

THE AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU &
KASHMIR, LAW & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS,
SECRETARIAT, MUZAFFARABAD

NOTIFICATION

MUZAFFARABD,
the May, 23, 1972

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (Act II of 1918) as in force in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, the President Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir is pleased to make and promulgate the following rules, namely:-

THE AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR CINEMATOGRAPH RULES,
1972

Part — I: Introductory

1. (1) These rules may be called the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Cinematograph Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

(i) the 'Act' means the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (Act II 1918);

(ii) 'auditorium' means that portion of the building or place which is occupied by the audience or spectators during a

cinematograph exhibition;

(iii) 'cinema' means any place where exhibition by Cinematograph is given;

(iv) 'Electric Inspector' means an Inspector appointed by Government under section 36 of the Electricity Act, 1910;

(v) 'enclosure' means that portion of a place licensed under Section 3 of the Act in which the cinematograph apparatus is installed;

(vi) 'Executive Engineer', in relation to the licensing of any place

for cinematograph exhibitions, means the officer holding charge of that division of the buildings and roads Branch of the Public Works Department in which such place is situated;

(vii) 'exit' includes an emergency exit and any entrance useable by the public as an exit;

(viii) 'fire-resisting material' means:

(a) burnt brickwork, cement concrete and reinforced brick-work or cement concrete having a minimum cover of one inch;

(b) terra cotta blocks securely bounded: Provided that no side or web thereof is less than one and a half inches in thickness;

(c) stonem tiles, solid gypsum blocks, marble, iron steel, copper, asbestos or zinc; and

(d) such other material as Government may by notification in the official Gazette, declare, to be fire-resisting material.

(ix) 'form' means a form appended to these rules;

(x) 'Government' means the Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(xi) 'licensee' includes the person or persons nominated by the licensee under rule 17 whose name or names have been entered as such in the licence;

(xii) 'licensed premises' means a place licensed under section 3 of the Act;

(xiii) 'No objection Certificate' means a no objection certificate issued by the appropriate authority under rule 5;

(xiv) 'open air cinema' means a building which is permanently equipped for cinematograph exhibition but whose auditorium is partly or wholly open to the sky;

(xv) 'touring cinematograph' means a cinematograph apparatus which is so constructed that it can be taken from place to

place for the purpose of giving cinematograph exhibitions;

(xvi) 'touring cinematograph of the safety class' means a touring cinematograph in which an incandescent lamp is used for the projector; and

(xvii) 'urban area' means the area declared by Government to be a municipality.

Part — II: Procedure in Granting Licences

No person under eighteen years of age shall be entitled to obtain or hold any licence under these rules.

(1) Licences granted under section 3 of the Act shall be either annual or temporary.

(2) A licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall not be transferable except with the written permission of the District Magistrate and on the death of the licensee it shall stand revoked.

(1) Any person who intends to obtain an annual licence shall make an application to the District Magistrate for the grant of a 'No objection Certificate' and every such application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees, which shall not be refunded, whether the licence is granted or not, and a plan of the proposed site drawn to scale which shall clearly indicate the surrounding roads and buildings, including any schools, hospitals and mosques situated within a distance of 200 yards of the proposed site:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to obtain a 'No objection Certificate' in the case of an application for renewal of an annual licence.

(2) The District Magistrate shall take into consideration any local objections and make recommendation to the Commissioner whether 'No Objection Certificate' should be granted or not.

(3) On consideration of the report of the District Magistrate, the Commissioner may grant a 'No objection Certificate' or refuse to grant the same.

Provided that where the Commissioner refuses to grant a 'No objection Certificate' the applicant may, within thirty days of the

communication of such decision to him, appeal against the decision to Government whose decision shall be final.

(4) G@) An annual licence shall only be granted in accordance with the provisions of the rules in Part III and in respect of a building permanently equipped for cinematograph exhibition. It shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and shall be renewable on application being made by the licensee.

(ii) Subject to the provisions of the rules in part IV, a temporary licence may be granted in respect of any village, town or city for exhibition by means of a touring cinematograph only. Save with the sanction of the Commissioner and unless Government otherwise directs no temporary licence shall be granted to any person for any one village, town or city for a period exceeding ninety days in any one year, and no licences for touring cinematograph shall be granted in respect of one village, town or city for periods which taken together make an aggregate period exceeding one hundred and eighty days during a year.

(1) Licences, whether annual or temporary, shall be in Form 'B' and shall be subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth therein and to the provisions of these rules.

(2) The licensee shall have the licence displayed in the licensed premises in such a manner that it is easily visible to the naked eye.

(1) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be in writing and shall be signed by the applicant.

(2) Applications for the grant, as distinct from the renewal of an annual licence, shall be accompanied by :

(a) a true copy of the "No Objection Certificate" granted under rule 4.

(b) full particulars regarding the ownership of, and all rights in, the premises and in the cinematograph apparatus to be used therein;

(c) complete plans, elevations and sections in duplicate, of the

premises and of all erections and buildings thereon drawn correctly to the scale of one eighth of an inch to one foot and showing the width of all stairways and the number of steps in each, the width of corridors, gangways and doorways, the height of the cinematograph and of the plan for the generation or conversion of electrical energy;

(d) a site plan in duplicate on a separate sheet drawn to the scale one fortieth of an inch to one foot showing the position of the premises in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfares upon which the premises abuts and the arrangements proposed for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles;

(e) specifications of the various materials proposed to be used in the construction of the cinema building.

(3) The cardinal points of the compass shall be shown on the plans and the plans shall be so coloured as to distinguish the materials used in the construction of the buildings.

(4) Applications under sub-rule (2) shall be submitted to the District Magistrate before any alterations necessary for the adaptation of any existing premises for cinematograph exhibitions are taken in hand, or in the case of a new building, before its construction is begun.

(5) The Licensing Authority or the District Magistrate as the case may be, may require an applicant for a temporary licence to furnish such plan of the premises and such specifications as it may consider necessary.

An application for the renewal of an annual licence shall be made at least two months before the date of the expiry of the licence:

Provided that the District Magistrate may, where the application for renewal is not made within two months of the expiry of the old licence, renew the licence on payment of the fee chargeable for a new licence.

(1) If on an application for the renewal of an annual licence the District Magistrate does not for any reason, before the date of the expiry of the licence, whether renew the licence or refuse to renew the same, it may grant a temporary permit in Form 'C'.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the licence sought to be renewed and shall be valid for such period not exceeding three months as the District Magistrate may direct:

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the District Magistrate on the applicant receiving his licence duly renewed, or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the licence.

(3) The temporary permit shall, during the period of its validity, be deemed to be licence for the purposes of these rules.

(4) A fee of Rs. 50/- shall be levied for the grant of a temporary permit:

Provided that if in the opinion of the District Magistrate the grant of the temporary permit has been due to any cause other than the negligence of the licensee, the fee or any part thereof may be remitted by the District Magistrate.

(5) The period of the temporary permit shall count towards the period for which the licence is sought to be renewed.

(1) The District Magistrate may at any time for reasons to be recorded in writing, revoke or suspend a licence granted by a licensing authority for any breach of these rules or of the condition of the licence.

(2) The District Magistrate may issue such directions or instructions to the licensee as may be considered necessary to prevent any obstructions, inconvenience, annoyance, risk danger or damage to the residents or passers by in the vicinity of the licensed premises or for the maintenance of public safety and public order.

(3) In the event of any outbreak or apprehended outbreak of an epidemic, the District Magistrate may after consulting the District Health authorities, direct :-

(a) the total closure of any licensed premises for a specified number of days;

(b) a reduction in the scale of accommodation prescribed for licensed premises under rule 37 or 97 as may be applicable;

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(c) the adoption of special measures for the disinfection of the licensed premises, including spraying and fumigation;

(4) The licensee shall be, bound to comply forthwith any directions issued under sub-rule (2) and (3), and on his failure to do so, his licence shall be liable to revocation or suspension.

The licensee shall not allow any person during a cinematograph exhibition or in the intervals of the exhibition to shout in the auditorium for the purpose of hawking or offering for sale eatables, drinks or any other articles.

No cinematograph exhibition shall be held between the hour of 12-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. on any day:

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall debar the holding of a cinematograph exhibition between the hours 11.00 A.M. and 3 P.M. on Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The licensed premises shall not, except with the previous permission of the District Magistrate, be used for any purpose other than cinematograph exhibition.

(1) The licensed premises shall be provided to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate, with a sufficient number of spittoons in suitable places for the use of the public.

(2) The spittoons shall contain a strong disinfectant and shall be emptied from time to time.

(3) Notices for using such spittoons shall be displayed prominently at suitable places in the licensed premises.

The licensee shall at all times keep the licensed premises in a clean and sanitary condition.

(1) The licensee shall be responsible for complying with the provisions of these rules and the conditions of his licence, for maintaining the licensed premises at all times and in all respects in conformity with the standards prescribed by these rules, and for taking all necessary measures, before any cinematograph

exhibition is commenced, to ensure the safety of his employees and the public against fire and other accidents.

(2) The licensee or some responsible person or persons

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nominated by him in writing for the purpose and whose name or names have been notified to the District Magistrate shall be in general charge of the licensed premises and the cinematograph apparatus during the whole time that any exhibition is in progress therein.

The licensee shall be responsible for all acts and omissions of his managers, servants or agents pertaining to the premises to which his licence relates.

No slot or amusement machine shall be operated on the licensed premises.

INSPECTIONS

(1) Before granting recommendation for being granted or renewing an annual licence in respect of any building the District Magistrate shall:-

(a) call upon the Executive Engineer, to examine the structural features of the building and report whether the rules relating thereto have been duly complied with;

(b) call upon the Electric Inspector to :-

(A) examine the cinematograph and the electrical equipment to be used in the building and to report whether they comply with the requirements of these rules and of the Electricity Act, 1910;

(B) report whether all reasonable precautions have been taken to protect spectators and employees from electric shock and to prevent the introduction of fire into the building through the use of electrical equipment; and

(C) report whether the prescribed fire extinguishing appliances have been provided, are in working order and are suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

(2) Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the applicant or licensee and also reported to the District Magistrate who may refuse to grant recommendation for being granted or renew the licence unless and until the defects are remedied to his satisfaction.

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The licensing Authority or the District Magistrate, or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may at any time enter a place which it or he has reason to believe is being used or is intended to be used for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions in order to satisfy itself or himself that the provisions of section 3 of the Act the rules framed thereunder and the conditions of the licence are being complied with.

(1) The Electric Inspector or any officer specially appointed to assist him in this behalf may at any time enter and inspect any licenced premises.

(2) Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the licensee and shall also be reported to the District Magistrate.

(1) The District Magistrate, may, by general or special order, authorise a Medical Officer to inspect the sanitary conditions of any licensed premises and such officer may visit all parts of the premises for purposes of such inspection at any time except when an exhibition is in progress.

(2) Defect revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the licensee and also reported to the District Magistrate.

(3) The Director of Health Services, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, or any officer deputed by him in this behalf may inspect the sanitary conditions of any licensed premises and report any defects found by him to the District Magistrate.

The licensee shall, on demand by the Licensing Authority or by the District Magistrate, or by any officer authorised by it or by these rules in this behalf, produce for inspection his licence and the plan of the licensed premises.

(1) Touring cinematographs used for giving public exhibitions shall be brought, for the purposes of annual inspection by the Electric Inspector to a town where a licence under the Electricity Act, 1910, has been granted:

Provided that such cinematographs shall be inspected at site if electrical generating sets are available there.

(2) If after an inspection under sub-rule (1), the Electric Inspector is satisfied that a touring cinematograph can be used without

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danger to the public, he shall issue a certificate to that effect.

The District Magistrate, or the Superintendent of Police or any officer authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate, may at any time inspect the films which it is proposed to exhibit in the licensed premises, and the licensee shall make such arrangements for the inspection thereof as the inspecting officer may require.

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

(1) No addition to or alteration of any portion of the licensed premises, whether necessitated as a result of a fire or any other cause, shall be made without the sanction of the District Magistrate.

(2) The licensee shall give notice in writing to the District Magistrate, of his intention to make any such addition or alteration and such notice shall be accompanied by complete plans elevations and sections, and specifications of the work proposed to be executed, drawn up in duplicate in the manner prescribed in rule 8:

Provided that in the case of premises for which a temporary licence has been granted only such plans and specifications, shall be furnished, as the District Magistrate may consider necessary.

(3) The work shall not be commenced until the consent of the District Magistrate has been obtained, and the District Magistrate shall not give its consent unless the Executive Engineer, certifies that the proposed addition or alteration is in accordance with these rules.

(4) No addition to or alteration of any part of the cinematograph and its appurtenance or of the lighting or other electric arrangements in the licensed premises shall be made without the sanction of the District Magistrate.

(5) The licensee shall give notice in writing to the District Magistrate, of his intention to make any such addition or alteration as contemplated in sub-rule (4) and the District Magistrate, shall not give sanction thereto unless the Electric Inspector or an Officer deputed by him for the purpose certifies that the addition or alteration is in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

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Notice in writing shall be given by the licensee to the District Magistrate, of his intention to carry out repairs or re-decorations in the licensed premises necessitating the use of scaffolding, cradles or plant, giving full details of the position thereof, if it is intended that the public shall be admitted while such scaffolding, cradles or plant are in position or in use; and if the District Magistrate so requires the premises shall be closed to the public until the work has been completed and the scaffolding, cradles and plant removed.

The following fees shall be charged for the grant and renewal of licences and for inspections under these rules:-

Table of Fees

1. For the grant of an annual licence . Rs. 250
2. For renewal of an annual licence w Rs. 125
3. Fora temporary licence, for each week or part of week. . Rs. 5
4. Fora duplicate of an annual licence « Rs. 20
5. (i) Foran inspection/inspections by the

Executive Engineer for the grant of an annual licence (not more than two inspections) . Rs. 125

(ii) For any additional inspection over and above the inspection/inspections referred to in (i) that may be necessary. w. Rs. 50

6. For an inspection by the Executive Engineer in connection with the renewal of an annual licence: v. Rs. 50

(i) For the first regular inspection w. Rs. 50

(ii) For any subsequent or special inspection that may be carried out at the direction of the District Magistrate. .. Rs. 150

7. (i) For an inspection/inspections by the Electric Inspector for the grant of an annual licence (not more than two inspections) w Rs. 125

(ii) For any additional inspection over and above the inspection/inspections referred to in (i), that may be necessary.... Rs. 50

8. For an inspection by the Electric Inspector

in connection with the renewal of an annual licence:-

- (i) For the first regular inspection w. Rs. 50
- (ii) For any subsequent or special inspection that may be carried out under the direction of the District Magistrate. ... Rs. 50

9. For an inspection by the Electric Inspector of a Touring Cinematograph: -

- (i) For the first inspection .. Rs. 50
- (ii) For any subsequent or special inspection that may be necessary. w. Rs. 50

Part III-Rules Regarding Buildings Licensed Annually for

Cinematograph including Buildings of "Open Air Cinemas"

In this part the term "cinema building" means a building in respect of which an annual licence has been or may be granted under rule 31.

(1) An annual licence shall only be granted or renewed in respect of a cinema building which as regards its location, structure, fittings electrical and other equipment complies with the provisions of the rules in this part:

Provided that the provisions of rules 32(1), 35, 39(1), 40, 41 (3), (4) and (5), 44(2) and (4), 49(1), 50 and 60 may be relaxed by Government as it may think fit:

Provided further that in the case of "open air cinemas" the relaxation referred to in the above proviso may be granted by the District Magistrate in Consultation with the Executive Engineer without reference to Government.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1):

(i) the provisions of rules 32, 33, 34(1) and (2), 35, 36(2) 39(5), 40, 41(3), (4), (5), and (6) and 44(1) shall not apply to any building duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules, provided that if any such building has a cloth roof, or if the partition walls of its boxes are made of non-fire-resisting material, the same shall be replaced by fire-resisting material; and

(ii) the provisions of rules 39, 40, 41(3), (4) (5) and (6), 44 and 45(3) and (4) shall apply to open air cinemas only to such

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extent as may be determined by the District Magistrate.

(1) A licence shall not be granted under rule 31 in respect of a building unless:

(a) it is a detached building; or

(b) abuts upon or has frontage of adequate length, to two or more public ways or open spaces of such width as will enable the persons who are to be accommodated in the building to disperse quickly in the event of fire or panic and permit the approach of fire engines upto the building, and from where there are at all times free means of exit:

Provided that one of such public ways or open spaces shall be a thorough road having a clear width of not less than thirty-five feet inclusive of foot-paths, if any.

Explanation- A building shall not be deemed to be a detached building for the purpose of this sub-rule, unless in the case of a, building which is to accommodate not more than one thousand persons the minimum distance, by which it stands apart from other buildings, structures or any other obstructions is twenty feet and is so situated as to enable the persons who are to be accommodated therein to disperse rapidly in the event of fire or panic and permit the approach of fire engines upto the building, and in the case of buildings which are to accommodate more than one thousand persons, the distance by which it stands apart from other buildings is such as the District Magistrate may specify in each case.

(2) The frontages shall be considered of adequate length if they form about half of the total perimeter of the site of the building excluding recesses and projections:

Provided that if they are less than half, a licence shall not be granted without the previous sanction of Government.

(3) The building shall not be constructed underneath or on top of any part of any other building.

No portion of the cinema building shall be occupied or used as a factory, workshop or for storage purposes or as a hotel or for residential purposes or for the preparation or sale of food or drink, except as the District Magistrate may by written order

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permit.

(1) The cinema building shall have external and party walls of brick, mud, stone, corrugated iron or concrete:

(2) where the cinema building is in close proximity to another building, it shall be separated therefrom by walls and structures of fire resisting materials in a manner approved by the District Magistrate and no openings in the walls or in any part of the cinema building such as may be liable to communication fire shall overlook a neighbouring building.

(3) Any opening in the cinema building overlooking an adjacent site upon which an inflammable structure is erected or upon which inflammable material is stored shall be protected to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate.

(1) All floors, galleries, tiers, posts, columns, joints, trusses, stairways and landings in the cinema building shall be of fire-resisting material.

(2) All partitions in the cinema building shall be made of fire-resisting material or of wood not less than 1%" thick and certified by the Executive Engineer to be hard wood.

(3) All ceilings and paneling in the cinema building shall be made of fire-resisting material or of compressed or synthetic material treated against flaming which has been certified by the Executive Engineer to be suitable for the purpose intended.

(4) All floors in the cinema building, including galleries, landings and corridors with their supports shall be capable of supporting a static load of one hundred pounds per square foot and, as in alternative loading, every step or landing shall be strong enough to support a point load of three hundred pounds placed in any position.

(5) Where the first tier or gallery extends over the stalls the height between the floor of the stalls and such tier of gallery shall not in any part be less than ten feet; the height between the floor of the highest part of the gallery and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not in any part be less than twelve feet; the height between any tier and the tier or ceiling above it shall in no case, be less than eight feet:

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(6) The following dimensions are prescribed for projection rooms and booking, off ice: -

Length Breadth Area Height Remarks

18 ft. 14 ft. (a) Projection 12 ft. It shall have at Room 252 sq. ft. least two ventilators,

each 2% ft. x 1% ft. in size.

(b) Booking Office (Single).

6 ft. 4 ft. 24 sq. ft. 8 ft. It shall have at least one ventilator of 2'ft. x 1'Aft. in size.

(c) Booking Office (Double)

10 ft. 4 ft. 40 sq. ft. 8 ft. It shall have at least two ventilators,

each 2'ft. x 1%ft. in size.

(1) The cinema building and its compound, if any, shall be adequately drained to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate.

(2) Except with the written permission of the District Magistrate at the lowest floor of the cinema building shall not be constructed at a lower level than that at which it can be effectively drained by gravity.

(1) Accommodation shall not be provided in any part of the auditorium at a higher scale than 20 persons per 100 sq. feet exclusive of passages.

(2) A notice showing the number of spectators permitted by the conditions of the licence to be admitted to each separate part of the auditorium shall be exhibited at a prominent place either at the entrance of the building or in the auditorium.

(3) For each separate part of the auditorium the licensee shall issue separate admission tickets bearing serial numbers and the

number of the performance on the foils and counter-foils, and
after each performance the ticket books shall be marked "closed"

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on the last counter-foil issued.

(1) The seating in the cinema building shall be so arranged that there is free access to exits.

(2) The seating space in the auditorium assigned for each person shall not be less than 2 ft. 4 inches deep where seats with backs are provided and not less than 2 ft. deep where seats without backs are provided and not less than 1 ft. 8 inches where seats without arms are provided.

(3) The rows of seats shall be so arranged that there is clear space of not less than one foot between the back of one seat and the foremost portion of the seat behind.

(4) All seats, except those in private boxes, shall be securely

fixed to the floor, and if battened together or made in links, the complete link shall be firmly attached to the floor.

(5) Chairs with folding seats shall be provided wherever required by the District Magistrate.

(6) Where benches are provided, the benches shall have arms suitably fixed so that each seat is separate.

(7) The minimum distance between the cinematograph screen and the front row of seats shall not be less than 25 feet.

(8) The seats in the auditorium excepting those contained in private boxes shall be arranged in the manner of an arc concave edge of which shall face the screen.

(1) Gangway not less than 44 inches wide shall be provided in the cinema building as follows: -

(a) Down each side of the auditorium;

(b) Down the centre of the seating accommodation at intervals of not more than 25 feet;

(c) Parallel to the line of the seating so as to provide direct access to exit; provided that not less than one gangway for every 10 rows shall be required.

(2) All gangways, exits and the treads of steps and stairways

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shall be lined with non-slippery surfaces.

(3) Druggets, matting and floor covering, if provided in gangways, shall be securely fastened to the floors.

(4) The exits and gangways, and passages leading to exits shall be kept clear of all obstructions other than rope barriers provided in accordance with sub-rule (6) and on no account shall any seats be placed in the gangways or spectators be allowed to stand in the gangways at the time of a cinematograph exhibition.

(5) If steps have to be inserted in a gangway or passage, there shall be not less than three steps at any one place, and the treads shall not be less than 15 inches wide and shall be of uniform width and height.

(6) Rope barriers in gangways or elsewhere shall be fitted with clips or fastenings which will part in the centre on slight pressure, and shall not trail on the floor.

(7) Guard rails not less than 3 feet 6 inches above floor level shall be provided on the parapet at the foot of gangways in galleries where the incline of the gangway exceeds 15 degrees.

(1) Every gallery or upper floor in the cinema building intended for use by the public shall be accessible by at least two stairways, each not less than 4 feet wide.

(2) The treads and risers on each flight of stairs shall be of uniform width and height, and the treads shall not be less than 11 inches wide and the risers shall not be more than 6 inches high.

(3) There shall be no winders.

(4) A continuous hand-rail shall be fitted to each side of the stairways.

(5) No stairway shall discharge into passage or corridor against or across the direction of an exit.

(1) Every portion of the cinema building to which the public are admitted shall be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits placed in such positions and so maintained as to afford the audience ample means of safe and speedy access.

(2) In the auditorium there shall be at least one exit from every tier, floor or gallery for every 100 persons or part thereof for which accommodation is provided therein:

Provided that from every upper floor or gallery there shall be not less than two exits:

Provided further that an exit on or by way of a stage or platform shall not be reckoned as one of the exits required by this rule.

(3) Every exit from the auditorium shall provide a clear opening space of not less than 7 feet high and 5 feet wide.

(4) Exits from the auditorium shall be suitably spaced along both sides and along the back thereof, and shall deliver into two or more different through fares or open spaces from which there are at all times free means of rapid dispersal.

(5) Every passage or corridor leading from an exit in the auditorium to a final place of exit from the cinema building shall be of such width as will, in the opinion of the District Magistrate, enable the persons who are likely to use it in an emergency to leave the cinema building without danger of crowding or congestion, and at no point shall any such passage or corridor be less than 5 feet wide not shall it diminish in the direction of the final place of exit.

(6) The combined width of the final places of exit from the cinema building shall be such that there is at least 5 feet of exit width for every 100 persons that can be accommodated in the building.

(7) All exit doors shall open outwards and shall be so fitted that when opened they do not obstruct any gangway, passage, corridor stairway or landing.

(8) All exit doors and doors through which the public have to pass on the way to the open air shall be available for exit during the whole time that the public are in the cinema building and during such time shall not be locked, or bolted.

(9) The attendant in charge of each exit door leading from the auditorium shall be provided with an electric torch of adequate strength and it shall be his duty to guide the spectators to the

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seats. It shall also be his duty to throw open the door in case of any emergency.

(10) All exits from the auditorium and all doors or openings (other than the main entrance) intended for egress from the cinema building shall be clearly indicated by the word "exit" in block letters not less than seven inches high and so displayed as to be clearly visible in the light as well as in the dark.

(11) All other doors or openings in the cinema building shall be so constructed as to be clearly distinguishable from exits and may be indicated by the word "No thoroughfare" arranged as illustrated below, but notices bearing the words "No Exit" shall not be used in any part of the building.

"No Thoroughfare"

(12) All exit doors and doors through which the public have to pass on the way to open air shall be thrown open immediately after the exhibition is over.

Pay boxes, check boxes and attendants' seats shall be fixed in such positions in the cinema building that they do not obstruct means of exit, and any mirror, pictures, notices or advertisements attached to or hung upon the walls shall be so placed as not to cause obstruction to exits and shall be fixed flat against the wall or kept clear of the headline, i.e. 7 feet above the floor.

(1) Provisions shall not be made in the corridors, passages and stairways of the cinema building for hanging hats and cloaks.

(2) Where cloak room are provided they shall be so situated that the persons using them will not interfere with the free use of any exit.

(1) The combined area of the window, door and ventilator openings in the cinema building shall not be less than one-fifth of the total floor area.

(2) Unless the auditorium is air-conditioned, the means of ventilation shall take the form of natural ventilation and suitably located power driven exhaust fans of such capacity and size as may be determined by the Electric Inspector.

(3) Electric ceiling fans shall be provided in the auditorium at

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suitable locations and the number and size of such fans shall be determined by the Electric Inspector.

(4) Where natural ventilation is provided by windows or skylights which have to be darkened or obscured, free permanent top ventilation shall be arranged by means of ridge or ceiling ventilators.

(5) Unless the auditorium is air-conditioned, after each performance the whole of the auditorium shall be completely flushed with air for a duration of not less than twenty minutes.

(1) The cinema building and its compound, if any, shall be kept free from effluvia arising from drain, privy or other nuisance.

(2) Separate latrines and urinals for the use of males and females shall be provided at suitable places in or near the cinema building.

(3) Latrines and urinals shall be provided at the rate of not less than one per cent and two per cent respectively of the sealing capacity of the auditorium, and they shall be so constructed as to cause no nuisance.

(4) Where the auditorium extends over an upper floor, a minimum of one urinal for each sex shall be provided on such floor.

(5) The latrines and urinals shall be cleaned or flushed immediately before and after each performance and shall be washed or other sanitary fluid at least twice a day.

(1) Such arrangement shall be made for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles in the compound or the vicinity of the cinema building as the District Magistrate may require.

(2) No vehicle shall be parked or allowed to stand in such a place as to obstruct exits or impede the rapid dispersal of the persons accommodated in the cinema building in the event of fire or panic.

(1) Fire extinguishing appliances suitable to the character of the cinema building and of a pattern class and capacity approved by the District Magistrate shall be kept in the cinema building so as to be readily available for use in case of fire in any part of the

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buildings.

(2) Adequate means of dealing with fire, including wet blankets, portable chemical fire extinguishers and buckets filled with dry sand and water in such numbers and of such description, as the Licensing Authority may direct, shall at all times be readily available within the enclosure.

(3) All fire extinguishing appliances shall at all times be maintained in proper working order and available for instant use, and all chemical fire extinguishers shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of not less than 250 Lbs, per square inch and all fire extinguishing appliances shall be put to pressure test every year and proper certificates obtained therefore.

(4) During a cinematograph exhibition, all fire extinguishing appliances shall be in charge of a person fully trained in fire extinguishing methods and possessing a certificate of such training from a Fire Brigade maintained by a local authority or such other organisation as Government may specify in this behalf.

(5) In places where there is a public telephone system, the cinema building shall be connected by telephone with the nearest Fire Brigade Station in that place.

Enclosure

The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction, the dimensions of which shall be such that when the cinematograph apparatus and other necessary fittings are installed therein, there is sufficient space to allow the operators to work freely.

(1) The enclosure shall be outside the auditorium.

(2) The enclosure shall be entirely self-contained and shall house only the cinematograph apparatus, fire appliance and such controlling apparatus as must of necessity be placed therein.

(1) The enclosure shall have only one entrance which shall not communicate with any part of the cinema building to which the spectators have access and which shall be fitted with a self-closing door.

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The enclosure and any fittings, covering and openings thereto shall be made of fire-resisting material and shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible; when all openings are closed, fire or smoke the enclosure spreading to any other part of the cinema building.

Proper and efficient means of ventilation shall be provided in the enclosure in such a manner that there is no communication with any part of the cinema building to which the public are admitted through the medium of such means of ventilation.

(1) The number of openings in the front of the enclosure shall not exceed three projection openings, each not more than 20 square inches for 2-D films and 63 square inches for 3-D and cinemascope films in area and one inspection opening not more than 36 square inches in area for each cinematograph apparatus or projector.

(2) All such openings shall be equipped with screens of fire-resisting material and shall be so operated that only one projection opening and one inspection opening remain open at any one time, and shall be so constructed that all openings can be automatically closed from convenient positions both from inside and outside the enclosure.

No non-synchronous machine shall be placed in or operated from the enclosure without the written permission of the District Magistrate.

No person other than the qualified operators described in rule 100 or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under rule 105 shall be allowed to enter or be in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

(i) No inflammable article shall be taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure.

(ii) No smoking shall at any time be permitted within the enclosure, and no naked light shall be used therein.

(iii) A notice shall be prominently exhibited both inside and

outside the enclosure to the effect that smoking is prohibited.

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Projector Apparatus and Films

Cinematograph projectors shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with a metal shutter between the film gate and the source of light so constructed that the shutter shall immediately drop in the event of any accident to the cinematograph apparatus or stoppage of the film and shall automatically rise when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

The film gate shall be of massive construction, and shall be provided with ample heat-radiating surface. The passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flame travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

(1) Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction, to and from which the film shall be made to travel.

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(2) The film boxes shall be made to close in such manner, and shall be fitted with film slots so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flame into the interior of the film box.

Film spools shall be driven by means of chains, gears or bolts of fire-resisting material and films shall be so wound thereon that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project behind the edge of the flanges of the film spools.

Rewinding of films shall not be carried on in the enclosure.

During a cinematograph exhibition all films not actually in use shall be kept in closed metal boxes or containers.

(1) A separate room shall be provided for the rewinding of films and shall be constructed of fire resisting materials and the rewinding of films shall be done in that room only. No other combustible or inflammable material shall be kept therein.

(2) All fittings and fixtures in the rewinding room shall be constructed of fire resisting materials and the entrance to the room shall be provided with a self-closing and close fitting door and shall not communicate directly with the enclosure, the auditorium or any part of building to which the public are admitted or have access.

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Lighting and Electrical Installation

No illuminant other than electric lights shall be used in any part of the cinema building.

(1) Provision shall be made for adequate illumination of the auditorium and the exits therefrom to the outside of the cinema building, including any passages, corridors, landings and stairways, the notice indicating the position of exits, all parts of the cinema building to which the public are admitted.

(2) During the whole time the public are present in the cinema building the lighting for purposes other than the illumination of the auditorium, shall be in operation sufficiently to enable the public to see clearly their way out.

(1) The auditorium shall be provided with two independent lighting circuits taken from the main source of supply in the building.

(2) One circuit (hereinafter referred to as the general lighting circuit) which must not enter the enclosure, may include all exit signs and the lighting of all parts of the building to which the public are admitted and the other (hereinafter referred to as the emergency lighting circuit), shall be used exclusively for the lighting of the auditorium and shall be controlled from a convenient position within the enclosure.

(3) The two circuits shall not be combined in one fitting nor shall be wires or leads for one circuit be placed in the same casing or tube as those of the other circuit.

(1) The emergency lighting circuit shall supply such number of lights and these shall be fixed in such positions as may be determined by the Electric Inspector, and the lights shall be so arranged as to avoid a single fault extinguishing all the lights.

(2) Two-way control from both within and without the enclosure shall be provided for the emergency lightening circuit, the control from outside being suitable indicated and mounted on a different board from those on which any of the general lightening circuits are mounted, and placed in such a position as to be readily handled by a member of the cinema staff but inaccessible to the public.

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(1) A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply of energy to cinematograph lamps and such circuit shall be controlled by a suitable main switch and fuse required in pursuance of rule 70, and there shall be in addition for each lamp a totally enclosed double pole iron-clad switch and fuse placed in a convenient position within the enclosure.

(2) When the cinematograph lamp is working, the electrical pressure across the terminals of the double-pole switch shall not exceed 220/230 volts.

A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply of energy to ceiling fans.

(1) Separate main switches and main cut-outs shall be provided as near as possible to the source of supply of energy in the cinema building for the general, emergency Projector and enclosure circuits and for all fan circuits provided that the emergency lightening main-switches and cut-outs shall be suitably indicated and mounted on separate boards.

(2) All main-switches, meters and other electrical apparatus installed near the source of supply of energy in the cinema building shall be housed in a separate enclosure used exclusively for the purpose and inaccessible to the public.

(1) Wiring within the enclosure and for emergency lightening circuit shall be in screwed piping except that where flexible cables are necessary; the flexible portion shall be either steel armoured or enclosed in suitable flexible metallic steel tubing.

(2) There shall be no-un-necessary slack electric able within the enclosure and all cable runs shall be as short and directs as possible.

(3) In the case of "open air cinemas" wiring exposed to weather shall be encased in metallic water-tight piping and the fittings securely fastened, and where weather-proof cables are used, the same shall not be installed at a height greater than ten feet from floor level and shall either be supported by bearer wiring or properly fixed.

All switches, cut-outs, resistance, lights, fans and all other

electrical appliances in the enclosure shall be mounted on bases of fire-resisting materials and where practicable shall have strong

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metallic covers enclosing all live parts, and switch covers shall be arranged in such a way that they cannot be opened unless the switch is in the "off" position.

(1) All metal work supporting or protecting electric supply lines shall be efficiently earthed by two separate and distinct connections with the earth.

(2) The resistance of the connections with the earth shall not exceed five ohm and all earthing leads shall run in such a manner that the course of each may be readily traceable.

(3) Where earthing leads pass through walls or are laid in floor they shall be suitable protected.

Resistances shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material and shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other parts shall at any time become so heated that a piece of paper placed in contact with any part of the resistance would readily ignite and all resistance, with the exception of the resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and in a part if the cinema building to which the public are not admitted.

All suspended fittings or apparatus other than small single lamp pendants fitted at a height of less than 10 feet above the floor level of parts of the cinema building to which the public are admitted shall be provided with satisfactory means of suspension independent of the conductors.

Plant for the generation of electrical energy or for coding purposes, oil engines or other prime movers, main circuit transformers, conveners or rectifiers shall be placed in a compartment or compartments, the construction and location of which shall be subject to the approval of the Electric Inspector.

Electric accumulators, unless installed in rooms or compartments specially reserved therefore, shall be completely enclosed together with their terminals in substantial casings constructed, or lined with, insulating and fire-resisting material.

Accumulators in cells or containers of celluloid shall not be

installed, stored or used.

(1) Electric heaters or radiators shall not be used in any part of the cinema building to which the public are admitted except with

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the consent of the Electric Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

(2) Are lamps shall not be used in the auditorium or in any part or the cinema building open to the public without the permission of the Electric Inspector; and when they are used in any such part special precautions shall be taken to guard against danger from falling glass and incandescent particles of carbon.

A framed diagram or schedule indicating clearly the arrangements of all circuits and sub-circuits of the Electrical installation, the position of the distribution boards and the sizes of cables shall be displayed in the cinema building and shall be kept up-to date.

The Electrical installation shall be in the charge of a properly qualified electrician approved by the Electric Inspector during the whole of the time the public are in the cinema building.

At least six electric torches of not less than two cells each shall be kept on the licensed premises in proper working order throughout the year and these shall be supplied to the attendants and members of the Staff for general use and emergency purposes and at least one pair of rubber gloves and rubber soled shoes, in good order shall be kept on the premises for every electrician employed therein.

Instructions for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be displayed conspicuously at a suitable place in the licensed premises.

If the District Magistrate so directs the cinema building shall be provided with a lightening conductor.

Save as otherwise specially provided in these rules, the electrical installation in a cinema building shall be in accordance with such specifications as may from time to time be prescribed by Government by notification,

(1) Notwithstanding anything in rule 31(2), the examinations granted in favour of buildings duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibitions before the coming into force of these rules, shall operate only so long as such building are not reconstruction or alteration such exemptions shall cease to operate and the relevant rules shall apply to such buildings as they apply to other

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buildings.

(2) If any question arises whether a building is or is not reconstructed or substantially altered for the purposes of this rule, the question shall be referred to the District Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall be final.

PART IV

RULES FOR EXHIBITION BY MEANS OF TOURING CINEMATOGRAPHS

In places licensed Temporarily

The rules in this part shall apply to exhibitions given by means of touring cinematographs in places licensed temporarily.

No cinematograph apparatus shall be used unless it has been certified by the Electric Inspector within a year of the date on which the exhibition is given to be fit for use without danger to the public.

The cinematograph apparatus shall be housed in a fireproof enclosure:

Provided that if the cinematograph apparatus is certified by the Electric Inspector to be a touring cinematograph of the safety class no fire-proof enclosure need be made, but a clear space of six feet (hereinafter referred to as the "reserved space") shall be railed of all round the cinematograph apparatus.

In the case of exhibitions given in a tent or booth or in any shelter or structure composed of, or covered with, combustible materials or of movable character, the cinematograph apparatus shall be operated from outside such tent, booth, shelter or structure and shall be placed as a distance of at least six feet therefrom.

No person other than a qualified operator employed by the licensee and holding a certificate granted by the Electric Inspector or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under

rule 105 shall be allowed to enter or be in the enclosure or the "reserved space" while on exhibition is in progress.

No inflammable article shall be taken into, or allowed to remain

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in, the enclosure or "reserved space" and no smoking shall be permitted or a naked light used therein.

No drapery and unprotected combustible material other than such materials as may compose the floor shall be within six feet of the cinematograph apparatus.

(i) Adequate fire-fighting appliances, including buckets of sand damp blankets and portable chemical fire extinguishers in number and of pattern, class and capacity approved by the District Magistrate and such other appliances as the District Magistrate may prescribe shall be kept in the licensed premises and they shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use in case of fire within the enclosure and shall be in the charge of a fully qualified person who is trained in fire extinguishing methods and is in possession of certificate from a fire brigade of a local authority or such other organisation as may be specified by Government.

(ii) Fire buckets of approved design shall be provided in the place in such number as the District Magistrate may direct and shall be kept at all times full of water.

All films not in use shall be kept in securely closed fire-resisting receptacles or containers.

Adequate means to exit shall be provided as prescribed by the District Magistrate and shall be so maintained as to afford the audience safe and speedy egress.

Without prejudice to the generality of the provision contained in the immediately preceding rule, no tent, booth or similar structure shall be wed for the purpose of cinematograph exhibition if it is enclosed by a wall or walls which do not permit of adequate means of egress and which are erected within 30 feet of such tent, booth or similar structure.

(1) No part of the auditorium shall provide accommodation at a higher scale than 25 persons per 100 sq. feet exclusive of passages, nor shall the total number of seats in the auditorium exceed 400.

(2) The seats in the auditorium shall be so arranged that there is a clear space of not less than one foot between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind.

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(3) The minimum distance between the cinematograph screen and the front row of seats shall not be less than 25 feet.

The seating in the auditorium shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to exits, and passages and gangways leading to them shall throughout the performance be kept clear of all obstacles.

Sufficient privy and urinal accommodation shall be provided separately for the use of males and females within a reasonable distance of the auditorium.

PART V - OPERATORS AND APPRENTICES

(1) In the case of premises annually licensed for cinematograph exhibition, the enclosure shall be incharge of at least two qualified operators of not less than eighteen years of age, each holding a certificate granted by Electric Inspector to the effect that he is competent to handle and operate a cinematograph.

(2) In the ease of places temporarily licensed; if there is a single projector, the enclosure shall be in the charge of one operator possessing the qualifications prescribed in sub-rule (1), and if there is a double projector, it shall be incharge of two operators similarly qualified.

(1) An operator shall not be granted a certificate under rule 100 unless he:

(a) possesses technical and working knowledge of cinematograph machines and other apparatus attached thereto;

(b) is thoroughly conversant with the rules relating to cinematograph exhibitions and precautions against fire;

(c) is acquainted with the most speedy, and effective methods of dealing with fire;

(d) possesses an adequate knowledge of the elements of electric power, direct and alternating current, voltage superage, etc.;

and

(e) is proficient in the hauling, sliding repairing and efficient

clearing of films.

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(2) The Electric Inspector may subject to the general supervision of the District Magistrate, for reasons to be recorded in writing, withdraw a certificate granted by him to an operator.

(3) The fee for grant of an operator's certificate shall be Rs. 10/- and the fee for obtaining a duplicate copy of the certificate shall be Rs. 2/-.

An operator shall remain present in the enclosure and shall devote his whole attention to the cinematograph during the whole time it is being operated.

(1) Before the commencement of an exhibition, the operator shall satisfy himself that all cables, leads, connections and resistances, and also the fire extinguishing appliances in the enclosure are in proper working order.

(2) The resistances, if not under constant observation, shall be inspected at least once during each performance; and if a fault is detected, the current shall be immediately switched-off and shall remain switched-off until the fault is removed.

An operator shall not allow the film to travel through the machine at a speed greater than one hundred feet a minute in the case of 35 mm films and 40 feet in the case of 16mm films.

An apprentice duly authorised by the licence may be allowed within the enclosure; provided he is not less than sixteen years of age and is not permitted to operate the cinematograph except in the presence of a duly qualified operator or operators as the case may be.

No person shall operate a cinematograph or be within the enclosure while under the influence of liquor or any other intoxicant.

Every person who holds a licence under section 3 of the Act shall furnish the Licensing Authority and the Electric Inspector with the name of every operator employed by him, and whenever

any new operator is engaged by him he shall furnish his name and full particulars to the District Magistrate and the Electric Inspector, before he is allowed to commence work.

All fees realised under the Act and these rules shall be credited to the Budget and Head "XXIIJ—Other Taxes and Duties-B-

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Receipts for Electricity Duties-2- Receipts payable under the
Cinematograph Act and Rules".

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FORM A (Rule-5)
NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 5 of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir
Cinematograph Rules, 1962, Licecceeceeseseseseseseseseasseseneees District

Magistrate/Commissioner Of... /Secretary to Government,

Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Information Department,
do hereby grant this certificate to Mr. 5 SON Of eee resident
Of. eee
locating a permanent cinema in this site/premises belonging to

that there is no objection to his
Minis eceeeeceeseeeseesesenesenesnenees and situated as follows: -

This "No-Objection Certificate" is valid for a period of two years from the date
hereof and if within the said period the proposed cinema is not put up, a fresh
"No-Objection Certificate".

Given under my hand this.....ccccceeeeeees day of..... 19..

District Magistrate/Commissioner
Of... /Secretary to Govt.

of Azad J&K Govt.

Information Department.

FORM - B (Rule 7)

ANNUAL/TEMPORARY LICENCE UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE
CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1948

Cinematograph Act, 1948, as a place where exhibitions by means of a

Cinematograph may be given.

This licence has been granted to (C).... eee and shall remain in force until

or any person to whom
with the consent of the District Magistrate, this licence is transferred continues to
own the cinematograph apparatus used in the said

(a).

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1918,
the rules made thereunder and the conditions set forth in the attached Schedule
and is liable to revocations or suspension for breach of any of the said provisions,
tules and conditions. A breach of such. provisions rules and conditions is
punishable under section 6 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918.

The following person/persons has/have been nominated by the licensee under rule
17 of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Cinematograph Rules, 1971, to be incharge
of the licensed premises and the cinematograph apparatus fitted therein:-

1. Mr.. son of.

Resident o District

2. Mr.. son of.

Resident o District

This licence is not transferable and in case the licensee transfer the same to any
person without the written permission of the District Magistrate, the licence shall
be liable to immediate revocation.

A fee of Rs... has been received in respect of this licence.

Given under, my hand and seal, this..... day... Of... Qe
LICENSING AUTHORITY.

- (a) Name of building, etc.
- (b) Name of street or mohalla; village or town.
- (c) Name of Licensee.

RENEWALS

Date of renewal Valid till Fee paid Signature of Licensing Authority.

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

All rules, bye-laws and regulations, including those relating to buildings, made under the Municipal Administration Ordinance, 1960, or under any other law for the time being in force, for observance at places of public amusement shall be strictly complied with at and in respect of the licensed premises.

The licensed building/place shall be maintained in all respects in strict conformity with the provisions contained in the Azad Kashmir Cinematograph Rules, 1962 (save as provided in the Exemption Certificate appended hereto).

Note:- The Exemption Certificate shall specify the relaxation granted by Government or the Licensing Authority or the District Magistrate.

The following fire-fighting appliances shall at all times be kept at the licensed premises: -

(The District Magistrate will enter here the number of fire-fighting appliances of various kinds which are considered necessary and state where they are to be disposed, vide Rule 47 or 95 as maybe applicable).

The number of persons admitted at any one time into any part of the licensed building/place shall not exceed the number specified below against such part (vide Rule 37 or 97, as may be applicable):-

(Here enter particulars or description of the Division or part of the Auditorium).

(Here enter the maximum number of persons that shall be admitted in the Division or part of the auditorium).

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The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited in the licensed building/place: -

(a) Any film other than a film which has been certified by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Act as suitable for unrestricted public exhibition or for public exhibition restricted to adults and which, when exhibited displays the prescribed mark of the authority and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(b) Any film which has been certified by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Act as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults, to any person who is not an adult.

The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited in the licensed building/place any slide which displays any advertisement, which is of an indecent or obscene nature or the publication of which is prohibited under any law.

The licensee shall not supply or permit to be supplied any Polaroid glasses to any person for the purpose of viewing any film unless such glass if already used for such purpose, are sterilised before they are so supplied.

The licensee shall not store or permit to be stored inflammable film in quantity exceeding 20 lbs. at the licensed building/place, unless a separate license for the storage of such films has been obtained by him from the competent authority as required by the Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948.

No fire work shall be used as adjacent to a Cinematograph exhibition.

Save as the District Magistrate may by written order permit, no loud-speaker, gramophone, bend drum, bell, horn, whistle, sirch or musical instrument of any kind shall be employed or allowed to be used as an advertisement or to attract attention in or outside the licensed building/place nor shall any device be employed which is designed or serves to deliver entertainment to persons outside the licensed building/ place.

(a) No poster, advertisement, sketch, synopsis, or programme of a film which is likely to be injurious to morality or to

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encourage or incite crime or to lead to disorder or to offend the feelings of any section of the public or which contains offensive representations of living persons shall be displayed, sold or supplied either in or anywhere outside the licensed building/place.

(b

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Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing conditions, no photographs, paintings, or pictorial representation relating to a film shall be displayed in the licensed building/place or advertised in the press which are of a vulgar; indecent or immoral character or include the picture of a naked or indecently dressed female and no advertisement display or publicity shall be based on a portion or scene of a film which has been excised by the authority constituted under section 7 of the Act.

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At least 48 hours before any film is exhibited, the licensee shall supply, in the form of a handbill or otherwise a brief account of the film to the District Magistrate, together with a duly attested copy of the certificate granted by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Act for the exhibition of the film.

(b) After the exhibition of the film at his cinema has been completed, the licensee shall immediately supply to the District Magistrate a statement indicating the exact number of days for which the film was exhibited and the total number of performances given.

The licensee shall exhibit at each performance and for such period as Government may specify such scientific films intended for educational purposes, films dealing with news and current affairs and documentary or indigenous films as may be specified, on payment of such rent as may be fixed by Government:

Provided that the licensee shall not be required to exhibit films or slides, the exhibition of which will take more than 30 minutes in all; or to exhibit films or slides unless they are delivered to him at least 2 hours before the performance at which

they are to be shown is due to begin, or where the films or slides are despatched to him by railway, the railway receipt in respect of them is received by him at least 72 hours before the performance at which they are to be shown is due to begin.

The licensee shall not without the written permission of the

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District Magistrate, assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence, the licensed building/place or the cinematograph, nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid, allow any other person during the period of currency of the licence to exhibit films in the licensed building/place.

If any accident occurs in the licensed building/place and such accident results in serious personal injury or loss of human life, the licensee immediately report the same to the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station and shall also immediately notify the District Magistrate and the Electric Inspector of its occurrence by means of an express telegram or by phone. The telegram or telephonic communication should be followed by a written communication giving full details and must be sent within 24 hours of the accident. Pending an inspection or investigation by the competent authority, the licensee shall not interfere with or remove from the scene of the accident any electrical or mechanical apparatus, wiring, furnishing etc; which may have been involved in the accident.

The licensee shall not admit to any performance any person whose ticket therefore has been purchased otherwise than from an authorised booking clerk at the licenced building/place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified in advance to the District Magistrate and who has been approved by the District Magistrate as a suitable person to be appointed as agent for the sale of tickets. The name and place of business of such agent shall also be duly notified outside the booking office. The licensee shall further ensure that cinema tickets are made available to the public in an orderly manner and at the prescribed rates which shall be prominently displayed outside the booking office.

At the end of each performance the licensee shall play the complete tune of the National Anthem with the background of the fluttering of the National Flag. In order to ensure that proper respect is accorded to the National Flag, the audience shall rise in their seats and the doors of auditorium shall remain closed while the National Anthem is being played.

No cinematograph exhibition shall be given after 12.30 A.M.

FORM C (RULE 10)

TEMPORARY PERMIT FOR EXHIBITION UNDER THE
CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1918

WHEREAS.

renewal of his licence and the said licence has been retained in my office pending

(full name and address) has applied for the

disposal of his application he is hereby permitted temporarily to exhibit films
Thee eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeees (here enter description of building) under the
Cinematograph Act, 1918 for the period Of... eee from this date,
subject to the provisions of rule 10 of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir
Cinematograph Rules, 1962.

A fee of Rs... has been received in respect of this temporary permit.

The period specified above shall count towards the regular period for which the

licence is sought to be renewed.

Given under my hand and seal this..... day Of...

District Magistrate.