

arise. In such a situation, we ought to be very caution while putting questions.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: When it comes to Congress, they are not cautious; when it comes to non-Congress, they are cautious.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The scope of the question is very limited. Let him finish.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: I was asking this question. Article 256 exclusively deals with the relationship between the States and the Union, and I wanted to know from the Prime Minister what fetters her hand from applying article 256 in such a situation in West Bengal when consecutively incidents are happening and people's life and property are almost at stake.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You are referring to a section which is a preliminary for emergency powers. I know that section. So, at this juncture, when we are considering inter-State relationship, please do not refer to it.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I would merely say that nothing fetters our hands. If the need is felt, if such a situation arises, then the matter can be considered.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव चौधरी : तनाव और झगड़ें पैदा होना यह कोई नयी बात नहीं है । केन्द्र और राज्यों के बीच में कांग्रेसी मंत्रिमंडल होते हुए भी तनाव और झगड़ें पैदा हुए हैं । आज जब कि गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकारें कई प्रान्तों में हैं तो भी झगड़ें पैदा होंगे । इसलिये मैं मानना चाहूंगा कि केन्द्र और प्रान्तों में कोई भी झगड़ा या तनाव की स्थिति पैदा होगी तो उसको हल करने के लिये एक स्थायी प्रायोगिक निकाय बनाने का विचार सरकार कर रही है क्या ?

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : अभी तो उसकी कोई आवश्यकता है नहीं । जैसा मैंने पहले भी कहा है, भाव्य मामलीय व्यवस्था यहाँ में नहीं

कि ऐसा कुछ भी मतभेद उठता है वो आपस की बात करके उसका हल हो जाता है ।

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have exhausted half an hour. I have permitted all Members to put questions.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: All kinds of questions are allowed to be asked from that side. On this side, we are not allowed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You see the record and then make a statement. It is not fair. Next question.

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have passed on to the next question.

श्री मोहन लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों को आदेश दीजिये कि हम सबन से जायें । आप ने हमारी पार्टी को किसी को मौका नहीं दिया । एक पार्टी के छः छः को मौका दिया । तो आप कह दीजिये कि हम लोग चले जायें । . . . (स्वबवान) . . .

बलचिंत जखोग का राष्ट्रीयकरण

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*722. श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :

श्री श्री० प्र० स्वामी :

क्या सुचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बलचिंत जखोग के राष्ट्रीयकरण के प्रश्न पर विचार किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shrimati Nandini Satpathy): (a) and (b). The question of nationalisation of the film industry has been considered in all its aspects on several occasions in the past and Government

have come to the conclusion that it would neither be advisable nor practicable to nationalise the film industry.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि फिल्म एन्क्वायरी कमेटी जो बनी थी उस ने इस सवाल पर विचार किया था उस के बाद से सरकार ने इस पर विचार किया है या नहीं और किन कारणों से सरकार इस का नेशनलाइजेशन नहीं करना चाहती है ?

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: It has been considered by the Government. This Committee has suggested against the nationalisation of the film industry. But it has suggested certain restrictions on the film industry which have already been done by the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : 1951 में जो कमेटी बनी थी उस ने रेकमेंड किया था :

"We therefore recommend that legislative action should be taken immediately to declare the control of production of films by the Union expedient in the public interest and thereby entrust the full responsibility for the production side of the industry to the Central Government."

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के बाद जो ऐक्ट बना उस से क्या सरकार सन्तुष्ट है और सरकार ने क्या इस बत पर विचार किया है कि कमीशन का जो रेकमेंडेशन था उस के जो उद्देश्य में उस की पूर्ति हो रही है ? अगर नहीं हो रही है तो सरकार इस संबंध में क्या करने जा रही है ?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Nathi): May I reply? The portion of the report which the hon. Member read does not say that the industry should be

nationalised. On the contrary, if he reads the very beginning of the observations in the paragraph from which he read, they say:

"Some witnesses, less out of conviction but more of despair have suggested nationalisation of the industry as the panacea for all ills. Apart from the fashionable philosophy of nationalisation, the justification for this suggestion has been ascertained to lie in the disorganised condition of the industry,....etc. We regret that we are unable to subscribe to this theory."

This is what the Committee have said. But so far as the other measures which are necessary are concerned, the Government is looking into them and if necessary we shall amend the Act.

श्री श्री० प्र० त्वाणी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि फिल्मों का देश के नवयुवकों के चरित्र पर बहुत बड़ा प्रभाव पड़ता है और वर्तमान समय में जो फिल्में बन रही हैं उन से हमारे देश के नवयुवक चरित्रहीनता की ओर बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं ? ऐसे अवसर पर क्या सरकार का इस फिल्म इंडस्ट्री पर अगर नेशनलाइजेशन करने का विचार नहीं है तो कोई ऐसा नियंत्रण करने का विचार है कि जो प्रभावशाली हो और इन फिल्मों के द्वारा हमारे देश के बच्चों के चरित्र का बिनाश न हो सके, ऐसा क्या सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: The Film Censor Board passes the films. They pass the films after certain restrictions. To those films which can be shown only to adults, they give the "A" certificate, and to other films which can be shown to others, that is, in general, they give the "U" certificate; that is the universal certificate. So, there is some control over the films, and the Government tries to

that all sorts of films which are harmful to the morals of the youngsters are not allowed, and the films are checked.

Shrimati Lakshmi Kanthamma: Most of the films of recent days are a waste of the celluloid. Either we see the boy-meets-girl or the girl-meets-the-boy and there it is arranged. *(Interruption)*. I would like to know what steps the Government propose to take to encourage such films as would infuse patriotism, a spirit of sacrifice into the minds of the youngsters so as to build up the nation, and whether some kind of funds to such of these films as are produced with this spirit in view, will be given by the Government.

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: Government always encourages the films which are helpful to the growth of morals, such films which are related now by the hon. Member. These films are sometimes given assistance from the Film Finance Corporation which has been constituted by the Government.

Shri Pilleo Mody: I would like to know what makes the Government think that it would be capable of protecting the morals of people by nationalising the industry rather than by leaving it in its present form, and has the Government demonstrated in the past either some artistic, creative ability or any great moral standards?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That has already been replied to.

Shri S. Kundu: I would like to know why the hon. Minister does not consider that the best way of checking the morals and infusing a spirit of nationalism by using the films to build up our nation and put them to the work of national reconstruction is through nationalisation; and secondly, there was a discussion whether kissing should be allowed in the films. I would like to know what decision the Government has taken about kissing in films. *(Interruption)*.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please put your question.

Shri S. Kundu: What I say is, this sort of cheap crazy, sexy films which are being sold around India is bad. Virtually, this kissing is not direct kissing that takes place. Only apparently it takes place since it is banned. I would like to know what the Minister has got to say on this.

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: Film is an art and Government think that regimentation of art will rather hamper its growth and not help its growth. So, we consider that the film industry should not be nationalised. About the second part of the question, we have some proposal to have a seminar on certain aspects of films. About the Seminar on kissing, there was some discussion in the papers, but there was no particular proposal like that.

Shri S. R. Damani: At present, the censor board censors films after they are produced. In view of the present low standard of films, may I know whether Government will consider scrutinising and approving the story before the film is produced? Secondly, what progress has been made by the Film Finance Corporation in this direction?

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: The film industry is in the hands of private people. So, it is not possible for the Government to scrutinise the story before it is made into a film. But regarding films for which the Film Finance Corporation gives loans, their stories go to the Film Finance Corporation and they scrutinise the script before giving loans.

Shri M. R. Krishna: The cost of Indian films is exorbitantly high since huge sums of money are paid to the main actors under the table. Also, the foreign exchange earned through the films distributed to various countries not come to our exchequer. May I know whether the Film Finance Corporation is going to be actively associated in the production of Indian films in order to put an end to all these anomalies?

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: It is a suggestion for action. (Interruptions).

Definition of 'Pakistan' in Oxford Concise Dictionary

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*723. **Shri A. B. Vajpayee:**
Shri Bal Raj Madhok:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the latest edition of Oxford Concise English Dictionary, Pakistan has been described as a country which includes Kashmir;

(b) whether this definition of 'Pakistan' is at variance with the definition given in the earlier edition of the same Dictionary;

(c) whether it is also a fact that it has been done under pressure from the Pakistan Government; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to get this factual mistake corrected in the said Dictionary?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) The reference to Kashmir is in the etymology of the word 'Pakistan', in brackets, and not part of the definition of its meaning.

(b) The earlier edition contained the same etymology of the word 'Pakistan' but different definition.

(c) Government have no information.

(d) Our High Commission in London has had correspondence with the publishers who point out that there is a difference between definition and etymology and that the inclusion of Kashmir in the etymology implies no suggestion about the legal, constitutional or political status of Kashmir.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि हमारे हाई कमिशन को और से एक पत्र लिखा गया था। क्या उस पत्र का उत्तर भी प्राप्त हुआ है? यदि हाँ, तो उस का स्वरूप क्या है?

Shri Swaran Singh: Our High Commission did write—did write (laughter) I am sorry my English is bad, but English is not our mother tongue and bad English should not be an occasion for laughter.

श्री जयु लियवे : मैं उन से हिन्दुस्तान में बालने की प्रार्थना करता हूँ।

Shri Swaran Singh: Our High Commission wrote to the publishers and the publishers took their stand on the difference between definition and etymology.

श्री जयु लियवे : क्या मंत्री महोदय मंत्र प्रार्थना पर विचार नहीं करेंगे?

Shri Swaran Singh: They stated as follows:

"The etymology given is correct and Kashmir did in fact contribute the 'K' to the word Pakistan."

This information has already been conveyed to the Lok Sabha.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जो मफाई में गई है क्या मंत्री महोदय उस में मन्वुट हैं? यदि मन्वुट नहीं हैं तो क्या इन बारे में कोई और कार्रवाई की गई है?

Shri Swaran Singh: I have looked up the original dictionary. It is rather strange that they should have, while giving the etymology of 'Pakistan', adopted this rather queer system where they say that letter 'P' is from Punjab.....

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, I rise to a point of order. If 'P' is from Punjab, what about 'A', is it from 'Assam'?

Shri Swaran Singh: What they have given in the dictionary is like this: that 'P' is from Punjab, 'A' from Afghanistan Frontier....

श्री जयु लियवे : यह कहा में गये?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं कहाँ जाया हूँ?