



The Gujarat Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LV]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 2014/PAUSA 17, 1935

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a Separate Compilation.

PART IV-B

Rules and Orders (Other than those published in Part I, I-A and I-L) made by the Government of Gujarat under the Gujarat Acts.

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DEPARTMENT

Notification

Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar, 7th January, 2014.

Gujarat Cinemas (Regulations) Act, 2004.

No. GHT/2014/1/BCR/102004/3087/A :- WHEREAS draft rules were published as required by sub section(4) of section 12 of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulations) Act, 2004 (Guj.XXI of 2004), at pages 340-1 to 340-29 in the Gujarat Government Gazette, Extra Ordinary, Part IV-B, Dated the 7th Oct., 2013 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, for a period of thirty days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette.

AND WHEREAS, no objection or suggestion received on the said draft rules.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulations) Act, 2004 (Guj.XXI of 2004), the Government of Gujarat hereby makes the following rules, namely :-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, commencement and application.- (1) These rules shall be called the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the *Official Gazette*.

(3) They shall save as expressly provided otherwise; apply to, and in relation to all kind of cinemas in the State of Gujarat.

2. Definitions.-(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) "Act" means the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 2004 (Guj.XXI of 2004);

- (b) "Cinema" means any place wherein an exhibition of films by means of cinematograph is given. But it does not include "Video Cinema" as defined in clause (e) of rule 2 of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation of Exhibition by Video) Rules, 1984;
- (c) "Multiplex Cinema" means a cinema comprising of two or more screens either with or without multi-entertainment activities and/or other facilities like retail, eating and such other facilities as may be specified by the Government from time to time in this behalf;
- (d) "Drive-in-Cinema" means a Cinema with open air theatre premises wherein an exhibition of film by means of cinematograph is given; and 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 premises of a Drive-in-Cinema, the persons other than those desiring to view the cinema while sitting in motor cars can also be admitted. No Drive-in-Cinema shall have capacity to accommodate more than 1000 cars;
- (e) "Janata Cinema" means a cinema located in rural area having population up to 15000 other than in municipal area;
- (f) "Enclosure" means the separate room or cabin provided under rule 22 in which Cinematograph machine or machines are housed;
- (g) "Executive Engineer" means an Engineer having jurisdiction over the area in which cinema is situated and shall include the Deputy Engineer or Assistant Engineer in-charge of the area;
- (h) "Health Officer" means an officer having jurisdiction over the area in which cinema is situated and shall include the Chief District Health Officer or District Medical Officer of the area;
- (i) "Electrical Inspector" means an Inspector having jurisdiction over the area in which cinema is situated and shall include the Assistant Electrical Inspector in-charge of the area;
- (j) "Fire Officer" means an officer having jurisdiction over the area in which cinema is situated and shall include the Chief Fire Officer or the Assistant Chief Fire Officer in-charge of the area;
- (k) "Permanent Cinema" means any structure whether of masonry, mud, bricks, mortar, cement or other non-inflammable material wherein an exhibition of films by means of cinematograph is given;
- (l) "Touring Cinema" means an outfit comprising the cinematograph apparatus and plant and enclosures taken from place to place for giving cinematograph exhibition;
- (m) "Licensee" or "Holder of Licence" means a person, in whose name licence has been granted under these rules;
- n) "Municipality" for the purposes of these rules means,-
- (a) 'Municipal corporation' constituted under the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 (Bom. LXV of 1949), or
- (b) 'municipality' constituted under the Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963 (Guj.34 of 1964);
- (o) "Motor Car" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (26) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);
- (p) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules.
- (2) Words and expressions used in the Act and not defined in these rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER II
NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE.



3. Application for Grant of 'No Objection Certificate'.- (1) No person under the age of 18 years shall be eligible to apply for 'No Objection Certificate' for erection of cinema.

(2) No person shall be granted 'No Objection Certificate' unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority that the title of the proposed site is good and clear in all respect and holds legitimate right to use the proposed site for erection of cinema.

(3) Any person desirous of erecting a cinema on an open land or converting an existing building into a cinema house shall,-

- (i) in the first instance, by a public notice in Form "A" declare his intention to do so by exhibiting on a board on the proposed site in such a place and manner that it can be plainly seen from the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such proposed cinema abuts,
- (ii) the notice on the board shall be in the Gujarati language and the same shall be maintained on the site till the application for 'No Objection Certificate' is decided by the Licensing Authority,
- (iii) the board shall be display on the board of at least 1.20 meters X 0.90 meters in size in white background and the notice shall be exhibited thereon in bold and the clearly legible letters in black colour.

(4) Such person shall also give a notice in writing to the Licensing Authority and make an application in Form " F " to the Licensing Authority for the grant of a "No Objection Certificate" specifying therein whether the application is in respect of a Permanent Cinema, Touring Cinema, Janata Cinema, Drive-in-Cinema or Multiplex Cinema. The application shall be accompanied by two copies of the plan of the proposed site drawn to a scale of one centimeter equal to ten meters and shall clearly indicate-

- (a) the surrounding roads including the approach roads and the width of each such road in meters, and
- (b) surrounding Buildings, Schools, colleges, Hospitals, Temples and other religious and public places which exist within a radius of-
 - (i) 200 meters in the case of Permanent Cinema, Touring Cinema or Multiplex Cinema,
 - (ii) 100 meters in the case of Janata Cinema, and
 - (iii) 1000 meters in the case of Drive-in-Cinema from the centre of the proposed site.

(5) No person shall be granted a 'No Objection Certificate' if any school, college, hospital, temple or such other public or religious places exists within a radius of -

- (i) 200 meters in the case of a Permanent Cinema or Touring Cinema or Multiplex Cinema,
- (ii) 100 meters in the case of Janata Cinema,
- (iii) 1000 meters in the case of a Drive-in-Cinema, from the proposed site for erection of cinema.

4. Licensing Authority to Invite Objections.- (1) On receipt of such notice given under sub-rule(4) of rule 3, the Licensing Authority shall at the cost of the applicant notify the public of such intention by publicizing and by an advertisement in two leading local newspapers for the purpose of inviting objections or suggestions. A notification for inviting objections or suggestions shall be issued by the Licensing Authority in Form "B". Objections or suggestions, if any, shall be lodged with the Licensing Authority within 30 days from the publication of such notification

(2) The Licensing Authority shall obtain necessary opinion from the Executive Engineer with respect to technical aspects, the Commissioner of Police or the District Superintendent of Police in respect to safety and traffic aspect and other concerned authorities for title of proposed property, sanitation, water connection and health aspects.

5. Grant of 'No Objection Certificate'- (1) Without prejudice to the right of the Licensing Authority to grant or refuse a cinema licence under rules 104 and 105, the Licensing Authority may, grant a certificate in Form "C" to the applicant that there is no objection to location of the cinema at the site notified by the applicant under rule 3.

(2) The "No Objection Certificate" shall be valid, for a period of three years from the date of issue for the purpose of commencement of the construction of the building or existing building to be converted into Cinema and in the case of Touring Cinema, for a period of six months from the date of issue for the purpose of erecting such cinema:

Provided that, the validity of 'No Objection Certificate' may be extended by the Government for the reasons to be recorded in writing.

Explanation I.- The Licensing Authority may on an application being made to him in this behalf, dispense with the procedure prescribed in rules 3 and 4 in respect of the camp site of a Touring Cinema if any Touring Cinema has been allowed on earlier occasion to camp thereon.

II. If a dispute arises as to whether in the case of any Permanent Cinema, the construction of the building of a cinema or conversion of an existing building into cinema has commenced or not, it shall be decided by the Licensing Authority.

6. Fees for 'No Objection Certificate':- (1) The following fee shall be levied in respect of each application made under rule 3 to the Licensing Authority for the grant of 'No Objection Certificate', namely:-

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (i) In the case of a drive-in-cinema | ₹ 5,000/- |
| (ii) In the case of a permanent cinema excluding the Janata Cinema | ₹ 1,000/- |
| (iii) In the case of a Multiplex Cinema | ₹ 1,000/- (Per Screen) |
| (iv) In the case of a Janata Cinema | ₹ 500/- |
| (v) In the case of a Touring Cinema | ₹ 200/- |

(2) The fees prescribed in sub-rule (1) shall be paid to the Licensing Authority along with the application made under sub-rule (4) of rule 3 and shall not be refunded whether the 'No Objection Certificate' is granted or not.

CHAPTER III.

BUILDING

7. Building Rules.-No Cinema shall be licensed under these rules unless the cinema confirms to the rules prescribed in this chapter:

Provided that rule numbers 9,14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21(1), 21(2), 22, 23 and 24 shall only apply in the case of Touring Cinema

8. Parking Space.- In every cinema other than Drive-in-Cinema and Touring Cinema, parking space for vehicles shall be provided on the following scale, namely:-

(a) In the area of municipal corporation-

- (i) parking space for forty motor cars for every one hundred seats in the auditorium;
- (ii) parking space for fifty motor cycles or scooters for every hundred seats the auditorium;
- (iii) parking space for two cycles for every hundred seats in the auditorium;

(b) In other areas-

- (i) parking space for twenty five motor cars for every one hundred seats in the auditorium;
- (ii) parking space for fifty motor cycles or scooters for every one hundred seats in the auditorium;
- (iii) parking space for three cycles for every one hundred seats in the auditorium;

Provided that, in the case of municipal corporation, if the bye-laws or rules of the corporation of such city or the town planning scheme of such city prescribes parking space on a higher scale and in other places, if the bye-laws or rules of the local authority of such place or the town planning scheme of such place prescribes parking space, whether on a higher scale or a lower scale, the provisions of such bye-laws, rules or town planning scheme shall prevail:

Provided further that, nothing in this rule shall apply to premises duly licensed for use of cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2013.

9. Structure to be Fire-proof.- (1) All cinemas shall be enclosed within proper external or party walls of bricks, stone or concrete (plain, hollow or reinforced) and the floors, tiers and roof of the auditorium and all parts passed by the public where public is supposed to pass shall be constructed of fire-resisting material.

(2) The material used for ceiling shall comply with the fire resisting test and grading as laid down in the Indian Standards Institute's Code of Practice for Fire Safety of Buildings General Material and Details of Construction Pamphlet No. IS-1642-1960.

Provided that, the ceiling in such premises, if not made of fire resisting material shall be replaced by fire resisting material.

(3) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall apply to premises in any area duly licensed for use of cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules in that area.

(4) Nothing in sub-rule (2) except proviso to said sub-rule shall apply in the case of a Janata Cinema.

10. Building Material in Touring Cinema.- In the case for Touring Cinema, the external walls shall consist of tarpaulin or thick hession soaked in fire resisting solution. Such cinemas need not have a roof over the auditorium but where there is a roof, it shall either be of tarpaulin or of any other materials which shall comply with the standard specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 9.

11. Construction.-(1) Cinema shall be constructed having regard to the safety, convenience and well being of the public as per Indian Standards Institute's Code of Practice for Fire Safety of Buildings General Material and Details of Construction Pamphlet No. IS-1642-1960.

(2) The floor, roof, private boxes, balconies, galleries tiers, partitions, ventilators and every room, lobby, corridor, staircase and passage devoted to the use of the public shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials. No wooden posts shall be allowed for the support of galleries and tiers.

(3) No soft wood or other inflammable wall linings, partitions, screens or barriers shall be used in any part of the auditorium and no cavities shall be left behind any linings.

(4) The fronts of private boxes and each tier shall be formed of fire-proof material, except the capping of boxes which may be of wood.

12. Height of Tiers.-Where the first tier or balcony extends over any part of the Auditorium, the height between the floor of the Auditorium and such tier or balcony shall not be at any part less than 3 meters; the floor of the highest part of such tier or balcony and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not be less than 3.5 meters. The height between the several tiers shall in no case be less than 2.5 meters:

Provided that, nothing in this rule shall apply to premises in any area duly licensed for use for Cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules, in that area.

13. Entrance and Exit.— Cinemas shall have a suitable means of entrance and exit for the public. In addition, entrances and exists shall be reserved for service in case of emergency opening on two separate and distinct passages leading to suitable thoroughfares and such passages shall not be less than 1.5 meters in width.

14. Exits.-(1) (a) Two separate exists not opening on the same thoroughfare of public passage, shall be provided from the stage and from the Auditorium floor and from every tier which accommodates not more than 500 individuals; and where the Auditorium floor or any tier accommodates more than 500 individuals, exit shall be provided at the rate of one for every 250 individuals, and one for any less number in excess. Each of such exits shall be of not less than 1.5 meters in width between the leaves of the door when open.

(b) In case of Multiplex cinema, the entry and exits in each screen should be separte from each other.

(2) A common place of egress may serve as the exits for the floor of the auditorium and the first tier, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity prescribed by sub-rule (1) for the necessary outlets from such floor and tier.

(3) For any auditorium floor or any tier which does not accommodate more than 300 individuals, two 1.2 meters exits shall be considered sufficient.

(4) If any auditorium floor or any tier shall be divided into two or more parts, exits as prescribed in sub-rule (1) shall be provided for each such part.

(5) The licensee of the cinema shall not prevent the public to leave by any exits door.

(6) Every cinema house shall be equipped with sufficient number of IP based CCTV cameras in accordance with the directions of the State Government.

15. Seating.- (1) No part of the auditorium shall provide accommodation exclusive of passages at a higher scale than 20 persons per 9 square meters.

(2) (a) All seats in the auditorium, except those contained in private boxes shall be firmly secured to the floor. Chairs with folding seats shall be provided wherever required by the Licensing Authority.

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

(3) In all cases there shall be distance of at least 30 centimeters between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind measured between perpendiculars.

(4) The distance between the screen and the front row of seats shall not be less than width of the screen itself.

Provided that, in respect of cinema theatres where cinemascope or some other similar modern technique is installed for screening of films, the distance to be left between the screen and the front row of seats shall be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the effective width, that is, the actual picture width on the screen of the films to be exhibited. Where however, 70 mm. pictures are to be screened, the distance to be left between the screen and each seat in the very front row of seats shall not be less than 11.40 meters.

(5) The seats in the auditorium should be arranged in the manner of an arc, the concave edge of which faces the screen.

(6) Nothing in sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) so far as they relate to benches, sub-rule (3) and sub-rule (5) shall apply to premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before coming into force of these rules in that area.

(7) Nothing in sub-rules (2), (3), (5) and (6) shall apply to Touring Cinema.

16. Gangways.- (1) A clear passage or gangway shall be formed at the sides and down the centre of the seating in every part of the auditorium in such manner that no seat shall be three or more meters distant from passage or gangway measured in the line of seating. The central passage or gangway shall be at least 1.20 meters wide and those at the sides shall be at least 0.90 meter wide each:

Provided that, nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules in that area.

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

17. Doors.- (1) All doorways for the use of the public shall be at least 1.35 meters wide in the clear. All doors must open outwards to lie flush with the outside of the wall.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall apply to touring cinemas and to premises in any area duly licensed for use for Cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules in that area so long as the minimum space for exists, in accordance with the provisions of rule 14 is provided for in such premises.

(3) All doors used by the public may be kept closed but not bolted during a performance or exhibition, provided an attendant is placed in-charge of each such door whose duty it shall be to throw open the door in case of emergency.

18. Width of Corridor, etc.- No stair case, landing lobby, corridor or passage, not being an internal passage between rows of seats, intended for use as an exit shall be less than 1.5 meters wide and there shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such passages, gangways, or corridors within 1.5 meters of the ground.

Provided that, nothing in this rule shall apply to premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules in that area.

19. Staircases.- (1) All staircases shall be constructed entirely of the bricks, stone, cement or concrete with fire-resisting roof and ceiling and shall have, solid square (as distinguished from span drill) steps and landings of approved stone or of such other fire-resisting material and construction as may be approved by the Licensing Authority with treads not less than 28 centimeters side and with risers of not more than 15 centimeters side (each lapping at least 2.5 centimeters over the back edge of the steps below it) in flights of not more than 15 or less than 3 steps.

(2) The treads and risers of steps on each flight shall be of uniform width and height.

(3) The several flights of such steps shall be properly supported and enclosed to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

(4) No staircase shall have more than two flights or 15 steps without a turn and the width of the landing between such flights shall be at least the same as the width of the staircase.

(5) The floors of all landings shall not be less than 15 centimeters thick.

(6) Every staircase forming exists from an upper gallery or tier of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of brick or of fire-proof materials in the stories through which it passes, and no openings shall be made in the auditorium except the one required for exist from the gallery or tier which it serves, provided that staircases leading to the first or lower gallery or tier may be left open on one side, in which case the open side shall be provided by stout handrails and balustrades, but in no case shall staircases be left open on both sides.

(7) All enclosed staircases shall have on both sides strong handrails firmly secured to the wall by strong metal brackets about 7.5 centimeters clear therefrom and about 90 centimeters above the stairs but such handrails shall not run on level platforms and landing where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs.

(8) Where the flight of steps returns upon itself the newel wall shall be chased so as to allow the handrails to turn without projecting over the landing.

(9) Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders being introduced at the turn.

(10) There shall be no recesses or projections in the wall of such staircases within 1.5 meters of the floor and any fittings for lighting shall be at least 2.03 meters above the steps or landing.

(11) Nothing in this rule shall apply to premises in any area duly license for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules in that area.

20. Ventilation.- (1) The area of the window, door and ventilator openings shall not be less than one-fifth 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 Engineer concerned shall specify.

(2) Mechanical appliances such as exhaust fans shall be used to expel air at the rate of 14.15 cubic meters or more per person, at least three times in an hour.

Provided that, the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Executive Engineer and the Health Officer concerned may relax the condition laid down in this rule regarding the total door and window area, in the case of the cinemas where exhaust fans have been provided.

(3) Where a cinema has an air-conditioning plant, such plant shall be approved by the Electrical Inspector. It shall also be ensured by the Licensee that the air-supply fan of adequate capacity is affixed to the air handling unit. Such air supply fan shall be suitable to meet ventilation requirement of auditorium and shall be kept in working condition to ensure circulation of full quantity of fresh air to avoid suffocation in the auditorium in case of failure of the air-conditioning unit.

21. Sanitary Conveniences.- (1) every cinema shall be provided with sufficient and a separate Water closet or privy accommodation as also urinal accommodation for the use of males and females.

(2) Suitable urinals at the rate of not less than 2 percent, and latrines at the rate of not less than 1/2 percent of the number of individuals to be accommodated in such premises shall be provided in suitable places on each floor. Separate accommodation shall be provided for males and females at least in the ratio of 2:1. Higher rate for females can be provided. In both category suitable no. of urinals and latrines shall be provided for persons with disability. They shall be so constructed as to cause no nuisance.

(3) Where the auditorium consists of more than one floor, latrines and urinals at the above scales shall be provided for each floor, provided, that a minimum of one latrine and one urinal shall be provided on each floor.

(4) Sub-rule (1) and (2) shall be applicable to touring cinemas subject to the condition that the construction of urinals and latrines shall be of temporary nature and shall be such as may be approved by Executive Engineer and the Health Officer.

22. Enclosure for Projector.-(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3) for the use of the cinematograph machine, there shall be provided in each permanent and quasi-permanent cinema an independent permanent enclosure of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely. The enclosure shall be substantially constructed of fire-resisting materials or be lined with such material.

(2) The entrance to the enclosure shall be fitted with a closely-fitting door of fire-resisting material suitably placed and opening outwards, 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. If means of ventilation are provided, they shall not be allowed to communicate direct with the auditorium.

(3) If a permanent enclosure is not available, the cinematograph machine shall be contained in an enclosure formed of a smoke-proof cabin constructed of sheet iron on substantial frame work and fastened together securely. The cabin shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely, and the floor shall, if boarded, be covered with asbestos or other fire resisting material of sufficient thickness approved by the Licensing Authority.

(4) The enclosure shall be placed outside the cinema building and where such cinema consists of a temporary or quasi-permanent structure, the enclosure shall be at a distance of at least 90 centimeters from such structure. Where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that any enclosure is fire-proof and separated from the auditorium by a fire-proof wall or is of opinion that it is impracticable or in the circumstances unnecessary for securing safety that the enclosure should be outside the building or at a distance from the structure, as the case may be, he may by express words in the licence dispense with such requirements; provided that a space of 61 centimeters in width at the sides and in the front of the enclosure, and space of 1.8 meters at the back in which the door is situated shall be kept clear all round the enclosure.

(5) (a) Opening not exceeding three in number shall be permitted in the front face of the enclosure, the centre one of which must not exceed 20 centimeters square and those in each side 15 centimeters square:

Provided that, where two machines are jointly used, opening not exceeding five in number shall be permitted, viz., two for the projectors, two for the operators and one for fixed slides.

(b) The projector opening shall not exceed eight inches square and the other six inches square. Each opening shall be fitted with a screen of fire resisting material capable of being actuated both from the inside and from the outside of the enclosure.

(6) The necessary pipes and cables shall enter efficiently bushed openings.

23. Rewinding Room.- A separate room of fire-proof construction shall be provided for film rewinding and the room shall not be used for any other purpose except for storing the films not in use. It shall not, however, be necessary to have a separate room for rewinding films with acetate base.

24. Width of Cinema Screen.- The minimum width of the cinema screen shall be 3.05 meters.

25. Sky Lights.- All sky lights which may be liable to be broken shall be protected by stout galvanised iron wire guards securely fixed on the outside of such sky lights.

26. Lightning Conductors.- Lightning conductors shall be provided in each cinema building.

CHAPTER IV

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO DRIVE-IN-CINEMAS



27. Licence for Drive-in-Cinema.- No Drive-in-Cinema shall be licenced under these rules unless such cinema conforms to the rules laid down in this Chapter and to rule numbers 21, 22 and 23 of Chapter III:

Provide^r that, if an auditorium is also constructed in the premises of a Drive-in-Cinema for people without motor cars to view the films by sitting in chair such auditorium shall be constructed as far as may be, in accordance with rules relating to construction of an auditorium contained in Chapter III.

28. Requirements of Drive-in-Cinema.- A Drive-in-Cinema shall be constructed so as to conform to the following requirements, namely:-

(1) A Drive-in-Cinema shall have a road frontage on a public throughfare 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 motor cars waiting to enter the premises. The space shall be sufficient to hold at least 1/5 of the total capacity of motor cars in the Drive-in-Cinema and at least two separate entry bays with ticket booths shall be provided for entry of such cars into 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 4 meters.

(2) On the boundaries of the Drive-in-Cinema either a compound wall of fire-resisting material with a height of not less than 2 meters 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 area shall be adequately lighted by floodlights.

(4) The lateral limitation of the spectator area shall be confined to an angle of 35° with respect to the centre 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 breadth of the screen, at the back of the screen on the centre line.

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

(7) The width of one bay accommodating motor cars in a row facing the screen shall not be less than 12 meters.

(8) A clear passage of not less than 12 meters 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 area to ensure that from the area 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 meters; width 25 meters; bottom 6 meters above the ground, |
| (2) For 401 to 600 motor cars | Height 13 meters; width 30 meters; bottom 7 meters above the ground, |
| (3) For 601 to 1000 motor cars | Height 19 meters; width 43 meters; bottom 8 meters above the ground. |

(11) The screen shall 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 with stand wind velocity of 160 kilometers per hour or a pressure of 120 kilograms per square meter. The screen shall be inclined slightly forward. The maximum inclination shall be 8° with the 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 specter area shall be mounted over it.

(15) The motor car bays shall be uniform by 12 meters wide or 12 meters and 8 meters wide alternatively:

Provided that, the first 4 rows shall have 12 meters 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 not be less than 6 meters. The poles or 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 meters.

(17) Separate arrangement for lighting of the rows showing the numbers or the places shall be made.

(18) The projection room shall be located in close 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 all on or, obstruct the proper viewing of, the projection. Where car bays are provided at the back of the projection room also, the area shall be so elevated that proper view is obtained of the screen.

CHAPTER V

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION

29. Sanction of Electrical Inspector to be obtained for all electrical work.- Before installation of electric light or any electrical apparatus and before any alterations or additions to the electric installation are commenced, sanction of the Electrical Inspector to Government shall be obtained and for this purpose plans showing the approximate position of lights, fans, etc. and specifications giving full particulars of the proposed work shall be forwarded to the Electrical Inspector to the Government to whom completes drawing shall also be sent on completion of the work.

After completion, the work shall be passed by the Electrical Inspector or the Assistant Electrical Inspector:

Provided that, in the case of a touring cinema, no fresh sanction shall be necessary if the electrical installation is carried out in accordance with the plans sanctioned at any previous camp of such cinema:

Provided further that, if the owner of such cinema desires to make any variation in the plan so sanctioned, he may apply to the Electrical Inspector or the Assistant Electrical Inspector concerned for sanctioning such variation.

30. High Pressure.- In these rules, the term "High pressure" shall apply to all voltages above 650 volts.

31. Inspection and Testing.- Where an electric light, fan or other apparatus is installed in a cinema, it shall be subject to the condition that the Electrical Inspector or the Assistant Electrical Inspector shall certify in writing to the Licensing Authority once in every twelve months that the system is in proper working order. Inspection and tests may also be made by any officer appointed by the Electrical Inspector from time to time.

32. Main Circuits.- All Cinemas when lighted by electric light shall have preferably three separate and distinct main circuits and these circuits shall be:-

(A) for the stage:

(B) and

(C) for the Auditorium corridors, exits and other parts of the house open to the public.

The circuits (B) and (C) shall be so arranged that the lights in the Auditorium Corridors, Exits, etc. shall be as far as possible equally distributed on the two circuits.

The two circuits (B) and (C) shall not be combined in one fitting nor shall the wires or leads for one circuits be placed in the same casing or [pipe] as those of the other circuit:

Provided that, a *Janata Cinema* when lighted by electric light shall have three phase supply to be devised with minimum circuits for each one for lights, ceiling fans and exhaust fans where such fans have been provided and each such circuit shall not have more than ten points.

33. Sub-circuits.- (1) The main circuits (A), (B) and (C) shall be sub-divided as may be necessary and in such a manner that no sub-circuits shall be allowed to carry more than 5 amps. in the case of Auditorium, Corridors, etc., or 20 amps. on 230 Volts in the case of the stage. Each sub-circuit shall start from a distributing board.

(2) The main leads, etc., or circuit (A) shall, where possible be kept entirely on the Stage side of the proscenium wall and for (B) and (C) circuit shall be entirely on the auditorium side of that wall.

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

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1), (2) and (3), the following provisions shall apply to the *Janata Cinemas*, namely:-

(a) Where the main circuits (A), (B) and (C) are sub-divided, no sub-circuit shall be allowed to carry more than 7.5 amps. in the case of Auditorium Corridors, etc. or 30 amps. on 230 volts in the case of the Stage, Each sub-circuit shall start from a distributing board.

(b) Circuits shall be entirely separate from each other.

(c) The lights inside and outside of the premises shall be taken separate circuit.

34. Control of Auditorium Lights from Stage.- If it is desired to control a portion of the lights in the Auditorium from the Stage switch board (Circuit (A)), it shall be permitted if a sufficient number of lights for safety purposes are maintained on circuits (B) and (C) for each portion of the Auditorium entirely independent of the Stage. The number and position of such lights shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector.

35. Control of Auditorium Lights from Enclosure.- (1) In the case of cinemas, permission may be given to control a portion of the lights in the Auditorium by switches placed in the enclosure provided these switches are of totally closed metal clad type and associated with fuses of not more than 15 amps. capacity at a pressure not exceeding 230 volts. The number and position of such switches shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector or the Assistant Electrical Inspector.

(2) Where fluorescent lights have been provided, a Thyralux or equivalent Thyatron shall be used for the purpose of dimming these fluorescent lights.

36. A.C.3-Phase or D.C.3-Phase Wire System.- Where supply is available on 3-phase A. C. system, the circuits (A), (B) and (C) shall be supplied from three different phases, but where the supply is given on D.C.3 wire system, the circuits (B) and (C) shall be supplied from two different sides and all lights, fans and other electrical apparatus on the Stage shall be connected to one side only in common with either circuit (B) or (C):

Provided that, a *Janata Cinema* shall have three phase supply to be devised with minimum circuits each one for lights, ceiling fans and exhaust fans, where such fans have been provided; and each such circuit shall not have more than ten points.

37. Sources of Supply.- (a) The supply from the three main circuits may be taken from independent sources of supply, but in such cases special precaution shall be taken to prevent accidental connection of different circuits.

(b) Change-over switches as approved by the Electrical Inspector shall be used:

Provided that, in the case of a *Janata Cinema*, the supply for circuits shall be taken from a single independent source of supply and special precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental connection of circuits.

38. Auxiliary Supply for Exit Signs.- (1) All Exit signs shall be fitted with an auxiliary bulb capable of properly illuminating the sign and these bulbs shall be fed from Accumulators which shall be in a fully charged condition before the first admission of the public on any day.

(2) All lights in the staircases, corridors, passage and Exit notices shall be kept alight during the whole time the public are in the Cinema.

(3) Notwithstanding any thing contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), in the case of a Janata Cinema, the following provisions shall apply, namely:-

(i) All Exit signs shall be painted with radiating paint for properly illuminating the signs.

(ii) All lights in passages and Exit notice shall be kept alight during the whole time the public are in the Cinema.

39. Torches.- At least six electric torches of approved pattern shall be kept in the premises in working order throughout the year and these shall be distributed over the building so as to be accessible to doorkeepers, etc.:

Provided that, in the case of a Janata Cinema at least three such torches shall be considered sufficient for the purpose of this rule.

40. Unlicensed premises.- No premises or part of premises which is not included in the licence shall be supplied with electric current from the mains or apparatus used for the licensed premises.

41. Gas and Water Pipes.- Gas and water pipes shall never form part of any electrical circuit.

42. Dressing Rooms.- When cinema premises are used for a dramatic performance, dressing rooms and other parts of the premises used by the staff shall be lighted to the satisfaction of the Electrical Inspector.

43. Conductors.-(1) All conductors used within the building shall be of tinned copper having a conductivity equal to not less than 90 per cent, of pure copper and shall be so proportioned that the current density in any conductor shall not exceed 155-amps. per square centimeter:

Provided that, in the case of a Janata Cinema, the use of aluminum conductors having a conductivity equal to that of tinned copper conductors shall be considered sufficient for the purpose of this rule.

(2) Where a number of lights, as in the footlights, battens, etc., are supplied under control of the switch and protected by a single or double pole cut-out, as the case may be, the conductor shall be maintained through out of such sections that will be effectually protected by the cut-outs against heating.

44. Insulation.- (1) All conductors shall be properly insulated and the insulation resistance shall not be less than 372 Megohms per kilometer at 15.55° C after one minute's electrification when tested at 400 volts and after 48 hours' immersion in water.

(2) If it is considered necessary to use any other conductor or insulation other than those as specified in these rules, permission in this behalf shall be required to be obtained from the Chief Engineer (Electrical) concerned and no material shall be used which is not water-proof or which is not protected by waterproof covering or which may soften at a temperature below 76.67°C.

45. Precautions for Use of Conductors. etc.- No metal work in connection with the circuits shall be exposed or so fixed or constructed as to be liable to cause a short circuit. In all cases, conductors conveying currents at high pressure inside the building shall be specially insulated. They shall be enclosed in screw joined and earthed iron or steel tubing. Armoured cable shall be used for the supply of Company's services.

46. Joints.- Joints in conductors shall be avoided as far as possible but when unavoidable, they shall be electrically and mechanically perfect. Soldering fluids shall not be used in making such joints and no joints shall be made in metal conduct:

Provides that, in the case of a Janata Cinema, the use of connectors with Junction, Boxes shall be considered sufficient for the purpose of this rule.

47. Fixing and Protection of Conductors:- (1) All conductors including lead covered cables where accessible to the public shall be efficiently protected from mechanical injury by an external armour of iron steel.

(2) Where conductors pass through or within walls, fire- proof floors or ceilings, they shall be protected by iron pipes or by glazed stoneware or porcelain tubes and precautions shall be taken to prevent the possibility of fire or water passing along the course of the conductors.

(3) Conductors shall not be placed at such place where liable to be heated by jets steam pipes or other appliances.

(4) In special cases, or where necessary for protection from the depredations of rats, mice or other vermin, the wiring shall be enclosed in heavy gauge steel conduit.

48. Petrol Engines.- No Petrol driven engine shall be allowed for generating electric current unless it is fixed in a fire-proof compartment at least 3.05 meters from any other building.

49. Wiring in Casing.- If casing be used, it shall be of hard teak wood or PVC or heavy gauge conduit pipes. Each conductor shall be laid in separate groove, unless previous permission is obtained from the Chief Engineer (Electrical) or the Electrical Inspector concerned to vary this condition. In no circumstances wires of unlike polarity shall be laid in the same groove, nor the wires of the same polarity belonging to the different circuits (A), (B) or (C). The cover shall be secured with screws. Casing shall not be used where it is liable to injury from weather or leakage of water, nor shall it be recessed into plaster.

50. Metallic tubing for Mechanical Protection.- Where on pipe or tube is used as a mechanical protection, it shall be bushed where necessary and properly bushed inspection boxes shall be used. All metallic tubing shall be efficiently earthed and shall be provided screw joints or other means of ensuring a good and permanent electrical connection which must be continuous with boxes and other fittings.

51. Stage lighting.- When cinema premises are used for a dramatic performance, special care shall be taken that all works in connection with the lightning of the Stage are carried out in as substantial a manner as possible preferably in heavy gauge screwed metal conduit:

Provided that, in the case of a *Janata Cinema* the wiring done in P.V.C. pipes with continuous earth wire run along the system shall be considered sufficient for the purpose of this rule.

52. Stage Switch Board.-(1) When cinema premises are used for a dramatic performances, a switch board fitted with the necessary switches, cut-outs and other fittings for the control and regulation of the Stage lighting shall be fixed in some convenient position overlooking the Stage.

(2) Connections shall be made where possible at the back of the board and there shall be space of not less than 90 centimeter between the wall and the back of the board or such larger space as may be necessary to ensure the thimbles and connections being at all time easily accessible, or as an alternative in the case of wires not larger than 0.1 square centimeter provision may be made by hinging the Board for rendering the back of the board accessible.

53. Footlights, etc.- When cinema premises are used for a dramatic performance, lamps on battern, footlights, etc. shall be properly protected from everything liable to cause a short circuit and shall be protected by stuff guards so arranged that no scenery or other inflammable materials can come in contact with the lamps.

54. Enclosure.- (1) Within the enclosure no readily combustible materials shall be used in connection with any lamp in such a manner that it may, come in contact with the lamps or conductors. The insulating materials of an electric cable including up-protected leads to lamps in the enclosure shall be covered with fire-resisting material.

(2) There shall be no coils of slack electric cable within the enclosure. The leads to the cinematograph lamp shall, unless conveyed within a metal pipe or other suitable casing, be kept well apart both within and without the enclosure so that the course of each may be readily traced. All live parts in the enclosure shall at all time be totally covered by insulating and fire proof material.

55. Permissible Current and Pressure in Enclosure.- (1) No electric current at a higher pressure than 230 volts shall be supplied within the enclosure and all wiring inside the enclosure shall be in heavy gauge screwed conduit:

Provided that, in the case of *Janata Cinema*, the wiring done in P.V.C. pipes shall be considered sufficient for the purpose of this sub-rule.

(2) The cables for the cinematograph machine shall be taken as a separate circuit from the source of supply and there shall be an efficient linked iron-clad switch and fuse inserted at the point where the supply is taken and in addition, an efficient iron-clad double pole switch shall be fitted in the cinematograph lamps circuit inside the enclosure.

56. Resistance.-(1) Resistance fames shall be made entirely of fire resisting materials and shall be so constructed and maintained that no outside part shall at any time become unduly heated. The resistances shall not be permitted to become so over-heated that a piece of dry newspaper placed in contact with any part would readily burn.

(2) All resistances with the exception of the resistance for regulating purposes shall be placed outside the enclosure and preferably outside the Auditorium. They shall be adequately protected by wire guards or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

57. Plug Sockets for Stage.- The plug sockets for the Stage shall be of bakelite or similar fire-proof material and of specially substantial construction.

58. Leads to Battens, etc.- The leads to battens and moveable lengths shall be specially guarded particularly at the points where they join on to the battens, etc. and a sufficient length shall be allowed to prevent the leads receiving any injury through any movement of the battens. This part of the lead shall be protected by stout canvas hose properly fixed and the battens shall be suspended by at least three ropes.

59. Arc Lamps.-(1) No lamps shall be used in any Cinema arc, Auditorium or in any part open to the public without permission of 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 of carbon. All part of the lamps, lanterns and fitting which are liable to be handled (except by the persons employed to handle them) shall be insulated from the frame work.

(2) (a) Any exposed portion of metal work of an arc lamp liable to become heated to a temperature sufficient to cause a conflagration by contact with scenery or other inflammable material shall be protected by a wire guard.

(b) In no case shall arc lamps be suspended by the conductors.

60. Cut-Outs.-(1) All circuits shall be efficiently protected by cut-outs placed in positions easily accessible to the staff but inaccessible to the public. All cut-outs shall be of such pattern and be fixed in such a position as to admit of quick replacement.

(2) All cut-outs shall be so constructed that falling fused metal cannot cause a short circuit or an ignition.

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

(4) All switches cut-outs, ceiling roses, wall, sockets, lamp holders, etc. shall be have non-inflammable bases and covers. All switches and cut-out shall have sufficient length and breadth and shall be constructed so as to prevent the risk of formation of an arc.

(5) All switches shall be of ample size to carry the current for which they are intended without heating and shall be so constructed that they shall not remain in any position intermediate between the "on" and the "off" position so as to permit of an arc or short circuit.

61. Fittings.-(1) All fitting shall be suspended in an approved manner and special care shall be taken to avoid risk of the suspension failing from any cause.

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

(3) Any electric light pendants or brackets in Auditorium and front of the house generally shall be at least 2.5 meters above the floor to the lowest projecting part of the fittings. No electric fitting 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.

62. Switch and Fuse Boards.-(1) All switch and fuse boards which are not fitted with front connections shall be so mounted as to give instant and easy access to the connections at the back of the board and shall be provided with dividing strips between poles both at the back and in front and proper lock-up cases with glass or metal front. The glass (unless of adequate thickness) shall be protected with a wire guards or alternatively boxes with lids and sides rendered fire-proof by asbestos sheeting shall be used.

(2) Switch and fuse boards shall be fixed in accessible places where they will not obstruct any passage or Exit.

63. Generating Plant.- Where the supply of current is derived from special plant on the premises, such plant shall in all cases be approved by the Electrical Inspector.

64. Boilers Gas Engines etc.- (1) Boilers steam engines, gas engines and dynamos when used for the supply of electricity to such premises shall be placed in such position as sanctioned by the Electrical Inspector to Government. All necessary provisions shall be made for keeping the temperature of the engine rooms within proper limits.

(2) Oil or gas engines shall be placed in building adequately and continuously ventilated so that no explosive mixture of gas can accumulate.

65. Accumulators.- Accumulators shall be placed in rooms adequately ventilated to the outside air. These rooms shall be of fire-proof construction with fire-resisting doors and shall be used for no other purpose:

Provided that, nothing in this rule shall apply in the case of *Janata Cinema*.

66. Transforming and Converting Machinery.- (1) Transforming and converting machinery with the controlling switches and cut-outs shall be placed in a fire-proof and water-proof structure, adequately ventilated to the outside air properly lighted and accessible to the management and shall be used for no other purpose.

(2) No transformer which under the normal condition of load heats to above 130° F shall be used and the transformer circuits shall be so arranged that in no circumstances contact between the primary and secondary coils is established.

67. High Voltage.- Where the primary current is of high voltage no part of such apparatus or the control therefore shall be accessible to any body except the person in charge of its maintenance.

68. Earthing of Covers.- The metallic covers of all transformers, switches and other electrical apparatus shall be efficiently connected to earth.

69. Insulation Resistance.- The insulation resistance of a system of distribution shall be so arranged that the greatest leakage from any conductor to earth, when all branches are switched on, shall not exceed 1/5000th part of total current required, the test being made at a approximately double the usual working pressure. A lower-insulation resistance than 10,000 ohms shall not be allowed.

70. Motors, etc.- All motors and electrical apparatus shall, if permitted, be subject to special conditions, but electric fans and similar motors not taking more than 300 watts may be used, if separately wired, from fuses on a proper distributing board.

71. Plan of Wiring.- A framed diagram 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.

72. Temporary Lighting.- (1) In all cases relating to installation of temporary lighting, seven days notice shall be given to the Electrical Inspector in writing before it is desired to commence the work.

(2) Wires and cables shall be adequately and firmly fixed and shall be similar to the wires already specified in these rules and in all cases where the wires are within reach of the public they shall be efficiently protected from mechanical injury by an armor of iron or steel.

(3) All joints shall be soldered and taped if used for more than one week and if used less than a week, the wire shall be soldered if larger than 6 square millimeters or its equivalent. In either case, the joints in portable fitting and special appliances shall be taped.

(4) All temporary work shall be immediately removed when no longer required for the purpose for which it was installed. In the case of temporary work on the Stage, all connections to the permanent installation shall be removed immediately after the performance in which they are used, unless permission is obtained to the contrary. The Electrical Inspector shall, subject to such conditions as may be considered necessary/required, grant permission for use of temporary electric connection.

73. Safety Curtain.- Whenever cinema premises are used for a dramatic performance, no sooner the safety curtain is lowered, all lights in the Auditorium etc. shall be immediately lighted.

74. Shock Treatment Instruction and Insulated Gloves.- Instructions both in English and in the local languages of the district for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a

conspicuous place and at least one pair of India rubber gloves in good order shall be provided for use of the electricians.

75. Miscellaneous.- All main switches, fuses etc. which are the property of the Electric Supply Company shall be distinguished by red colour and every apparatus which is to be operated by the authorised persons shall be made completely inaccessible to the public.

76. Operators.- The electrical plant and projecting apparatus shall be in the hands of qualified persons who shall be nominated in writing for this purpose by the Licensee of the cinema and such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector. Provided that person holding a diploma in Cine-Projection Course awarded by the State Council for Technical Education of Gujarat State, shall be deemed as qualified person for the purpose of this rule. The electrical installation shall be in-charge of a qualified person as approved by the Electrical Inspector and his name and qualifications shall be notified / communicated to the Electrical Inspector.

CHAPTER VI

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

77. Tanks.- In every permanent or quasi-permanent Cinema, there shall be provided on the top of the proscenium wall or in some other place to be approved by the Executive Engineer concerned two cisterns (connected with fire service in the Cinema) which shall be kept always filled with water. Each of the cisterns shall be capable of containing at least 1135 liters of water for every 100 individuals of the public to be accommodated in the Cinema. These cisterns shall be fitted with an outside indicator suitable placed so as to show clearly the depth of water therein and the water must be kept clean and free from sediment and covered over with properly fitting covers so as to be mosquito proof and the cisterns shall be cleaned once every year:

Provided that, nothing in this rule shall apply to Touring Cinema and to premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rule if such premises are situated in places where there is sufficient municipal water supply which can be used for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

78. Hydrants.- (i) All cinemas shall be provided with such number of hydrants as may be approved by the Executive Engineer and the Fire Officer. The hydrants shall be of a diameter not less than 6 centimeters and shall be fixed at such sites as may be approved by the Executive Engineer and the Fire Officer.

(ii) The Hydrants shall be connected to the cisterns as provided in rule 75 by taking separate mains of 3" diameter from each cistern and jointed together by a single main of 7.5 centimeters diameter:

Provided that, in the case of premises where no cisterns are required to be kept under rule 75, the hydrants shall be connected to the municipal water mains.

(ii) Hose pipes with jet nozzles and required accessories shall also be provided as directed by the Executive Engineer:

Provided that, nothing in this rule shall apply to premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules if such premises are situated in places where the municipal water main have a connection sufficiently close to such premises.

79. Fire Buckets.- (1) Fire Buckets of approved design with a conical base shall be provided in such numbers as the Licensing Authority may direct and shall be kept at all times full of water which shall be changed regularly twice every week. A pinch of lime shall be added to such water to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. Buckets of dust or dry sand shall also be provided in such numbers as the Licensing Authority may direct and the attention of the public shall be drawn to the water and sand buckets by play cards legibly painted and fixed immediately above them:

Provided that, in respect of premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules and in respect of Touring Cinema, the existing fire buckets with round bottom may be used but shall be replaced by fire buckets with a conical base whenever they are next replaced.

(2) At least one bucket filled with dry sand shall be kept in some accessible position on the Stage in readiness for use in dealing with an electric fire.

80. Chemical Extinguishers.-(1) Chemical extinguishers of an approved type and of at least 13.5 liters capacity shall be provided in such numbers as the Licensing Authority may from time to time direct and shall be placed on brackets four feet from the ground. Directions for using them shall in all cases be prominently painted on the extinguisher or on a card placed over the extinguisher and the attention of the public shall be directed to them by play cards legibly printed or painted and fixed immediately above them:

Provided that, nothing in this rule shall apply to Touring Cinemas.

(2) Chemical extinguisher's shall be renewed or well cleaned and recharged every 12 months, a record of which shall be kept for inspection.

81. Fire Extinguishers etc., for Enclosure.-Two pressure type fire extinguisher, two buckets of water, one bucket of sand and a blanket shall always be kept inside the enclosure. A large sponge shall be kept in one of the buckets of water and one fire extinguisher shall also be kept immediately outside the enclosure.

82. Exit Signs.-(1) All Exits and other doors or openings intended to be used for the purpose of exits shall be indicated by notices in the language understood in the locality in white letters 17.5 centimeters long, upon a black background painted on or above the doors at least at 2.05 meters above the floor.

(2) The words "No Exit" in the language understood in the locality shall be similarly painted upon all doors in sight of the audience which do not lead to exits.

(3) All electric "Exit" signs shall be fitted with an auxiliary bulb capable of properly illuminating the sign the bulbs shall be fed from dry batteries or accumulators, which shall be kept in proper working order, the switch of the auxiliary bulbs should be fixed in an easily accessible position in the corridor and not inside the Auditorium.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall apply to Touring Cinemas.

83. Curtains.- All curtains covering doors, passages, etc. shall be hung so as not to trail on the floor.

84. Special Provisions for Enclosure, etc.-(1) No unnecessary combustible material shall be allowed within the enclosure and as far as possible all necessary combustible material, film, etc., when not in use, shall be kept in fire-proof receptacles suitable for the purpose.

(2) No smoking shall at any time be permitted within the enclosure and a play card shall be prominently exhibited both inside and outside the enclosure to the effect that smoking is prohibited.

(3) The enclosure and the engine room, if any, shall be inaccessible to the public.

(4) No smoking shall be allowed in the rewinding room and films which are not in use must be stored in metal containers and no combustible material shall be kept inside the rewinding room.

85. Cinematograph Machine.-(1) The cinematograph machine shall be placed on firm supports fire-resisting construction and it shall be provided with a metal shutter between the film gate and the source of light. The shutter shall automatically drop in the event of any accident to the cinematograph machine or stoppage of the film and shall automatically rise when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

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

86. Films, Boxes, Spool, etc.-(1) All cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two film boxes of non-inflammable material and of substantial construction to and from which the films shall be made to travel. Such boxes shall be of approved size and construction shall be made to close in such manners as to prevent the ingress of fire and shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the film box.

(2) Spools shall be either chain or gear driven and films shall be wound upon spools so that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flags of the spools.

(3) It shall not be necessary to have metal casing for spools in case of projects or using films with acetate base.

87. Cloak Rooms.-(1) Where Cloak rooms, are provided, they shall be so situated that the use of them shall not obstruct the free use of any exit.

(2) No corridor shall be used as a cloak room and no pegs for hanging hats, clocks, etc. shall be allowed therein nor shall any corridor be used for storage purposes or for any other purpose except for exit and entrance from and to the Auditorium.

88. Telephone.- The Cinema building shall be well equipped with communication system so as to contact the nearest Fire Brigade Station.

89. Lighting.-(1) All lighting shall be provided by electricity. No gas, acetylene, oil or other lamps shall be used for lighting the Cinema or any part thereof.

(2) Every portion of the Cinema devoted to the use of or accommodation of the public and also all outlets leading outside the Cinema including the corridors shall be well and properly lighted during every performance and the same shall be lighted until the entire public have left the Cinema after the performance is over.

90. Fire Precaution.- (1) In every cinema including a Touring Cinema, the employees shall be given adequate training for the use of fire appliances and shall for such purposes be drilled at least once in every fortnight.

(2) The rules / regulations to be followed with respect to fire safety shall always be posted in some conspicuous place, so that all people connected with the Cinema shall be acquainted with their contents.

(3) A report of any fire or alarm of fire, however it may slight, shall be at once sent to the Fire Brigade.

CHAPTER VII.

PERMISSION FOR BUILDING A CINEMA

91. Permission for Building.-No person shall commence any activity relating to erection of building on open land or conversion of existing premises to be used as a Cinema without obtaining 'No Objection Certificate' from the Licensing Authority.

92. Application for Permission to Erect/Construct.- Any person desiring to erect a building on open land or to convert an existing building to be used as a Cinema shall make an application in writing to the Licensing Authority. Each such application shall be accompanied by a true copy of the 'No Objection' Certificate as provided by rule 5, issued by the Licensing Authority in respect of the site where the Cinema is proposed to be erect:

Provided that, the "No Objection Certificate" shall stand void, where no such application is made within a period of six months from the date of issue of No Objection Certificate.

93. Application to be Accompanied by Plans.- The application shall be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections of the proposed Cinema and of all erections or buildings in connection therewith drawn correctly to scale of 1 centimeter to a meter and by a block plan on a separate sheet showing the position of the proposed Cinema in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such proposed Cinema abuts, drawn to a scale of not less than 2 millimeter to a meter. The cardinal points shall be marked on such plans. All drawings shall be coloured to distinguish the material to be employed in the construction of buildings and erections. The width of all staircases and the number of steps in each, the width of corridors, gangways and doorways together with heights of any galleries or tiers in the proposed Cinema and in any of the erections or buildings in connection therewith as are more than one tier in height shall be indicated on such drawings, as well as the floor and roof, ventilation and the details of any electric installation. The thickness of the walls, and scantlings of the various materials used shall be clearly shown on such drawing by figured dimensions.

The plans shall show the respective numbers of audience or spectators intended to be accommodated in the various parts of the proposed Cinema and the space to be assigned to each individual thereof and shall be accompanied by a specification of the works to be executed sufficiently describing the materials to be employed and the mode of construction to be adopted. All openings for ventilation shall be shown in the plans and described in the specification. The plan shall be prepared by an authorized Architect or a qualified Engineer and shall bear a certificate under his signature to the effect that the designs are sound and stable.

94. Plans to be Approved by Executive Engineer.- On receipt of the application and the plans, the Licensing Authority shall forward the same to the Executive Engineer for approval and the applicant shall be bound to

carry out such additions and alterations in the plans as may be directed by the Executive Engineer, before the plans and specifications are finally approved by him.

95. Permission to Build.-After the plans and specifications are finally approved by the Executive Engineer, the Licensing Authority may grant permission in writing to the applicant to erect a building on open land or to convert an existing building to be used as a Cinema in accordance with the plans and specifications finally approved. The permission granted under these rules shall not dispense with the necessity of obtaining the requisite sanction from the municipality or any other authority under any other law for the time being in force.

96. Permission to be Valid For. - The applicant shall complete the work of erecting a building on an open land or converting an existing building to be used as cinema within a period of two years from the date of the permission granted under rule 95.

97. Modification in Plans.- No modifications in the plans and specifications shall be made while in the course of construction unless such modifications are approved by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the authorities concerned.

98. Additions and Alterations.- No additions or alterations shall be made in existing Cinema building without obtaining written permission from the Licensing Authority.

99. Notice of Additions and Alterations.- A notice in writing of any intended structural addition to or alteration of any existing Cinema building shall be given to the Licensing Authority accompanied by complete plans, elevations and section block plan and specification of new works proposed to be executed in the manner laid down by rule 93 and the notice shall describe clearly such intended additions or alterations.

100. Inspection of Construction.-The Executive Engineer may at any time inspect a Cinema building which is under construction with a view to satisfying himself that the construction is in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

If any deviations are found, the Executive Engineer shall report the same to the Licensing Authority and also inform the owner.

101. Chapter Not Applicable to Touring Cinemas.- The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to Touring Cinemas.

CHAPTER VIII

CINEMA LICENCE

102. Cinema Licensee.- No places shall be opened or allowed to remain open for use as cinema unless the person being the owner, tenant or occupier thereof shall have obtained a Cinema Licence therefore.

103. Application for Cinema Licence.- (1) The application for a cinema licence shall be made to the Licensing Authority and shall contain the followings:-

- (i) statement as to the nature and extent of the interest of the applicant in the Cinema,
- (ii) the name or names of Manager or Managers nominated by the applicant as referred to in rule 119,
- (iii) the names and addresses of the qualified Electrician in-charge of the electric installation,
- (iv) the name and address of the qualified Operator of the Cinematograph,
- (v) a copy of the No Objection Certificate issued under rule 5,
- (vi) a copy of the Permission to Build issued under rule 95,
- (vii) a certificate from an authorised Architect or a qualified Engineer and countersigned by the Executive Engineer concerned to the effect that the construction of the Cinema building is sound and 6.2 rector scale earthquake proof and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Chapter III and that all directions given or conditions specified by the Executive Engineer have been complied with and that precautions against fire have been taken as laid down in Chapter VI,
- (viii) a certificate from the Government Electrical Inspector to the effect that the electrical installation in the Cinema is in order and has been inspected and passed by him and confirms

to the requirements of the rules under the Electricity Act, 2003 and to the rules specified in Chapter V and rules 82, 83(3), 85, 86, 87 and 90 in Chapter VI and that all directions given or conditions specified by the Electrical Inspector have been complied with and that the electrical plant and the Projection apparatus is in-charge of qualified persons as required by rule 76,

- (ix) a certificate to the effect that there is no objection from the health point of view for the grant of a licence and that the applicant has complied with all the directions given in that behalf by the Medical Officer,
- (x) a certificate from the concerned service provider that a telephone and internet in working order has been duly installed in the Cinema,
- (xi) a certificate from the electricity provider company or from the Electricity Inspector to the effect that lighting conductors have been duly provided in the Cinema building. Such certificates shall state the actual resistance to earth found by regular test in the case of such lighting conductors,
- (xii) a certificate from Fire Officer in accordance with the provisions made in Chapter VI relating to working condition of the fire prevention equipments.

(2) Nothing in clause (vi) of sub-rule (1) shall apply to Touring Cinema.

104. Grant of Cinema Licence.- The Licensing Authority on receipt of an application made under rule 103, on being satisfied that all the necessary rules have been complied with, may grant a Licence in form "D" for a Cinema, to the applicant on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Licensing Authority may determine:

Provided that, the licence for Touring Cinema shall not be valid in the district of issue and ordinarily Touring Cinema license shall not be granted for places where there is already a permanent or a quasi-permanent Cinema but the Licensing Authority may in his discretion grant permission to a Touring Cinema to operate at a place where there is already a permanent or quasi-permanent Cinema on occasions such as fairs and *melas* or when the Touring Cinema exhibits film of a kind different from those exhibited by non-Touring Cinema e.g. educational films or where it caters for a different public.

105. Power to Refuse Licence.- The Licensing Authority may refuse to grant a cinema licence assigning reasons to be recorded in writing, if the Cinema appears to cause obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage to residents or passers by in the vicinity of the Cinema.

106. Death or Disability of Licensee.- If the licensee dies or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, if the person carrying on the business shall not apply for renewal of the licence within 60 days from the death of licensee or becoming mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

107. Duration of Licence.- The validity of a licence shall not exceed three years:

Provided that, the Licensing Authority shall inspect the Cinema where the licence is granted for a period of more than one year at a time, through the Executive Engineer, the Health Officer and the Electrical Inspector, as the case may be, at least once in a year and require the Licensee to remove the defects, if any, noticed during such inspection.

108. Renewal of Cinema Licence.-(1) The Licensing Authority, on receipt of an application for renewal of Cinema licence may take decision subject to rule 106 for renewal or denial in such a manner that such decision takes place before the validity of Cinema licence expires.

(2) An application for the renewal of a Cinema licence shall be made in the manner laid down in sub-rule (1) of rule 103 but it shall not be necessary to attach to the application for renewal the copy of the No Objection Certificate and the copy of the Building Permission unless specially required by the Licensing Authority:

Provided that, in the case of the Touring Cinemas and of premises in any area duly licensed for use for cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules, a certificate referred to in clause (7) of rule 103 from the Executive Engineer concerned in lieu of such certificate from an authorised Architect or a qualified Engineer may be attached:

Provided further that, the licence of a Touring Cinema at a place may be renewed, from time to time, until such time as a permanent Cinema, a *Janta* Cinema or, as the case may be a Drive-in-Cinema is opened, or allowed to remain open, at the place in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

109. Application for Renewal to be Made within One Year.- An application for the renewal of licence shall be made 90 days before the expiry of licence. If the licensee fails to submit the application for renewal of licence within time limit, his application shall be treated as an application for a new licence and all the rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such application as if an application for a new licence.

110. Cinema Licence Fees.- (1) The fees for a Cinema licence or renewal of a cinema licence for permanent cinema, *Janta* Cinema and Touring Cinema shall be as follows:-

No. of Seats.	Licence fee for a period not exceeding one year. ₹	Licence fee for a period exceeding one year but not exceeding two years. ₹	Licence fee for a period exceeding two years but not exceeding three years. ₹
Up to 250	1000	2000	3000
251 to 500	2000	4000	6000
501 and above	3000	6000	9000

The fees for making any alternation or addition in Cinema licence shall be ₹ 500/-.

The fee for duplicate Cinema licence shall be ₹ 500/-:

Provided that, no licence fees shall be required to be paid in case of a Touring Cinema which has paid the licence fee at any place and when changes its camp.

(2) The fees for a Cinema licence or renewal of a Cinema licence for Drive-in- Cinema shall be as follows:-

No. of Motor Cars.	Licence fee for a period not exceeding one year. ₹	Licence fee for a period exceeding one year but not exceeding two years. ₹	Licence fee for a period exceeding two years but not exceeding three years ₹
Upto 250.	2000	4000	6000
251 to 500.	3000	6000	9000
501 and above.	4000	8000	12000

CHAPTER IX

LICENCE FOR SALE OF TICKETS, ETC.

111. Licence for Sale Tickets, etc.- No person 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 of admission, pass or any other evidence of the right of admission to any cinema without having first obtained a licence for the same from the Licensing Authority. The licence shall be in Form "E".

112. Tickets, etc., to be Sold Only At Licenced Booking Office.- Every person holding a licence under rule 111 shall sell, keep offer or expose for sale any ticket or pass or any other evidence for admission only at the booking office or booking offices as approved by the Licensing Authority and specified in the Licence and no change, in the location of the same shall be made except with the previous permission in writing of the Licensing Authority:

Provided that, the Licensing Authority may in the case of charitable shows or for any other sufficient reason permit in writing, the sale of tickets passes or any other evidence for admission, at places other than the licensed booking offices or by person other than the licensee.

113. Prices and Hours of Sale To Be Notified on a Board.- The Licensee shall cause to be affixed and displayed in conspicuous manner in the Cinema premises or at the Booking Office, a price list showing the various rates charged for tickets of different classes which are kept offered or exposed by him for sale and also the hours of business during which such sale shall be effected and no sale shall be effected except during the hours notified.

114. Regulation of Sale of Tickets.- Tickets for admission, passes or other evidence of the right of admission to the Cinema shall be sold by the management on the basis of the first come first served and the licensee shall neither stop the sale of such tickets or passes of any class at the booking office nor shall be exhibited or cause to be exhibited any sign indicating the closure of sale of any class of tickets earlier than half an hour after the commencement of the show unless all the tickets of the class are actually sold.

115. Price To Be Printed On Ticket, etc. - Every licensee shall print or cause to be printed on the face of every ticket, pass or other evidence of the right of admission to be sold or kept, offered or exposed for sale, the price charged therefore plus entertainment tax, if any, and he shall not at any time charge for any such ticket, pass or evidence of the right of admission a price in excess to that printed thereon:

Provided that, it shall not be mandatory to preprint the price of ticket in cases of multipoint or internet sale or booking, at sale counter or kiosks but the price will be printed on every ticket sold. The tickets sold through such counter shall display price charged, entertainment tax and service charges and other taxes, if any, and shall not charge in excess of the price printed thereon. Entertainment tax shall be charged on the amount displayed other than service charge.

116. Records To Be Maintained and To Be Subject to Inspection.- Every licensee shall at all times keep and maintain full and accurate sets of records showing sale of tickets and their rates and produce on demand for inspection, by the concerned officer of a rank not below than that of a Sub-Inspector, stocks of tickets and registers of accounts and computerised record of tickets and computerised accounts, if any.

117. Licensee to Remain Present.-(1) Every person licensed under this Chapter shall be present at the Cinema at all times when the Cinema is kept open to public for business and shall not absent himself there from, except with the permission of the Licensing Authority endorsed on the licence, nor shall he permit any other person to act on his behalf except with the permission of the Licensing Authority endorsed on the licence.

(2) In case, where the licensee is a registered company, or a partnership firm, a person nominated by such registered company or partnership firm, shall remain present at the Cinema to which the licensee applies.

118. Fees. (1) A licence under rule 111 may be granted for any period not exceeding three years:

Provided that, period of such licence shall not exceed the period for which Cinema licence is granted under rule 107.

(2) The following fees shall be levied for a licence granted under rule 111.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------|
| (a) | If licence granted for a period not exceeding one year. | ₹ | 500 |
| (b) | If licence granted for a period exceeding one year but not exceeding two years . | ₹ | 1000 |
| (c) | If licence granted for a period exceeding two years but not exceeding three years. | ₹ | 1500 |
| (3) | The fee for a duplicate licence shall be ₹ 500/-. | | |

CHAPTER X

GENERAL

119. Licensee or his Nominee to be Present.- Either the holder of the Cinema Licence or some person or some other persons to whom the Licensee has nominated as the manager or managers and whose name or names have been entered as such in the licence, shall be present at the Cinema to which the licence applies during the whole time for which such premises are open to the public.

120. Display of Licence.- The licensee shall cause to be displayed the Licence prominently on the walls of the office of the Cinema.

121. Smoking Prohibited.- No person shall smoke and no holder of a Cinema Licence or the manager or managers shall permit smoking in the Auditorium during a performance:

Provided that, such prohibition shall not apply to the persons sitting in their cars in the premises of a Drive-in-Cinema.

122. Spittoon.- The Cinema shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority with a sufficient number of spittoons in suitable place 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.

123. Spitting Prohibited.- No person shall at any time spit in any part of the Cinema except in the spittoons provided for that purpose.

124. Hawking Prohibited.- No person shall, during a performance or exhibition and no licensee or his nominee shall during a performance or exhibition allow any person to-

- (i) hawk in the Auditorium; or
- (ii) sell or supply any eatables or drinks to any member of the audience in the Auditorium itself; or
- (iii) distribute or sell, whether for consideration or not any article or thing to any member of the audience in the auditorium itself;

Provided that, in the case of a Drive-in-Cinema, the Licensing Authority may permit such number of hawkers subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Licence.

125. Overcrowding Prohibited.- (1) No licensee 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 and in the case of a Drive-in-Cinema, no licensee shall admit a greater number of motor cars than the maximum number authorised in the licence of such cinema.

(2) In order to ensure that the maximum number of persons authorised in the licence has not exceeded and more particularly to facilitate checking by the Police at any time, the licensee shall issue tickets bearing serial number and the date and the number of the performance on foils and counterfoils. After each performance the ticket books shall be marked "closed" on the last counterfoil issued.

126. Cleanliness.- The licensee shall at all time keep the Cinema premises in a clean and sanitary condition. The floors and the walls up to a height of 90 centimeters shall be washed with a strong disinfectant at least once a month.

127. Duty of Operators, etc.- The persons in-charge of the projecting apparatus, electrical installation 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 condition.

128. Cinema not to be used for any other purpose.- No Cinema premises shall be used for any purpose other than the exhibition of Cinematograph films except with the previous permission in writing of the Licensing Authority.

129. Slot Machines Prohibited.- No slot or amusement machine shall be operated in the premises of a Cinema 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.

130. Access to Inspecting Officers.- The licensee shall give free access to the Cinema at all hours to the officers mentioned below:-

- (i) The Licensing Authority or any officer authorised by him for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Licensing Authority under the Act and the rules and to ensure that the provisions of Act and the rules are complied with;
- (ii) Any Police Officer who is required by a general or special order of the Licensing Authority or the District Superintendent of Police to attend the same; and
- (iii) The Executive Engineer, Electrical Inspector, Health Officer or Fire Officer for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of these rules are being duly observed.

131. Licence not Transferable.- A licence granted under these rules shall not be transferable but shall be personal for the benefit only of the person to whom it is granted and on the death of the licensee, the licence shall be deemed to be revoked:

Provided that, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to a registered company.

132. Licensee Liable for Acts of his Employees.- The licensee shall be responsible for all acts and omissions of his managers, employees or agents, arising out of or in connection with the Cinema to which his licence relate.

133. Exemptions to be Conditional.- Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, any relaxation of or exemption from any such rule in respect of premises in any area duly licensed for use for Cinematograph exhibition before the coming into force of these rules in that area shall operate only if such premises have been constructed in accordance with the provisions of the rules under which they were licensed and so long as such premises are not renovated or otherwise substantially altered and upon such renovation or other alteration any such relaxation or exemption shall cease to operate and the rules shall apply to such premises as it applies to other premises. If any question arises where the premises are or are not renovated or substantially altered, it shall be referred to the Licensing Authority and his decision shall be final.

134. Exemption.- The State Government may for reasons to be recorded in writing and subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose, generally or in particular case, relax or exempt from operation of any of the provisions of contained in Chapters I to X of these rules.

135. Penalty.- Any person failing to comply with or contravening the provisions of any of these rules shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

CHAPTER XI

SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF AND APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTIONS

136. Suspension or Cancellation of Licence.- (1) The Licensing Authority may-

(a) suspend or cancel any licence granted under these rules for contravention of or any of the provisions of these rules or any of the conditions of the licence granted under these rules, or

(b) suspend or revoke any licence granted under these rules on the recommendation of the prescribed officer under section 20A of the Gujarat Entertainments Tax Act, 1977(Guj. 16 of 1977):

Provided that, the Licensing Authority shall give the licensee an opportunity to show cause before taking any action under this sub-rule.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Cinema Licence shall be liable for immediate suspension or cancellation by the Licensing Authority if in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, the appliances in the Cinema for protection against and for extinguishing fire are inadequate or in any way insufficient or in unsatisfactory condition.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2), the Licensing Authority may, at any time cancel or suspend the licence granted under these rules and may direct the licensee to close the Cinema either permanently or temporarily or direct him to comply with such directions and instructions that he may issue in order to prevent any obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage to the residents or passers-by in the vicinity or for the maintenance of public safety and the prevention of disturbance in the Cinema and every licensee shall forthwith comply with any such directions or instructions as may be given by the Licensing Authority and if the Licensee fails to comply with such instructions or directions, his licence shall be liable for immediate suspension or cancellation.

137. Power to give directions during Epidemics.- Without prejudice to the provisions of rule 136, the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Assistant Director of Public Health, or the District Health Officer or the Health Officer of the Municipality, if any, may, if so advised, direct by a notice:-

(a) a reduction in the scale of accommodation prescribed in rule 15,

(b) the periodical disinfection of premises which may include spraying and fumigating, and

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

and thereupon the licensee shall be bound to forthwith comply with any such direction and on failure to do so, his license shall be liable for suspension or cancellation.

138. *Presentation of Application for Exemption.*-An Application for grant of exemption under section 134 shall be made to the Government in Information and Broadcasting Department and unless prevented by sufficient cause, be made at least ten days, before the date of the proposed cinematograph exhibition.

139. *Period for filing Appeal or Application for Revision.*- An appeal under section 9 or an application for revision under section 10 or an application for review under section 11 of the Act shall be made within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order of the Licensing Authority.

140. *Repeal and Savings.*-(1) On the commencement of these rules, the Bombay Cinemas Rules, 1954 shall stand repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under any of the provisions the rules repealed shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of these rules, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

FORM A

(See rule 3 (3))

NOTICE UNDER RULE 3 OF THE GUJARAT CINEMA RULES, 2014

Please take notice that I.....son of.....
age.....resident of village:.....
 Taluka:.....District:...../ Name of Company and Registered Office address proposes
 locating a permanent - Touring/Janata/ Drive-in-Cinema at.....(name of village)
 Taluka:.....District:.....on the land belonging to Shri
admeasuring about..... and bearing
 R.S.No.....C.S.No.....No.....
 and bounded as under:

Notice is hereby given that any objection to the location of the said Cinema shall be lodged with the District Magistrate,..... within such time as may be notified by him.

Date :

Signature

Name and Address of Applicant

FORM B

(See rule 4)

NOTICE UNDER RULE 4 OF THE GUJARAT CINEMA RULES, 2014

Where Shri.....son..... of
age.....resident ofTaluka:
District:...../ Name of Company and Registered Office:
has applied to me for the grant of No Objection Certificate for the location
 of a Permanent / Janata Cinema / Touring Cinema/Drive-in- Cinema at Village:
Taluka:District:..... on the land of Shri
and bearing R.S. NO..... and bounded
 as under. C.S.NO.....Ward No.....

Notice is hereby given that any person having any objection to the grant of a "No Objection Certificate" as aforesaid shall lodge his objection in writing with the undersigned by the..... day of
 Any objection received beyond that date will not be taken into consideration.

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

District Magistrate,.....
 Licensing Authority.

FORM C

(See rule 5)

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 5 of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014, I
 District Magistrate of do hereby grant this certificate that
 there is no objection to Shri son of resident of
 Village: Taluka: District: / Name of Company and
 Registered Office: Address, locating a permanent / Janata /touring drive-in-
 cinema on the land belonging to Shri at Village:
 Taluka: District:

The site where the cinema is to be located is specified below:-

(Please give here the description of the site given in Form A).

This "No Objection Certificate" is valid for period of two years from the date of its issue in the case of Permanent Cinema, Janata Cinema and Drive-in-Cinema and six months from such date in the case of Touring Cinema, for the purpose specified in rule 5 of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014 unless the period of the validity thereof its extended period or extended period as the case may be, the construction of the period or extended period as the case may be, the construction of the proposed Permanent Cinema, Janata Cinema and Drive-in-Cinema is not Touring Cinema is not put up a fresh "No objection Certificate" shall be necessary.

Given under my hand this day of

District Magistrate of
 Licensing Authority.

*Note.- The issue of " No Objection Certificate "does not obviate the necessity of obtaining permission for building a cinema under chapter VII of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014 or other permission required, if any, under any other law for the time being in force.

FORM D

(See rule 104)

LICENCE FOR A CINEMA

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 2004. (Guj. 21 of 2004),

In exercise of the powers conferred in me under section 3 of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 2004. (Guj. 21 of 2004),

I, the Commissioner of Police / the District Magistrate

licence is hereby granted / hereby grant the licence to Shrison of Shri
 resident of Village:Taluka:District:/ ...*here enter the name of
 area and city.....City /Name of Company and Registered Office: Address (more
 particularly described below) for giving exhibition by means of cinematograph subject to the following
 conditions and restrictions, namely:-

(Here give the full description of the cinema)

Conditions and Restrictions.

1. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited in the Cinema.....

- (a) any film other than a film which has been certified by the **Board of Film Certification** constituted under section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), as suitable

for unrestricted public exhibited or for public exhibited restricted to adults and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of the Board, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto;

- (b) any film which has been certified by the **Board of Film Certification** as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults, to any person who is not an adult;
- (c) any film contrary to any direction that may be issued from time to time in this behalf by the State Government under sub-section(3) of section 5 of the Act.

2. The licensee shall-

- (a) prominently exhibit at each public entrance of the premises, whenever the premises are open to the public, a notice indicating in tabular form and in clear bold letters and figures-
 - (i) the title of each film other than trailers and advertisement films to be shown on that day;
 - (ii) the approximate time of commencement of each such film;
 - (iii) whether each such film is suitable-
 - (a) for unrestricted public exhibition and has received "U" certificate; or
 - (b) for public exhibition restricted to adults and has received "A" certificate;
 - (iv) (a) whether persons who are not adults will be admitted or not to the exhibition of the film;
 - (b) indicate clearly the nature of any certificate received in respect of the film from the **Board of Film Certification** by the letter "U" or "A", as the case may be, in any advertisement of the film displayed at the premises.

3. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited in the Cinema, any photograph, picture or poster which depicts or represents or purports to represent a scene or shot which has been excised from any film under the orders of the aforesaid Board of Film Certification or the Central Government.

4. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit or cause to be exhibited at the said place any poster or picture which is a gross misrepresentation of the film itself and which is obscene.

5. If, for the purpose of advertising film which is being or proposed to be exhibited in the licensed premises, the licensee is found to be exhibiting or causing to be exhibited in any public place any obscene poster or picture and is convicted under section 292 of the Indian Penal Code, the licence shall be liable to be cancelled.

6. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit or cause to be exhibited in the said place any slide which displays any advertisement which is of an indecent or obscene nature or the publication of which is prohibited under any law for the time being in force.

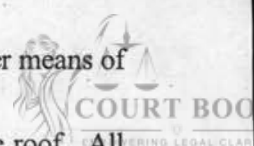
7. The licensee shall not supply or cause to be supplied any polaroid glasses to any person for the purpose of viewing any film unless such glasses if already used for such purpose, are sterilized before they are so supplied.

8. The licensee shall not store inflammable film in quantity exceeding 90.7 Kilo grams at the said place unless a separate licence for the storage of such film has been obtained by him from the Chief Inspector of Explosives of India as required by the Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948.

9. Film shall be stored-

- (i) in a storage shed constructed of suitable unflammable materials, the doors and ventilators of which may be of wood and shall open outwards, or
- (ii) in a tent, placed on private ground and separated by a distance of not less than 7.5 meters from any dwelling house, other building, highways, street or public place.

10. The storage shed shall not form part of or, be attached to any building in which any person resides or works or where person assemble for any purpose unless it is separated there from by a substantial floor or partition.



11. The storage shed, if in any building, shall not be situated under any staircase or under any other means of exit likely to be required to be used for escape in case of fire.

12. The storage shed shall be adequately ventilated near the ground level and also near or in the roof. All ventilators shall be fitted with metal grids or similar suitable protection on the outside face of the wall and a layer of No. 16 mesh brass or other non-corroding metal wire gauze on the inside face of the wall.

13. Film shall be kept in a securely closed fire resisting receptacle.

14. The storage shed or tent shall not be used for any other purpose.

15. (i) all operations connected with examination, repairing, cleaning, waxing and rewinding of film shall only be carried out in the examination room which shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be separated from the storage shed by a partition,

(ii) the examination room shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials only and well ventilated to the outside air,

(iii) not more than 2 rolls of film only shall be opened for examination at any one time per examiner and not more than 100 rolls in all shall be under examination or repair at any one time.

16. All film waste and scrap in the examination room shall be placed immediately in a strong metal receptacle fitted with a tight hinged lid and marked "Film Waste" and kept under water until disposed off. The contents of the drums shall be disposed of at frequent intervals by burning under adequate precaution in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Licensing Authority.

17. No alterations shall be carried out in the storage shed or examination room without the previous sanction in writing of the Licensing Authority. Such alterations so sanctioned shall be shown on an amended plan to be attached to this licence.

18. The furniture and other articles shall be so arranged as to afford free egress to persons in the room in the event of fire.

19. There shall be kept posted up in large characters in the room-

(i) full instructions as to the action to be taken in case of fire; and

(ii) full directions as to the means of escape from the room in case of fire.

20. No two sheds for the storage of film shall adjoin to each other or be in the same building.

21. Adequate precautions shall at all times be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and no smoking, fire or light or articles capable of causing fire to film shall be permitted at any time within the licenced premises.

22. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to an Inspectors and every facility shall be afforded to such Inspector or ascertaining that the rules and conditions are duly observed.

23. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises which is attended with loss or human life or serious injury to persons or property shall be reported immediately to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of nearest police station and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

24. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the licensed premises which are in the opinion of such authority necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period not being less than one week from the date of receipt of notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

25. The licensee shall not continue any performance or exhibition of any film by means of a cinematograph after 12.30 A.M.

26. The licensee shall comply with such other conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by rules.

27. The licensee shall not admit in the Cinema Auditorium or in any part or division thereof a larger number of persons than that indicated below:-

Here enter name of the division or part
of the Auditorium.

The maximum number of persons
that shall be admitted in the division
or part of Auditorium.

28. In case of Touring Cinema, the loudspeakers shall be kept at such a tone that the noise does not disturb the peace of surrounding areas.

29. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 2004, and the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014, and the conditions given in detailed on the reverse of this licence, and is liable to suspension or cancellation for breach of any of the provisions of the Act, rules or conditions of licence. Breach of the any of the provisions of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 2004, or the Gujarat Cinemas Rules, 2014, or any conditions of this licence is punishable under section 7 of the Gujarat Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 2004.

30. This licence is not transferable but is personal for the benefit of the licensee mentioned above and in case the transfer of the licence by the licensee to any person, the same is liable to be suspended or cancelled:

Provided that, this sub-clause shall not apply to a registered company.

31. The names and address of persons nominated as Managers under rule 122 of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014 are as under:-

(1) Shri..... son of.....
..... resident of..... Village: Taluka: District:

(2) Shri..... son of.....
..... resident of..... Village: Taluka: District:

32. The licence is valid till the.....day of

33. A fee of ₹...../- (Rupees.....only) has been received in respect of this licence.

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

Place:

District Magistrate

.....District and *exofficio*
Licensing Authority.

Renewal

Date of Renewal	Date: Valid Till	Fees Paid ₹	Signature of Licensing Authority
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

FORM E

(See rule 111)

LICENCE TO SELL OR KEEP FOR SALE, OR OFFER OR EXPOSE FOR SALE ANY TICKET OF ADMISSION, PASS OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF RIGHT OF ADMISSION TO A CINEMA.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 111 of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014, licence is hereby granted to Shrison of resident of.....District:/ Name of Company and Registered Office address to sell or keep for sale, or offer or expose for sale any ticket of admission, pass or other evidence of right of admission to the Permanent Cinema/ Quasi-Permanent Cinema/Janata Cinema/Touring Cinema/Drive-in-cinema known as.....and situated at..... District:

2. The licensee shall sell, offer, keep expose for sale any ticket of admission, pass, or other evidence of the right of admission to the above Cinema only at the following places:-

(1)

(2)

3. Booking time is as under:

4. This licence is valid till the day of..... and a fee of
₹.....(Rupees.....only) due for the same has been paid by the Licensee.



5. This licence is granted or renewed subject to the provisions of the Gujarat Cinema Rules, 2014 and is liable to be suspended or cancelled for breach of any of the provisions of the said rules, and any breach of the any of the provisions of the said rules is punishable under the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

Given under my hand and seal, this.....date of.....



Name and Designation
of Licensing Authority.

(Reverse of Form)

(ENDORSEMENT UNDER RULE 108)

Memorandum of Renewal

Date of Renewal	Date up to which valid.	Fee paid Rupees	Signature of Licensing Authority

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat,

K. L. PATEL,
Deputy Secretary to Government.
