

RECIPIENTS OF STATE AWARDS FOR FILMS 1965

ALL INDIA AWARDS

<i>Title</i>	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Director</i>	<i>Award</i>
Feature Films			
1. CHEMMEEN (Malayalam)	Shri Babu, Kanmani Films, 44/A, Dr. T. V. Naidu Road, Chetpet, Madras-31.	Shri Ramu Kariat, Dr. T.V. Naidu Road, Madras-31.	President's Gold Medal and a cash prize of Rs. 20,000 to its producer and Rs. 5,000 to its director
2. ATITHI (Bengali)	New Theatres (Exhibitors) Pvt. Ltd., 171, Dharamtala St., Calcutta-13.	Shri Tapan Sinha, 675, New Alipore, "O" Block, Calcutta.	All India Certificate of Merit and a Cash Prize of Rs. 10,000 to its pro- ducer and Rs. 2,500 to its director
3. CHHOTI CHHOTI BATEN (Hindi)	Rajvanshi Productions, 66, Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay-1.	Shri Moti Lal Rajvansh, (deceased) 138, Malabar Hills, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay-6.	All India Certificate of Merit
Story-writers			
1. CHHOTI CHHOTI BATEN (Hindi)	—	—	All India Certificate of Merit for the best story- writer (Shri Moti Lal Rajvansh (Deceased), 138, Malabar Hills, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay-6)
2. SHAHEED (Hindi)	—	—	All India Certificate of Merit for the best story- writer
National Unity and Emotional Integration			
1. SHAHEED (Hindi)	Shri Kewal P. Kashyap, 20, Doulat Baug, 36th Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.	Shri S. Ram Sharma, 20, Doulat Baug, 36th Road, Bandra, Bombay-50	Cash prize of Rs. 20,000

<i>Title</i>	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Director</i>	<i>Award</i>
Documentary Films			
1. CLOVEN HORIZON (English)	Shri Kantilal Rathod, Akar, 89-B, Desai Road, Bombay-26.	Shri Kantilal Rathod, Akar, 89-B, Desai Road, Bombay-26.	All India Certificate of Merit and a cash prize of Rs. 2,000 to its producer and Rs. 500 to its director
2. ACROSS INDIA (English)	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.	Shri Gopal Datt, c/o Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.	All India Certificate of Merit

Educational Film

1. PLAY BETTER HOCKEY (English)	Films Division, 24, Peddar Road, Bombay-26.	Shri Shanti S. Varma, c/o Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.	All India Certificate of Merit
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Children's Films

1. THE ADVENTURE OF A SUGAR DOLL (English)	Children's Film Society, Hingorani House, Dr. A.B. Road, Worli, Bombay.	Shri Kantilal Rathod, Akar, 89-B, Desai Road, Bombay-26.	All India Certificate of Merit and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000 to its producer and Rs. 2,500 to its director
2. AS YOU LIKE IT (English)	Children's Film Society, Hingorani House, Dr. A.B. Road, Worli, Bombay-18.	Shri S. Shankar, c/o Children's Film Society, Hingorani House, Dr. A.B. Road, Worli, Bombay-18.	All India Certificate of Merit.

REGIONAL AWARDS

Feature Films

(a) Hindi			
1. SHAHEED	Shri Kewal P. Kashyap, 20, Doulat Baug, 36th Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.	Shri S. Ram Sharma, 20, Doulat Baug, 36th Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.	President's Silver Medal

<i>Title</i>	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Director</i>	<i>Award</i>
2. OONCHE LOG	M/s. Chitrakala, 38, Habibullah Road, Madras-17.	Shri Phani Majumdar, c/o M/s. Rangam, Prakash Studios, 88, Kurla Road, Bombay-69.	Certificate of Merit
3. GUIDE	Shri Dev Anand, Navketan International Films, Ghodbunder Road, Santacruz, Bombay-54.	Shri Vijay Anand, Flat No. B-4, II Floor, The Metropolitan Co- operative Housing Society, 20, Pali Hill, Bandra, Bombay-50	Certificate of Merit
<i>(b) Marathi</i>			
1. SADHI MANASA	Mrs. Leelabai Bhalji Pendharkar, Gaayatri Chitra, Jaiprabha Studios, Kolhapur.	Shri Bhalji G. Pendhar- kar, Jaiprabha Studios, Kolhapur.	President's Silver Medal
2. NIRMON (KONKANT)	Shri Frank Fernand, B-3, Sweet Home, Pali Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.	Shri A. Salam, Atik Manzil, Vakola, Santacruz, Bombay-55.	Certificate of Merit
3. YUGE YUGE MI WAT PAHILI	Shri Babasaheb S. Fatehlal, 125, Prabhat Nagar, Poona-4.	Shri C. Vishwanath, 6, Indira Sadan, Lok Manya Tilak Ngr., 1st Lane, Goregaon West, Bombay-62.	Certificate of Merit
<i>(c) Gujarati</i>			
1. KASUMBI-NO-RANG	Shri Manoobhai N. Gadhvi, c/o Madhusagar Enterprises, 5, Mani Villa, 11, Khandushai Desai Road, Vileparle West, Bombay-56.	Shri G. K. Mehta, 160, Tulsi Pipe Road, Bombay-16,	Certificate of Merit

<i>Title</i>	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Director</i>	<i>Award</i>
<i>(d) Punjabi</i>			
1. SASSI PUNNU	M/s. Filmistan Pvt. Ltd., 11/13, Horniman Circle, Botawalla Building, Bombay-1.	Shri S. P. Bakshi, c/o Filmistan Pvt. Ltd., 11/13, Horniman Circle, Botawalla Building, Bombay-1.	Certificate of Merit
<i>(e) Bengali</i>			
1. AKASH KUSUM	Shri Ranjit Basu, 11/6, Debi Chowdhury Road, Calcutta-23.	Shri Mrinal Sen, 22/1/1/21, Monoharpukur Road, Calcutta-29.	President's Silver Medal
2. SUVARNA REKHA	Shri Radheshyam, c/o J. J. Films Corp., J. J. House, 1/3, Nando, Mullick Lane, Calcutta-6.	Shri Ritwik Ghatak, 22-C, Ganga Prasad Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-25.	Certificate of Merit
3. RAJA RAMMOHUN	Aurora Film Corp., (P) Ltd, 125, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta-13.	Shri Bijoy Basu, 18, Ramkrishna Das Lane, Calcutta-9.	Certificate of Merit
<i>(f) Kannada</i>			
1. SATHYA HARIS- CHANDRA	Shri K. V. Reddy c/o Vijaya Productions Pvt. Ltd., Arcot Road, Madras.	Shri Hunsoor Krishna- murthy, c/o Vijaya Productions Pvt. Ltd., Arcot Road, Madras.	President's Silver Medal
2. MISS LEELAVATHI	Shri K.S. Jagan Nath, M/s. Kala Jyothi, 8, Chandrabagha Avenue, Edward Elliot's Road, Madras-4.	Shri M.R. Vittal, 8, Chandrabagha Avenue, Edward Elliot's Road, Madras-4.	Certificate of Merit
3. MADUVE MADI NODU	Shri Nagireddy Chakrapani, c/o Vijaya Productions Pvt. Ltd., Arcot Road, Madras-26.	Shri Hunsoor Krishna- murthy, c/o Vijaya Productions Pvt. Ltd., Arcot Road, Madras-26	Certificate of Merit

Title	Producer	Director	Award
<i>(g) Malayalam</i>			
1. KAVYAMELA	Shri T. E. Vasudevan, Jai Murthy Productions, 11, Gopalkrishna Road, T'Nagar, Madras-17.	Shri M. Krishnan Nair, c/o Udipi Lodge, Kutcherry Road, Madras-4.	President's Silver Medal
2. OADAYILNINNU	Shri P. Ramaswamy, 6, First Trust Link St., Mandavalipakkam, Madras-28.	Shri K. S. Sethuma- dhavan, 25, Begum Sahib Street II Lane, Madras-2.	Certificate of Merit
3. MURAPPENNU	Shri K. Parameswaran Nair, 35, Krishna Bai Street, Gokulam Colony, Madras-17.	Shri A. Vincent, 9, Lodi Khan Street, Madras-17.	Certificate of Merit
<i>(h) Tamil</i>			
1. KUZHANDAIYUM DEIVAMUM	AVM Productions, Arcot Road, Madras-26.	Shri R. Krishnan, No. 5, Ganesh Street, Madras-6.	President's Silver Medal
2. THIRUVILAIYADAL	Shri Vijayalakshmi Pictures, 62/2, Mowbrays Road, Madras.	Shri A.P. Nagarajan, 62/2 Mowbrays Road, Madras-18.	Certificate of Merit
<i>(i) Telugu</i>			
1. ANTASTULU	Shri V. B. Rajendra Prasad, 34, Habibullah Road, Madras-17.	Shri V. Madhusudana Rao, 9, Natesa Mudaliar Colony, Madras-18.	President's Silver Medal
2. PALANATI- YUDDHAMU	Shri Y. Lakshmaya Choudaray, Sree Amuroopa Films, 28, North Bog Road, Madras-17.	Shri G. Ravineedu, 10, Yogambal Street, Madras-17.	Certificate of Merit
3. MANUSHULU MAMATHALU	Shri A. V. Subba Rao, 9, Krishna Rao Naidu St., T'Nagar, Madras-17.	Shri K. P. Atma, 46, II Main Road, Raja Annamalaipuram, Madras-28.	Certificate of Merit

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NALAJANNA

Shri P. Ramaswamy

Shri K. S. Sethumadhavan

President's Silver Medal

Certificate of Merit

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CHEMMEEN (Malayalam)

President's Gold Medal

THE BEST FEATURE FILM

Producer : Babu

Director : Ramu Kariat

'Chemmeen' is woven round the life of fisher-folks of Kerala, steeped in superstition, with an unshakable faith in 'Katalamma', Goddess of the Sea, protector of the good and punisher of the evil. It is a tragic tale of devotion and sacrifice, of a taboo violated and of retribution.

Karuthamma falls in love with a Muslim trader, though knowing that she can never marry him. But her father, ambitious to own a boat and a net, turns their pure affection to his own advantage.

The code is defied. Katalamma wreaks terrible vengeance.





ATITHI (Bengali)

All India Certificate of Merit
SECOND BEST FEATURE FILM

Producer : New Theatres, Calcutta

Director : Tapan Sinha

Tarapada is an uncommon type of teen-ager, pleasant and charming, but with a strong wander-lust that tears him away, time and again, even from a loving mother, and the comforts of a sweet home.



In one such sojourn, Tarapada meets a Zamindar, Moti Babu by name, and his family, whom he promptly captivates, except for his only daughter, the little Charu. Here, the restless Tarapada somehow stays for full two years, making friends with all including at last the erstwhile hostile Charu. Eventually, Moti Babu arranges to give her away to Tarapada. But the gypsy in him is too strong to allow such attachments to grow and he once again slips out to an unfettered life.



CHHOTI CHHOTI BATEN (Hindi)

All India Certificate of Merit for the best story-writer

All India Certificate of Merit for the

THIRD BEST FEATURE FILM

Producer : Rajvanshi Productions, Bombay

Director : Moti Lal Rajvansh

The film portrays the life of a man who emerges from the tests, in turn, of trials and tribulations, as well as sudden affluence, as an essentially balanced and good-natured fellow.

Motilal is a clerk of ordinary means, who has so much of a hard time with his nagging wife and demanding wards that he even loses his small job. But the ways of Providence being inscrutable, good luck descends on him from afar where a brother has bequeathed a large fortune to him. This sudden change in his position does not turn his head. He fulfils his duty to the family, but himself sets out on a mission of uplifting the village folk. He gains their regard and love but a coincidence produces a suspicion in their minds, which is too much for the noble soul, and he takes flight to eternal peace.



SHAHEED (Hindi)

All India Certificate of Merit for the best story-writer.
Cash prize for the best feature film aimed at promoting
national unity and emotional integration.

President's Silver Medal for the best film in Hindi.

Producer : Kewal P. Kashyap

Director : S. Ram Sharma

"Shaheed" brings on the screen the valiant deeds of a group of young revolutionaries—with Bhagat Singh as the central character—in the struggle for freedom of the motherland, climaxed by their supreme sacrifice.

When still young, Bhagat Singh's impressionable mind revolts against the police excesses perpetrated on his father and uncle as on all freedom fighters. He is now determined to throw out the alien rulers and soon qualifies to become a member of a group of dedicated revolutionaries.

Bhagat Singh and his band have a very rough time. They kill a cruel police officer, throw a bomb in the Central



Assembly hall and keep on harassing the authorities. Eventually they are arrested, one by one, as one of the group betrays them.

In jail they suffer the worst type of inhuman treatment and yet their spirit is not broken. The end shows three of the heroic fighters, Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru, going to the gallows cheerfully, in the cause dearest to their hearts.

CLOVEN HORIZON (English)

**All India Certificate of Merit
THE BEST DOCUMENTARY**

Producer and Director : Kantilal Rathod

The film is based on some 75 small crayon paintings done by Kumari Sundaravalli when she was just 14 years. It attempts to create emotions and weave them in such a manner as to impart emotional unity and logical continuity to the otherwise un-related paintings.

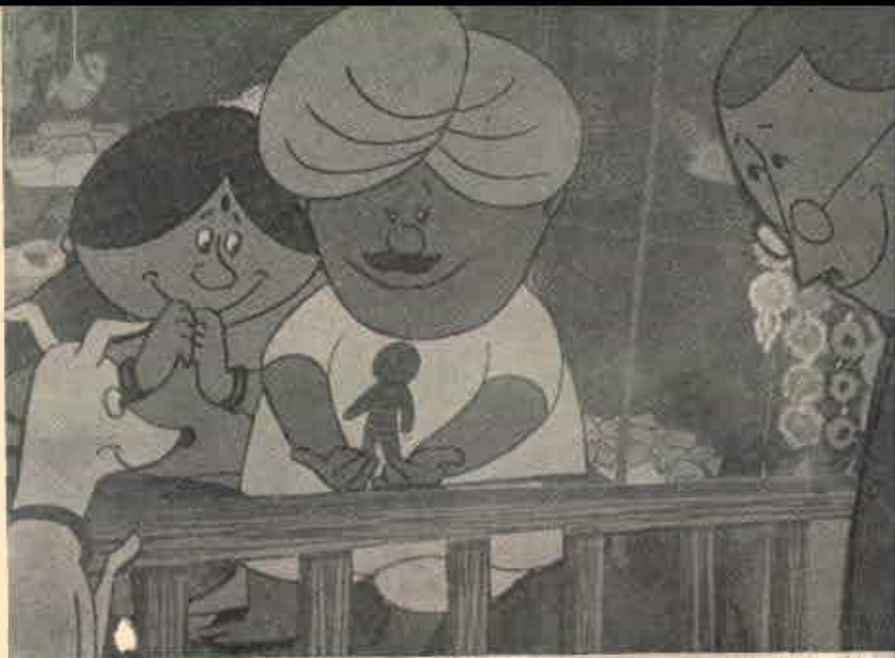


THE ADVENTURE OF A SUGAR DOLL (English)

All India Certificate of Merit
THE BEST CHILDREN'S FILM

Producer : Children's Film Society, Bombay
Director : Kantilal Rathod

This fantasy for children takes the viewers through a series of adventures of an animated sugar doll that sets out to witness the wonders of the world. The doll has thrilling experiences with a cat, an eagle, an owl, bees in their hive and ants in their hole, till a dog leads it to a man who explains to the doll the stuff of which it is made, and finally takes it back to its creator, a confectioner.



AS YOU LIKE IT (English)

All India Certificate of Merit

THE SECOND BEST CHILDREN'S FILM

Producer : Children's Film Society, Bombay

Director : S. Shankar

Based on Aesop's Fables, the theme of "As You Like It" is to illustrate the moral "please all, please none".

A father and his son set out to visit a town. On way, they are mocked by people as the son is riding a donkey while the old father has to walk. So the son gets off and the father rides. Again, some people object to this. Now both son and father ride, to the chagrin of another set of



persons. Finally they dismount and walk on with the donkey. In their anxiety to please everyone, they decide to carry the donkey on themselves, which moves the town-folk to jeering and hooting. As they come to a bridge, the donkey struggles and, slipping loose, falls into the river.

ACROSS INDIA (English)

**All India Certificate of Merit
SECOND BEST DOCUMENTARY**

Producer : Films Division, Bombay

Director : Gopal Datt

The film portrays the achievements of India's Five-Year Plans.





PLAY BETTER HOCKEY (English)

All India Certificate of Merit
THE BEST EDUCATIONAL FILM

Producer : Films Division, Bombay
Director : Shanti S. Varma

An instructional film for beginners to play better hockey, it explains, with some of the Olympic players demonstrating the basic skills, strategy and other aspects of the game.

OONCHE LOG

Certificate of Merit

SECOND BEST FILM IN HINDI

Producer : Chitra Kala, Madras

Director : Phani Majumdar

Duty often lifts man above his normal weakness for his kith.

Chandrakant, a strict disciplinarian, has two sons—Srikant, a responsible police officer, and Rajnikant, a dissolute youth. Seduced by Rajnikant, the cheated enceinte has no way out but to end her life. Infuriated at his sister's fate

and burning for revenge, Mohan murders Rajnikant and then flies to escape law.

Fate drives him to seek refuge with his victim's father, while each is unaware of the other's identity. Soon, however, facts are revealed. Yet Chandrakant, a man of morals, gives shelter to the murderer. But the law must take its course, and Srikant, protector of the law, acts up to his duty, ignoring his filial emotions.



GUIDE

Certificate of Merit

THIRD BEST FILM IN HINDI

Producer : Dev Anand

Director : Vijay Anand

Raju is a proficient tourist guide whose fame has spread far and wide, and he is in great demand. In the course of his work, he comes across a couple—Marco, a passionate archaeologist, and his wife, Rosie, devoted to dancing. The husband and wife are not happy. The debonair Raju is initially unconcerned while Rosie feels drawn to him. In course of time, Raju's sentiments revolt against the inhuman treatment that Marco gives his wife. Soon, the two elope and Raju, a master salesman, exploits Rosie's dancing talents to the utmost.

Raju now jealously guards Rosie from Marco and in the process commits a folly which lands him in jail. On release, he is fortuitously taken for a Sadhu. But he plays the new role so well that he is highly revered by the village folk. Then draught strikes the area, and the spell can be broken only if a Saint were to fast.

Raju is now trapped, and even though he has no belief in such miracles, he performs the act. Starving and miserable, he tries to escape from the abode but fails. Rosie by now agonised in his absence, has sought him out and is by his side. Meanwhile the Celestial Light dawns on him and purifies him. A dialogue ensues between Raju the "material" and Raju the "enlightened", and he lays down his life in tranquility and in the belief that the soul is immortal.





SADHI MANASA

President's Silver Medal
THE BEST FILM IN MARATHI

Producer : Leelabai Bhalji Pendharkar
Director : Bhalji G. Pendharkar

Shanker, the humble village blacksmith, slogs through life along with his wife Parvati, when suddenly a vicious character Chhakkadrao casts his morbid glance at Parvati and schemes to entice her. Thenceforth, the couple know no peace.

Chhakkadrao tempts Shanker with a lucrative job and then starts making advances to Parvati. Her rebuffs goad him to worst actions and he involves the couple in further troubles, till Shanker finds himself in jail. Parvati is left alone, but even so she manages to keep the rogue at bay. She undergoes many humiliations. When she can bear it no longer, she hammers Chhakkadrao to death. As fate would have it, she has to enter the prison just when her husband has served his term.



NIRMON
(Konkani)

Certificate of Merit

SECOND BEST FILM IN MARATHI

Producer : Frank Fernand

Director : A. Salam

Marcus, a talented music teacher, fed up with his meagre income, takes up a job on a ship which, unfortunately, is wrecked. Claudia, his wife, tries to face the disaster with courage but gradually loses strength.

Rudolf Cordeiro loses no time in exploiting the situation. Helpless and believing her husband to be dead, she yields to him for the sake of her children.

Meanwhile, Marcus is alive in a far off land. And one day he returns to find his Claudia in the hands of the wealthy Rudolf.

Frustration, agony and envy seize Marcus. At the same time, Rudolf wants to make short shrift of him. Providence, however, rescues him from the evil hands of Rudolf and paves the way for the reunion of Marcus and Claudia.





YUGE YUGE MI WAT PAHLI

Certificate of Merit

THIRD BEST FILM IN MARATHI

Producer : Babasaheb S. Fatchlul

Director : C. Vishwanath

This is the story of a young girl, Suma, victim of circumstances as well as of a deep-laid conspiracy in which her own unscrupulous father has a hand. She is married off to Jayant, nephew of a prosperous person Nanasaheb, whose greed knows no bounds. Nanasaheb's prime accomplice in his conspiracy to grab Jayant's property is his son Bhayyasaheb, and together they ill-treat both Jayant and Suma. But Suma bears it all in the hope that one day her troubles will end.

As the story unfolds, Suma is seen playing several roles including that of tempting Bhayyasaheb with her favours. Gradually the conspiracy is uncovered. Both Jayant and Suma now come out in the open, expose the conspirators and succeed in humbling them.





KASUMBI-NO-RANG

Certificate of Merit

THE BEST FILM IN GUJARATI

Producer : Manoobhai N. Gadhvi

Director : G.K. Mehta

Two brothers—princes Karan and Amar—and their sister Rajba are left under the care of a worthy guardian, Sanghji. As they grow, Karan turns out to be arrogant and ignoble while Amar is generous and noble. Eventually, Karan drives out both Amar and Sanghji from his State. A series of incidents, which lead them to rebel against Karan, culminate in the meeting of the two brothers who have to



save their sister from the clutches of a neighbouring prince. They realise their folly, bury their animosity and work unitedly for the welfare of their people. The end shows the princes establishing democracy and panchayati raj in their realm.



SASSI PUNNU

Certificate of Merit
THE BEST FILM IN PUNJABI

Producer : Filmistan, Bombay
Director : S.P. Bakshi

"Sassi Punnu", a great romantic lore, is the tragic tale of two loving souls who meet only in death.

Born as a princess but under evil stars, Sassi is thrown into a river by her parents to be picked and brought up by a washerman. Yet, by a strange coincidence, a prince, Punnu, falls for her and, disguised as a washerman, comes to live with her. But Phooman has been dreaming of Sassi. Disappointed, he schemes to separate them. Punnu goes to the battle front, where he shows valour and earns the gratitude of the Maharaja, who is none other than

Sassi's father. He is now about to be united with his love when Phooman's machinations again tear them apart. But nothing can put out their fire of love. The two set out to seek each other, braving the burning desert, and they go to eternal rest in embrace.



AKASH KUSUM

President's Silver Medal
THE BEST FILM IN BENGALI

Producer : Ranjit Basu

Director : Mrinal Sen

Ajoy, an optimist, indulges in idle dreams of amassing wealth. His friend, Satyen, well-placed in life, tries in vain to persuade Ajoy to get rid of his stupid illusions. To keep up appearance, Ajoy has to live on bluff which also takes him close to the daughter of a rich person.

Satyen keeps on cautioning him; even Ajoy has qualms of conscience and conflicts within himself. But he pursues in his ways till he reaches a stage of desperation, behaves clumsily and turns violent.

The inevitable happens; it wakes up Ajoy to realities who now returns to the world he belongs to. So does the hapless girl, who has to live like a prisoner in her father's mansion, sad and despondent.





SUVARNA REKHA

Certificate of Merit

SECOND BEST FILM IN BENGALI

Producer : Radheshyam

Director : Ritwik Ghatak

The year 1947 brought Independence and with it the woes of Partition, which led to mass movement of people, uprooted from their hearths and homes.

The displaced persons had to live in camps and colonies, some torn from their kith, others striking new acquaintances or renewing old ones. While some kind-hearted persons gave shelter to the destitute, there were those who resisted the intrusion of the unfortunate refugees. In this upheaval, some people clung to their traditional values and customs, while others ignored them and struck new paths.

The story is woven round a set of people caught in this whirlpool. It depicts their trials and tribulations, their frustrations and triumphs, underlining the tragedy of it all.

RAJA RAMMOHUN

Certificate of Merit

THIRD BEST FILM IN BENGALI

Producer : Aurora Film Corporation, Calcutta

Director : Bijoy Basu

The biography of a great reformer and maker of modern India is vividly portrayed in this film.

While still young, Rammohun is turned out of his home for his revolutionary ideas about religion and caste, race and colour. He goes over the length and breadth of India to witness the decadence of his countrymen, steeped in superstition and ignorance. He engages in debates and discussions and wages a relentless fight against the evils of outmoded doctrines and dogmas. In his struggles, he creates foes of bigots as well as friends among the enlightened youth. His crusade for the abolition of the cruel *Suttee* and for land reforms is crowned with success; yet he has his share of misfortune, penury and betrayal.



SATHYA HARISCHANDRA

President's Silver Medal

THE BEST FILM IN KANNADA

Producer : K.V. Reddy

Director : Hunsoor Krishnamurthy

The film brings on the screen yet another version of the immortal story of the legendary King Harischandra, the embodiment of truth and selflessness.

In a debate in the Indra Sabha, sage Vasista praises the King for his unswerving devotion to his ideals, which provokes sage Viswamitra to put him to test.

With all the powers of 'tapas' at his command, Viswamitra creates the most trying situations for the King. The King has to give up his kingdom and sell his wife and himself to honour his commitments. He sticks to truth and duty even in the heart-rending situation when his only son is to be cremated against payment. And, finally, he does not fail in his duty to axe the head of his wife when she is charged with killing a prince. From the fire of these tests, the King emerges truthful and victorious.





MISS LEELAVATHI

Certificate of Merit
SECOND BEST FILM IN KANNADA

Producer : K.S. Jagan Nath
Director : M.R. Vittal

Frequent quarrels between her parents adversely affect the personality of an impressionable girl, Leelu. She grows into a morose young lady, who can see no joy or bliss in married life but only its dark side.

Disgusted and scared, Leelu repeatedly resists her father's attempts to get her married. She pursues studies and an independent career. Yet she longs for company and commits follies for which she has to pay dearly. And all those around her—parents, brother and friends—have to share the agonies of her chequered life.

MADUVE MADI NODU

Certificate of Merit

THIRD BEST FILM IN KANNADA

Producer : Nagireddi Chakrapani

Director : Hunsoor Krishnamurthy

Here is a comedy of hopes, achievements and frustrations of young men and women and their parents. There is a villain who schemes but fails. There is a father who seeks dowry for his son but is defeated in his purpose by the pranks played on him, in which the son himself takes the lead. The end comes with the young succeeding in taking partners of their choice, to live happily thereafter.





KAVYAMELA

President's Silver Medal
THE BEST FILM IN MALAYALAM

Producer : T.E. Vasudevan
Director : M. Krishnan Nair

Jayadevan, the blind poet, has a burning passion to earn literary fame, but fate conspires to deny it to him for long. And when it comes, he disdains it.

Spurned by his sister and duped by the crook Vikram, Jayadevan wanders from place to place and comes across a girl Sridevi, who, after initial suspicions, nurses him back to vision and falls in love with him. But ill-luck chases him even to prison.

Meanwhile, Vikram gets hold of Jayadevan's monumental work, the manuscript of his collection of poems, and publishes it in his own name which gains instant recognition. While Vikram is about to be honoured for this, Jayadevan succeeds in unfolding the truth. Yet in this moment of triumph and glory, he declines both the public encomium and the hand of Sridevi.

OADAYILNINNU

Certificate of Merit

SECOND BEST FILM IN MALAYALAM

Producer : P. Ramaswamy

Director : K.S. Sethumadhavan

Pappu is a relentless fighter for justice and equality from early childhood. He organises protest against his teacher who discriminates between the landlord's son and other children. The landlord is provoked to wrath, and Pappu is obliged to leave home. From now on, he has to lead a hard, tough life, fighting at every step to uphold his ideals.

He takes odd jobs but has to give them up as he cannot stand the iniquity meted out by his employers. Ultimately, he settles down as a rickshaw-puller. Here, a chance meeting with a little girl and the subsequent developments reveal him as an extremely affectionate human being, seeking pleasure in doing good to others and demanding nothing for himself.



MURAPPENNU

Certificate of Merit

THIRD BEST FILM IN MALAYALAM

Producer : K. Parameswaran Nair

Director : A. Vincent

A family feud has its worst repercussions on the youngsters, who are betrothed to each other by tradition and custom, and are dreaming of a happy wedded life. The two would-be couples are mercilessly tossed about by the unscrupulous acts of the elders. Each of the affected has to make heavy sacrifices, but the supreme one is that of the girl who gives up her life in disgust as she is about to be united with her love.





KUZHANDAIYUM DEIVAMUM

President's Silver Medal

THE BEST FILM IN TAMIL

Producer : AVM Productions, Madras
Director : R. Krishnan



An unsavoury confrontation between Sekar and Bhama develops into love and they marry in the face of initial opposition by Bhama's mother Alamelu, a wealthy authoritarian woman. Sekar comes to work in Alamelu's concern but finds it increasingly difficult to pull on with her ways. Already father of twin-girls, he decides to quit, but Bhama refuses to go with him. He manages to take one of the girls, leaves the country and returns as a rich man.

Both husband and wife suffer the pangs of separation. The twins also grow and, in course, truth dawns on them. Several touching sequences lead to denouement and a happy family reunion.

THIRUVILAIYADAL

Certificate of Merit

SECOND BEST FILM IN TAMIL

Producer : Shri Vijayalakshmi Pictures

Director : A.P. Nagarajan



This mythological film portrays several episodes about the supreme powers of Lord Siva, as related by the Lord's Consort Sakthi to her son Muruga.

Sakthi seeks to pacify Muruga who is angry because he feels cheated by his parents and brother Ganesh in the distribution of a divine fruit. Sakthi goes on describing the inscrutable ways and powers of the Lord as manifest in His incarnations, till Muruga realises the Lord and makes obeisance to Him.





ANTASTULU

President's Silver Medal

THE BEST FILM IN TELUGU

Producer : V.B. Rajendra Prasad

Director : V. Madhusudana Rao

A zamindar having fouled a woman and abandoned an illegitimate daughter, Rani, seeks to suppress his qualms in many unsavoury ways. But as his end approaches, he repents for his misdeeds and enjoins on his son, Raghu, to restore Rani to decent life.

Raghu carries out his father's last wishes at grave risk to himself. The self-respecting Rani herself plays a major role in it and saves the family from a murderous gang. Having fulfilled her mission of achieving human dignity, she seeks to return to her past life of a singer, but is prevailed upon to take her rightful place in her father's palace.





PALANATIYUDDHAMU

Certificate of Merit

SECOND BEST FILM IN TELUGU

Producer : Y. Lakshmaya Choudaray

Director : G. Ravincedu

Kings, courtiers, generals, dancers, dowagers and a host of others are involved in complex intrigues—each pursuing his own interests—which are woven into this film. The Chief Minister of the Kingdom of Palnad forsakes his son for his evil stars, who is just then born. The rivalries, defections, exiles, murders, *suttees*, treachery, battles and thus all the ingredients of court-intrigues follow, till all but the central characters perish.



MANUSHULU MAMATHALU

Certificate of Merit

THIRD BEST FILM IN TELUGU

Producer : A.V. Subba Rao

Director : K.P. Atma

Orphaned early in life, Venu grows into a dedicated engineer of high integrity, who regards duty above everything. In the pursuit of his ideals, he is obliged even to decline the hand of Radha, his benefactor's daughter. She is eventually wedded to Bhaskar, who is turned into a rake by the wily Seshagiri.

Poor Radha is in distress, but Venu would not resort to underhand means to help her out. Indira now appears on the scene, helps Radha and wins over Venu. Seshagiri, meanwhile, creates further troubles for Venu which are, however, foiled in good time.



FILM IN INDIA

The year 1965 was significant for the Indian film industry in that the production of feature as well as colour films reached an all-time high. Bombay yielded the first place to Madras in the number of films certified. Even though Hindi features were the largest in number as usual, the increase in regional films was notable. Success of some of the starless, low-budget films with emphasis on thematic and technical values, the endeavour to look for new techniques and fresh talent and the mutual understanding between the Government and the industry were among other noteworthy features of the year.

The Government has been encouraging and fostering the growth of the industry along healthy lines. The promotional efforts of the Central Government have been supplemented by some of the State Governments which have launched various schemes of aid for the film industry in their respective areas. From year to year, outstanding personalities of the industry have been honoured with national awards.

With 325 Indian commercial feature films and one children's feature film certified during 1965, the industry increased its output considerably from the level attained during 1964 when 304 films were certified; in addition, 913 other Indian films were certified during the year.

Language-wise, the largest number, 107, of features were in Hindi (including Urdu, Bhojpuri, Rajasthani, Magadhi and Chattisgarhi). Tamil features came second with a score of 56, followed by Telugu 50, Malayalam 31, Bengali 30, Kannada 21, Marathi 14, Gujarati and Punjabi 5 each, Oriya 3, English 2 (including one feature film for children) and Konkani and Sindhi one each. In percentage terms, the largest increase over the preceding year's production was 67 per cent attained by Malayalam films. Tamil production increased by 27 per cent and Telugu by 20 per cent.

Classified thematically, social subjects predominated as usual, accounting for as many as 171 films. Crime took a distant second place with 46, followed by fantasy 28, mythology 25 and legend and pseudo-adventure 20 each. The remainder was shared by devotional 7, historical 5, biographical 3 and children's film 1.

In recent years colour pictures, which offer possibilities of handling hitherto impracticable subjects and on a scale far beyond what could be attempted even a few years back, have been gaining popularity; during 1965, 34 colour pictures were produced. Colour processing within the country has also made considerable progress.

DOCUMENTARIES

The Films Division, the largest single agency producing documentaries in the country, was set up by the Government of India in 1948, in succession to the Information Films of India. During its 17 years of existence, the Division has increased its output of documentaries three-

and, from 33 a year in the initial stages to an average of over 100 now. Including newsreels and scientific and educational films, the Division's average annual production is 170 films. Some State Governments have also set up film units which produce documentaries relating to life and development in their respective States.

In 1965, the Films Division produced 135 documentaries including 22 in colour. Of these, 20 were farmed out to approved private producers. The various aspects of the National Emergency, which assumed greater importance in the wake of the Indo-Pakistan conflict, formed theme of 16 documentaries. Another 43 pertained to the New York World's Fair. The remainder dealt with a variety of subjects ranging from national development and defence to culture, social reform, biography, instruction, education and training and compilation and record films on the visits of dignitaries.

As in previous years, most of the documentaries carried commentaries in 12 Indian languages, besides English.

During the year, the Films Division released 104 films including five in colour and four re-release films. While 56 of these were its own production, 48 were produced by the State Governments of Maharashtra (23), West Bengal (14), Gujarat (9), and Uttar Pradesh (2) and taken over and released by the Films Division in the respective regional circuits.

In addition to the screening of documentaries in the cinema houses throughout India, the Division organises regular and special shows at a few centres in the country

and sells or loans prints of films for non-commercial exhibition to Government departments, schools, labour centres and private bodies. It also supplies stock shots to private producers. Selected films are supplied to Indian Missions abroad and some are lent to television organisations and cinema houses in different countries, free of charge. Arrangements have also been made for screening of documentaries on ocean-going liners.

NEWSREELS

Newsreels, containing news items of current interest in India and significant events abroad, continue to be produced to the schedule of one per week and released in 13 languages, including English. The coverage is arranged through the Films Division cameramen stationed in different parts of India, and stories received from foreign newsreel organisations under an arrangement for free exchange of newsreel material. The exchange provides a useful medium of publicity abroad for Indian events. Occasionally, the film units of some State Governments supplement the work of the Division. Newsreel material is also supplied to All India Radio and several countries for screening on television. A monthly overseas edition of newsreels is regularly supplied to the Indian Missions abroad.

During 1965, special coverage was arranged for President Dr. Radhakrishnan's visit to Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia and Rumania; Vice-President Dr. Zakir Hussain's visit to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Turkey and Greece; (late) Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri's visit to Nepal, the USSR, Canada, the U.K., Yugoslavia and Burma; the

Coronation of Chogyal of Sikkim at Gangtok; and the Indian Everest Expedition. Detailed newsreel coverage was done on the visits to India of King Mahendra and Queen Ratna of Nepal and Prime Minister Obote of Uganda.

Four special newsreels featuring news from the front were released during the Indo-Pakistan conflict.

The Films Division also released 11 newsreels produced by the Government of Gujarat and 12 by the Government of Maharashtra in the respective regional circuits.

FILM CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Film Consultative Committee was set up in 1962 in consultation with the various organisations of the film industry, to bring about closer liaison between the Government and the industry on subjects of common interest and to advise the Government on matters affecting the film industry and its future development. The Committee, which has the Minister of Information and Broadcasting as Chairman, includes five eminent public men and fifteen other members drawn from different sections of the film industry.

PLAN PUBLICITY THROUGH FILMS

Documentary films depicting mainly the significance, objectives and projects of India's Five-Year Plans and, in recent times the national emergency in its diverse aspects, are screened all over the country by mobile units of the

Central and State Governments. During 1965, the Central Field Publicity Units, numbering 122 including an enhanced number of units working in distant border areas, held nearly 23,700 film shows attended by about 2.84 crore people.

CHILDREN'S FILMS

The Children's Film Society was set up with grants from the Central Government to encourage production, distribution and exhibition of films specially suited to children and adolescents. The total grant-in-aid provided by the Central Government to the Society so far amounts to Rs. 70.75 lakhs. The Society also earns income from other sources. Its revenue for 1964-65 was of the order of Rs. 3.12 lakhs.

The Society completed eight films entitled *Wo Kata*, *The Adventure of a Sugar Doll*, *Kutte Ki Kahani*, *Masterji*, *Children's Magazine No. 2*, *Birthday*, *As You Like It* (puppet) and *Dak Ghar* (in colour). (*As You Like It* is the first puppet film to be made in India.) Nine others *Dhruwatara*, *Anmol Moti*, *Sailani Bandar*, *Tit for Tat*, *Kazaki*, *Ichchapuran*, *Baka Dharmik*, *Jawab Aavega* and *Cat Broke It* were under various stages of production. One of its earlier productions, *Deepak*, was dubbed in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam.

The Society has produced 45 films so far. In addition it has adopted two Indian feature films and three documentaries, as well as three Soviet and five British films.

During 1965, the Society organised 1,703 commercial shows of its 35 mm films at admission rates ranging from 15 to 75 Paise, which were attended by over 6.81 lakh persons. Besides, 195 shows were organised by the 16 mm. Library of the Society which were attended by over 83,000 people. The Society's Sonovision Unit in Bombay arranged 161 shows, witnessed by over 79,000 persons.

As in the previous years, free children's film shows were held in rural and slum areas all over India by the mobile units of the various Central and State Government agencies and social welfare organisations. All India Radio continued to telecast some of the Society's films. A special show of three of the Society's films, *The Adventure of a Sugar Doll*, *The Pilgrimage* and *Musical Puppets* was arranged in London under the auspices of the India Club. *Musical Puppets* won a Diploma of Participation at the Third International Film Festival held in Gijon, Spain. The Society also entered *Bapu Ne Kaha Tha* in the junior film Festival at Vienna, *Deepak* and *The Adventure of a Sugar Doll* in the Sixth International Film Festival of Experimental and Documentary Films, Montevideo, Uruguay, and *The Adventure of a Sugar Doll* in the International Film Festival, Vancouver, Canada.

FILM INSTITUTE OF INDIA

On the recommendation of the Film Enquiry Committee (1951), the Government set up the Film Institute of India at Poona, to provide technical training in film production and to undertake research in different fields related to the film. An Advisory Committee composed of emi-

nent persons connected with films, education, etc., advises Government on policy matters regarding the Institute.

The Institute, which started functioning in March 1961, offers courses of study of different duration in six subjects, including two years' courses in film-editing and film-acting and three years' courses in screenplay-writing, direction, motion picture photography, and sound-recording and sound-engineering. The courses constitute practical work including production of short films as well as sound theoretical studies to prepare the students for taking up responsible positions in regular film producing units; lately some students from Afghanistan, Nepal and Nigeria have also been admitted to the courses. The training is imparted by the Institute's staff and a large number of experts in various branches of film production who deliver lectures to the students. The Institute has received technical assistance from abroad in the form of experts for organising courses in certain departments. The Institute has been affiliated to the International Liaison Centre of Cinema and Television Schools, to maintain international standards of training through close liaison with similar training institutes abroad.

While the Institute offers certain scholarships, the Sangeet Nataka Sangam of Madras and various State Governments have instituted scholarships for deserving students from the respective States.

The Institute held the third Convocation in August 1965 at which 56 students were awarded diplomas.

The Indian Film Directors' Association, the Western India Cinematographers' Association and the Association of Film Editors have made provision in their constitutions to enrol students passing out of the Institute as their members, a prerequisite for employment in the film industry. Most of the diploma holders have already been employed. Some of the trainees have also started a cooperative film production unit.

A documentary film *One Day* produced by the Institute which had won the Golden Gate Award for the best entry under "Film As Art" in the VIII International Film Festival held at San Francisco in 1964, shared the "All India Certificate of Merit" for documentaries at the 1964 State Awards (India) and won the "Diploma of Merit" at the Melbourne Film Festival held in June, 1965.

The Institute is developing a library of film classics, and has so far acquired 213 films, Indian and foreign. It has also acquired over 7,400 books for its library.

NATIONAL FILM ARCHIVE

The National Film Archive of India came into existence in February 1964. Its main function is to preserve for study and research Indian and foreign films of artistic, scientific, historical and cultural importance, as also posters, photo-sets, shooting scripts, etc.

Temporarily housed in the Film Institute premises in Poona, the Archive has already collected 116 feature and short films and over 1100 stills. As a provisional member

of the International Federation of Film Archives, it exchanges outstanding films with similar other archives in the world.

FILM SOCIETIES

The Federation of Film Societies of India, formed in December 1959, to promote the study and appreciation of film as an art and a social force and to co-ordinate the activities of Film Societies, has now a membership of about 40 societies spread over the country, and three regional offices in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. It has organised a number of film festivals and sessions including programmes of films from France, Sweden, Hungary, Poland, etc., at centres where it has members. During 1965, the Federation organised programmes of films from, among others, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, Japan and Hungary. Under the Antipodes Project—India-British exchange operated by the International Federation of Film Societies in conjunction with the UNESCO—the Federation has exchanged some films with the International Federation.

The Government has granted permission to the Federation for customs-free import of upto 16 film classics annually. Films recommended by the President of the Federation are exempted from censorship. The Central Government has also requested the State Governments to extend all cooperation to the Federation and the member Societies.

The Federation brings out a quarterly journal, *Indian*

Film Culture, with accent on film trends in India and abroad. It also issues a monthly news bulletin for its member societies.

UNIVERSITY FILM COUNCIL

The University Film Council, set up with the co-operation of the University Grants Commission to promote critical appreciation of films among the student community, has 34 universities as its members. Besides screening films, the Council circulates programme notes and supplements them with short educational films having maps, diagrams and other background information to make the films more enjoyable and meaningful. A film show is generally followed by discussions among both teachers and students.

PHOTO FILM MANUFACTURE

Installation of machinery for India's first raw film plant near Ootacamund was commenced in September, 1963. The plant is being set up by the Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Co., a public sector undertaking, with technical collaboration of a French firm, Messrs. Bauchet. Estimated to cost a little over Rs. 11 crores including Rs. 1.69 crores for the township, the plant is designed to produce cine raw film, positive and negative, including colour film, photo and X-ray film and photographic paper, and is expected to go into production by mid-1966. Silver refining and silver nitrate as also a plant for organic chemicals manufacture will be adjuncts of the main plant.

FILM FINANCE CORPORATION

Following a recommendation of the Film Enquiry Committee (1951) the Government of India set up the Film Finance Corporation in March 1960, with an authorised capital of Rs. 1 crore, of which Rs. 50 lakhs now constitute the issued capital, wholly subscribed by the Government; it has also advanced loans totalling Rs. 40 lakhs to the Corporation.

The Corporation grants loans to producers of films, preferably with themes based on national problems, social and cultural, and subjects of universal appeal, to encourage production of films providing healthy entertainment, works of art and of lasting value. Loans are generally given upto Rs. 3.5 lakhs per film at an interest of 9 per cent, allowing a rebate of 1.5 per cent for prompt and regular repayments.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has a Chairman and eight members nominated by the Central Government. An Advisory Committee consisting of persons nominated from the film industry advises the Corporation's Script Committees.

Since its inception till the end of 1965 the Corporation had received 151 applications for loans totalling about Rs. 4.67 crores. Of these, 47 loans amounting to nearly Rs. 1.36 crores were sanctioned and Rs. 1.02 crores disbursed. Loans and interest recovered during the period amounted to nearly Rs. 29.33 lakhs.

Eighteen of the films financed by the Corporation have been released so far, of which 10 have won awards given by Government and other agencies.

STATE AWARDS

The State Awards for Films were instituted in 1954 with the object of encouraging the production of films of high aesthetic and technical standards and of educational or cultural value. The awards consist of the President's Gold Medals for the best feature, documentary and educational films, the Prime Minister's Gold Medal for the best children's film and the President's Silver Medal for the best filmstrip. In addition, All India Certificates of Merit are given to the films adjudged second and third in each of these categories. A cash prize of Rs. 20,000 is given to the producer of the feature film winning the President's Gold Medal and of the children's film winning the Prime Minister's Gold Medal; a cash prize of Rs. 5,000 each is given to the directors of these films. Producers of the films placed second in these categories receive a cash prize of Rs. 10,000 and their directors Rs. 2,500 each. Producers of the documentary and educational films winning the President's Gold Medal receive a cash prize of Rs. 4,000 and their directors Rs. 1,000. The producer and director of the second best documentary film receive a cash prize of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 500, respectively. From 1962, Certificates of Merit for two best story writers of feature films, on an all India basis, have been added to the awards.

The Regional Awards consist of the President's Silver Medal for the best film and Certificates of Merit for the

second and third best films in each Indian language. A feature film winning an all India award is not eligible for a regional award.

Eighty-three feature films were entered for the State Awards for Films for 1964 as compared to 70 for 1963. Also 28 documentaries, 4 children's films, 17 educational films and 8 filmstrips were entered in the respective categories. No film was entered for the special prize of Rs. 25,000 on the theme of family planning while three competed for another prize of Rs. 20,000 for the best film on national unity and emotional integration. The Awards were given away by the Governor of Maharashtra on May 31, 1965 in Bombay.

Some State Governments have also instituted awards for films produced in their respective languages.

INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVALS

Two international film festivals were held in India, in 1952 and 1961, both on a non-competitive, non-exclusive basis. Twenty-three countries participated in the festival in 1952. In the 1961 festival, 36 countries, besides the United Nations and India, participated and 39 feature films and 59 shorts were screened.

The Third International Film Festival of India, the first-ever on a competitive, exclusive basis, was held in January 1965 in Delhi, followed by Film Weeks in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Thirty countries including India competed with a total of 19 feature films and 30