

KARNATAKA CINEMAS (REGULATION) RULES, 1971

CONTENTS

PART 1 :- GENERAL

CHAPTER 1 :- Preliminary

1. Title
2. Certain rules not to apply
3. Definitions

CHAPTER 2 :- General Provisions

4. Compliance with Indian Electricity Act, 1910
5. Power of inspection by certain officers
6. Records relating to ownership or possession to Site, Building or Equipment to be produced
7. Display of licenses and plans
- 7A. Compulsory screening of Kannada films

CHAPTER 3 :- Procedure for Approval of Film

8. Constitution of Film Advisory Board
9. Term of Office of Members
10. Removal of Members
11. Members to work in an Honorary Capacity
12. Headquarters of the Board
13. Person to preside at meetings
14. Quorum
15. Meetings of the Board
16. Procedure
17. Declaration in respect of films certified by the Central Government
18. Application to the Board
19. Action to be taken by the Board
20. Approval of film by State Government
21. Fee payable for examination of film
22. Examination of duplicates of film unnecessary
23. Examination of altered film
24. Register of examined films

PART 2 :- Permanent Cinemas Approval of Location of Permanent Cinemas

CHAPTER 4 :- Permanent Cinemas Approval of Location of

Permanent Cinemas

25. Application for construction of Permanent Cinema Building
26. The Licensing Authority to invite objections
27. Conditions for the grant of No Objection Certificate
28. Grant of No Objection Certificate
29. Fee for No Objection Certificate

CHAPTER 5 :- Approval of Plan of Building

30. Application for approval
31. Procedure for approval of plans, etc
32. Grant or refusal of approval of plan
33. Order of the Licensing Authority to be communicated

CHAPTER 6 :-Approval of Building Construction and Issue of Licence

34. Approval of building constructed
35. Application for licence
36. Grant or refusal of licence
37. Duration of licence
38. Fees for licence
39. Subsequent additions and alterations to the place
40. Procedure for approval of subsequent additions and alterations
41. Procedure for sanction of subsequent additions and alterations to the Electrical Installation
- 41A. Number of shows permissible in a day

PART 3 :- Provision in Respect of Buildings

CHAPTER 7 :- Buildings and installations

42. Definitions
43. Conditions to be satisfied recording site
44. Cinema premises to be enclosed
45. Building Materials
46. Auditorium
47. Tiers, Galleries and Balconies
48. Projection Room
49. Conditions regarding seating accommodation
50. Passages, Corridors, etc
51. Conditions regarding doors
52. Ventilators
53. Staircases
54. Water closets and urinals and water facilities
55. Ticket Booths
56. Out houses etc

CHAPTER 8 :- Electrical Installations

57. Definition

58. Main Circuits
59. Supply System
60. Switch and Fuse
61. Accumulators
62. Transforming and Converting Machinery
63. Motors, etc
64. Resistances
65. Arc Lamps
66. Cables for Cinematograph Lamps
67. Insulating material for Cables
68. Auxiliary supply for exit signs, passages, etc
69. Wiring
70. Fittings
71. Generating
72. Plan of Wiring
73. Lighting Conductors

CHAPTER 9 :- Fire Fighting

74. Telephone
75. Fire Fighting apparatus
76. Precaution against fire

CHAPTER 10 :- Maintenance of Premises

77. Maintenance of cleanliness, etc
78. Smoking prohibited
79. Spittoons
80. Hawking prohibited
81. Overcrowding prohibited
82. Duty of operators etc
83. Cinema building not to be used for any other purpose
84. Slot Machine Prohibited

CHAPTER 11 :- Regrant of Licenses

85. Application for regrant
86. Temporary permit
87. Fees for regrant of licence

PART 4 :- PART

CHAPTER 12 :- CHAPTER

88. Definition
89. Application for grant of licence for touring Cinema
90. Grant or refusal of licence
91. Grant of duplicate licence
92. Refund of licence fee
93. Licensee to exhibit only certified films
94. Conditions regarding building
95. Sanitary conveniences

96. Building constructed of inflammable materials
97. Accommodation in auditorium
98. Provision to keep alternative lights
99. Fire extinguishers
100. Restrictions on the grant of touring cinema licences
101. Seats
102. Eaves, doorways, etc
103. Projection room
104. Store room for films
105. Conversion of touring cinemas into semi-permanent Cinemas
106. Temporary Cinema
107. Application of rules
108. Duration of licence for temporary cinema
109. Conversion of touring cinema into temporary cinema
110. Conversion of temporary cinema into semi-permanent cinema

PART 4A :- PART

CHAPTER 12A :- DRIVE-IN CINEMAS

- 111A. Definitions
- 111B. Application of other rules
- 111C. Special Provisions relating to construction of drive-in-cinemas
- 111D. Exemption from application of rules

PART 4B :- PART

CHAPTER 12B :- Semi-Permanent Cinema Buildings

- 111E. Semi-permanent Cinema Building
- 111F. Application of rules
- 111G. Restrictions on the grant of No Objection Certificates for location of semi-permanent theatres
- 111H. Power of inspection by certain Officers
- 111I. Application for construction of semi-permanent cinema building
- 111J. Licensing Authority to invite objections
- 111K. Conditions regarding the site for the grant of No Objection Certificates
- 111L. Conversion of No Objection Certificates
- 111M. Procedure to be followed for approval of plan of the building
- 111N. Approval of building constructed
- 111O. Electrical Installations
- 111P. Exhibition Licence
- 111Q. Grant of refusal of licence
- 111R. Duration of licence and regrant
- 111S. Enclosure to semi-permanent cinema premises
- 111T. Building Materials
- 111U. Projection Room
- 111V. Ventilators
- 111W. Ticket Booth

- 111X. Water closets, Urinals and Water Facilities
- 111Y. Out-houses etc
- 111Z. Fire Fighting Apparatus
- 111ZA. Application for regrant of exhibition licence
- 111ZB. Procedure for approval of subsequent addition and alterations to building and electrical installation

PART 5 :- PART

CHAPTER 13 :-Special Provisions in the case of certain Cinematograph Exhibitions

- 112. Provisions in respect of exhibition given in schools, etc
- 113. Discretion of the Licensing Authority

PART 6 :- PART

CHAPTER 14 :- Miscellaneous

- 114. Appellate Authority
- 115. Procedure in appeals under Sections 5 and 9
- 116. Fee payable in respect of appeal
- 117. Repeal and savings

SCHEDULE A :- Fire proof materials

SCHEDULE B :- Fire Resisting materials

SCHEDULE C :- Scale of Sanitary accommodation

KARNATAKA CINEMAS (REGULATION) RULES, 1971

Whereas a draft of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1968, was published as required by sub-section (i) of Section 19 of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964, in Notification No. GSR 221 (HD 50 CNA 62), dated 17th June, 1968 in the Karnataka Gazette, dated 27th June, 1968 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby on or before 31st July, 1968. And whereas, the objections and suggestions received on the said draft have been considered by the Government. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964, (Karnataka Act 23 of 1964), the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

PART 1

GENERAL

CHAPTER 1

Preliminary

1. Title :-

These rules may be called the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1971.

2. Certain rules not to apply :-

In respect of any place or building which has been licensed under any of the rules repealed by Rule 117, the provisions of Chapters VII and VIII shall not apply for grant or regrant of such licence:

Provided that the said provisions shall be applicable if such place or building is to be altered or renovated.

3. Definitions :-

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.

(1) "Act" means the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964;

(2) "Auditorium" means the portion of the licensed place in which accommodation is provided for the public to view the cinematograph exhibition;

(3) "Director" means the Director of Town Planning in Karnataka;

(4) "Electrical Inspector" means [the Chief Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka];

(5) "Executive Engineer" means the Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, incharge of the public works division in which the licensed place is situated;

(6) "Extra High Voltage" means the voltage where the voltage exceeds 33,000 volts under normal conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(7) "Film Advisory Board" means the film Advisory Board constituted under Rule 8;

(8) "Fire Officer" means in places where the fire force service is located, the Fire Officer of the Karnataka State Fire Force having jurisdiction over the area in which the licensed place is situated;

(9) "Fire proof material" means the material specified in Schedule A;

(10) "Fire resisting material" means the material specified in Schedule B;

(11) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

1

[(12) "Health Officer" means an officer of the Department of Health and Family Planning Services having jurisdiction over the area; and in the case of a Corporation, a Municipality or a Cantonment Board, the Health Officer attached to such Corporation, Municipality or Cantonment Board;]

(13) "High Voltage" means the voltage where it does not exceed 33,000 volts under normal conditions, subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(14) "Local Authority" means.

(i) in any municipal area, the Corporation, the Municipal Council, the Cantonment Board, the Sanitary Board or Notified Area Committee as the case may be;

[(ii) in other areas, a Mandal Panchayat constituted under the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act, 1983];

(15) "Low Voltage" means the voltage where it does not exceed two hundred and fifty volts under normal conditions subject however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(16) "Medium Voltage" means the voltage where it does not exceed six hundred and fifty volts under normal conditions subject however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(17) "Permanent Building" means a building which is constructed for permanent use with fire proof and fire resisting materials;

[(18) "Population" means the total number of inhabitants $3[x \times x \times x]$ as at the last preceding official census plus the annual increase at the rate of [five] per cent;]

(19) "Projection room" means the portion of the licensed place in which the cinematograph apparatus is erected;

(20) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(21) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to these rules;

(22) "Temporary Buildings" means a building which is not a permanent building.

1. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

CHAPTER 2

General Provisions

4. Compliance with Indian Electricity Act, 1910 :-

The licensee shall comply with such of the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (Central Act 9 of 1910) and the rules made thereunder as are applicable to the licensed place. In cases where the notice referred to in Section 30 of the said Act has to be given to the District Magistrate or the Superintendent of Police, no licence shall be granted until such notice has been given and the Licensing Authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the decision to issue licence.

5. Power of inspection by certain officers :-

(1) Any Police Officer not below the rank of a Station House Officer, any Fire Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Officer of Karnataka State Fire Force, [the Health Officer], any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area, Electrical Inspector or his representative, the Licensing Authority or his representative or the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department or any person authorised by him, may enter, at anytime, the place licensed or proposed to be licensed under the Act for the purpose of satisfying himself that the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, are being complied by the licensee.

(2) The licensee shall, on demand by any of the Officers referred to in sub-rule (1) produce, the licence and the plan and the description attached thereto and the said Officers shall communicate to the licensee, through the Licensing Authority, from time to time or as occasion arises their orders in regard to the safety or convenience of the public or for the preservation of order or the maintenance of peace. The Licensing Authority may if the circumstances so require after notice to the licensee direct him to provide additional safeguards other than those laid down in these rules and the licensee shall comply with such direction failing which the licence shall be liable to be cancelled or suspended.]

(3) [During the periods of epidemics and similar health hazards to public in general, the Licensing Authority] in consultation with the

Assistant Director of Health and Family Planning Services or the District Health Officer or the Health Officer of the Municipality, if any, may, if so advised, direct by a special notice.

(a) a reduction in the scale of accommodation prescribed in Rule 49;

(b) the periodical disinfection of premises which may include spraying and fumigation; and

(c) the adoption of such other measures for better ventilation as may be specified in the notice;

6. Records relating to ownership or possession to Site, Building or Equipment to be produced :-

If the applicant for licence is the owner of the site, building or equipment he shall produce before the Licensing Authority necessary records relating to his ownership and possession. If he is not the owner, he shall produce to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority, documentary evidence in proof of his lawful possession of the site, building or equipment.

7. Display of licenses and plans :-

The licensee shall have the licences and the approved building plans displayed prominently on the walls of the Office of the cinema.

7A. Compulsory screening of Kannada films :-

The following classes of licensees shall exhibit Kannada films for a period specified hereunder.

(a) permanent/ semi-permanent/Drive-in Cinemas for a period of not less than 12 weeks in a year;

(b) touring cinemas for one fourth of the period for which the licence is granted.]

CHAPTER 3

Procedure for Approval of Film

8. Constitution of Film Advisory Board :-

(1) The State Government shall constitute a Film Advisory Board for the purpose of advising the State Government in the matter of approval of films under Section 12.

(2) The Film Advisory Board shall consist of.

1. The Divisional Commissioner, Bangalore (Chairman).
2. The District Magistrate, Bangalore.
3. The Director of Public Instruction.
4. The Director of Collegiate Education.
5. The Officer on Special Duty, Film Unit.
6. The Commissioner of Police, Bangalore.
7. Not less than three non-official members including a representative of the Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce, appointed by Government.

9. Term of Office of Members :-

The Term of Office of the non-official Members of the Film Advisory Board shall be for a period of one year. They shall be eligible for reappointment.

10. Removal of Members :-

The State Government may, for any cause sufficient in its opinion, remove any non-official member of the Film Advisory Board at any time before the expiration of his term.

11. Members to work in an Honorary Capacity :-

The non-official members of the Film Advisory Board shall work in an honorary capacity.

12. Headquarters of the Board :-

Unless otherwise directed by the State Government, the Headquarters of the Film Advisory Board shall be at Bangalore.

13. Person to preside at meetings :-

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Film Advisory Board. In his absence, the members present may elect one among themselves to preside.

14. Quorum :-

The quorum for a meeting of the Advisory Board shall be three.

15. Meetings of the Board :-

The Film Advisory Board shall meet as soon as possible after a film is received for approval for the purpose of scrutinising films to be approved by the State Government for exhibition under Section 12.

16. Procedure :-

The recommendation of the Film Advisory Board shall be that of the majority of the members attending the meeting and in the event of an equality of votes, the Presiding Officer shall have and exercise a second or casting vote.

17. Declaration in respect of films certified by the Central Government :-

Films certified by the Central Government with the previous approval of the Central Film Advisory Board to be scientific films, films intended for educational purposes, films dealing with news and current [events or documentary films or films of the type specified in Section 12 and produced by the State Government or by a Corporation owned or controlled by the State Government or by an Industrial undertaking of the State Government and certified by the Board of Film Censors] [may be approved by the State Government under Section 12 and the provisions of Rules 18 to 24 shall not apply to such films.]

18. Application to the Board :-

Any person, desirous of having any films approved by the State Government under Section 12 shall send an application in writing to the Chairman of the Film Advisory Board stating the title of the film and the source from which it can be obtained by exhibitors and such other particulars as may be required by the Film Advisory Board and shall also produce a copy of the film. He shall arrange to exhibit the film before the Advisory Board at Bangalore on the date and time to be fixed by the Board. Every such application shall be accompanied by the fee specified in Rule 21.

19. Action to be taken by the Board :-

On receipt of an application under Rule 18, the Chairman shall arrange to have the film examined by the Film Advisory Board at its next meeting with a view to determining whether it could advise the State Government to approve the film under Section 12. If the applicant desires to make any representation in regard to the film concerned, the film Advisory Board shall give him an opportunity to do so. Such representation shall be in writing and shall be taken into consideration by the Film Advisory Board in making its recommendation to the State Government.

20. Approval of film by State Government :-

The Film Advisory Board shall forward to the State Government within five days after the examination of the film under Rule 19, its recommendation as to whether the film may be approved by the

State Government under Section 12. If after considering the recommendation of the Film Advisory Board and after making such enquiry as it deems fit the State Government decides to approve the film it shall notify the title of the film in the Karnataka Gazette, together with the address of the persons, firm, organisation or Government with whom the licensee can enter into agreement for the supply of the film: Provided that the State Government shall not approve any film that has not been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Censors under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act 37 of 1952).

21. Fee payable for examination of film :-

The fee for examination of a film under Rule 19 shall be rupees ten for every three hundred meters of the film or fraction thereof and shall be paid along with the application under Rule 18.

22. Examination of duplicates of film unnecessary :-

Examination and approval of duplicates of films previously approved shall not be necessary if it can be shown by them and the cast that the second film is a duplicate of the first.

23. Examination of altered film :-

If any film is altered by excision, addition or otherwise after it has been approved by the State Government, it shall cease to be an approved film unless it has been reexamined by the Film Advisory Board and approved by the State Government in accordance with these rules. The fees for such reexamination shall be the same as specified in Rule 21 for the examination of films.

24. Register of examined films :-

The Chairman of the Film Advisory Board shall maintain a register in which shall be entered the following particulars, namely.

- (a) the name of every film examined;
- (b) the name of the persons, firm or organisation applying for approval;
- (c) the name of the person or company producing and releasing the film;
- (d) the name of the country in which the film was originally produced;
- (e) the date of examination;

(f) the length of the film in meters, the number of reels and length of each reel in meters;

(g) the remarks of the Board on such examination; and

(h) the number and date of the notification published in the Gazette conveying approval of the Government

PART 2

Permanent Cinemas Approval of Location of Permanent Cinemas

CHAPTER 4

Permanent Cinemas Approval of Location of Permanent Cinemas

25. Application for construction of Permanent Cinema Building :-

(1) A person who intends to construct a permanent cinema building or convert ¹[in sextuple] an existing building into a cinema building shall first make an application to the Licensing Authority in Form 'A'. He shall also put up a notice in Form 'B' in this behalf on a board on the proposed site or the building to be converted as the case may be, in such a position that it can be plainly seen from the public thoroughfare. Such notice shall be in the regional language and in English. The notice on the Board shall be on display until the application for licence is decided by the Licensing Authority. The Board shall be at least 1.25 m x 1.00 m in size and the notice shall be in bold and clearly legible letters.

(2) The Application shall be accompanied by.

(a) an extract in ²[sextuple] with one copy (mounted on cloth) of a town map drawn correctly to scale, clearly indicating the surrounding roads and buildings which exist upto a distance of [one kilometre] from the proposed site, the distance of all educational institutions, hospitals, temples or other places of public resort from the said site;

(b) the site plan in [sextuple] (with one copy mounted on cloth) drawn correctly to scale of not less than 1:500 indicating therein the block levels, showing position of the cinema and its premises in relation to any adjacent buildings, out-houses and other structures, sub-ways, roads, passages, wells, cisterns, hydrants, if any, drains, water sewer and gas mains, underground cables overhead High and Extra High Voltage lines, telegraph and Telephone lines, high flood marks of nearby river or nalas, maximum water level of adjacent

reservoirs, tanks, water level of adjacent wells, if any in the rainy season within the site and giving the size of the site as well as the proposed built and open areas in square meters together with number of seats to be accommodated; and

(c) the treasury challan for having credited ¹[a fee of one hundred rupees] for the grant of No Objection Certificate.

² [(3) Any person who intends to construct within the licensed premises one or more additional cinemas adjacent to or on the ground floor or on the first floor of the existing cinema or proposed cinema for which an application has been made under Rule 25 need not obtain a separate No Objection Certificate. However other provisions relating to a permanent cinema in theatre in these rules shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to such an additional cinema theatre.

(4) The additional cinemas referred to in sub-rule (3) may be permitted by the Licensing Authority in the case of cinema sites for which No Objection Certificate is granted, provided the site is large enough to accommodate the additional cinemas and cater to the needs of persons and vehicles entering the premises. The provision for car parking shall be in accordance with the scales prescribed under Rule 27(1)(f) on the basis of total seating capacity of all the cinemas taken together. If the additional cinema is on the ground floor or on the first floor, sufficient independent access to the open area of the site from such additional cinema shall be provided.]

(5) The site where the additional cinema is proposed, shall be about a main road of not less than 15 m (about 50 ft.) width to avoid traffic bottle-necks.

(6) The Licensing Authority, shall consult the local authority, the Police authority and the Director, Town Planning before granting permission for an additional cinema in an existing cinema premises.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

26. The Licensing Authority to invite objections :-

¹(1) The Licensing Authority shall on receipt of an application under Rule 25, notify, at the cost of the applicant, to the public of such

intention by publication in two local newspapers (one in regional language and one in English) having wide circulation in the area inviting objections. Such notice shall be in Form 'C' and the period within which the objections shall be sent to the Licensing Authority shall be thirty days from the date of such publication. The Licensing Authority shall simultaneously forward copies of the application, with its accompaniments furnished by the applicant to the Director of Town Planning, Director of Health and Family Planning Services, concerned local authority, Executive Engineer and the Superintendent of Police/Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, for the purpose of ascertaining their views regarding suitability or otherwise of the proposed site for the location of a permanent cinema.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, as early as possible and in any case within a period not exceeding sixty days after the expiry of period specified in sub-rule (1), take a decision regarding the suitability or otherwise of the proposed site for the location of the permanent cinema. The different authorities mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall furnish their views to the Licensing Authority as early as possible and in any case within a period of sixty days after the expiry of period mentioned in sub-rule (1).² [If no views are furnished by the authorities specified within the prescribed period, the Licensing Authority shall presume that there is no objection to the grant of No Objection Certificate.]

(3) The Licensing Authority shall, before taking a decision regarding the suitability or otherwise of the site for the location of the cinema, take into consideration the opinion of the different authorities mentioned in sub-rule (1) and objections, if any received in response to the publication under sub-rule (1).]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

27. Conditions for the grant of No Objection Certificate :-

(1) No Objection Certificate shall not be granted under this chapter in respect of any cinema unless.

(a) the cinema site is of a minimum area of.

(i) if the total number of seats in the proposed cinema building is

more than six hundred, one thousand three hundred and fifty square metres with one side of not less than twenty three metres abutting the road;

(ii) if the total number of seats in the proposed cinema building is six hundred or less one thousand square metres with one side of not less than twenty-three metres abutting the road;]

(b) (i) the cinema site is situated in a predominantly commercial area or in the proposed commercial zone in any outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan prepared for the area by a Competent Authority under Section 4(c) of the Mysore Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 or the Local Authority concerned: Provided that where an outline or Comprehensive Development Plan has not been prepared, existing predominantly commercial areas shall be taken into consideration.

(ii) In case of rural areas having no commercial area, it lies in the out skirts of such area;

(c) the cinema site is situated by the side of a public thoroughfare the width of which is more than twelve meters including the footpath in urban areas and nine metres including the footpath if any in rural areas and in the case of a cinema theatre licensed or proposed to be licensed to accommodate more than two thousand persons, has exits into two public thoroughfares: Provided that the Licensing Authority may, by order in writing, exempt, subject to such conditions, and restrictions as it may impose, any cinema in towns other than a cinema in an extension of a Town or a cinema in a rural area from the operation of this sub-clause;

(d) the cinema building shall have a front set back as prescribed in the Karnataka Highway Rules, 1966, when it lies outside the limits of any local authority. In case the proposed cinema building is within the limits of a local authority, the front set back shall be eight meters or as prescribed in the Karnataka Highway Rules, 1966 whichever is higher;

(e) the cinema site has suitable means of entrance and exit for the public on such thoroughfares;

(f) the cinema site has suitable parking space.

(i) at one car parking space for every fifty seats, subject to a minimum of space for twenty cars in places having a population of

ten lakhs and above;

(ii) at one car parking space for every fifty seats, subject to a minimum of space for fifteen cars in places having a population between one to ten lakhs; and

(iii) at one car parking space for every fifty seats subject to a minimum of space for ten cars in places having a ¹[population between fifty thousand and one lakh];

²[(iv) at one car parking space for every fifty seats subject to a minimum of space for five cars in places having a population of less than fifty thousand.]

(g) the clear distance between the cinema building and inner limits of the compound wall and between the cinema building and all other buildings in the same compound shall not be less than eight meters at the entrance side and four and half meters [at the other sides]:

Provided this clause shall not apply to the existing cinema theaters and cinema premises for which No Objection Certificate is issued before coming into force of these rules;

(h) the cinema site is situated at a place where it is not likely to cause traffic difficulties;

2

(i) The cinema site is at a distance of not less than.

(a) fifty metres from.

(i) any existing petrol bunk or place licensed for a petrol bunk and other places of fire resort; or

(ii) any place of community worship, cremation ground, graveyard or cemetery in use; or

(iii) any recognised educational institution or any residential institution attached to such educational institutions; or

(iv) any public hospital or a private nursing home; or

(v) any recognised orphanage; or

(vi) any thickly populated residential area or an area used generally for residential purposes as distinguished from business purposes; and

Provided that the Licensing Authority may, if the proposal is to construct a sound proof cinema building, at its discretion, in public interest, considering the suitability of the place, for reasons to be recorded in writing after inspection of the proposed site, relax, subject to such conditions as it may consider necessary to impose in each case, all or any of the conditions specified in item (i) to (vi): Provided further that considering the facts and circumstances of each case different conditions may be imposed in different cases.

(b) one hundred metres from any protected monument, defence installations, national parks, museums, and buildings in which main telephone or telegraph or wireless or telecommunication installations are located;]

(j) the cinema site is in an elevated place or is free from dampness having proper drainage arrangements; and

(k) the cinema site is having space for sheltered cycle stand for a minimum of fifty cycles.

1 [(2)

(a) In places having a population of ten thousand or more the number of cinemas to be permitted shall be determined.

(i) if it is a metropolitan area on the basis of one cinema for every twenty thousand population or a fraction thereof exceeding ten thousand; and

(ii) in other places, on the basis of one cinema for every ten thousand population or a fraction thereof exceeding five thousand;

(b) Location of cinemas shall not be permitted within a distance of four hundred metres from each other in towns and cities having a population of five lakhs and above.

(3) Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall apply for location of cinemas in a metropolitan area if the cinema building is owned by the local authority concerned.

(4)

(a) Each ward in a metropolitan area shall for the purpose of Section 7 be an area. The Licensing Authority may having regard to the provisions of Section 6 and the provisions of sub-rule (2) as if each such ward is a place for the purpose of said sub-rule (2) limit the number of places that can be licensed under the Act in each

such ward:

Provided that the total number of places so determined in respect of all such wards shall not exceed the number permissible under sub-rule (2) in respect of the metropolitan area taken as a whole.

(b) No order under Section 7 shall be made except with the prior approval of the Government.

Explanation.

(1) For the purpose of sub-rules (2), (3) and (4). (1) 'distance' shall be reckoned along the shortest pathway, lane, street or road connecting the two cinemas and generally used by the members of the public;

(2) 'Metropolitan area' means a city or town declared as a Metropolitan area under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(3) 'Place' means, in the case of towns and cities having a population of ten thousand and above, the area coming within the jurisdiction of the local authority concerned and in other cases, an area within the radius of five kilometres from the centre of the local authority in which the cinema is proposed to be located.]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

28. Grant of No Objection Certificate :-

1

[(I)] The Licensing Authority shall, ² [subject to Section 6 and orders, if any, made by him under Section 7] if satisfied that the site fulfills all the conditions specified in Rule 27, grant to the applicant a No Objection Certificate in Form 'D' for the construction of the cinema building. The Certificate shall be valid for a period of [one year] from the date of commencement of the construction of the building. The Licensing Authority on an application made to him in this behalf, if satisfied that the applicant could not for valid reasons, complete the building within the said period of [one year], may extend the validity of such certificate by a period [not exceeding one year] [at a time so, however, the total period does not exceed two years]

.
7[(2) The applicant shall, within twelve months from the date of the certificate, commence construction of the building. The Licensing Authority may,, on an application made to it in this behalf, if satisfied that the applicant could not for valid reasons commence construction of the building within the said period, extend the period by a period not exceeding six months. If construction of the building is not commenced within the said period of twelve months or the extended period, if any, the certificate shall, on the expiry of the said period, stand abated.]

[

(3) In case a No Objection Certificate holder has not commenced or completed the construction of the cinema building within the period specified under sub-rules (1) and (2) and requires further extension of the period for commencement or completion of the cinema building, he shall make an application to the Licensing Authority thirty days before the date of expiry of the No Objection Certificate. Such application shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees one thousand.

(4) On receipt of application under sub-rule (3), the Licensing Authority, if satisfied that there are valid reasons to extend the period of validity of the No Objection Certificate may extend the period not exceeding one year.]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

29. Fee for No Objection Certificate :-

The fee payable in respect of an application for grant of No Objection Certificate shall be five hundred rupees].

CHAPTER 5

Approval of Plan of Building

30. Application for approval :-

On receipt of the No Objection Certificate, the applicant shall submit an application for approval of the Plan of the building to be constructed on the approved site to the Licensing Authority. Such application shall be accompanied by.

(i) a copy of the No Objection Certificate granted under Rule 28;

(ii) a copy of the approved site plan;

(iii) complete plans, elevation and sections in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth) of the premises and of all erections and buildings thereon drawn correctly to a scale of not less than 1:100 on prints taken out of any of the standard size tracings and showing clearly.

(a) all dimensions in millimeters and materials of construction indicating the different materials in distinguishing colours and giving in figures dimensions the width and depth of walls, beams, scantlings and trusses;

(b) the width of all staircases and the number of steps in each flight with the rise and tread of steps the clear width of corridors, passages, openings, aisles and gangways as well as the height and construction of all galleries, tiers, balconies and stages;

(c) the sizes of all doors, windows and ventilators indicating their construction and the way in which they open and the proposed system of ventilation;

(d) the proposed seating arrangement;

(e) the plinth area of each building in square meters separately for ground floor and upper floors and in tiers, galleries or balconies;

(f) staircases;

(g) water closets and urinals;

(h) levels at the different parts of the building in plans and sections; and

(i) details and positions of projectors, screen, sound box and other plants and equipment;

(iv) plans in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth drawn to a scale of not less than 1:100) showing the location of the cinematograph apparatus and the complete electrical installation with all wiring, light-points switches, plugs, distribution meter-boards and other electric machinery indicating different circuits in different colours; and

(v) detailed specifications of the works in triplicate to be executed, sufficiently describing the material to be employed and the mode of

construction to be adopted with calculations, in triplicate showing the loads coming and stresses occurring in all foundations, piers, columns, stanchions, lintels, beams, slabs, joists and trusses, such calculations being certified to be correct by a graduate engineer or a design engineer or a design practitioner or a qualified architect.

31. Procedure for approval of plans, etc :-

(1) On receipt of the application and particulars specified in Rule 30 the Licensing Authority shall simultaneously consult the Director and the local authorities concerned as to whether the building plans satisfy the requirements of these rules and whether the building proposed to be built is suitable for a cinema.

(2) On receipt of the opinion of the Director of Town Planning and the local authority concerned, the Licensing Authority shall forward to the Executive Engineer the connected records. The Executive Engineer shall examine the design calculations and if he is satisfied after scrutiny that the building if constructed as per the specifications and designs would be sound enough, he shall within one month after reference, forward his report to the Licensing Authority, attaching a certificate that the specifications and designs are acceptable.

(3) Thereafter the Licensing Authority shall forward the records to the Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] who shall examine the designs pertaining to the cinematograph plant, the electrical installation and if he is satisfied, after scrutiny, that the cinematograph plant, electrical installation are in accordance with the provisions of these rules relating to protection from fire and other matters, he shall forward to the Licensing Authority, a report in this behalf.

32. Grant or refusal of approval of plan :-

On receipt of the reports under Rule 31, the Licensing Authority shall, on being satisfied that all the requirements of these rules are fulfilled, approve the plan of the building and grant a licence. If he is satisfied that the requirements of these rules are not fulfilled, he shall refuse the licence. The order of the Licensing Authority under this rule, shall be in writing and shall contain reasons in brief, for the decision.

33. Order of the Licensing Authority to be communicated :-

The Licensing Authority shall communicate his order to the applicant within a period of thirty days, after the receipt of the

reports referred to in sub-rule (3) of Rule 31.

CHAPTER 6

Approval of Building Construction and Issue of Licence

34. Approval of building constructed :-

(1) The licensee shall notify.

(a) the Executive Engineer, fifteen days earlier to the commencement of construction of cinema and ancillary buildings to enable him to issue the certificate of soundness under sub-rule (3); and

(b) the ¹[Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector], fifteen days earlier to the commencement of wiring for electrical installation, to enable him to issue the electrical certificate under sub-rule (4). Such notice shall be accompanied by a treasury challan for having paid the fees prescribed under sub-rule (8).

(2) On completion of the building and electrical installation according to the approved plan, the applicant shall obtain after an application being made.

(a) a certificate from the Executive Engineer in respect of matters covered in the provisions of Rules 43 to 56;

(b) a certificate in Form 'E' from the ²[Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] in respect of matters covered by the provisions of Rules 4,48, 51(9), 57 to 73, 77(5) and 82;

(c) a certificate from the Director of Fire Force or from any fire Officer, not below the rank of a sub-Officer who may be nominated by the Director of Fire Force in respect of matters covered under Chapter IX; and

(d) a certificate from the Director of Health and Family Planning Services or his nominee not below the rank of a District Health Officer in respect of matters covering the provisions relating to health and cleanliness of the premises.

(3) If the Executive Engineer is satisfied about the structural soundness of the building, he shall issue a certificate to that effect and such certificate shall be valid for such period as may be certified by him. Such certificate shall be issued within one month after receipt of the application under sub-rule (2).

(4) Within one month after receipt of the application under sub-rule (2) the [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] shall, if he is satisfied about the suitability of the electrical installations and equipments, issue a certificate to that effect and such certificate shall be in Form 'E' and valid for a period of three years from the date of issue:

Provided that the [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] may for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, reduce the period.

¹[(4-A) If the Director of Fire Force or any other Fire Officer nominated by him is satisfied that the Fire Fighting appliances and other equipments specified in Chapter IX are provided to the cinema building, he shall issue a certificate to that effect within one month after the receipt of the application.

(4-B) If the Director of Health and Family Welfare Service or any other Officer nominated by him is satisfied about the provisions made for maintenance of health and cleanliness of the premises, he shall a certificate to that effect within one month after the receipt of the application.]

(5) On completion of the building the Executive Engineer shall forward a copy of the certificate referred in sub-rule (3) to the Director.

² [(6) For purposes of issuing a certificate under sub-rules (3), (4), (4-A) and (4-B) the Executive Engineer or the Chief Electrical Inspector or any of his assistants appointed by the Government for the area or the Director of Fire Force or any other Fire Officer nominated by him, or the Director of Health and Family Welfare Services or any other Officer nominated by him, may enter and inspect the cinema building which is being constructed.]

(7) The applicant, if aggrieved by an order of the Executive Engineer refusing to grant a structural soundness certificate, may apply to the Superintending Engineer concerned whose decision shall be final.

(8) Fees for issue of the certificates under sub-rule (4) and for inspection of the cinemas shall be three hundred rupees. It shall be paid to Government by crediting to the head "XIII other Taxes and Dudes (B) Receipts from Electricity Duties, (e) fees for annual

inspection under Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and for the inspection of the Cinemas" or by cash in the Office of the Electrical Inspector.

(9) A duplicate of the Electrical Inspector's certificate may be granted by the Electrical Inspector on payment of a fee of ten rupees.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

35. Application for licence :-

After obtaining the certificates referred to in Rule 34 the applicant may submit his application for licence in writing to the Licensing Authority. The application shall be accompanied by.

(a) the certificate issued by the Executive Engineer under sub-rule (3) of Rule 34;

(b) the certificate issued by the [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] under sub-rule (4) of Rule 34;

[(bb) the certificate issued by the Director of Fire Force or any other fire Officer nominated by him under sub-rule (4-A) of Rule 34.

(bbb) the certificate issued by the Director of Health and Family Welfare Services or any officer nominated by him under sub-rule (4-B) of Rule 34;]

(c) a declaration by the applicant that he has completed all arrangements for obtaining films approved by the Central Government with the previous approval of the Films Division for exhibition at each performance together, with a statement from the suppliers confirming that such arrangements have been made; and

(d) a treasury challan for the payment of licence fees at the rates prescribed in Rule 38.

36. Grant or refusal of licence :-

(1) On receipt of the application for licence the Licensing Authority shall, if he is satisfied that all works are carried out as per approved plans and all arrangements are made for exhibition of film, issue to the applicant within two weeks from the date of its receipt a licence

in Form 'F' or refuse to issue such licence for reasons to be recorded in writing. ¹ [The Licensing Authority may refuse to issue a licence if the application for the licence is not made before the expiry of the period of validity of the No Objection Certificate] For this purpose, the Licensing Authority may make such local inspection as he considers necessary. A copy of the plans and drawings referred to in Rule 32 shall be attached to the licence.

(2) A duplicate licence may be granted on payment of a fee of ten rupees.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

37. Duration of licence :-

(1) ¹ [A] licence granted under Rule 36 shall be valid for a period [of] three years from the date of issue of the licence: [Provided that the Licensing Authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing, grant a licence for a period shorter than three years.]

[(2) x x x x x x]

1. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

38. Fees for licence :-

Fees for a drive-in-cinema licence shall be as follows.

39. Subsequent additions and alterations to the place :-

No subsequent addition or alteration shall be made to the cinema building in respect of which a licence has been granted except with the previous approval of the Licensing Authority obtained in accordance with Rules 40 and 41.

40. Procedure for approval of subsequent additions and alterations :-

The licensee shall give notice in writing to the Licensing Authority of his intention to add or alter the licensed place or any portion thereof. Such notice shall state clearly the additions or alterations proposed and shall be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections and block plans and specifications of the work to be executed drawn up in quadruplicate in the manner required by Rule 30 along with the original certificates. It shall not be necessary to obtain a No Objection Certificate for this purpose. The Licensing

Authority shall before according sanction to the proposed additions or alterations, follow, as far as may be the procedure laid down in sub-rules (1) and (2) of Rule 31. The Licensing Authority shall after the receipt of opinion under Rule 31 approve the proposal of such addition or alterations.

41. Procedure for sanction of subsequent additions and alterations to the Electrical Installation :-

(1) The licensee shall notify to the Licensing Authority, in writing of his intention to make additions or alterations to the electrical installations or apparatus. The Licensing Authority shall forward such notice to the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf. Where the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf reports after inspection that the alterations or additions proposed are in accordance with the provisions of these rules, the Licensing Authority shall approve the proposal following as far as may be, the procedure laid down in sub-rule (3) of Rule 31.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, further inspection is necessary, he may direct it and require the licensee to pay in advance a fee of ¹ [sixty rupees].

(3) If during the interval between two periodical inspections, any further inspection shall in the opinion of the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him, becomes necessary owing to the neglect or failure of the person in charge to carry out any written orders of such officer issued under sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 within the time specified by him or if during any inspection the installation be found defective, a fee of rupees twenty- five shall be charged for such further inspection and such fee shall be paid by the licensee.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

41A. Number of shows permissible in a day :-

¹ No licensee shall exhibit more than four cinematograph shows in a day.]

1. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

PART 3

Provision in Respect of Buildings

CHAPTER 7

Buildings and installations

42. Definitions :-

For the purpose of this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires.

(1) "Aisles" means the gangway left within and around the seating area for walking into or out of the group of seats;

(2) "Back Stage wall" means the wall at the back of the stage facing the audience;

(3) "Balcony floor" means extra floor constructed over part of the house for seating additional audience which may or may not project beyond the rear wall;

(4) "Balcony soffit" means the area of under surface of the balcony within the hall;

(5) "Cinema Premises" means the area of the entire site, licensed for running a cinema and includes the cinema building and other adjuncts within the site;

[(5-a) "Corridor", "Passage", "Verandah" means the space provided for the purpose of movement of persons within the cinema building, but outside the auditorium];]

(6) "Crush hall" means the first entrance hall (which may be provided in addition to the foyer) outside the main hall for purposes such as buying tickets, and awaiting;

(7) "Foyer" means the hall in front of the entrance in which the audience may wait before actually entering the cinema house;

(8) "Lobby" means the passage or small ante-room into which one or more rooms open;

(9) "Lounge" means the sitting room or place for relaxation;

(10) "Proscenium" means the total opening between the stage and the house through which the audience witness a performance on the stage;

(11) "Proscenium overhang" means the front area of the proscenium that is still visible to the audience when the curtain is lowered and includes the curtain and the arch of the frame work that holds it;

(12) "Raking of seats" means the gradual rise in the level of seats in successive rows, away from the stage, so as to ensure unobstructed view of the stage performance to the audience;

(13) "Rear wall" means the wall facing the stage at the end of the hall;

(14) "Stage appren" means the portion of stage which extends beyond the proscenium into the house;

(15) "Staggering of seats" means the arrangements of seats in a manner whereby seats are displaced (relating to each row) by half-seat pitch in every successive row.

43. Conditions to be satisfied recording site :-

(1) No site which would admit storm-water draining into it owing to its level or location shall be used for the construction of a building, unless arrangements are made to prevent effectually the flooding of the site either by draining into a stormwater course, if one is available, or by raising the level of the site to an adequate height by the deposit of layers of sand and non putrescible materials.

(2) No site wherein the soil and sub-soil would be so saturated with water that dampness of the floor and walls of the building would be inevitable shall be used for the construction of a building, unless a damp-proof course is provided in the basement of the building not higher than the level of the lowest floor and unless the flooring is made with a material approved by the Licensing Authority which would effectively prevent the dampness rising in the floor of the building.

(3) Every person who constructs, reconstructs or alters or adds to, a building shall, wherever the site is within fifteen metres of any tank, reservoir, water-course, river, fresh-water channel or well, carry out such measures as may be necessary or as the Licensing Authority may direct, for the purpose of preventing any contamination of, or any risk of the drainage of the building passing into, such tank, reservoir, water course, river, fresh water, channel or well.

44. Cinema premises to be enclosed :-

The cinema premises shall be enclosed with proper external or party walls of brick, stone, concrete and R.C.C. thickness of which shall not be less than 350 mm., 400 mm., 300 mm. and 150 mm.

respectively and of sufficient height.

45. Building Materials :-

All the buildings and erections within the cinema premises and the floor roof ceiling, balconies, galleries, tiers, partitions and every room, lobby, corridor, passages and staircases in such buildings and erections intended for the exclusive use of the public during the performance shall be constructed of fire resisting materials and all steel and cast iron trusses and columns, piers, stanchions, shall be protected by fire resisting materials, namely, I.S. specifications such as those specified in Schedule 'B':

Provided that the following materials may be used for the ceiling and walls, namely.

- (1) Compressed cane or wood fibre board, unperforated and perforated;
- (2) Wood particle board;
- (3) Compressed wood wool;
- (4) Mineral or glass wool quiltes and nuts;
- (5) Mineral or compressed glass wool tiles;
- (6) Composite units perforated board (hard board, asbestos board or metal sheet) backed by mineral or glass wool quilt or slab;
- (7) Special absorbers constructed of hard board teak ply, backed by air;
- (8) Composite units of perforated hard-board backed by perforated fibre board; and
- (9) Plaster of Paris, etc., and other similar materials approved by the Licensing Authority.

46. Auditorium :-

(1) The auditorium floor must be in the ground floor and where it is in the first floor, sufficient number of staircases shall be provided for easy egress of public in case of fire and other accidents from the main foyer and side verandahs to the open at the rate of one metre linear width of stairs for every fifty -square metres of floor area of auditorium, all tiers, galleries and balconies, properly distributed on the front and to sides of the auditorium.

(2) The floor should slope in order to provide a good view of the screen but not steeper than 1 : 4 and no part of the floor shall be more than 0.9 meters lower or 1.3 metres higher than the adjoining verandah.

(3) The auditorium floor shall slope in order to provide a good view of the screen, and the angle of elevation of the inclined floor in an auditorium shall not be less than 1 : 7 and not more than 1 : 4 and no part of the floor shall be more than one meter lower or one and a half meters higher than the adjoining passage or verandah.

(4) False roof ceiling if any, for the auditorium shall be with materials specified in Rule 45.

47. Tiers, Galleries and Balconies :-

Where the first tier, gallery or balcony extends over any part of the auditorium, the height between the floor of the auditorium and the ceiling of soffit of such tier, gallery or balcony shall not in any part be less than three metres. The height between the floor of the highest part of the tiers, gallery or balcony and the lowest part of the roof ceiling over the same shall not in any part be less than 3.35 metres. The height between any tier, gallery or balcony and the ceiling of soffit of another tier, gallery or balcony above it shall in no case be less than 2.75 metres.

48. Projection Room :-

(1) The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in a room of substantial construction made of fire proof material, the floor of which shall have a minimum floor finish of fifty millimetres to embed cables under Rule 67.

(2) The projection room shall have no connection with the auditorium, except the projection and observer openings.

(3) The projection room having one projector must have at least seven and half square metres floor area with 2.5 metres as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than 3 metres. For each additional projector, there shall be 2.3 square metres of floor space.

¹[(4) x x x x x x x].

(5) ²[There shall be] a regular staircase leading to ground floor or to floor below.

(6) The door of the projection room shall be fire-proof and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the projection room, but the ventilation ducts shall not communicate direct with the auditorium. The area of the ventilating ducts shall not be less than one per cent of the floor area of the projection room.

Explanation. In this rule, bush means packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke proof.

(7) ¹ [There shall be a rewinding room or enclosure by the side of the projection room for the purpose of rewinding of films and where the rewinding room or enclosure adjoins the projection room and has] door in between, leading from one to the other, this door shall be provided with a single shutter having suitable springs to make it self-closing.

(8) If the enclosure is inside the auditorium, no openings other than those required for projection and observation of the enclosure shall be permitted to communicate with the auditorium.

(9) The projector openings shall be in accordance with the type of projection such as 35 millimetres, 70 millimetres, Cinemascope and Cinerama, Wide angle, Vistavision.

(10) Each opening shall be provided with a plate glass screen of not less than 5 millimetres, in thickness fixed in position with a smoke tight joint: Provided that for openings for more than 250 millimetres square.

(i) the glass screens used shall be armoured plate or wired plate glass;

(ii) the metal screens shall be provided in addition to the glass screens and the openings shall be closed with the metal screens when not in use for projection; and

(iii) a notice shall be put up in the cabin to the effect that the openings shall be closed with the metal screens when the openings are not in use.

(11)

[(i) Projection room shall be in the charge of a person who has

attained the age of 18 years and who is the holder of a cinema operators, licence issued by the Electrical Inspector to Government. Failure to employ such an Operator shall render the electrical certificate liable to be suspended or cancelled.]

(ii) The operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all cables, leads, connections and resistances as also the fire extinguishing appliances in the projection room are in proper working order. He shall be present in the projection room during the time the machine is being operated.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

49. Conditions regarding seating accommodation :-

(1) No cinema shall be licensed to accommodate more than twenty persons per nine sq. m. in the auditorium and the number so fixed for each part of the auditorium shall be specified in the licence.

(2) The entrances, aisle, stage, stage aprons, staircases, passages, corridors shall be deducted before calculating the area available for determining the seating accommodation.

(3) The rows of the seats shall be arranged in the form of concentric areas of circles drawn with the centre located as much behind the centre of the screen as its (screen's) distance from the auditorium rear wall.

(4) The seats shall not be too near the screen. For this purpose a line drawn in the longitudinal section of the auditorium from the eye of an observer in the front row (to be assumed at 1,066 milli meters over the floor level) to the top edge of the screen shall not form an angle of more than 35 degrees with the horizontal. A line drawn in the plan from the eye of the observer in the extreme end of the front row to the remote end of the screen shall not form an angle of less than 25 degree with the screen.

(5) The successive rows of seats away from the stage, shall be so arranged as to ensure unobstructed view of the performance.

(6) Not more than ten seats of one row shall have access from a side aisle and not more than five from a middle aisle.

(7) For each seat at least 0.46 metres width and 0.915 metres depth of the floor space shall be provided.

(8) In all cases, there shall be an intervening space of at least 0.5 metres between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind, measured between perpendiculars.

(9) There shall be side aisles irrespective of interior aisles. No side aisle shall be less than 0.915 metres in width and no interior aisle shall be less than 1.12 metres in width.

(10) Seats should be staggered sideways in relation to those in front so that a viewer in any row is not looking directly over the head of the person in front of him.

¹[Provided that no staggering of seats shall be necessary if gallery type of seating arrangement is provided and unobstructed view of the performance is ensured.]

(11) One exit shall be provided for every six rows of seats exclusive of the central door or doors if provided.

(12) The number of persons admitted into any part of the auditorium shall not exceed the number specified in the licence for that part of the auditorium.

(13) All seats, except in the boxes, shall be battened together in complete lengths and shall be permanently fixed to the floor.

(14) There shall be no loose chairs, except in the boxes (with not more than eight seats per box) providing 0.65 square metres floor area for each chair.

(15) No chair or other obstruction shall be placed in any passage, aisle or staircase landing except to serve a barrier between, different classes in the auditorium.

(16) No person shall be permitted to sit or stand in the aisle intersecting the seating or to sit in any aisle between the screen and the last row.

¹ [(17) The middle aisle shall be connected to the side aisles by (i) one cross aisle of not less than 1.22 metres in width for every block of three hundred seats in a class; and (ii) a cross aisle of not less than 1.22 metres in width after the last row of seats in each class:

Provided that no cross aisle shall be necessary if middle aisle leads to an exit or central door without any obstruction.]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

50. Passages, Corridors, etc :-

(1) The Auditorium shall have, 2[a verandah or a covered corridor wherever there are side entrances]. No corridor, verandah, passage or staircase landing lobby, not being an internal passage between rows of seats intended for use as exist shall be less than 1.83 metres clear in width and there shall be no projection of lights in the wall of such corridors, verandahs, passages or staircase landing lobby within 2.1 metres height from the floor.

(2) Wherever possible, gradients or inclined planes shall be used instead of steps, but no such gradients or inclined planes shall be steeper than 1 in 10.

(3) No corridor, verandah or passage or gangway shall be used as a cloak room and no pegs for hanging hats or cloaks, shall be allowed therein. No such corridor, verandah, passage or gangway shall be used for storage purpose or for any purpose whatever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium.

(4) Where cloak rooms are provided they shall be so situated that the use of them shall not obstruct the free use of any corridor, verandah, passage or exit.

(5) Whenever show windows, show-cases and slotting machines are permitted in the verandahs, corridors and lounges, the Licensing Authority shall satisfy himself, before issuing the licence and regranting the same that there remains the clear space prescribed under sub-rule (1) and they are not located near the entrances and exits so as to avoid concentration of public and obstruction of easy movement.

51. Conditions regarding doors :-

(1) No building shall be used for a cinema to which the Act applies unless it is provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress. There shall be at least one door of 1.5 metres clear width measured between the leaves of the door in the open position and 2.2 metres clear height for every one hundred seats in the auditorium, balcony, tier or gallery but not less than two doors in different walls of the auditorium, balcony, tier or

gallery.

(2) A common place of egress may serve as the exit for all the floors of the auditorium, provided the capacity of such place of egress is equal to the aggregate capacity specified in sub-rule (1) for the necessary outlets from such floor and tier.

(3) If the floor or any tier of the auditorium is divided into two or more parts, separate exits as specified in this rule shall be provided for such part.

(4) All doors to be used as means of egress shall be of fire resisting construction, provided that a heavy wooden door of not less than 4.4 centimetres thickness may be used as a means of egress.

(5) No revolving, rolling, sliding, sliding-folding collapsible doors shall be permitted for the auditorium.

(6) All doors shall be side hung, single swing double doors opening in the direction, the public move to the exit and all bolts shall be so arranged that they can be opened from inside in cases of emergency. No outside bolts or locks shall be fixed for doors meant for the public. Open door shutters shall neither obstruct the passage nor reduce their clear width specified in sub-rule (1) of Rule 50. No door shall open directly on to a flight of steps. There shall be a landing of at least 1.5 metres flush with the floor.

(7) All exit doors shall be unbolted during the performance. The top and bottom bolts of such doors shall, wherever possible, be capable of operation from one central handle on each pair of door-shutters.

(8) A notice shall be clearly painted on the exit doors indicating the method of opening.

(9) Each exit door from the auditorium shall have the word "EXIT" or its equivalent in the regional language or in both, at the top painted, in red in letters of 150 millimetres high, being illuminated by the light which shall be kept burning during the time, the public are in the premises.

(10) Where a curtain is used to cover a door way, it shall be so hung as to be easily pulled aside and the bottom edge of the curtain shall not be less than one hundred millimetres above the floor level.

52. Ventilators :-

(1) There shall be sufficient number of windows and ventilators for the auditorium and for each room or passage in every cinema with an area of not less than one-eighth of the floor area, two-thirds of which shall be so arranged as to be kept open during performances. There shall also be sufficient means of artificial ventilation with the help of not less than one ceiling fan for every fifty seats and one exhaust fan for every fifty square metres of the auditorium, which shall be approved by the Executive Engineer.

(2) Alternatively, there shall be suitable centralised ventilation system of sufficient capacity, which shall be approved by the Executive Engineer: Provided that when the ventilation system fails during the performance, the show shall be stopped during the period of its failure.

53. Staircases :-

(1) Each tier, gallery or balcony with more than fifty seats shall have at least two independent staircases leading directly to a ground floor room, passage or verandah with doors to the open.

(2) No staircase shall be less than 1.25 metres wide or more than 2.5 metres wide the width being measured between the hand-rails.

(3) All staircases shall be constructed of fire proof materials with fire-resisting roof and ceiling and shall have solid steps of landing with treads of not less than 300 milli metres measured horizontally between nose to nose with non-slippery finish and with solid risers of not more than one hundred and sixty-five milli metres high in flight of not more than fifteen or less than three steps. There shall not be any winders: Provided that in case of elliptical and other curved forms of stairs, the tread on the inner side shall not be less than 250 millimetres.

(4) No staircases shall have more than two flights of fifteen steps without a turn and the width of the landing between such flights shall be atleast the same as the width of the staircase.

(5) Ramp shall not be steeper than 1:10.

(6) No winders shall be used in any staircase.

(7) Every staircase forming an exit from an upper tier, gallery or balcony of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of brick or fire-resisting materials in the stories through which it passes:

Provided that staircases leading to the first or lower tier, gallery or balcony may be left open on one side in which case the open side shall be provided with extra stout-hand rails and balusters, but in no case shall the staircase be left open on both sides.

(8) The tread and risers of steps on each staircase shall be of uniform central width and height.

(9) Where the flight of steps returns upon itself, the newal wall shall be chased so as to allow the handrails to run without projecting over the landing.

(10) All staircases shall have on both sides strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall by strong metal brackets about seventy-five millimetres clear there from and about one metre above the stairs but such hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landing where the length of such platform or landing exceeds the width of the stairs.

(11) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such staircases within 2.2 metres of the floor and any fittings, for lighting shall be at least 2.2 metres of above the steps or landing.

(12) There shall be a minimum of 2.15 metres head room.

54. Water closets and urinals and water facilities :-

(1) Every cinema shall be provided with sufficient number of water closets and urinals within the main building for men and women separately.

(2) The scale of sanitary accommodation to be provided shall be as specified in Schedule "C".

(3) The water closets and urinals shall be connected to an underground sewer line, and where no such facilities exist, they shall be connected to a septic tank of sufficient size. In places without facilities for water supply, suitable conservancy arrangements shall be made as approved by the sanitary authorities.

(4) Every cinema shall be provided with a sufficient number of drinking water taps for men and women separately but in no case shall there be less than two water taps, one for men and the other for women. The water taps shall be connected to a water supply pipe, or when the supply of water by the pipe is cut off or when

there is no water supply pipe, to a tank or water container containing our drinking water.

55. Ticket Booths :-

(1) Suitable booking windows for the various classes shall be provided within the premises in such a position that there is room for queues of purchasers of tickets to form up within the premises without causing any obstruction to traffic on the public road.

(2) Suitable means of entrance and exit shall be provided for the public to the ticket booth frontage.

1 [(3)

(i) No person other than a licensee or his agent duly authorised by him in writing shall, sell or keep or offer or expose for sale, or cause to be sold or cause to be kept or exposed for sale any ticket or pass or any other evidence of the right of admission to any cinema.

(ii) No ticket or pass or any other evidence of the right of admission to any cinema shall be sold, or kept or offered or exposed for sale in any place other than the booking windows provided for the purpose and shall not be sold to any person other than a person who lines up in a queue, if any, before the booking window:

Provided that the Commissioner of Police for the City of Bangalore and the Superintendent of Police of the Districts in their respective jurisdiction may, in the case of charitable shows permit in writing the sale of tickets, passes or any other evidence of the right of admission at places other than the booking windows and by persons other than the licensee or his agent.

(4) The licensee or his agent shall not earlier than three days preceding the day of the exhibition of the film, book seats in any class in advance by selling tickets or otherwise.]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

56. Out houses etc :-

1 .

(1) No show rooms, hotels, shops, offices, banks and Canteens shall be permitted in the cinema building except as provided in sub-rules (2) and (3).

(2) If the cinema building is constructed out of non-inflamable materials and sound proof, the Licensing Authority may, after consultation with the local authority having jurisdiction over the place and the Director of Town Planning, permit opening of establishments like show rooms, hotels, shops, Canteens, banks and offices.

(a) in the cellar floor of the cinema building, if the auditorium is situated in the ground floor;

(b) in the ground floor, if the auditorium is situated in the first floor of the cinema building.

(3) No permission under sub-rule (2), shall be granted unless the Licensing Authority is satisfied.

(a) that adequate provision is made for preventing and extinguishing fire in the floor in which such establishments are to be opened;

(b) that separate access and exit to such establishments have been provided so as to permit the visitors to such establishments to disperse easily and quickly in the event of fire;

(c) that the road to which such establishments are open is a thorough fare for the approach of fire engines and appliances.]

1. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

CHAPTER 8

Electrical Installations

57. Definition :-

For purposes of this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "Bush" means packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smokeproof.

58. Main Circuits :-

(1) The electric lighting of the premises shall have at least three separate and distinct main circuits and these shall be.

(a) circuit 'A' for the projection room and thence, through dimming regulator if any, to the central lighting of the auditorium;

(b) circuit 'B' for approximately one half of the auditorium, passage

ways, stair ways, exits and parts of the buildings open to the public; and

(c) circuit 'C' for the remaining half of the auditorium, passage ways, stair ways, exits and parts of the building open to the public.

(2) The control of the circuits in respect of 'B' and 'C' shall be remote from each other.

59. Supply System :-

(1) Where supply is available on three phase AC system, the circuits 'A', 'B' and 'C' shall be supplied from three different phases to balance the load.

(2) The main circuits 'A', 'B' and 'C' may be subdivided into as many sub-circuits as may be considered necessary. Each sub-circuit shall start from a distributing board.

(3) The lights inside and outside the premises shall be separate circuits. Circuits for fans, power and cooling purposes shall be kept distinct and separate from lighting circuits.

60. Switch and Fuse :-

(1) All circuits shall be efficiently protected by cut-outs placed in positions easily accessible to the staff and in places where they are not likely to obstruct any passage or exits.

(2) The switch and fuse boards if they are accessible to the public and if they are in the ticket booths, shall be provided with proper lock-up cases with glass or metal front and the glass (unless of adequate thickness) shall be protected with a wire guard or alternatively boxes with lids and sides rendered fire proof by using asbestos sheeting, except when the switches are of totally enclosed metal clad type.

(3) All switches and cut-outs shall be so marked as to show clearly which circuit or lamps they control.

61. Accumulators :-

(1) Such number and type of accumulators or automatic DC lights as may be approved by the Electric Inspector shall be installed to illuminate the auditorium during an emergency or failure of power.

(2) The accumulators shall be placed in a room adequately ventilated to the outside air and this room shall be of fire-proof

construction with fire resisting doors and shall not be used for any other purpose.

62. Transforming and Converting Machinery :-

Transforming and converting machinery with the controlling switches and cut-outs shall be placed in a place adequately ventilated to outside air, properly lighted and accessible to the management and shall be used for no other purpose: Provided that this rule shall not be applicable to the cinemas existing on the date on which these rules came into force.

63. Motors, etc :-

All motors and electrical equipments, shall, if permitted be subject to special conditions, but electric fans and similar motors not taking more than three hundred watts may be used, if separately wired from fuses on a proper distributing board.

64. Resistances :-

All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the projection room and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If placed inside the auditorium, such resistances shall be protected by an earthed wireguard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contacts.

65. Arc Lamps :-

(1) In any cinema, arc lamps shall not be used in the auditorium or in any part open to the public without permission from the Electrical Inspector. When they are used in any part of such premises, special precautions shall be taken to guard against danger from falling glass and incandescent particles or carbon. All parts of the lamps, lanterns and fittings which are liable to be handled (except by the person employed to handle them shall be insulated from the framework.

(2) Any exposed portion of metal work of an arc lamp liable to become heated to a temperature sufficient to cause conflagration by contact with scenery or other inflammable material shall be protected by a wire guard. In no case shall arc lamps be suspended by the conductors.

(3) All arc lamps shall be connected with airtight ducts leading to atmosphere.

66. Cables for Cinematograph Lamps :-

Cables for Cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit. An efficient double pole switch with proper fuse protection shall be fitted within the projection room in the cinematograph lamp circuit.

67. Insulating material for Cables :-

Within the projection room, the insulating material of all electric cables, including these leading to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire resisting material. If the electric voltage exceeds one hundred and twenty-five volts, all cables shall be enclosed in screwed metal conduits connected to the earth. All conduits leading to projectors and motors from switch board shall be embedded in the floor finish without cutting the floor slab and in no case the conduits on cables be allowed on floor surface. Lead covered cables shall not be used unless enclosed in such conduits.

68. Auxiliary supply for exit signs, passages, etc :-

(1) Foot lights shall be provided in gangways and passages within the auditorium, the voltage of which shall not exceed twenty-four volts.

(2) All lights in the staircases, corridors, passages and exits shall be kept alight during the time the public are in the cinema.

(3) At least six torches shall be kept on the premises in proper working order throughout when the public are on the premises and shall be distributed over the building so as to be easily accessible to the door keepers.

69. Wiring :-

(1) The electrical wiring of the entire cinema premises should be done in conduit pipe, metallic or approved rigid poly vinyl chloride.

(2) Bushes shall be used wherever necessary for metallic conduit pipes. All metallic tubing shall be efficiently earthed and shall be provided with screw joints or other means of ensuring a good and permanent electrical connection which must be continued with boxes and other fittings.

70. Fittings :-

(1) All suspended fittings shall be firmly fixed.

(2) Combined gas and electric fittings shall not be used.

(3) Any electric light pendants or brackets in the auditorium and in front of the cinema building generally shall be at least two and half metres above the floor to the lowest projecting part of the fittings. No electrical fittings or apparatus of any description shall be so fixed or arranged as to interfere at any time with the proper working of the safety curtain.

(4) The electrical installation shall be in charge of a properly qualified person holding a Wireman's or Supervisor's permit issued by the Licensing Board of the Government of Mysore or shall be in charge of a licensed Electrical Contractor whose name shall be intimated to the Electrical Inspector.

(5) Instructions both in English and in regional languages for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place and at least one pair of rubber gloves in good order shall be provided for use of the wiremen.

(6) Earthing shall be done efficiently and perfectly as per Rules 33 and 61 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and shall be maintained properly. Earth electrodes shall be kept exposed and enclosed in masonry enclosures as per I.S. standards so as to facilitate periodical watering, inspection and testing.

71. Generating :-

Where the supply of current is derived from special plant on the premises, such plant should in all cases be approved by the ¹ [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector].

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

72. Plan of Wiring :-

A framed wiring diagram in single line indicating clearly the arrangement of all circuits and sub-circuits of the electrical installation the position of distribution boards and the size of cables shall be displayed in the premises and shall be kept up-to-date. Such diagram shall be duly approved by the ¹ [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector].

1. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

73. Lighting Conductors :-

(1) Lighting conductors shall be provided in every cinema building conforming to relevant I.S. Standards.

(2) Neon signs if installed, shall be got inspected by the [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] before commissioning.

CHAPTER 9

Fire Fighting

74. Telephone :-

(1) All Cinemas situated in places provided with telephone services and fire-fighting organisation shall be in communication with the nearest fire station by telephone which shall be fitted in a place of easy access.

(2) The installation and maintenance of the complete telephone connection shall be carried out at the cost of licensee.

75. Fire Fighting apparatus :-

(1) The following fire fighting appliances shall be provided in every cinema building, namely.

(a) In projection room.

(i) one asbestos or one heavy woollen blanket;

(ii) one bucket of water;

(iii) one carbondioxide extinguisher of two kilograms capacity or one carbon tetra chloride extinguisher of not less than one litre capacity;

(b) In auditorium and balcony.

(i) four soda acid extinguishers each of nine litres capacity in the auditorium and two such extinguishers in the balcony wherever balcony is in existence;

(ii) two stirrup pumps attached with flexible hoses of not less than six metres in length in the auditorium and one stirrup pump in the balcony wherever balcony is in existence. Each stirrup pump shall be provided with two flat bottom buckets each of ten litres capacity to be kept always filled with water; and

(iii) one fire bucket of ten litres capacity filled with water for every

one hundred square metres of floor area or part thereof with a minimum of twelve buckets in the auditorium and two in the balcony.

(c) Near electrical installation.

(i) One carbon tetro-chloride extinguisher of not less than one litre capacity or one carbondioxide extinguisher of not less than two kilograms capacity near the main switch board;

(ii) Wherever electrical metres, rotary converters or any other electrical machinery or apparatus are installed, one carbon dioxide extinguisher of two kilograms capacity or one carbon-tetra-chloride extinguisher of one litre capacity.

(2) All fire fighting appliances shall be kept in such a manner as to be readily available for use. The majority of the fire fighting appliances in the auditorium shall be fitted in the neighbourhood of the screen.

(3) The fire buckets shall have round bottoms and handles except those provided to be used in conjunction with the stirrup pumps and shall be capable of holding ten litres of water. They shall be painted red with the word "Fire" in large white letters in English and Kannada.

(4) Where a portable soda acid fire-extinguisher is more than three years old or has not been tested previously, it shall be tested by hydraulic pressure by the Chief Fire Officer, Bangalore or by an engineering firm authorised in this behalf by the Government, to show that it can withstand for one minute a pressure of twenty kilogram/square centimetre and a certificate of such test shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority. Similar tests shall be repeated annually thereafter.

(5) The attendants and staff of the cinema building shall be trained in the use of all the fire-fighting equipment maintained in the premises.

(6) The licensee shall.

(i) Once in every three months empty the container of each portable fire-extinguisher provided in the licensed premises, clean its nozzles and working parts, stir the liquids in it and top it up and immediately record the date of having done so on a slip of paper and paste the same on the outside of such container;

(ii) discharge once in every year, each portable fire-extinguisher provided in the licensed premises and recharge it and record the date of such recharge in suitable point on the external surface of, the container of the portable fire-extinguisher; and

(iii) stock atleast five spare refills for the use of the fire-extinguishers.

76. Precaution against fire :-

(1) All curtains covering the doors and passages shall be hung so as not to trail on the floor and the lower end of it Shall be at least ten centimeters above the floor level.

(2) No unauthorised person shall be allowed to enter the projection room.

(3) No smoking shall be permitted within the projection room.

(4) No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the projection room.

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

(6) The film boxes shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

(7) Films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that one wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool. ¹[The rewinding of the films shall be carried out only in the rewinding room or enclosure].

(8) A rack shall be provided for storing the closed metal boxes without pilling. Films shall be stored in a separate store-room and not in the projection room.

(9) If carpets are laid in a cinema theatre, they shall be of only woollen or ² [silk or any non-combustible material] and shall be securely fixed to the floor so that the edges do not turn up or ruck up. If mats are used, they shall be of fire-resisting material and they shall be let into the floor in a reces not exceeding the size of the mat and not deeper than the thickness of the mat.

(10) If electrical switches are installed in the ticket booths, they shall be made inaccessible to the public by means of proper

covering.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

CHAPTER 10

Maintenance of Premises

77. Maintenance of cleanliness, etc :-

The licensee shall cause.

(1) all windows and other means of ventilation in the building to be maintained in good order;

(2) every part of such building or place to be maintained in proper sanitary conditions;

(3) the walls of the building to be hotlime washed at least once in every six months or to be painted once in every two years or more often if so required by the Licensing Authority or other competent municipal or health authority;

(4) the premises to be thoroughly cleaned and all refuse matters to be removed atleast once in every twenty four hours or more

(5) electrical equipments such as fans, glass and shades to be periodically cleaned and kept in a presentable condition.

78. Smoking prohibited :-

No person shall smoke in the auditorium and no holder of a cinema licence or his nominated manager or managers shall permit smoking in the auditorium during the performance.

79. Spittoons :-

The licensee shall provide spittoons of such description in such number and in such places as the licensing authorities may specify on the recommendation of the Health Officer concerned for the use of the public. The spittoons shall contain a strong disinfectant and shall be emptied from time to time. Notices for using such spittoons shall be displayed in prominent parts of the cinema premises. No person shall, at any time, spit in any part of the cinema premises except in the spittoons provided for that purpose.

80. Hawking prohibited :-

No person shall during a performance or exhibition or in the interval

of the performance or exhibition, and no licensee or his nominee shall during a performance or exhibition or in the interval of performance or exhibition allow any person to.

(1) hawk in the auditorium; or

(2) sell or supply any eatables or drinks to any member of the audience in the auditorium itself; or

(3) distribute or sell whether for consideration or not any articles or thing to any member of the audience in the auditorium itself.

81. Overcrowding prohibited :-

No licence shall admit to any part of the auditorium a greater number of persons than the maximum number authorised in the licence to be accommodated in such part. In order to ensure that this maximum is not exceeded, and more particularly to facilitate checking by the Competent Authority at any time the licensee shall issue tickets bearing serial numbers and the date and the number of the performance on the foils and counter-foils. After each performance, the ticket books shall be marked "closed" on the last counterfoil issued.

82. Duty of operators etc :-

The persons in charge of the projecting apparatus, electrical installations and plant and the engine room (if any) shall satisfy themselves before the commencement of each performance that the apparatus or plant in their respective charge is in proper working order.

83. Cinema building not to be used for any other purpose :-

No cinema building shall be used for any purpose other than exhibition of cinematograph films except with the previous permission in writing of the Licensing Authority.

84. Slot Machine Prohibited :-

No slot or amusement machine shall be operated in the cinema building except with the written permission of the Licensing Authority, provided that no such permission shall be required for machines exclusively used for the sale of articles like sweets or cigarettes or for the recording of weight or for dispensation of tickets.

CHAPTER 11

Regrant of Licenses

85. Application for regrant :-

(1) Every application for the regrant of a licence shall be made to the Licensing Authority one month before the expiry of the licence. Such application shall be accompanied by.

¹(i) the certificates referred to in clause (a), (b), (bb) and (bbb) and the declaration referred to in clause (c) of Rule 35; ²[x x x]

(ii) a treasury challan for evidencing the payment of fees at the rates specified in Rule 87.

[(iii) The entertainments tax clearance certificate issued by the Competent Authority;] [and]

[(iv) a certificate issued by the Competent Authority for having paid up-to- date rent in respect of and in which the cinema building is situated in case such land is obtained on lease from the State Government or any local authority.]

(2) A copy of every such application shall be sent simultaneously to the [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] direct for the issue of certificate of fitness of electrical installations, accompanied by a treasury challan for the fee of rupees one hundred and eighty paid for a period of three years inspection. The [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] or any person [authorised by any of them in this behalf] shall report to the Licensing Authority whether the electrical installations fulfill the requirements of these rules. If the [Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] or any person [authorised by any of them in this behalf] discovers any defect therein, he shall make a report in writing about the same to the Licensing Authority, who shall thereupon issue, immediately, a written notice to the owner or person incharge of the premises for their rectification and specify a reasonable time within which such rectification should be carried out. On failure by the licensee to comply with the terms of such notice within the period specified, the Licensing Authority [shall suspend or cancel the existing licence] or shall not regrant the licence, as the case may be until such rectifications are attended to by the licensee.

(3) A copy of every application under sub-rule (1) shall also be sent, accompanied by a treasury receipt for the payment of a fee of ¹[one hundred and eighty rupees for a triennial or rupees sixty for annual] inspection, simultaneously to the Executive Engineer concerned for the issue of the certificate. The Executive Engineer shall report to the Licensing Authority whether the cinema building satisfies the requirements of these rules. If he discovers any

defects therein, he shall make a report in writing to the Licensing Authority, who shall, thereupon, issue immediately, a written notice to the owner or person in charge of the cinema building for their rectification and specify a reasonable time within which time such rectification should be carried out. On failure by the licensee to comply within the period specified, the Licensing Authority ² [shall suspend or cancel the licence] or shall not regrant the licence as the case may be until such rectifications are attended to by the licensee.

(4) On receipt of the Electrical Inspector's Certificate under sub-rule (2) and the Executive Engineer's certificate under sub-rule (3) the Licensing Authority shall satisfy himself that all the rules have been complied with before the licence is regranting.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

86. Temporary permit :-

(1) If on an application for the regrant of licence made under Rule 85, the Licensing Authority does not for any reason either regrant the licence or refuse to regrant the same, before the date of expiry of the licence, he shall grant a temporary permit in Form 'H' provided that the [Electrical Inspector's or the Deputy Electrical Inspector] Certificate continues to remain valid.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the licence sought to be renewed and shall be valid till the Licensing Authority disposes of the application:

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the Licensing Authority on the applicant receiving the licence duly re-granted or on his receiving an order refusing to regrant the licence:

Provided further that the temporary permit shall be surrendered to the Licensing Authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

(3) No fee shall be levied for the grant of a temporary permit.

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

87. Fees for regrant of licence :-

For regrant of every licence, the same rate of fee as laid down in Rule 38 shall be charged.

PART 4

PART

CHAPTER 12

CHAPTER

88. Definition :-

¹ In this Chapter unless the context otherwise requires.

(a) "Building" includes any booth, tent or similar structure used for exhibition of cinematograph films or shows;

(b) "Touring cinema" means an outfit comprising the cinema apparatus with accessories taken from place to place for exhibition of cinematograph films or shows at any one place for a period not exceeding three months.

1. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

89. Application for grant of licence for touring Cinema :-

(1) Every application for grant of licence for exhibition of films in a touring cinema shall be made in nine sets to the Licensing Authority in [Form A-I].

(2) Application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by a treasury challan for having paid the prescribed fee.

(3) The fee for grant of licence under sub-rule (2) shall be [rupees five hundred.]

[(4) The Licensing Authority may on application made to it for grant of licence to run a touring cinema in connection with any Jatra, Mela or other similar occasion, if satisfied, after such enquiry, as it deems fit, that the site is suitable for a touring cinema and that it conforms to the requirements of sub-rule (2) of Rule 90, grant a licence to run a touring cinema for the period covering the Jatra, Mela or other similar occasions and such period shall include one week prior to its commencement and one week after its closure.]

90. Grant or refusal of licence :-

(1) On receipt of application under Rule 89, the Licensing Authority

shall.

(a) If the application is in order forward ¹[within seven days from the date of its receipt] the copies of such application to the authorities specified below having jurisdiction over the area where cinema shows are proposed to be exhibited or conducted for their certificate or reports, as the case may be.

- (i) the Commissioner of Police in the case of Bangalore City;
- (ii) the Superintendent of Police in the case of District;
- (iii) the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department;
- (iv) the Health Officer in the case of Corporation of the City of Bangalore;
- (v) the District Health Officer in the case of Districts;
- (vi) the Officer of the Electrical Inspectorate;
- (vii) the Chief Fire Officer in the case of Bangalore City;
- (viii) the Fire Officer in the case of districts;
- (ix) Local Authority having jurisdiction over the area.

(b) If the application is not in order the same may be returned for representation within a period of fifteen days failing which the application is deemed to have been rejected.

(2) The authorities specified above, ²[shall on the receipt of applications under sub- rule (1) and] before sending certificate or report, as the case may be, regarding the proposed exhibition of films satisfy themselves.

- (i) that there is a need of exhibition of films in the place where licence is sought;
- (ii) that the exhibition of films will not endanger public safety;
- (iii) that the building and electrical installations are adequate and sound for the exhibition of films;
- (iv) that adequate provisions are made for sanitation, ventilation and light;
- (v) that necessary precautions have been observed and provision is made to install fire fighting equipments;

(vi) that the provisions of the Cinematograph Act and rules that are in force have been complied with; and

(vii) that there is no objection for grant of licence.

² [(viii) The authorities shall, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the copies of the application under sub-rule (1), forward the certificates or reports to the Licensing Authority. If no such certificate or report is received by the Licensing Authority within the aforesaid period, it shall be presumed that there is no objection for grant of licence.]

(3) The certificate issued under sub-rule (2), shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of issue.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse licence for exhibition of films have regard to the following matters, namely.

(i) the interest of the public generally;

(ii) the status, antecedents and previous experience of the applicant.

Explanation. For the purpose of this clause, the expression "Antecedents" mean the conduct of the applicant in relation to the payment of tax or dues payable by him to the Government.

(5) The Licensing Authority shall not grant licence under these rules unless it is satisfied.

(i) that the rules have been substantially complied with; and

(ii) that the adequate precautions have been taken in the place regarding the safety, convenience and comfort of the persons attending exhibition.

(6) Subject to the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder within fifteen days from the date of receipt of certificate under sub-rule (2), the Licensing Authority may grant licence to the applicant in Form G on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as it may determine.

(7) When the Licensing Authority refuses to grant any licence, it shall do so by an order communicated to the applicant giving reasons in writing for such refusal.

(8) Every licence granted under these rules shall be personal to the

person to whom it is granted and no transfer or assignment thereof or otherwise shall be valid unless approved in writing by the Licensing Authority.

(9) A licence granted under these rules shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of issue of licence.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

91. Grant of duplicate licence :-

The duplicate licence shall be granted on payment of rupees fifty.

92. Refund of licence fee :-

In the case of refusal to grant licence, a refund at the rate of one half of the total amount of the licence fee paid shall be refunded to the applicant along with the order of refusal.

93. Licensee to exhibit only certified films :-

No person licensed under these rules shall exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the authority constituted under Section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952), having the prescribed mark of exhibition by that authority.

94. Conditions regarding building :-

(1) The building shall be provided on all its sides with an open space which in no part thereof shall be less than ten metres in width.

(2) The building shall have a road frontage on the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such building abuts.

(3) There shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the public in such frontage.

95. Sanitary conveniences :-

The licensee shall provide such sanitary conveniences as may be prescribed by the Licensing Authority for exclusive use of each sex according to the scale laid down in Rule 54 and shall cause the same to be maintained in good sanitary condition.

96. Building constructed of inflammable materials :-

In every building constructed of inflammable materials, there shall

be on each side, an aperture at least two metres high and five and half metres wide. This aperture may be closed by the ties fixed on split bamboo frame and fastened by twine on the inside: Provided that no licence shall be granted if the building is constructed in whole or in part of a material which, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, is so inflammable as to be a source of danger to public or is dangerous otherwise to any other nearby building.

97. Accommodation in auditorium :-

The number of persons that may be accommodated in the auditorium shall be the number arrived at by calculating at the rate of twenty-five persons per ten square metres of floor area, after making the exclusions specified in Rule 101.

98. Provision to keep alternative lights :-

The licensee shall always keep in readiness for use not less than six petromax lights or hurricane lanterns for use, to illuminate the auditorium during an emergency or failure of power.

99. Fire extinguishers :-

Sufficient provision shall be made for preventing and extinguishing fire which may occur and which may be specified by the Licensing Authority. A supply of not less than fifty litres of water per ten square metres of the area shall be stored in bucket of the same description as in sub-rule (1) of Rule 75, in readiness, one half within and the other half outside the building.

100. Restrictions on the grant of touring cinema licences :-

No licence for a touring cinema shall be granted in respect of a site situated within a distance of 1.6 kilometres from a permanent cinema or 800 metres from another touring cinema:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to touring cinemas, having licence under these rules, before the date of the commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1987.

Explanation. For the purposes of this rule "distance" shall be reckoned along the shortest pathway, lane, street or road connecting the two cinemas and generally used by members of the public.

101. Seats :-

No building shall accommodate more than twenty persons per ten square metres of space available for sitting or standing. Allowance shall be made in respect of the area occupied by the entrances,

gangways and stages, before calculating the area available, provided the Licensing Authority may, at any time and from time to time, vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

102. Eaves, doorways, etc :-

(1) These eaves of the building shall be atleast two and half metres high.

(2) The size of the doorways shall be not less than two metres in width and two and half metres in height.

(3) Door or apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of or covered or closed by mat, screens or similar materials which can be easily removed by slight pressure from inside of the building.

(4) No cross bar of any description shall be placed inside or outside any door.

(5) No doorstep shall be above the level of the floor of the structure.

(6) There shall be gangways or passages not less than one and a quarter metre wide around the interior of the building and such gangways shall be kept clear.

(7) No external fencing shall be allowed within four metres of the building.

103. Projection room :-

(1) The projection room shall be constructed of fire resisting material and shall not have any connection with the auditorium except through the projection and observer openings.

(2) The projection room must have atleast six square metres floor area with two metres as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than two metres.

(3) The projection room must have a direct and independent exit to the open at the site which is away from the Auditorium.

(4) There must be a gap of not less than two metres between the outer surface of walls and roof of the projection room and any part of the tent, booth or hut forming the auditorium.

(5) The provisions of sub-rule (ii) of Rule 48 shall mutatis mutandis

be applicable to the projection room of a touring cinema.

104. Store room for films :-

There shall be an independent store room for film materials constructed of fire resisting material at a distance of not less than eight metres from the projection room and the auditorium.

105. Conversion of touring cinemas into semi-permanent Cinemas :-

(1) Any person who is having touring cinema licence under these rules before the date of commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1978 (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the amendment rules) and desires to convert such touring cinema into Semi- Permanent Cinema may, within three months from the date of commencement of the Amendment rules, applied in Form AA for conversion of existing No Objection Certificate into No Objection Certificate for semi-Permanent Cinema.

(2) The Licensing Authority on receipt of application under sub-rule (1) if satisfied, after inspection or such enquiry as it may consider necessary that the licensed touring cinema building conforms to the requirements of provisions relating to construction of semi-permanent cinema building may exempt such licensees from the requirement of the grant of the said No Objection Certificate.

(3) If the Licensing Authority on inspection of the touring cinema is satisfied that the touring cinema building requires any modification in relation to structure of the building or otherwise, it may grant No Objection Certificate to the applicant in Form 'D' specifying that the applicant shall conform to the provisions relating to the semi-permanent cinema building within three years from the date of issue of such No Objection Certificate.

(4) If the Licensing Authority is satisfied that no such No Objection Certificate is required in respect of conversion of a touring cinema into a semi-permanent cinema, it may grant licence to the applicant for semi-permanent cinema.

(5) The provisions of Rule 111-G shall not apply to the No Objection Certificate granted under this rule.

(6) The licence granted for a touring cinema under these rules before the date of commencement of the amendment rules be

deemed to have been continued for a period of one year from the date of the commencement of the amendment rules:

Provided that such licence shall not be deemed to have been so continued after the expiry of the period specified under sub-rule (i), if such licensee does not apply for No Objection Certificate within the said period:

Provided further that if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that sufficient progress regarding conversion of existing touring cinema into semipermanent has been made, and the licensee has also [been granted the No Objection Certificate under sub-rule (3)], it may extend the licence for a further period not exceeding one year at a time but the total period including the period so extended shall not exceed three years from the date of the commencement of the amendment rules.

106. Temporary Cinema :-

¹ Temporary cinema means a cinema other than touring cinema, semi-permanent cinema, drive-in-cinema and permanent cinema.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

107. Application of rules :-

The provisions of Rules 111-F to 111-Z, except Rules 46 and sub-rules (13) and (14) of Rules 49, 111-L, 111-M and 111-R under Chapter XII-B applicable to a semi-permanent cinema shall mutatis mutandis be applicable to a temporary cinema.

108. Duration of licence for temporary cinema :-

A temporary cinema licence may be granted for a period of one year at a time and total period of such licence shall not exceed five years.

109. Conversion of touring cinema into temporary cinema :-

(1) A person who had obtained NOC under sub-rule (1) of Rule 105 for conversion of a touring cinema into a semi-permanent cinema and has not yet obtained the necessary semi-permanent cinema licence in pursuance thereof before the commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1990, desires to convert such a touring cinema into a temporary cinema, may within sixty days from the date of commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1990, apply in writing

to the Licensing Authority for grant of No Objection Certificate.

¹[(1-A) Any person having a touring cinema licence immediately prior to the commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1987 who desires to convert such touring cinema into a temporary cinema may within sixty days from the date of commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1991 apply in writing to the Licensing Authority for grant of No Objection Certificate.]

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), [or 1-A] the Licensing Authority shall grant No Objection Certificate within sixty days thereof for conversion of touring cinema into a temporary cinema.

(3) The provisions of Rule 111-G shall not apply in so far as the conversion of a touring cinema into a temporary cinema.

²[(4) Temporary Cinema building shall be constructed with bricks, mud, jungle wood, bamboos, light-roofing sheets (bitumen sheets), etc., and also the height of walls on all the four sides shall have a minimum of 2.5 metres with the distance between the auditorium walls and the compound walls being a minimum of 5 metres on all the sides.]

(5) The construction of a temporary cinema shall be completed [on or before the [31st day of December, 1998.]

(6) The Licensing Authority shall grant a licence for exhibition of films to the No Objection Certificate holder on completion of the construction of the temporary cinema building within the period specified under sub-rule (5). Before grant of licence, it shall obtain a certificate from the concerned Assistant Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department to the effect that the cinema building has been constructed in accordance with the specified model building plan.

(7) No fresh No Objection Certificate shall be necessary for change of the location of the existing cinema site to any other near by site in the same village/town, within a radius of [ten kilometres] from the existing cinema site. However, the Licensing Authority shall not permit the change of location of cinema site, if in his opinion such change will cause or is likely to cause inconvenience to the public.

(8) The licence granted for a touring cinema under these rules

before the date of the commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1990, shall be deemed to have been continued for a further period of ninety days from the date of the commencement of the amendment rules.

[(8-A) Licence granted for touring cinema under these rules to persons referred to in sub-rule (1-A) shall be deemed to have been continued for a period of ninety days from the date of commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1991.]

(9) The touring cinema licence granted to persons specified under sub-rule (1), shall be extended for a further period of nine months from the period specified under sub-rule (8) to those who have applied for conversion of a touring cinema into a temporary cinema within the period of sixty days from the date of the commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1990.

(9A) ¹The touring cinema licence granted to persons referred to in sub-rule (1-A) shall be ² [[further extended beyond the period specified in sub-rule (8-A) and till the [31st day of December, 1998]] in the case of those] who have applied for conversion of touring cinema into a temporary cinema within a period of sixty days from the date of commencement of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1991.]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

110. Conversion of temporary cinema into semi-permanent cinema :-

The Licensing Authority may grant semi-permanent cinema licence to a temporary cinema licence under Rule 111-Q, if such person converts temporary cinema into semi-permanent cinema in accordance with the provisions relating to the construction of such cinema before the expiry of the licence period specified in Rule 108]

PART 4A

PART

CHAPTER 12A

DRIVE-IN CINEMAS

111A. Definitions :-

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires.

(1) 'drive-in cinema' means a cinema with an open-air theatre premises into which admission may be given normally to persons desiring to view the cinema while sitting in motor cars. However, where an auditorium is also provided in a 'drive in cinema' premises, persons other than these desiring to view the cinema while sitting in motor cars can also be admitted. Such drive-in cinemas may have a capacity to accommodate not more than one thousand cars.

(2) 'motor car' means a motor car as defined in clause (16) of Section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939).

111B. Application of other rules :-

(1) Subject to Rule 111-C and modifications specified in sub-rule (2) the provisions in these rules applicable to permanent cinemas shall apply mutatis mutandis to drive-in-cinemas.

(2) In their application to drive-in-cinemas Rules 25,28 and 38 shall have effect subject to the following modifications, namely.

(a) in Rule 25

(i) in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) for the words "two hundred metres" the words "one kilometre" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (c) for the words and figures "the fees specified in Rule 29" the words "a fee of one thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(b) in Rule 28 for the words "nine months" in the two places where they occur the words "one year" shall be substituted;

¹ [(c) for Rule 38, the following rule shall be substituted, namely.

Capacity of the theatre No. of Motor Cars	Licence fee for a period not exceeding three months	Licence fee for a period exceeding three months but not exceeding six months.	Licence fee for a period exceeding three months but not exceeding one year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Rs. .Rs. Rs. Rs.			
Not more than 100	750-00	1500-00	3000-00
101 to 250	1050-00	2100-00	4500-00
More than 250	1500-00	3000-00	6000-00]

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

111C. Special Provisions relating to construction of drive-in-cinemas :-

(1) a drive-in-cinema shall have a road frontage on a public thoroughfare upon which the site of such cinema abuts and in such frontage, there shall be a suitable provision for entrance and exit for motor cars. At the entrance, sufficient space shall be provided for the motor cars waiting to enter the premises. The space shall be sufficient to hold at least 1/5 of the total capacity of the motor cars in the drive-in cinema and at least two separate entry bays with ticket booths shall be provided for the entry of such cars into the area. Minimum two gates for exit for motor cars shall be provided where the cinema is constructed to accommodate more than 600 motor cars. The width of each of the entrance and exit gates shall not be less than four metres.

(2) On the boundaries of the drive-in-cinema, either a compound wall of fire-resisting material with a height of not less than two metres above the level of the ground adjoining the wall within the compound shall be constructed or the whole compound shall be surrounded by a barbed wire fence and a hedge of bushes.

(3) The entrance and exit areas shall be adequately lighted by flood lights.

(4) The lateral limitation of the separator area shall be confined to an angle of 350 with respect to the entire line of the screen.

(5) The rows of motor cars facing the screen shall be provided in the form of an arc of a circle with its centre at a distance of $0.6 \times$ breadth of the screen, at the back of the screen on the centre line.

(6) The width of one bay accommodating motor vehicle in a row facing the screen shall be not less than [10] metres.

(7) The distance between the screen and the front row of vehicles shall be not less than 1.5 times the width of the picture on the screen.

(8) A clear passage of not less than [10] metres in width shall be provided on either side of the spectators' area.

(9) In all the rows of motor cars, the front of the motor cars shall stand higher than the rear to ensure that from the rear a complete view of the screen is visible.

(10) The size of the picture projected on the screen shall be as specified below, namely.

1. for 200 to 400 motor cars:-Height 11 metres, Width 25 metres, Bottom 6 metres above the ground

2. for 401 to 600 motor cars:-Height 13 metres, Width 30 metres, Bottom 7 metres above the ground

3. for 601 to 1000 motor cars:-Height 19 metres, Width 43 metres, Bottom 8 metres above the ground

(11) The screen should be so located that it is not lighted by sunset or by the evening twilight. It shall be constructed with concrete material or steel frame.

(12) The screen shall be so constructed as to withstand wind velocity of 160 kilometres per hour or a pressure of 120 kilo grams per square metre. The screen shall be inclined slightly forward. The maximum inclination shall be 8 degree with vertical axis.

(13) The screen or a part thereof shall not be visible from road side.

(14) Red warning limits shall be mounted at the highest, points of the screen and flood lights to light the spectators' area shall be mounted over it.

(15) The motor car bays shall be uniform by ¹[10] metres wide or ²[10]metres and 8 metres wide alternatively: provided that the first 4 rows shall have a [10] metres wide bays.

(16) Loud speaker poles shall be provided to serve one motor car each on either side. The distance between the two poles in a row shall be not less than 6 metres. The poles for loud speakers shall not be embedded in a concrete base and shall have a light over them so as to indicate their position. The light shall be at the side of the poles turned away from the screen which shall also illuminate the row and place number: Provided that it shall not be necessary to provide a pole with loud speaker for each motor car if alternative arrangement is made for the transmission of sound to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority: Provided further that in any

case the distance between any two motor cars standing along side in the same row shall not be less than two metres.

(17) The projection room shall be located in a closed building in the centre of the premises. Such projection room may be a part of the structure accommodating public toilet, canteen, kitchen, shops and such amenities. Sufficient care shall be taken to see that the light from these structures does not fall on or, obstruct the proper viewing of, the projection. Where car pays are provided at the back of the projection room also, the area shall be so elevated that proper view is obtained of the screen.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

111D. Exemption from application of rules :-

The State Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may think fit to impose, by general or special order in writing exempt all or any drive in cinema from all or any of the provisions in Chapters IV, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI and XIV of these rules

PART 4B

PART

CHAPTER 12B

Semi-Permanent Cinema Buildings

111E. Semi-permanent Cinema Building :-

In this chapter unless the context otherwise requires, "Semi-permanent Cinema Building" means a building other than the building licensed for touring cinema, drive-in-cinema and permanent Cinema.]

111F. Application of rules :-

The rules in this Chapter and the rules and sub-rules specified below shall mutatis mutandis be applicable to semi permanent cinema buildings namely. Rules 2, sub-rules (1) to (8), (11) to (16), (18) to (22) of Rules 3, 4, 6, 7, items (a) to (c) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 25, items (b) to (e) and (h) to (k) of sub-rule (1) ¹ [of Rules 27 and 28], 29,38,43, sub-rules (2) and (3) of Rules 49, 50, sub-rules (8) to (10) of Rules 51, 62 to 67, 70, 71, sub-rules (1) to (8) of Rules 76, 77 to 84, 86 and 87.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

111G. Restrictions on the grant of No Objection Certificates for location of semi-permanent theatres :-

No Objection Certificates for the location of semi-permanent cinemas shall not be granted.

(a) in towns and cities the population of which is 50,000 or above;

(b) in a place where the total number of existing permanent cinemas and semi-permanent cinemas exceed the number of permanent cinemas that can be licensed at such place in accordance with sub-rule (2) of Rule 27.

111H. Power of inspection by certain Officers :-

(1) Fire Officer, if any, having jurisdiction over the areas where the theatre is located and not below the rank of a sub-Officer of Karnataka Fire Force, any Executive Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area, Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector or their representative, the Licensing Authority or his representative, the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department or any person authorised by him, may enter, at any time, the place licensed or proposed to be licensed under this Chapter for the purpose of satisfying

(1) Substituted for the words and figures "of Rules 28" by S.O. 3216, dated 10-12-1976 himself that the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, are being complied by the licensee.

(2) The Licensing Authority, may, in consultation with the Executive Engineer, if so advised, direct by a special notice.

(a) a reduction in the scale of accommodation prescribed in Rule 49;

(b) the periodical disinfection of premises which may include spraying and fumigation; and

(3) The adoption of such other measures for better ventilation as may be specified in the notice and, the licensee or his agent, shall comply forthwith any such direction and in case of failure to do so, the license granted to him shall be liable for suspension or cancellation.

(4) The Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector or

any person authorised by any of them in this behalf may, at any time inspect and report to the Licensing Authority whether the electrical installations fulfill the requirements of these rules. If he discovers any defect therein, he shall make a report in writing about the same to the Licensing Authority who shall thereupon issue immediately a written notice to the licensee for their rectification and specify a reasonable time within which such rectification shall be carried out. On failure by the licensee to comply with the terms of such notice within the period specified, the Licensing Authority shall cancel the existing licence or shall not regrant the same, as the case may be, until such rectifications are attended to.

(5) The Executive Engineer may at any time report to the Licensing Authority whether the cinema building satisfies the requirements of these rules. If he discovers any defects therein, he shall make a report in writing to the Licensing Authority, who shall thereupon issue immediately a written notice to the licensee for their rectification and specify a reasonable time within which such rectification should be carried out. On failure by the licensee to comply within the specified period the Licensing Authority shall suspend or cancel the licence or shall not regrant the same as the case may be until the defects are rectified.

111I. Application for construction of semi-permanent cinema building :-

A person who intends to construct a semi-permanent cinema building shall first make an application in sextuple to the Licensing Authority in Form 'A'. He shall also put up a notice in Form 'B' in this behalf on a board on the proposed site in such a position that it can be plainly seen from the public thoroughfare. Such notice shall be in the regional language and in English. The notice on the board shall be on display until the application for licence is decided by the Licensing Authority. The Board shall be at least 1.25 m x 1.00 m in size and the notice shall be in bold and clearly legible letters.

111J. Licensing Authority to invite objections :-

(1) The Licensing Authority shall on receipt of an application under Rule 111-1, notify, at the cost of the applicant, to the public of such intention by publication in a local newspaper having widest circulation in the area inviting objections. Such notice shall be in Form 'C' and the period within which the objections shall be sent to the Licensing Authority shall be thirty days from the date of such

publication. The licensing authority shall simultaneously forward copies of the application, with its accompaniments, furnished by the applicant, to the Director of Town Planning, Executive Engineer, the local authority and the Superintendent of Police/Commissioner of Police as the case may be, for the purpose of ascertaining their views regarding suitability or otherwise of the proposed site for location of a semi-permanent cinema.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, as early as possible and in any case, within a period not exceeding thirty days after the expiry of period specified in sub-rule (1), take a decision regarding the suitability or otherwise of the proposed site for the location of the semi-permanent cinema. The different authorities mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall furnish their views to the Licensing Authority as early as possible and in any case within thirty days after the expiry of period mentioned in sub-rule (1).

(3) The Licensing Authority, shall be foretaking a decision regarding the suitability or otherwise of the site for the location of the cinema take into consideration the opinion of the different authorities mentioned in sub-rule (1) and objections, if any, received in response to the publication under sub-rule (1), and if satisfied that the site fulfills all the prescribed conditions, grant to the applicant the No Objection Certificate in Form 'D'.

111K. Conditions regarding the site for the grant of No Objection Certificates :-

No Objection Certificate shall not be granted under this Chapter unless.

(a) the cinema site is of a minimum area of.

(i) if the total number of seats in the proposed cinema building is more than 600, 1350 sq. m., with one side not less than 20 metres abutting the road;

(ii) if the total number of seats in the proposed cinema building is between 450 and 600, 1000 sq. m., with one side of not less than 18 metres abutting the road; and

(iii) if the total number of seats is less than 450, not less than 800 sq. m., with one side of not less than 15 metres abutting the road;

(b) the clear distance between the cinema building and the inner limits of the compound wall is not less than 10 metres at the

entrance side and 5 metres at the other sides.

(c) the cinema site is located in commercial area or in the outskirts of the town or village.

111L. Conversion of No Objection Certificates :-

No Objection Certificates already granted by licensing authorities prior to the publication of the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1975, for locating permanent cinemas in cities or towns with a population of 50,000 and below and which have not been abated or whose validity has not expired may, on the application of the holder of such certificate, be permitted to be converted for construction of semi-permanent cinema provided the rules in this chapter are satisfied. Applications for grant of No Objection Certificates for permanent theatres at places with a population of fifty thousand and below before coming into force of these rules and pending grant by the licensing authorities may on application by the applicant be permitted to be converted for grant of No Objection Certificates for locating semi-permanent theatres; provided the rules in this Chapter are satisfied.

111M. Procedure to be followed for approval of plan of the building :-

(1) On receipt of the No Objection Certificate, an application may be made to the Licensing Authority for approval of the plan of the building to be constructed on the site for which the No Objection Certificate granted and such application shall be accompanied by.

(a) a receipt for having paid the 'fee' if any, at the rates specified by the local authority for the construction of a building and installation of machinery;

(b) a copy of No Objection Certificate granted;

(c) a copy of the approved site plan;

(d) complete plan, elevation-longitudinal and cross-sections in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth) of the premises and of all erections and buildings thereon drawn correctly to a scale of not less than 1 : 100 on prints taken out of any of the standard size tracings and showing clearly.

(i) all dimensions, in millimetres, of construction indicating the different materials in distinguishing colours and giving in figures dimensions, the width and depth of walls, beams, scantlings and

trusses;

(ii) the sizes of all doors, windows and ventilators indicating their construction and the way in which they open and the proposed system of ventilation;

(iii) the proposed seating arrangements; and plinth area of the proposed building, stair case, if necessary for the projection room;

(iv) levels at the different parts of the building in plans and sections; and

(v) details and positions of projectors, screen sound box and other plants and equipments;

(e) plans in quadruplicate showing the location of cinematograph apparatus and complete electrical installation with all wiring light points; switches, plugs, distribution metre-boards and other electrical machinery indicating different circuits in different colours;

(f) detailed specifications of the works in triplicate to be executed, sufficiently describing the material to be employed and the mode of construction to be adopted with detailed calculations being certified to be correct by a graduate engineer, a design engineer, a design practitioner or a qualified architect.

(2) On receipt of the application and when the above particulars are satisfied, the Licensing Authority shall simultaneously consult the Director of Town Planning, Executive Engineer concerned and the concerned local authority as to whether the building plans satisfy the requirements of the rules in this chapter and whether the building proposed to be built would be suitable for a semi permanent theatre. The Licensing Authority shall simultaneously also forward the records to the Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector who shall examine whether the proposed electrical installations satisfy the requirements of model wiring diagram for a semi-permanent theatre in Form 1 and furnish his remarks regarding thereto.

(3) The authorities specified in sub-rule (2) shall furnish their opinion to the Licensing Authority within a period not exceeding one month and after receipt of such opinion the Licensing Authority shall, on being satisfied that all the requirements of rules in this Chapter are satisfied, approve the plan of the building and grant a licence within a period of one month. If the Licensing Authority is of

the opinion that requirements of rules in this Chapter are not satisfied, he shall refuse issue of licence by an order in writing giving reasons in brief for such refusal and communicate the same to the applicant.

111N. Approval of building constructed :-

The licensee shall notify the concerned Executive Engineer, fifteen days earlier to the commencement of construction of the building, to enable him to inspect the building during the construction as often as possible or to authorise his subordinate to do so for purposes of issue of certificate of soundness after completion of the building. The licensee shall similarly notify the Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector fifteen days earlier to the commencement of wiring, to enable him to inspect the electrical installation.

111O. Electrical Installations :-

(a) The electrical lighting and power in a semi-permanent cinema shall be regulated as per the model wiring diagram in Form I. The entire wiring of the premises shall be either in conduit pipe or enclosed in P.V.C. conduit. Yard lighting may be run on cleat wiring at a height of 13' above the ground level

.

(b) All circuits shall be efficiently protected by cutouts placed in positions easily accessible to the staff and in places where they are not likely to abstract any passage or exit. Switch and fuse boards if they are accessible to the public, shall be properly protected.

(c) Two auto lights, one in the Cabin and another in the auditorium, shall be provided for use during emergency.

(d) At least six torches shall be kept on the premises in proper working order throughout when the public are on the premises and shall be distributed over the building so as to be easily accessible to the door keepers.

111P. Exhibition Licence :-

(1) On completion of the building and electrical installation according to the approved plan the applicant shall make applications to the Executive Engineer and the Electrical Inspector or the Deputy Electrical Inspector for grant of certificates in respect of matters covered by provisions of Rules 4,43,46(1)(2)(3), 111-S,

111-T, 49(1 to 5) (7 to 12) (15) and (17), 50, 51(8)(9)(10), 111-U, 111-V, 111-W, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 76(1-8), 77, 79, 83, 111-M, 111-D, 111-R. Such certificates shall be issued within one month from the dates of respective applications after making such inspection as they may consider necessary. Fee for issue of the above certificates shall be one hundred rupees each. The applicant shall also obtain a certificate from the Director of Fire Force or from any Fire Officer not below the rank of Sub-Officer who may be nominated by the Director of Fire Force in respect of matters connected with 'fire fighting'. Duplicate of these certificates may be granted by the respective authorities on payment of ten rupees per certificate.

(2) After obtaining the certificates referred to in sub-rule (1), the applicant shall submit his application for exhibition licence to the Licensing Authority and the application shall be accompanied by the certificate issued by the Executive Engineer, the certificate issued by the Electrical Inspector, the Deputy Electrical Inspector, the certificate issued by the Fire Officer, a declaration by the applicant that he has completed all arrangements for obtaining films approved by the Central Government with the approval of the Films Division for exhibition at each performance together with a statement from the suppliers conforming that such arrangements have been made and the treasury challan for payment of 'licence fee' at the rates prescribed in Rule 38.

111Q. Grant of refusal of licence :-

On receipt of application for a licence, the Licensing Authority shall if he is satisfied that the works are carried out as per approved plan and all arrangements are made for exhibition of films, issued to the applicant within two weeks from the date of receipt of his application, a licence in Form T' or refuse to issue such licence for reasons to be recorded in writing. For this purpose the Licensing Authority may make such local inspection as he considers necessary. A copy of the approved plan and drawing shall be attached to the licence. The licensing Authority may refuse to issue a licence if the application for licence is not made before the expiry of the validity period of the No Objection Certificate. A duplicate of the licence issued may be granted on payment of ten rupees.

111R. Duration of licence and regrant :-

Semi-permanent cinema theatres may be granted exhibition licence for two years at a time and the total period of grant of such licence

and its regrant shall be limited to six years at the end of which the building shall be inspected in detail by the Executive Engineer as also the Electrical Inspector or Deputy Electrical Inspector to Government who shall furnish a certificate as to the 'soundness' of the building for being licensed for a period beyond six years. A licence granted under Rule 111-Q shall not be re-granted (beyond a period of ten years from) the date of first grant of such licence. If before the expiry of the said period of ten years the applicant converts the building into a permanent theatre necessary licence under Rule 36 shall be granted if the required conditions are satisfied.

111S. Enclosure to semi-permanent cinema premises :-

The front portion of the premises shall be masonry construction of sufficient height and the remaining portion may be barbed wire fencing or any other locally available suitable material so as to prevent outside public from causing any inconvenience to the persons within the premises.

111T. Building Materials :-

For construction of semi-permanent cinema buildings, as far as possible, building materials locally available such as stone, brick, lime, mud, A.C. sheets, Jungle wood, canvas, bamboo mates, card board impregnated in bituman (asphaltic sheets) etc., may be used. Doors and windows may be A.C. sheet panels or wooden. The external walls may be of either brick in lime or mud and the height of caves shall be not less than 2.6 metres or with draw walls below and canvas or thatti covering below the roof.

111U. Projection Room :-

(1) The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in room of substantial construction made of fire-resisting materials, the floor of which shall have a minimum floor finish of fifty millimetres to embed cables under Rule 67.

(2) The projection rooms shall have no connection with the auditorium, except the projection and observer openings.

(3) The projection room having one projection must have at least seven and half square metres floor area with 2.5 metres as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than 3 metres. For each additional projector there shall be 2.3 square metres of floor space.

(4) The projection room must have an emergency exit.

(5) There shall be a regular staircase leading to the ground or floor below.

(6) The door of the projection room shall be of fire proof material and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the projection room. But the ventilation ducts shall not communicate direct with the auditorium. The area of the ventilating ducts shall not be less than one per cent of the floor area of the projection room.

(7) The projector openings shall be in accordance with the type of projection such as 33 mm., 70mm. Cinema scope and Cinerama; wide angle Vistavision.

(8) Each opening shall be provided with a plate glass screen of not less than 5 mm in thickness fixed in position with a smoke tight joint: Provided that for openings for more than 250 mm. Square.

(i) the glass screens used shall be armoured plate or wired plate glass;

(ii) the metal screens shall be provided in addition to the glass screens and the openings shall be closed with the metal screens when not in use for projection; and

(iii) a notice shall be put up in the cabin to the effect that the openings shall be closed with the metal screens when the openings are not in use.

(9)

(i) Projection room shall be in the charge of a person who has attained the age of 18 years and who is the holder of a cinema operator's licence issued by the Electrical Inspector to Government. Failure to employ such an operator shall render the electrical certificate liable to be suspended or cancelled.

(ii) The operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all cables, leads, connections and resistances as also the fire extinguishing appliances in the projection room are in proper working order. He shall be present in the projection room during the time the machine is being operated.

111V. Ventilators :-

The area of the window, door and ventilator openings shall not be less than one-eighth of the total floor area and the windows and ventilators shall be of such dimensions in such number and in such situation as the Executive Engineers concerned shall specify.

111W. Ticket Booth :-

All public conveniences and ticket counters shall be fitted with suitable handrailing in front of booking windows to enable the purchasers of tickets to form up queues.

111X. Water closets, Urinals and Water Facilities :-

The number and type of water closets and urinals and the nature of drinking water facilities to be provided in a semi-permanent cinema separately for use of each sex shall as may be determined by the Health and Sanitary authorities of the local body concerned keeping in view the requirements of health and sanitary conditions on the basis of seating capacity of the building and depending upon the local conditions and water and sanitary facilities available in the town or city. The urinals to be provided shall under no circumstances be less than two per cent of the number of persons to be accommodated in the auditorium. Similarly, the number of latrines shall not be less than one per cent of the persons to be accommodated in the auditorium.

111Y. Out-houses etc :-

No out-houses, workshops, show-rooms, shops and canteens shall be permitted within the premises of the cinema. Snack bars of the type that may be approved by the Executive Engineer for the use of audience may be permitted within the compound of the cinema theatre subject to the approval of the Licensing Authority. No shops or other commercial or professional business establishments shall abut the cinema building or open to the cinema theatre.

111Z. Fire Fighting Apparatus :-

(1) The following fire fighting appliances shall be provided in every semi-permanent cinema building, viz.

(a) in projection room one asbestos or one heavy woolen blanket, one tub of water, one carbondioxide extinguisher of two kilograms capacity or one carbon tetra chloride extinguisher of not less than one litre capacity;

(b) in the auditorium two soda acid extinguishers each of nine litres

capacity shall be provided. One stirrup pump attached with flexible hoses of not less than six metres in length shall be provided and each such stirrup pump shall be provided with two flat bottom buckets each of ten litres capacity to be kept always filled with water. One fire bucket of ten litres capacity filled with water for every one hundred square metres of floor area or part thereof with a minimum of six buckets in the auditorium.

(2) All fire fighting appliances shall be kept in such a manner as to be readily available for use. The majority of the fire fighting appliances in the auditorium shall be fitted in neighbourhood of the screen. The fire buckets shall have round bottoms and handles except those provided to be used in conjunction of holding ten litres of water. They shall be painted red with the word 'Fire' in large white letters in English and Kannada. Where a portable soda acid fire extinguisher is more than three years old or has not been tested previously, it shall be tested by hydraulic pressure by engineering firm authorised in this behalf to show that it can withstand for one minute a pressure of twenty kilogram per square centimeter and a certificate of such test shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority. Similar tests shall be repeated annually thereafter. The attendants and staff of the cinema premises shall be trained in the use of the fire fighting equipment maintained in the premises.

(3) The licensee shall.

(i) once in every three months empty the container of each portable fire extinguisher provided in the licensed premises, clean its nozzles and working parts, stir the liquids in it and top it up and immediately record the date of having done so on a slip of paper and paste the same on the outside of such container;

(ii) discharge once in every year, each portable fire extinguisher provided in the licensed premises and recharge it and record the date of such recharge in suitable point on the external surface of the container of the portable fire extinguisher; and

(iii) stock at least five spare refills for the use of the fire extinguishers.

111ZA. Application for regrant of exhibition licence :-

(1) Every application for the regrant of licence shall be made in the Licensing Authority one month before the expiry of the licence and

such application shall be accompanied by.

(i) a declaration referred to in Rule 111-P; ¹[x x x]

(ii) a treasury challan evidencing the payment of fee at new rates specified in Rule 87.

2

[(iii) the entertainment tax clearance certificate issued by the Competent Authority; [and]

[(iv) a certificate issued by the Competent Authority for having paid up-to-date rent in respect of land in which the cinema building is situated in case such land is obtained on lease from the State Government or any local authority.]

(2) A copy of every such application shall be sent simultaneously to the Electrical Inspector direct for the issue of certificate of fitness for a period of two years in respect of electrical installations, accompanied by a treasury challan for one hundred and twenty rupees. The Electrical Inspector shall send the certificate to the Licensing Authority direct.

(3) A copy of every application under sub-rule (1) shall also be sent, accompanied by a treasury challan for the payment of one hundred and twenty rupees simultaneously to the Executive Engineer concerned for the issue of a certificate of fitness of the building for a period of two years. The Executive Engineer shall send the certificate to the Licensing Authority direct;

(4) On receipt of the application for regrant of licence, the Electrical Inspector's certificate under sub-rule (2) and the Executive Engineer's Certificate under sub-rule (3) the Licensing Authority shall if satisfied that all the rules have been complied with may regrant the licence.

1. Substituted for the words "the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Karnataka" by GSR 253, dated 25-11-1982, w.e.f. 16-12-1982

2. Clause (12) substituted by GSR 19, dated 17-1-1973, w.e.f. 25-1-1973

111ZB. Procedure for approval of subsequent addition and alterations to building and electrical installation :-

The licensee shall give notice in writing to the Licensing authority, of his intention to add or alter the licensed place or a portion

thereof or the existing electrical installation or apparatus stating clearly the addition or alteration proposed which shall be accompanied by building plans (in triplicate) and specifications of the work to be executed and the original certificates. The Licensing Authority shall simultaneously forward the application with its accompaniments to the Executive Engineer concerned and the Electrical Inspector to Government for opinion and remarks and return within a period of fifteen days. After return of the records from the Electrical Inspector and Executive Engineer, the Licensing Authority may pass orders approving or otherwise the proposed additions and alterations and communicate the same to the applicant within fifteen days. In the event of the Licensing Authority not approving the proposed additions and alterations, he shall communicate such orders to the applicant stating in brief the reasons for such decision.

PART 5

PART

CHAPTER 13

Special Provisions in the case of certain Cinematograph Exhibitions

112. Provisions in respect of exhibition given in schools, etc

:-

(1) In the case of Cinematograph exhibitions given in schools or halls for occasional public use, the following provisions shall apply, namely.

(a) where it is not practicable to have fire-proof enclosure, a clear space of one and half metres shall be raised off, around the cinematograph apparatus;

(b) no drapery or unprotected combustible materials other than that comprising the floor shall be within two metres of the apparatus;

(c) the following fire extinguishing appliances shall be provided near the enclosure.

(i) two portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Rule 75;

(ii) one blanket; and

(iii) three buckets of water with one large sponge in one of the buckets

(d) two hurricane lanterns burning dim shall be placed near the

enclosure.

(2) In the case of cinematograph exhibitions given in the open air in pendals where the sides cannot be enclosed the provisions contained in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (8) of Rule 109 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

113. Discretion of the Licensing Authority :-

Save as provided in Rule 99, the rules contained in Parts II, III and IV shall not apply to any cinematograph exhibition to which this Chapter applies.

PART 6

PART

CHAPTER 14

Miscellaneous

114. Appellate Authority :-

(1) The Divisional Commissioner of the Division shall be the Appellate Authority for the purposes of [Sections 10 and 17].

115. Procedure in appeals under Sections 5 and 9 :-

(1) An appeal shall be submitted in duplicate in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order which is the subject of appeal and shall be accompanied by the original or a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(2) The memorandum of appeal shall be signed by the appellant or by his authorised agent and presented to the Appellate Authority in person or by agent at any time during the office hours on any working day or sent by registered post. The authorisation of the agent to present appeals shall be in writing and shall accompany the memorandum of appeal unless the agent holds a power of attorney.

(3) The Appellate Authority shall fix a day for hearing of the appeal. On the date fixed for hearing the appeal or such further date to which, the appeal may be adjourned, the Appellate Authority shall after hearing the parties or their agents, pass such orders on the appeal as it deems fit.

116. Fee payable in respect of appeal :-

A fee of rupees fifty shall be paid on every memorandum of appeal presented to an Appellate Authority.

117. Repeal and savings :-

- (i) The Mysore Cinematograph Rules, 1946, as in force in the Mysore Area;
- (ii) The Bombay Cinema Rules, 1954, as in force in the Bombay area;
- (iii) The Madras Cinematograph Rules, 1933, as in force in the Madras area; and
- (iv) The Hyderabad Cinematograph Rules, 1953, as in force in the Hyderabad area; and
- (v) The Coorg Cinema Rules, 1953, as in force in the Coorg District are hereby repealed, provided that the said repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the said rules and the principles of Section 6 of the Mysore General Clauses Act, 1899 shall apply in respect of such repeal as if the said rules were enactments and had been repealed by a Karnataka Act.

SCHEDULE A

Fire proof materials

SCHEDULE 'A'

[See Rule 3(8)]

Fire proof materials

1. (a) Walls of burnt brick or size stone in mud, mortar or cement or of equivalent materials or of at least three hundred and fifty millimetres and four hundred millimetre thickness respectively non-reinforced cement concrete of at least three hundred millimetres thickness and reinforced concrete of atleast one hundred and fifty millimetres thickness.

(b) Ceiling of reinforced concrete or reinforced brick concrete ceilings of precast beams with brick nogging and jack-arch ceilings, burnt stone slab ceilings are not fire-proof.

(c) Beams and joints of reinforced cement concrete Iron girders are fireproof only if they are encased as described in sub-paragraph (a).

(d) Stanchions and pillars built up of brick or size stone or other stone in mud, lime or cement mortar and stanchions and pillars of reinforced or non-

reinforced cement concrete out stone pillars of granite, marble, lime are not fire-proof.

(e) Roof constructions of reinforced cement concrete or reinforced brick concrete roof constructions and trusses of steel are fire proof only if the steel members are encased if the attic containing the proof construction or trusses is enclosed by fire proof walls, ceilings and floor and is not used for the storage of combustible material.

(f) Doors, if on testing they can withstand temperature of one thousand degree centigrade for at least half an hour, if they close automatically, and the door-frame is of fire-resisting material with a rebate for receiving the shutter of not less than twenty millimetres depth.

(g) Glazed windows with permanently fixed shutters can be considered fire-proof if, on testing they withstand a temperature of one thousand degree centigrade for half an hour without breaking.

(h) Fire-proof encasement of steel structure consisting of Filling in and surrounding of steel sections on all sides with brick in cement mortar with cement concrete in such a way that every part of the steel section covered by at least thirty-five millimetres thickness of concrete or burnt brick.

(i) Flanges of I sections in jackarch ceilings and in steel frame work, structures with brick or concrete paneling, do not require any encasing to be fire proof.

SCHEDULE B

Fire Resisting materials

SCHEDULE 'B'

[See Rule 3(9)]

Fire Resisting materials

1. Any material and any part of a building may be considered as fire-resistant, if without themselves burning, they are capable of resisting fire for quarter of an hour and of preventing the passage and spreading of the fire during this period.

2. Among others, the following are considered fire-resisting, namely.

(a) Walls, ceiling beams, stanchions, pillars and trusses of wood if they are covered by twenty five millimetres thickness of lime plaster or by cement asbestos sheet of five millimetres.

(b) Stairs of granite, other stone, iron or wood, if their bottom surface is covered from underneath with twenty five millimetres thickness of lime plaster or with cement asbestos sheet supported on wire netting or wooden reepers at some distance from the steps.

(c) Battened wooden doors of not less than twenty five millimetres thickness if shutters and frames are covered on both sides with thin sheet iron or plain cement asbestos sheets which are screwed on to the wood, if they are made to close automatically and if the depth of the base in the frame is at least twenty millimetres.

3. Materials other than those mentioned above may be accepted by the Licensing Authority as fire-resisting provided that they correspond to the description given above.

SCHEDULE C

Scale of Sanitary accommodation

SCHEDULE 'C				
[See Rule 54(2)]				
Scale of Sanitary accommodation				
Fitments	For	Men	For women	For Staff
Water Closets	One	For every 250 persons or a fraction of 50 in excess of 250 persons with a minimum of four of which two-thirds for men and one-third for women.		One
Urinals	One	For every 50 persons or a fraction thereof of which two-thirds for men and one-third for women		
Ablution taps	One	in each water closet	One in each water closet	One in each water closet
Wash basins	One	For every 250 persons or part thereof with a minimum of four of		One

	which, one half for men and the other half for women.	
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One water tap with draining arrangement shall be provided for every 250 persons or part thereof in the vicinity of water closets and urinals.
