

**DELHI GAZETTE: EXTRAORDINARY**

**HOME POLICE-II DEPARTMENT  
NOTIFICATION**

**Delhi, the 25th June, 2008**

No. F.18/06/99IHP-II15464.-In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Notification No. 20/14/52-F-II dated the 21<sup>st</sup> July, 1952 and Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India Notification No. 2/18/60- Judl.II (SO82) dated 7<sup>th</sup> January, 1961 and in supersession of the Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 2002, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Lt. Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, is pleased to make the following rules, namely: -

**Part I**

1. **Short title and commencement** - (1) These rules shall be called the Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 2008.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Delhi Gazette.

2. **Definitions** - (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) **"Act"** means the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952);

(b) **"alteration"** means any change in the sanctioned plan or building use or structure of the licensed place and includes any change in means of ingress or egress or change in the placement of fixtures or equipment, or addition or deletion of seat in the auditorium;

(c) **"auditorium"** means any place, covered or open, used for assembling people for watching the cinematograph exhibition;

(d) **"building authority"** means the authority competent to sanction the building plans in accordance with the provisions contained in the Delhi Development Act, 1957 [61 of 1957],

Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 [66 of 1957], NDMC Act, 1994 [44 of 1994] and Delhi Cantonment Board established under the Cantonment Act, 1924 [2 of 1924] for construction of building intended to be used for Cinematograph exhibition in Delhi;

- (e) "**chief fire officer**" means the Chief Fire Officer as defined in the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 (56 of 1986);
- (f) "**Delhi**" means the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- (g) "**dedicated. staircase**" means an open staircase on the periphery of the licensed place, housing the auditorium or auditoria extending from the upper floors, to the street level without any opening from the intermediate floors;
- (h) "**electrical inspector**" means an officer appointed by the Government under Electricity Act, 2003;
- (i) "**enclosure**" means part of a licensed place used for installing or placing the cinematograph apparatus;
- (j) "**exit**" means a passage, channel or means of egress from licensed place to a street or other open space of safety;
- (k) "**existing licensed place**" means a place already licensed for exhibition of cinematograph on the date of commencement of these rules;
- (l) "**fire resistance**" means the time taken by a material, subjected to prescribed conditions of heat and load or restraint, for fulfilling its function of contributing to the fire safety of the licensed place as specified in IS: 3809 1966 fire resistance test of structures ;
- (m) "**fire protection measures**" include the fire protection measures as contained in the Building Bye Laws and National Building Code of India 2005, Part 4, "Fire and life safety", as amended from time to time;

- (n) "**Government**" means the Lt. Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi appointed by the President under article 239 and designated as such under article 239AA of the Constitution;
- (o) "**head room or headway**" means the vertical distance between the floor and the ceiling or in case finished ceiling is not provided, the underside of the joists or beams or tie beams, as the case may be;
- (p) "**inspecting team**" means the team comprising officials, authorized by the licensing authority, Delhi Fire Service, electrical inspector appointed under clause (h), concerned building authority as defined under clause (d), health department of the local body concerned, nominated for the inspection of place or licensed place;
- (q) "**licensee**" means a person to whom a license has been granted under section 10 of the Act;
- (r) "**licensing authority**" means the authority defined under section 11 of the Act;
- (s) "**non-combustible material**" means the material which neither burns nor gives off flammable vapour in sufficient quantity to ignite a pilot flame;
- (t) "**non-flammable materials**" means materials in which charring or scorching does not reach the edge of the under face of a 152.4 mm non-perforated square sheet or to 76.2 mm from the point of application of the spirit flame when a large sheet is tested and which, when a perforated sheet is tested, does not continue to glow or carry flame after the spirit test flame has burnt out;
- (u) "**parking space**" means an area sufficient in size to park vehicles together with a drive way connecting the parking spaces with a street or alley and permitting easy ingress and egress of the vehicle;

- (v) **“place”** intended to be used for housing the auditorium or auditoria (multiplexes) **for exhibition of cinematograph by conventional means of projection and/or digital equipment and satellite based projection system** and having occupancies incidental to the exhibition of cinematograph, such as foyer, ticket booking counters, canteen, toilets, passage, etc., constructed as a part of such building and shall also include parking space and passage of people and vehicles within the licensed place;
  - (w) **"Schedule"** means a schedule appended to these rules;
  - (x) **"temporary permit"** means a temporary permit granted by the licensing authority under rule 8;
  - (y) **"touring cinematograph"** means a cinematograph apparatus which can be taken from one place to another for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions;
  - (z) **"touring cinematograph of the safety class"** means a touring cinematograph having an incandescent lamp for the projector.
- (2) For other words and expressions not defined in these rules, but defined in the Act, the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) or rules made there under, IS : 4878-1986 or Building Bye Laws 1983 or the National Building Code of India 2005 or relevant Indian Standards, Specifications, published by Bureau of Indian Standards for construction and fire safety of buildings, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act, the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) or rules made there under, IS : 4878-1986 or Building Bye Laws 1983 or the National Building Code of India 2005 or relevant Indian Standards, Specifications, published by Bureau of Indian Standards for construction and fire safety of buildings.

## PART II

### **TERM, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR GRANT OF LICENCE**

3. **Term of license** - (1) A license granted under section 10 of the Act shall be valid for a period of ten years from the date of issue.

(2) A casual license for a period not exceeding seven days may be granted by the licensing authority in respect of any place for exhibition or films after satisfying itself about the fitness of the projector and censorship of the film to be screened.

4. **Provisional certificate required.** - (1) No person shall erect a building or convert an existing building wholly or partly into a place for exhibition of cinematograph without obtaining the provisional certificate from the licensing authority.

(2) The application for obtaining the provisional certificate shall be accompanied by five sets of the site plan and building plans, as required under the applicable building bye laws, indicating the details of the structure, location of exits, gangways, toilets, foyers, booking windows, staircases, lifts, projector, film rewinding and switch rooms, parking arrangements etc. and showing surrounding roads and buildings in the site plans.

(3) The licensing authority after scrutinizing the site plan and building plans in consultation with the building authority or any other authority, if considers necessary, shall, subject to the provisions of these rules, grant a provisional certificate:

Provided that the provisional certificate shall not ipso-facto entitle the applicant for the grant of license for cinematograph exhibition on completion of such building or give any immunity from the application of any new provisions to these rules, which might be incorporated after the issue of such certificate and before the grant of a license under the Act.

(4) A license shall only be granted in respect of a premises that is permanently equipped for cinematograph exhibitions and in respect of which the

requirements set forth in the Second Schedule to these rules are fulfilled.

(5) The Provisional Certificate issued by the Licensing Authority under Rule 4 shall also be published in the newspaper to bring to the public knowledge that the cinema hall is being constructed on the earmarked land.

**5. Application for grant or renewal of license.-** Every application for the grant or renewal of a license shall be submitted to the licensing authority in Form 'A' prescribed in the First Schedule along with a fee of one thousand rupees.

**6. Form of License -** The license to be issued by the licensing authority under section 10 of the Act, shall be in Form 'B' prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth therein and to the provisions of the Act and these rules.

**7. Renewal of license -** An application under rule 5 for renewal of license shall be made, at least, six months prior to the date of expiry of the term of license and shall be accompanied with an affidavit to the effect that no alterations have been made to the sanctioned building plan of the licensed place and that all the fire safety measures are in good working condition.

**8. Temporary permit -** (1) In case, the licensing authority was not able to renew the license before the expiry of the term of said license for the reasons, beyond the control of the licensing authority and not directly attributable to the license, it may for the reasons to be recorded in writing, grant a temporary permit for a period not exceeding two months at a time and in any case for not more than six months in all, subject to the terms and conditions of the license sought to be renewed;

Provided that temporary permit shall cease to have effect on the state of renewal of the license or the rejection of the application for renewal of license by the licensing authority, whichever is earlier. The applicant shall surrender the temporary permit on receipt of renewal of license or its rejection, as the case may be,

(2) The temporary permit shall be In Form 'C' prescribed in the First Schedule of these rules.

(3) A fee of one thousand rupees shall be levied for the grant of any such temporary permit, provided that if, in the opinion of the licensing authority, the grant of such temporary permit has not by the negligence of the licensee, the fee may be remitted.

**9. Revocation or suspension of license** (1) The licensing authority may revoke or suspend a license or casual license or temporary permit, as the case may be, for contravention of any term or condition, provisions of the Act and these rules;

Provided that the licensing authority shall afford the licensee, an opportunity of being heard before revocation or suspension of license or casual license, or temporary permit, and as the case may be:

Provided further that the licensing authority, if satisfied some reasons to be recorded in writing, it is in the interest of public safety, it may dispense with the show cause notice and suspend or revoke the license.

(2) The licensee shall be responsible for all acts and omissions of his managers, servants or agents, committed or made with his knowledge or consent and arising out or in connection with the licensed place of licensee.

**10. Inspection fee and license fee -** (1) The inspection fee as specified in the Third Schedule shall be payable by the applicant for carrying out the inspection of the licensed place for grant or renewal of license;

Provided that the licensing authority shall charge no inspection fee, in case the electrical inspector carries out the initial or annual electrical inspection of the licensed place on his own.

(2) The license fee as specified in the Third Schedule shall be payable by the licensee for the period of license.

**11. Compliance of rules –** (1) The licensee shall comply with the provisions of the Act, these rules, terms and conditions of license, for maintaining the licensed place at all times and in all respects in conformity with the standards prescribed by these rules and for taking all necessary safety measures before commencement of any cinematograph exhibition.

(2) The licensee or a person nominated by him in writing for the purpose, shall be in charge of the licensed premises and cinematograph, during the time of exhibition.

**12. Inspection –** (1) After receipt of an application for the grant or renewal of a license along with the prescribed license fee and inspection fee, the place shall be inspected by the inspecting team as defined in clause (p) of rule 2;

(2) In case of renewal of license, the inspection team shall submit its inspection report within reasonable time and before the expiry of the license.

**13. Revision of ticket rates** (1) The licensee shall adhere to classification of seats and the rates for admission to the cinematograph exhibition as approved by the licensing authority and shall not amend or alter the same without the written approval of the licensing authority.



(2) If the licensee intends to increase the rate for admission to the cinematograph exhibition, he shall make an application in writing to the licensing authority stating the reasons therefore, at least, seven days before the date on which it is proposed to give effect to the increase in such rates.

(3) If the licensing authority is satisfied that the increase will not unreasonably affect the purchaser of the cinematograph exhibition tickets, it may, duly recording the reasons in writing may grant the approval for such increase of rates;

Provided that the licensing authority shall not grant such approval more than twice a year.

**14. Grant of License** - Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the licensing authority may grant the license or renew the license;

Provided that for the reasons to be recorded in writing, the licensing authority may refuse to grant or renew the license.

**15. Appeal** – Any person, aggrieved by the decision of the licensing authority for refusing to grant or renew, or revocation or suspension of, a license, or revision of ticket rates, may prefer an appeal to the Government or to such officer as the Government may specify in this behalf, within forty five days from the date of decision and the government or the officer, as the case may be, may make such order in the case as it or he thinks fit.

### **PART III**

#### **INSPECTIONS**

**16. Inspection** - (1) For grant or renewal of a license, the licensing authority shall -

- (a) call upon the building authority concerned to inspect the place and examine the structural features of the building and such building authority shall submit a report to the licensing authority regarding the compliance of the provisions contained in the building bye laws for construction of building intended to be used for cinematograph exhibition in Delhi thereto;
- (b) Call upon the electrical inspector to inspect the place and examine the cinematograph and the electrical equipments and circuits to be used in such place or building and such electrical inspector shall submit a report to the licensing authority regarding the compliance of the requirements of these rules, the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and the rules made there under, and whether all reasonable precautions have been taken, to protect spectators and employees from electric shock and, to prevent the out-break of fire into that place or building;
- (c) Call upon the chief fire officer or any officer authorized by the chief fire officer in this behalf, to inspect the place and examine such place or building and the Chief Fire Officer or such authorized officer shall submit the report regarding proper means of escape of spectators and employees and fire protection measures adopted at such place or building in accordance with these rules;

(d) Call upon the health officer of the local body concerned, inspect and submit a report regarding hygienic sanitary conditions of such place or building.

(2) The licensing authority shall bring to licensee, as the case may be, the defects, if any, out of inspections under sub-rule (1).

(3) The licensing authority shall not grant or renew the license unless and until the defects are removed.

(4) In case of renewal of license, the licensing authority shall direct the licensee to remove the defects or deficiencies so reported, within a reasonable time to specified by the concerned, building authority or electrical inspector or fire officer or the health officer, as the case may be, failing which proceedings for suspension or revocation of license shall be initiated against the licensee:

**17. Annual joint inspection** - (1) A joint inspection may carried out by the inspecting team, at least, once in a year and the fees as prescribed in the Third Schedule shall be chargeable for such joint inspection.

(2) The inspecting team shall submit its report regarding compliance of the relevant statutory provisions to the licensing authority,

(3) The licensing authority shall bring to the notice of the applicant or the licensee, as the case may be, the defects, if any, reported after carrying out of inspections under sub-rule (1).

(4) The licensing authority shall direct the licensee to remove defects or deficiencies so reported within a time specified by the concerned member of the inspecting team, failing which proceedings for suspension or revocation of license shall initiated against the licensee.

**18. Inspections of licensed place** - The building authority or any officer specially appointed by him below the rank of assistant engineer, electrical inspector or any officer specially appointed by the electrical inspector in this behalf, health officer or a person authorized by him and the chief fire officer or any other officers specially appointed by the chief fire officer in this behalf may inspect any place licensed under section 10 of Act but the routine inspections shall be done outside show timings and the emergency or surprise inspections; if carried out during show timings, shall as far as feasible, be done without stopping or delaying any show.

**19. Display of license and site plan** - The licensee shall display the license and the sanctioned building plan and description, if any, attached thereto, on demand by the licensing authority or by officer authorized by him or by these rules to enter a place licensed under section 10 of the Act.

**20. Inspection of touring cinema** - (1) The apparatus used in the touring cinematograph used for public exhibitions shall be brought for inspection of the electrical inspector, annually.

(2) After such inspection, if the electrical inspector is satisfied that a touring cinematograph apparatus complies with the provisions of these rules, he shall issue a certificate to this effect in Form 'D' in the First Schedule of these rules.

(3) A certificate issued under the preceding sub-rule shall be effective for a maximum period of one year.

(4) Fees shall be payable for the grant and renewal of a certificate under sub-rule (2) of this rule at the rate set forth in the Third Schedule of these rules.

**21. Inspection of cinematograph films** - The licensing authority or any officer authorized by him in this behalf may, at any time, inspect the cinematograph films which it has permits to be exhibited, and the licensee shall make such arrangements as the licensing authority or such officer may require.

#### **PART IV**

#### **ALTERATION AND REPAIR OF LICENCED PLALCE**

**22. Alteration** - (1) No alteration in any portion of licensed place shall be made without the sanction of the licensing authority,

(2) The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to make any alteration, and such notice shall be accompanied by complete set of site plan and building plans, elevations, sections and specifications of the work proposed to be executed, drawn up in quadruplicate in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 4.

(3) The licensing authority shall not give sanction unless the building authority, chief fire officer and the electrical inspector or an officer deputed by him, have certified that the proposed alteration is in accordance with the provisions of these rules and also conforms to the provisions in the building bye-laws as amended from time to time.

(4) No alteration of any part of the cinematograph and its appurtenances or of the lighting or other electric arrangements shall be made without the sanction of the licensing authority.

**23. Notice for repair** - The licensee shall give a notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to carry out any repairs or re-decorations necessitating the use of scaffolding, cradles or plant, giving full details of the position thereof, if it is intended that the public shall be admitted while such scaffolding, cradles or plant are in position or in use, and the licensing authority shall not give sanction thereto unless the

chief, fire officer or an officer deputed by him in this regard certifies that alterations and use of scaffolding, cradles, etc. do not obstruct means of escape or effective evacuation in the event of fire, panic or any other emergency conditions. If the licensing authority so requires, the licensed place shall be closed to public until the work has been completed and the scaffolding, cradles plant are removed.

**24. Electrical installation** - The licensee shall maintain or supervise electrical installations under the supervision of a competent electrician during the time of cinematograph exhibition.

**25. Use of torch and emergency light** - (1) No person except the gatekeeper or lineman or ushers and employee shall carry electric torch inside auditorium and they shall be provided adequate number of torches or emergency lights.

(2) At least six torches or emergency lights, in working condition, shall be kept with the manager in charge at licensed place.

(3) At least one first aid box shall be kept with manager and the projector operator at licensed place.

## **PART V**

### **SPECIAL RULES FOR EXHIBITION BY MEANS OF TOURING**

#### **CINEMATOGRAPH IN TEMPORARILY LICENCED PLACES**

**26. Certificate to cinematograph apparatus** - The apparatus used in touring cinematograph used for public exhibitions shall be brought for inspector, annually.

**27. Fire resistant enclosure** - The cinematograph apparatus shall be housed in an enclosure having not less than four hours fire resistance;

Provided that if the cinematograph apparatus is certified by the electrical inspector to be touring cinematograph of the safety class, no fire-resisting enclosure need be provided, but a clear space of 1800 mm (hereinafter referred to as the "reserved space") shall be raised off round the cinematograph apparatus.

**28. Exhibition in tents or moveable structures** - In the case of exhibitions given in a tent or booth or in any shelter or structure composed or covered with combustible materials or of a moveable character, the cinematograph apparatus shall be operated from outside such tent, booth, shelter or structure and shall be placed in accordance with the provisions of rule 26 at a distance of, at least 1800 mm there from.

**29. Entry in enclosure** - No person other than a person authorized by the management of the touring cinema for this purpose shall be allowed to enter the enclosure.

**30. Flammable articles** - No flammable material shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure or reserved space and no smoking shall be permitted and no naked light shall be used therein.

**31. Combustible material** - No drapery and no unprotected combustible materials other than such materials as may compose the floor shall be within 1800 mm of the cinematograph apparatus.

**32. Fire appliances** - There shall be provided a fire extinguisher as may be approved by the licensing authority in consultation with the chief fire officer for every 100 persons or part thereof subject to a minimum of two such fire extinguishers shall be kept at appropriate location so as to be readily available for use in case of fire.

**33. Films** - All films not in use shall be kept in securely closed fire resisting receptacles.

**34. Exits**- The exits shall be provided as prescribed by the licensing authority in accordance with regulation 11 of the Second Schedule.

**35. Proper egress** - Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing rule, no tent, booth or similar structure shall be used for the purpose of cinematograph exhibition if it is enclosed by a wall or walls which do not permit of adequate exits and which are erected within 9000 mm of such tent, booth or similar structure, as the case may be;

**36. Seating arrangements** - The seating shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to exits, and both the exits and passages and

gang-ways leading to them shall throughout the performance be kept clear of all obstacles.

## **PART VI**

### **OPERATOR AND APPRENTICE**

**37. Checking of fire appliances** - Before the commencement of each exhibition, the cinematograph operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances within the enclosure are in working order, and during the performance such appliances shall be in the charge of some person specially appointed for that purpose who shall see that they are kept constantly available for use.

**38. Qualification of operators** - ( 1) During an exhibition, the enclosure shall be in the charge of a qualified operator of not less than eighteen years of age who holds a certificate granted by the electrical inspector to the effect that he is competent to handle and operate a cinematograph apparatus.

(2) An operator shall not be granted a certificate unless he -

- (a) possesses a working knowledge of cinematograph machine and a particular technical knowledge of the type of machine which he at the time so employed, is operating;
- (b) is thoroughly conversant with the rules relating to cinematograph exhibitions and precautions against fire;
- (c) is acquainted with the most speedy and effective methods dealing with fire;
- (d) possesses a fair knowledge of the elements of electric power direct and alternative current, voltage and amperage; and
- (e) is proficient in the handling, winding, repairing and efficient cleaning of film,

(3) The electrical inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, a certificate granted by him to an operator.



**39. Presence of operator-in-charge.** - The operator-in-charge shall remain present for supervision in the enclosure at the time of exhibition. He shall see that the provisions of rules 29, 30, 31 and 42 and clauses 26, 27 and 33 of the Second Schedule, as the case may be, are strictly observed.

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

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

**41. Apprentice** - An apprentice duly authorized by the licensee may be allowed within the enclosure. Such apprentice shall not be less than sixteen years of age and shall not be permitted to operate the cinematograph except in the presence of the operator-in-charge.

**42. Alcohol prohibited** - No person shall operate a cinematograph or be within the enclosure while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or any other intoxicant.

**43. List of operators** - Every licensee shall furnish to the licensing authority, a list of operators employed and whenever any new operator is engaged by him, the licensee shall furnish the licensing authority and the electrical inspector with particulars regarding him before he is allowed to commence work.

## **PART VII**

### **OTHER GENERAL CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH**

**44. Other general conditions required to be complied a licensee** - In addition to the conditions mentioned in a license, the licensee shall comply with the following conditions, namely:-

- (i) no fire work shall be used as an adjunct to a cinematograph exhibition;
- (ii) except with the written permission of the licensing authority, no loudspeakers, musical instruments, gramophones, bands, drums, bell horns, whistles or sirens or other devices creating a loud noise shall be used, employed or allowed to be used outside the licensed premises as an advertisement or to attract attention of public, nor shall any device be employed which is designed or serves to deliver the entertainment to persons outside the licensed place;
- (iii) the licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as fit for public exhibition by the Board of Film Certification constituted under section 3 of the Act and when the film is exhibited, it displays the prescribed mark of such certification as should not be altered or tempered within any way since such mark was affixed thereto;
- (iv) no poster, advertisement, sketch synopsis or programme of a film shall be displayed, sold or supplied in the licensed place which is likely to be injurious to morality or to encourage or incite crime or to lead to disorder or to offend the feelings of any section of the public or which contains offensive representation of living person.
- (v) the licensee shall comply with all instructions, which may from time to time, be given by the licensing authority regulating the display or posters of advertisements at the licensed place or on any appurtenant.
- (vi) the licensee shall, as the Government or any other officer authorized by it may require, exhibit films and lantern slides provided by the Government or such officer, free of charge or on such terms as regards remuneration as the Government or such officer may determine;

Provided that the licensee may not exhibit such film or lantern slide in case its exhibition will take more than fifteen minutes in all or unless it is delivered to the licensee, at least, twenty four hours before the intended exhibition;

- (vii) at the time of any epidemic, the licensee shall comply with all instructions that may be given to him by the licensing authority to inspect the building under rule 15 with a view to prevent the spread of disease;
- (viii) the licensee shall not, without the permission of the licensing authority, assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the license, the licensed place or building as a whole or any portion thereof or cinematograph;
- (ix) the licensee shall not, without the permission of the licensing authority, allow any person to exhibit films in the licensed place;
- (x) the licensing authority or any officer authorized by him in this behalf at any time inspect the films which it is proposed to exhibit and the licensee shall make such arrangements for the inspection as the inspecting officer may require;
- (xi) subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules made there under, the licensing authority may amend the license and subject to provisions of rule 9 may revoke the license;
- (xii) the licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited, to any person who is not an adult, any film that has been certified by the Board of Film Certification as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults only;
- (xiii) the licensee shall make arrangements the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner of Police of the area, in whose jurisdiction the licensed place is situated, for the orderly marshalling of persons desirous of purchasing tickets at the licensed premises;

- (xiv) the licensee shall make arrangements to permit entry to all the patrons in the licensed premises after thorough frisking and checking using Hand Held Metal Detector and Door Frame Metal Detector and shall ensure that tiffin boxes, bags, brief cases, fire arms, explosives or any such container as may be used for concealing them is not taken into the licensed premises;
- (xv) the licensee shall not allow any person to exhibition, whose ticket has been purchased otherwise than from an authorized booking clerk at the licensed place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified in advance to the licensing authority and who has been approved by the licensing authority as a suitable person to be appointed as an agent for the sale of tickets. The licensee shall ensure that his employees do not sell, abet or aid the sale of cinema tickets in a manner other than provided or on higher rates. The licensee shall also ensure that no tout is allowed to sell the tickets in or near the licensed place;
- (xvi) the number of tickets issued for any performance shall not exceed the seating accommodation prescribed in the Statement of Conditions annexed to the license and on every ticket issued, the following particulars shall be shown, namely: -
  - (a) the date and time of the performance;
  - (b) if the auditorium is divided into sections according to the cost of the tickets or otherwise, the section of the auditorium for which the ticket is valid;
  - (c) the serial number of the tickets (if the auditorium is divided into sections according to the cost of ticket or otherwise, a separate set of serial number be given for each section);

(d) the licensee shall indicate the seat number on every ticket sold. Sale of tickets without number would tantamount to contravention of the condition:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-clause shall not apply where the seating arrangements are on floor.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See rules 5,6,8 and 20)

FORM 'A'  
(See rule 5)

Form for application for the grant or renewal of license under section 10 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, for cinematograph exhibition.

To

The Licensing Authority,  
Delhi.

Kindly consider my application, for the grant of a license/renewal of the license No.\_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_, as per the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the rules made thereunder, for cinematograph exhibition for\_\_\_\_\_ years to be made at the place / licensed place situated at

\_\_\_\_\_.

The plans and Completion Certificate (items 1 to 3) duly approved by the local authority and a copy of other statements/documents (items 4 to 7) are enclosed herewith.

1. Site Plan
2. Two copies of Sanctioned Building Plans.
3. A copy of Occupancy/Completion Certificate.
4. Ownership title.
5. Court fee Rs. 5.
6. Attested copy of receipt for payment of fee.
7. **ETO Clearance (in case of renewal of license).**

It is requested that my application may be approved and license may be granted/ renewed in respect of the aforesaid place to me for cinematograph exhibition.

Signature of owner \_\_\_\_\_

Name of owner (In block letters) \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

FORM 'B'

(SEE RELE 6)

Form for License under section 10 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

The place known as \_\_\_\_\_ situated at \_\_\_\_\_ in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is hereby licensed under section 10 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 for cinematograph exhibitions.

This license has been granted to \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of aforesaid place and shall remain in force until the \_\_\_\_\_, provided that the said \_\_\_\_\_ or any person to whom, with the consent of the licensing authority, the license is transferred continues to own or manage the cinematograph used in the said \_\_\_\_\_.

This license shall be subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, rules made thereunder, and to the terms and conditions set forth in the annexure to this license.

Dated:

(Licensing Authority)  
Seal

Renewals

Renewed Valid up to the date

Licensing Authority, Delhi

Renewed Valid up to the date

Licensing Authority, Delhi

Renewed Valid up to the date

Licensing Authority, Delhi

ANNEXURE TO LICENCE IN FROM 'B'

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LICENSE**

1. All building regulations or other regulations for observance at place of public amusement laid down in Municipal Bye-Laws or by any other rules made under any law for the time being in force, shall be applicable and be followed strictly except to such extent as is permitted by the exemption certificate appended hereto. The licensed place shall be maintained in all respect in strict conformity with the specifications contained in the Second Schedule of these rules and the Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 2008 and the Regulations made in the second schedule thereto.
2. The fire protection measures as provided in the licensed place under these rules shall be maintained in good working condition at all times.
3. The number of persons admitted at any time into any part of the licensed place \_\_\_\_\_ situated at \_\_\_\_\_ New Delhi shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_.  
(The licensing authority shall fill the number of persons who may be permitted into several parts of the licensed place in accordance with regulation 7 of the Second Schedule of Delhi cinematograph Rules, 2008)
4. At least one booking office shall be provided for sale of each category of tickets at the licensed place and shall be open and in use throughout the half an hour immediately preceding every performance. The licensee shall employ adequate number of staff for the sale of tickets at the booking office.
5. The licensee shall not allow entry to any person exhibition, who has purchased the entry ticket from a person other than an authorized booking clerk at the licensed place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified to the licensing authority and who has been approved by the licensing authority as an agent for the sale of tickets.
6. The number of entry tickets issued for any exhibition shall not exceed the seating accommodation prescribed in condition of these terms and conditions

annexed to the license. Every entry ticket shall contain the following particulars:-

- (a) The date and time of the exhibition;
- (b) The section of the auditorium for which the tickets is valid (in case the auditorium is divided into various sections according to the cost of the tickets or otherwise);
- (c) The serial number of the entry ticket (in case the auditorium is divided into various sections according to the cost of the ticket, otherwise a separate set of serial number be given for each section);
- (d) The seat number (sale of tickets without seat number would tantamount to contravention of the condition).

Provided that the provisions of this sub-clause shall not apply where the seating arrangements are on floor.

- 7. No fire work shall be allowed or used as an adjunct to a Cinematograph exhibition.
- 8. A notice showing the number of spectators permitted by the licensing authority to be admitted to any one part of the building shall be exhibited at a prominent place either at the entrance of the licensed premises or in the auditorium.
- 9. Save as the licensing authority may, by written order, permit, no loudspeakers, musical instruments, gramophones, bands, drums, bell horns, whistles or sirens or other devises creating a loud noise shall be employed or allowed to be used outside the licensed place as an advertisement or to attract attention of public, nor shall any device be employed to deliver the entertainment to persons outside the licensed place.
- 10. The licensee shall not exhibit any film other than a film certified as fit for public exhibition by a Board constituted under Section-3 of the Act and displays the prescribed mark of that authority and has not been altered or tampered within any way since such mark was affixed thereto.



11. No poster, advertisement, sketch synopsis or program of a film shall be displayed, sold or supplied either in the licensed place which is likely to be injurious to morality or to encourage or incite crime or to lead to disorder or to offend the feelings of any section of the public or which contains offensive representations of living persons.
12. The licensee shall comply with all instructions, which may, from time to time, be given by the licensing authority regulating the display of posters of advertisements at the licensed place or on any premises annexed thereto.
13. The licensee shall when and so often as the Lt. Governor or any other officer authorized by him may require, exhibit films and lantern slides provided by the Lt. Governor or such authorized officer free of charge or on such terms as regards remuneration as the Lt. Governor or such authorized officer may determine.

Provided that the licensee shall not be required to exhibit at one time films or lantern slides the exhibition of which will take more than fifteen minutes in all or has been delivered to him, at least, twenty four hours before the proposed exhibition.

14. At the time of any epidemic, the licensee shall comply with all instructions that may be given by the Licensing Authority to inspect the building under sub-rule (1) of rule 16 with a view to checking the spread of disease.
15. The licensee shall not without the permission of the Licensing Authority assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the license, the licensed premises as a whole or any portion thereof or Cinematograph, nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid allow any person, during the period of currency of the license to exhibit films in the licensed premises.
16. The Licensing Authority or any officer authorized by him in this behalf at any time inspect the films which it is proposed to be exhibited and the licensee shall make such arrangements for the inspection as the inspecting officer may require.

17. The licensee will not exhibit or permit to be exhibited in such place in respect of which this license is given to any person who is not adult any film which has been certified by the Board constituted under section 3 of the Act, as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults.
18. The licensee shall make arrangement to permit entry to all the patrons in the licensed place, only after through frisking and checking using hand held metal detector and door framed metal detector and shall ensure that Tiffin boxes, bags, brief cases, fire arms, explosives or any such container concealing them is not taken into the licensed place.
19. The licensee shall not admit to any performance any person whose ticket has been purchased otherwise than from an authorized booking clerk at the licensed place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified to the licensing authority and who has been approved by the licensing authority as an agent for the sale of tickets.
20. The licensee shall make arrangements to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner of Police of the area for the orderly marshalling of persons desirous of purchasing tickets at the licensed place.
21. The licensee of a touring cinema shall operate and exhibit films in the open place only but shall not do so at any place within fifty meters of any thoroughfare or road junction or within one hundred meters of any building.
22. The licensee of a touring cinema shall inform the licensing authority, at least, forty-eight hours before the exhibition of the cinematograph film.
23. The terms and conditions of the license can be altered and conditions added during the currency by the licensing authority under the direction of the Lt. Governor or any other officer appointed by him with his approval.

24. Disease and medicines to correct sexual disorders, or purporting to assist the childless in begetting children, shall not be exhibited through slide in the licensed place.
25. The licensee of a touring cinema shall exhibit films free of any charge.
26. The licensee of a touring cinema shall exhibit only scientific films, films intended for education purpose, films dealing with news and current events, documentary films and advertisement films duly censored by the Central Board of films Censors. The licensee shall furnish a true copy of the certificate granted by the said Board in respect of each such film to the licensing authority, forty-eight hours before the exhibition thereof.
27. The licensee shall provide adequate facilities of free drinking water in the licensed place for the spectators and users of cinematographic exhibition.
28. The licensee shall ensure that building, furniture, fittings, and apparatus in the licensed place, at all times are kept in a state of proper working condition maintained regularly. The auditorium foyer, lobbies, toilets, etc. shall be cleaned and adequately disinfected before and after each show. The air conditioning and air-cooling plants, as the case may be shall remain in operation their full capacity throughout each show.
29. The Licensee shall ensure that parking area is properly lighted and adequate guards are deployed for the security and safety of general public visiting the licensed place.
30. The licensee shall not allow any articles to be served in the auditorium by outside vendors. However, the soft drinks including tea, coffee and other eatables may be sold from the licensed place, for which separate license shall be obtained by the licensee or his authorized person.
31. No portion of the licensed place be occupied or used as factory workshop or for storage of inflammable material or as a hotel. The licensing authority may,

however, permit commercial block provided, safety requirements such as independent means of escape are fully ensured to his satisfaction. Only the canteen for the preparation (other than cooking by using naked flames in whatever form) and sale of food and beverages along with sale counter, within the licensed premises shall be allowed with the permission in writing of the licensing authority.

32. The licensee shall inform about every incident or accident relating to fire or explosion occurring within the licensed place immediately to the licensing authority as well as to the nearest police station and fire control room.
33. The licensee shall not allow smoking within the licensed place and the notices to this effect shall be displayed at prominent places.
34. The licensee shall arrange to install CCTV at entry point and the ticket counters and shall preserve the recording for a period of thirty days.
35. The licensee shall make arrangements, as may be necessary, for the thorough physical checking of the vehicles using inverted mirror before parking at the licensed place or any other place identified for the purpose.
36. The licensee shall provide articles of uniform and identity card to all its employees for their proper identification.
37. The employees of the "Place" including a touring cinema shall be well conversant and trained in the use of fire appliances, and shall for such purposes be drilled periodically at least once every month.
38. During an exhibition, all fire extinguishing appliances shall be in charge of some persons or person specially appointed for this purpose. Such persons need not be employed exclusively in looking after the fire appliances but they must not be given any other work during an exhibition so as to take them away from the licensed place or otherwise prevent them from being immediately available in case of danger or alarm of fire.

39. The instructions to be followed during fire shall always be displayed in some conspicuous place, so that all people connected with the licensed place shall be acquainted regarding fire protection measures.
40. The information of any fire or alarm of fire, however slight it may be, shall be sent to the fire brigade.
41. The licensee shall ensure that at least 04 of the staff working in the licensed place are trained in handling the fire equipments and evacuation drill.
42. The licensee shall ensure that at least 04 persons employed by him in the licensed place are certified in First Aid by any agency recognized by the Director Health Services/Secretary Health, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

**LICENSING AUTHORITY  
DELHI.**

**Dated:**\_\_\_\_\_

### **UNDERTAKAING**

I shall abide by all the provisions of the Act, the Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 2008 and the aforesaid terms and conditions.

**Signature of Licensee**

(See rule 8)

FORM FOR TEMPORARY PERMIT

Whereas Shri \_\_\_\_\_, the holder of the license No \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of the \_\_\_\_\_ licensed place situated at \_\_\_\_\_, Delhi, has applied for the renewal of the said license which has been retained in my office pending disposal of his application.

And whereas the aforesaid license could not be renewed for the following reason:-

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

And whereas the aforesaid reasons are beyond the control of the licensing authority and are not directly attributable to the licensee.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 8 of the Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 2008, the said Shri \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby permitted temporarily to exhibit cinematograph films in the said place subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, rules made thereunder, and to the terms and conditions set forth in the annexure to the said license granted to him, for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of issuance of this permit for the following reasons: -

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

LICENSING AUTHORITY  
DELHI

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

FORM D

(See sub-rule (2) of rule 20)

CERTIFICATE FOR A TOURING CINEMATOGRAPH

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act and the Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 2008 and after inspecting the touring cinematograph apparatus described below I \_\_\_\_\_, Electrical Inspector, hereby, certify that the said touring cinematograph apparatus is useable without danger to the public and complies with provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

The said touring cinematograph is/is not of the safety class,

This certificate shall remain in force for a period of one year from the date of issuance unless previously revoked.

Electrical Inspector, Delhi

Renewed valid up to the \_\_\_\_\_(Date)

Electrical Inspector, Delhi

Renewed valid up to the \_\_\_\_\_(Date)

Electrical Inspector, Delhi

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOURING CINEMATOGRAPH APPARATUS

Name, particulars and address of the owner \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Description  
of apparatus \_\_\_\_\_

Observations \_\_\_\_\_

Electrical Inspector, Delhi

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See rules sub-rule (4) of 4)

### REGULATIONS IN RESPECT OF BUILDING INTENDED TO BE USED AS LICENSED PLACE AND FOR RENEWAL OF EXISTING LICNESE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHIC EXHIBITIONS

**1. Location of building -** The building shall be located on a street or other public ways or open space and shall fulfill the requirements of byelaws for such types of buildings from which there are at all time free means of exit and not more than seventy per cent of space of the building shall be allowed for use other than exhibition of cinematograph.

**2. External Walls -** (1) Materials used in the construction of external walls and party walls shall conform to the provisions of the National Buildings Code of India 2005, Part 5, 'Building Materials'.

(2) In case, the building is in close proximity to another building, it shall be separated therefrom by walls and structures of fire resisting material in a manner to be approved by the building authority/chief Fire Officer and no opening in the walls or in any part of the building such as may be liable to communicate fire shall overlook the neighboring building.

**3. Structural requirements -** (1) The building shall fulfil the requirements of fire resistance of different structural elements composing it, in accordance with the National Building Code of India 2005, part 4, 'Fire and Life safety'.

(2) the building shall be enclosed within proper external or party walls of bricks, stone, concrete (plain, hollow or reinforced) and the floors, tiers and roofs of the auditorium and all parts used by the public shall be constructed of fire-resisting material conforming to class 1 rating as per IS 12777:1989;

Provided that the following materials may be used for the ceiling, namely:-

(a) Accoustic Celotex, (b) Asbestos Spray, (c) Canoc, (d) Seletex, (e) Heraklith, (f) Insulite Building Board (Termitex), and Insulite Hard Board and



Tyuzne Wexna, Insulation Board, (g) Insulwood, treatax, (h) Acoste Sound Insulation Board, (i) Light Crete Unika Sound Insulating, (j) Boards and Unitene, (k) Acoustic tiles (l) Gypsum Panel Board, (m) thermocaustic, (n) Thermofriez.

(3) No wooden posts shall be allowed for the support of galleries and tiers. 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 being any linings.

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

(5) The structural design of foundations, elements of masonry, timber plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete and structural steel shall be carried out in accordance with Part 6, 'Structural Design', Section 1 to 7 of National Building Code of India 2005.

(6) The structural design of foundations, elements of masonry, timer, plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete and structural steel and earthquake resistance shall be carried out in accordance with Part 6, 'structural Design' of National Building Code of India 2005.

**4. Drainage** - (1) the building and the compound, if any, shall be adequately drained in accordance with the Part 2 and Part 9 of the National Building Code of India 2005.

(2) In building including basement, cellar, or other space below the ground floor provided for parking and services shall be directly drained by a suitable lifting pump.

**5. Accommodation** - The occupant load in the auditorium shall be determined at a rate of 0.6 m<sup>2</sup> per person of the gross area of the auditorium.

**6. Height of tiers** - In case, the first tier or gallery extends over the stalls, height between the floor of the stalls and such tier or gallery shall not 111 any part be less than three thousand millimeter, the height between the floor of the highest part of the gallery and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not in any part be less than three thousand six hundred millimeter, the height between tier and the tier of ceiling above it shall in no case be less than twenty four hundred millimeter.

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

(2) The distance between back of one row of seats to the back of another row of seats immediately behind it shall not be less than nine hundred millimeter where push back seats are used, or nine hundred eight millimeter in case of fixed seats. The width of the seat shall not be less than five hundred millimeter in case arms are provided and four hundred fifty millimeter in case of without arms.

(3) The rows of seats shall be so arranged that there is a clear space of not less than three hundred eighty millimeter between the back of the seat and the foremost portion of the seat arm of frame just behind, measured between perpendiculars.

(4) All seats, except in private boxes up to fourteen seats, shall be securely fixed to the floor, and if battened together or made in links, the complete links shall be firmly attached to the floor.

(5) The rows of seats shall be numbered continuously one end to the other in the auditorium with illumination on the corner seats or in the space on steps near to seats on verge showing series of rows but the voltage used for the lamps on the chair should not exceed twenty-four volts.

**8. Gangways** - (1) Clear passages or longitudinal gangways shall be formed at the sides and down the center of the seating (seating between sides) in every part of the auditorium in such manner that no seat shall be more than seven seats, including the seat occupied i.e. not more than fourteen seats in a row between two gangways, away from any of the gangways:-

(a) The width of the main longitudinal gangway shall not be less than twelve hundred millimeter and the width of the side longitudinal gangway shall not be less than one thousand millimeter.

(b) At least two longitudinal gangways shall directly be connected to the exit door. For this purpose, if the side longitudinal gangways are connected to the exit door, the width of the same shall not be less than twelve hundred millimeter.

(2) Cross gangways of not less than one thousand millimeter wide shall be provided parallel to the line of seating so as to provide direct access to the exit. At least one cross gangway shall be required for every ten rows.

(3) All gangways exits and the treads of steps and stairways shall be

maintained with non-slippery surfaces.

(4) Druggests, matting and floor covering, if provided, in gangways shall be securely fastened on the floor. Lighting arrangement shall be provided along or on the sidewalls or step lights to facilitate the public in finding the way to their seats or to go outside during the show. In case of step lights, their supply voltage should not be more than twenty-four volts.

(5) The exit of the gangways, and passage leading to exit, shall be kept clear of any obstruction.

(6) If steps have to be inserted in a gangway or passage there shall be not less than three steps at any one place. The treads shall not be less than three hundred millimeters wide and shall be of uniform riser and tread.

(7) The height of parapet in galleries shall not be less than nine hundred millimeters.

## **9. Stairways**

(1) All staircases shall be constructed entirely of 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 three hundred millimeter and with risers of not more than one hundred fifty millimeter.

(2) The number of staircases shall be determined in accordance with provisions contained in Part 4 of National Building code of India 2005 subject to minimum of two staircases and further subject to condition that fifty percent of the staircases so determined shall be dedicated staircase(s). All the staircases shall have clear width of not less two meter to provide access to any gallery or upper floor in the building.

(3) The treads and risers of steps on each flight shall be uniform;

Provided that in case of elliptical and other curved forms of stairs the tread on inner side shall not be less than two hundred fifty millimeter.

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

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

(6) All staircases shall have, on both sides, strong handrails firmly secured to the

wall by strong metal brackets about seventy five millimeter clear there from and about nine hundred millimeter above the stairs and shall be continuous and extend not less than three hundred millimeter beyond the top and bottom steps.

(7) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such staircases within fifteen hundred millimeter of the floor and any fittings for lighting shall be at least two thousand millimeter above the steps or landing.

(8) The minimum headroom in a passage under the landing of a staircase shall not be less than twenty two hundred millimeter. The minimum clear headroom in any part of staircase shall be less than twenty two hundred millimeter.

(9) No stairways shall discharge into the passage or corridor against or across the direction of exit.

(10) In case ramps are provided, slope shall not be greater than 1:12 for short distance up to nine hundred millimeter and the ramps shall be surfaced with non-slipping material. The width of the ramp shall not be less than fifteen hundred millimeter.

(11) The ramp shall have handrails on both sides at a height of nine hundred millimeter measured from the surface of the ramp and shall extend three hundred millimeter beyond the top and bottom of the ramp.

(12) To minimize rise to wheel chair user, ramp should be equipped with curbs approximately fifteen hundred millimeter high at exposed sides.

## **10. Entrance**

(1) There shall be at least one entrance for each class in the auditorium.

(2) At least one entrance usable by a person with disabilities in wheel chair shall be on a level that would made the elevator accessible.

## **11. Exits**

(1) Every public portion of the building shall be provided with adequate number of clearly indicated exits placed in such position and so maintained as to afford the audience ample means of safe and speedy egress upon public thoroughfare.

(2) In the auditorium there shall be at least one exit from every tier, floor or gallery for every one hundred fifty persons accommodated or part thereof;

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

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

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

(5) Every passage or corridor leading from an exit in the auditorium to a destined

place of exit from the building shall be of such width as in the opinion of the licensing Authority enable the persons in an emergency, to leave the building without danger or crowding or congestion. At no point shall any passage or corridor be less than two meters wide and it shall not diminish in width in the direction of the final place of exit.

(6) The combined width of the final place of exit from the building shall be such that there are at least five hundred millimeter of exit width for every 60 persons.

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

(8) All the exit doors and doors through which the public have to pass on the way to open air shall be available for exit during the whole time when the public is inside the building and during such time these doors shall not be locked or bolted.

(9) All exits from the auditorium and all doors or openings, other than the main entrance, intended for egress from the building shall be clearly indicated by the word 'EXIT' in block letters, which shall not be less than one hundred eighty millimeter high on or above the doors at least twenty one hundred millimeter from the finished floor level and shall so displayed as to be clearly visible in a light as well as the dark.

(10) All other doors or openings shall be so constructed as to be clearly distinguishable from exits. They may be indicated by the words "NO THOROUGHFARE" arranged as in the figure below, but no notice bearing the words "NO EXIT" shall be used in any part of the building.

### No Thoroughfare

(11) At the end of the exhibition not more than one entrance for each class of seats in the auditorium shall be kept closed for the purpose of regulating entry of patrons to the next show. All the remaining doors shall be kept fully open to facilitate easy and speedy egress.

**12. Pay Boxes and Check boxes.-** Pay boxes and attendants seats shall be in such positions in the building that these shall not obstruct the means of exit. Any mirror, pictures, notices or advertisements attached to or hung upon the walls in positions shall not cause or likely to cause obstructions to exits and shall be fixed flat against wall or kept clear of the head line i.e. 2100 mm above the floor.

**13. Ventilation.-** (1) The building shall be provided with efficient means of ventilation direct to the open air at the rate of eight air change per hour.

(2) Unless the auditorium is air-conditioned, the means of ventilation shall take the form of natural ventilation and power driven exhaust fans suitably located and of

adequate size for the purpose intended.

(3) In case natural ventilation is provided by windows or skylights, these should be darkened or obscured free permanent top ventilation and shall be arranged by means of ridge or ceiling ventilators. The clear openings of such ventilators shall not be less than 0.90 m<sup>2</sup> for every ten persons that can be accommodated.

**14. Sanitary Provisions.** The fitments for drainage and sanitation shall be provided in the building in accordance with the provisions as contained in Part 9, “Plumbing Services”, of the National Building Code of India 2005.

**15. Parking Arrangements**

(1) Parking space shall be provided in accordance with provisions of the Master Plan of Delhi:

Provided that the licensing authority may exempt this regulation in case public parking facility is available nearby or where public parking norms are complied with the terms contained in lease deed of the licensed place.

(2) No vehicles shall be parked or allowed to halt in such a way as to obstruct exits or impede the rapid dispersal of the public accommodated in the licensed place, in the event of fire or panic.

**16. Licensed place not be occupied or used as factory etc.**

No portion of the licensed place shall be used as factory, workshop or for any other purposes contrary to the provision in the Master plan Delhi.

**17. Fire Protection Measures**

(1) The fire protection measures in the building shall be planned, designed and installed in accordance with the provisions in National Building Code of India 2005, Part 4 “Fire and Life Safety” as amended from time to time.

(2) The fire protection measures shall include all or several measures depending upon the height of licensed place, type of occupancy and seating capacity in accordance with the provisions contained in Annexure-I to this schedule.

(3) In case the building having mixed occupancies as may be permitted by the building authority, the fire protection arrangements such as fire extinguishers, hose reel, wet riser, Down-comer, yard hydrant, automatic sprinklers, manually operated electric fire alarm system (MOEFA), automatic detection and alarming devices, underground water storage tank, overhead water tank, fire pumps (at ground and terrace level), and any other fire protection measures as required in accordance with the National Building Code of India 2005, Part 4, “fire and Life Safety” shall be

provided and maintained.

(4) The building shall be provided with adequate means of smoke venting or mechanically operated smoke venting system integrated with automatic detection system as may be prescribed by the licensing authority in consultation with the Chief fire Officer in accordance with the provisions contained in the National Building Code of India 2005, Part 4, "fire and Life Safety" as amended from time to time.

(5) All the interior finishers within the auditorium(s) and in occupancies incidental thereto shall meet the requirement of class 1 rating for flame spread as per National Building code of India 2005, Part 4, "fire and Life Safety" as amended from time to time.

(6) The licensing authority may insist on additional fire protection measures in the building for life safety and fire fighting, depending upon the height of building, class of occupancies, location and size of building.

(7) All curtains covering doors and passages shall be hung so as not to trail on the floor.

(8) Lightning conductors shall be provided in the licensed place in accordance with the national Building Code of India 2005.

#### **18. Enclosure for Cinematograph and Lighting**

Subject to regulation 19, an independent permanent enclosure of sufficient size to allow the operator to work freely shall be provided in each auditorium in the building.

**19.** If a permanent enclosure as required by regulation 18, is not available, the cinematograph machine shall be contained in an enclosure formed of a smoke proof cabin constructed of sheet iron on suitable framework and fastened together securely. The cabin floor shall, if provided with boards, be covered with asbestos or other fire resisting material having half-an-hour fire rating and capable of supporting weight of two men.

**20.** The necessary pipes and cables shall enter the enclosure through efficient bushed openings.

**21.** No unnecessary combustible material shall be allowed within the enclosure, and all combustible materials necessary for exhibition of cinematograph shall be kept in fireproof receptacles suitable for the purpose.

**22.** No unauthorized person shall be allowed to enter or be in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

**23.** The enclosure, generator room, air conditioning plant room, sub-station and all switch rooms shall be out of bound to the public.

#### **24. Projector Apparatus and film**

Cinematograph projectors shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire resisting materials and shall be provided with a metal shutter, so that it can be readily

inserted between the source of light and film gate. This shutter shall immediately be dropped in the event of an accident to the cinematograph apparatus or stoppage of the film and shall only be raised when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

**25.** A separate room of fire resisting construction shall be constructed 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 or other safety film.

**26. Lighting and Electrical Installation-**

(1) All lighting shall be provided by electricity. No gas, acetylene, oil or other lamps shall be used for lighting the licensed place.

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

(3) sufficient emergency lighting shall be provided for use in case of failure of the electric lighting in the auditorium, gangways, passage, staircases and exit ways and these lights should be supplied required electrical power from an inverter or similar other power device and this should switch on automatically on failure of main electric supply.

**27. Sanction of electrical inspector to be obtained for all electrical works**

Before the installation of electric light or any electrical apparatus and before any alterations or additions to the electric installation are commenced, the sanction of the electrical inspector shall be obtained through the licensing authority and for this purpose plans showing the approximate position of lights, fans and such other fittings and specifications giving full particulars of the proposed work shall be forwarded to the electrical inspector to whom complete drawings shall also be sent on completion of the work.

After completion, the work shall be subject to examination by the electrical inspector or any other officer authorized by him for compliance of rules.

**28. Main Circuits.-** (1) An auditorium when illuminated by electric light, it shall have preferably three separate and distinct main circuits and these circuits shall be:-

(A) for the stage;

(B) for auditorium; and

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

(2) The circuits (B) and (C) shall be arranged that the lights in the auditorium, corridors, exits and other parts of the premises open to the public shall be as far as



possible equally distributed on these two circuits. The circuits (B) and (C) shall neither be combined in one fitting nor shall the wires or leads of one circuit be placed in the casing or conduits of other circuit.

**29. Sub-Circuits.- (1)** The main circuits shall be sub-divided so that no sub-circuit shall be allowed to carry more than six Amperes electric current in the case of Auditorium, corridors, exits and other parts of the premises, open to the public. And an electric current of 20 amperes with 230 volts in the case of the stage. Each sub-circuit shall start from a distributing board.

(2) The main electric line for Circuit "A" shall, where possible be kept entirely on the stage side of the proscenium wall and those for circuit "B" and "C" entirely on the auditorium side of that wall.

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

**30 Emergency Lights Circuit.- (1)** The emergency lights circuit shall be so arranged that one emergency lighting circuit shall supply not less than three lamps arranged so as to avoid, as far as possible, a single fault extinguishing all the lamps.

(2) Two way control from both inside and outside the enclosure may be adopted for the emergency lighting circuit and the control from outside the enclosure should be suitably indicated, it shall not be mounted on the same board as any of the general circuits and should be placed in such a position as to be readily handled by a employee of the licensee but inaccessible to the public.

**31. Control of Auditorium lights from stage.-** If so required control a portion of the lights in the auditorium from the stage switchboard (Circuit A) this will be permitted if a sufficient number of lights for safety purposes be maintained on circuit 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.

**32. Control of auditorium lights from enclosures.-** In the case of cinema, it may be permitted 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 Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers and/or Miniature Circuit Breakers of not more than 16 Amperes 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 any other officer authorize by him.

**33. Three phase alternating current system.-** In case the electric supply is available on three phases alternating current system, the circuits A, B and C shall be supplied from three different phases and the electrical load shall be equally distributed on all the three phases. Special precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental of different circuits.

**34. Sources of supply.-** Changeover switches shall be used in case the electric supply is to be drawn from two different sources.

**35. Auxiliary supply for exit sign.-** All exit signs shall be fitted with an auxiliary bulb capable of properly illuminating the sign and these bulbs shall be fed and from battery/batteries or inverters or similar emergency power sources capable of giving emergency supply for thirty minutes and the same shall be in fully charged condition before the first admission of the public on any day.

**36. Torches.-** At least six electric torches (with four cells of 1.5volts each) shall be kept in the each auditorium in proper working condition and these shall be distributed in the auditorium so as to be easily accessible to gatekeepers.

**37. Electric supply to other premises.-** No other building shall be supplied with electric current from the mains/Miniature Circuit Breakers/Diesel generators used for such building.

**38. Gas or water pipes.-** Gas or water pipes shall never be a part of any electrical circuit.

**39. Electric conductors.** All electric conductors used within the building shall be tinned copper or electrolytic copper or Stranded Aluminum as per relevant Bureau of Indian Standards Code.

**40. Insulation**

All electric conductors shall be properly insulated and the insulation resistance shall not be less than as prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Electricity Rules, 2005: provided that the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 shall also continue to be in force till the regulation under Section 53 of the Electricity Act, 2003 are made.

**41. Special precautions for electric conductors, etc.**

No metal work in connection with the electric circuits shall be exposed or so fixed or constructed as to be liable to cause a short circuit. In all cases electric conductors conveying current at high pressure inside the building shall be specially insulated. These conductors shall be enclosed in screw-jointed and earthed iron or steel tubing. Armored cable may be used for the Electricity Supply service.

**42. Joints -**

Joints in electric conductors shall be avoided as far as possible but in exceptional cases the joint shall be electrically and mechanically perfect and shall be made by using requisite cable jointing kit. Soldering fluids shall not be

used in making such joints, and no joints shall be made in metal conduit. No joint under any circumstances shall be allowed in flexible and/or portable wires/cables.

**43. Electric conductors fixing and protection.-** (1) The conductor including lead covered cable, accessible to the public, shall be efficiently protected from mechanical injury by external armour of iron or steel.

(2) In case the conductor passes through or within the wall, fire proof floors or ceilings, the conductor shall be protected by iron pipes or by glazed stone-ware or porcelain tubes and precautions shall be taken to prevent the possibility of fire or water passing along the course of the conductor.

(3) The conductor shall not be installed near the place 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.

**44. Petrol engines.-** No petrol driven engine shall be allowed in the building or premises for generating electric current.

**45. Metallic tubing and mechanical protection.-** In case iron or tube is used as a mechanical protection, bushing shall be provided wherever necessary and properly bushing 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 shall be continuous with boxes and other fittings.

**46. Stage lights.-** In case auditorium or stage is used for a dramatic performance, special care shall be taken that all works in connection with the electric lighting of the stage are carried out in a substantial manner best possible, preferably in heavy gauge screwed metal conduit.

**47. stage switchboard.-** (1) in case auditorium or stage is used for dramatic performance, a switchboard fitted with the necessary switches, Earth leakage Circuit Breakers, Miniature Circuit Breakers and other fittings for the control and regulation of the stage lighting shall be fixed in some convenient positions overlooking the stage.

(2) Electric connections shall be made as far as possible at the back of the board and there shall be a space of not less than 900 mm between the wall and the back of the board or such larger space as may be necessary to ensure the thimbles and connection being at all times easily accessible, or, as an alternative in the case of wires not larger than 7/18 S.W.G. provisions may be made by hinging the board for rendering the back of the board accessible.

**48. footlights, etc.** The footlights shall be properly protected from anything liable to cause a short circuit and shall be protected by a stuff guard so arranged that no flammable material such as posters, interior decoration material etc. can come in

contact with lamps.

**49. Enclosure.-** (1) Within the enclosure no readily combustible material 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 material of an electric cable including unprotected leads to lamps in the enclosure shall be covered with fire resisting material.

**50.** The electric cable for the cinematograph apparatus shall be taken as separate circuit from the source of supply and there shall be an efficient link iron clad switch and fuse or Miniature Circuit Breaker or similar protection device inserted at the point where the supply is taken and in addition an efficient iron clad double pole switch shall be fitted in cinematograph lamp circuit inside the enclosure.

**51. Resistance.-** (1) Resistance frames shall be made entirely of fire resisting material and shall be so constructed and maintained that no outside part shall at any time become unduly heated. The resistance 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 resistance with the exception of their 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.

**52. Plug sockets for stage.-** The plug sockets for the stage shall be of Bakelite or similar fireproof material and of especially substantial construction.

**53. 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 and moveable lengths and a sufficient length shall be allowed to prevent the leads receiving any injury through any movement of the battens. The part of the leads shall be protected by stout canvas hose properly fixed and the battens shall be suspended by at least three ropes.

**54. Arc lamps.-** (1) The arc lamps shall not be used in the auditorium or in any part open to the public without permission of the electrical inspector. In case arc lamps are used in any part of such building, special precautions shall be taken to guard against danger from falling glass and incandescent particles of carbon. All parts of the lamps, lanterns and fittings that are liable to be handled (except by the persons employed to handle them) shall be insulated from the framework.

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

**55. Cut-outs.-** (1) All circuits shall be efficiently protected by Moulded Case Circuit Breakers/Miniature Circuit Breakers/Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers as required and placed in positions easily accessible to the staff but inaccessible to the public.

(2) All switches, Moulded Case Circuit Breakers, Miniature Circuit Breakers etc. shall be so marked so as to identify clearly which circuit or lamp or fan or apparatus they control.

(3) All switches, Moulded Case Circuit Breakers, Miniature Circuit Breakers, ceiling roses and wall sockets, shall have non-flammable bases and covers.

(4) 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 shot circuit.

**56. Fittings.-** (1) All fittings shall be fixed in an approved manner and special care be taken to avoid risk of the failing from any cause.

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

(3) Any electric light pendants or brackets, in the auditorium and front of the house generally shall be a least 2500 mm above the floor to the lowest projecting part of the fittings. No electric fittings or apparatus of any description shall be so fixed or arranged as to interfere any time with the proper working of the safety curtain.

**57. Switch and fuse boards.-** (1) All switch and switch board, not fitted with front connections, shall be so mounted as to give instant and easy access to the connection 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 fronts. The glass, unless of adequate thickness, shall be protected with a wire guard or alternatively boxes with lids and sides rendered fireproof by asbestos sheeting may be used.

(2) Switch and switchboards shall be fixed in accessible place where they will not obstruct any passage or exit.

**58. Generating plant. –**

In case the supply of electric current is derived from special plant in the building or the premises, such plant must in all case be approved by the electrical inspector. The main storage diesel tank (1000/990 liters in case of diesel generating plants/sets shall be installed outside the licenced premises. Only day/short time fuel tank of capacity around 500 liters may be allowed inside near to diesel generating plant/set. The flow of diesel from main diesel tank installed outside the building or premises to the day/short time fuel tank should be through pipes either with gravitation flow or through motor pump. In case of any fire the flow of diesel from main tank to short tank will be shut off through an automatic shut off valve/damper.

**59. Diesel Generating Sets.-** In case the diesel generating sets used for supply of

electricity to said building, necessary provisions shall be made for keeping the temperature of diesel engine rooms (couple to the alternator of the diesel generating set/s) within proper limits.

**60. Accumulators.-** Electrical Accumulators, unless installed in rooms or compartments specially reserved therefore, shall be completely enclosed together with the terminals in substantial castings constructed of or lined with insulating and fire resisting material. Accumulators in cells or containers of celluloid shall not be installed, stored or used.

**61. Transforming and converting machinery.-** (1) Transforming and converting machinery with the controlling switches and circuit breakers 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) The dry type of transformer only, shall be installed inside the building premises on ground floor or in the first basement at the periphery of the basement with winding temperature, over current, earth fault and other protections as required/provided in the Electricity Rules.

(3) The high-tension/high voltage (11000 volts) circuit breaker provided on the primary side of the transformer shall be dry type only viz. vacuum or SF6 circuit breaker or any other dry type circuit breaker.

(4) The high voltage/medium voltage cables used in the electric installation of the building shall be fire retardant low smoke (FRLS) cables or the cables shall be coated with fire retardant composition/paint/chemical.

(5) No transformer of electric supply company shall be allowed in the building or premises, which is not supplying electricity to the said building.

(6) A clear space of 1000 mm for a transformer up to a rating of 500 KVA and D.G. Set up to a rating of 200 KVA, a clear space of 1250 mm for transformer above 500 KVA and D.G. Set above 200 KVA shall be provided for easy operation maintenance without any hazard to the operating and maintenance personnel working near the equipment and also for ensuring adequate ventilation.

(7) A clear space of 2000 mm shall be kept in between the generators, if two generators are installed side by side.

(8) The distribution transformer and Diesel Generating Set shall not be located on any floor other than at ground floor or first basement of the building.

**62. High voltage.-** In case the primary current is of high voltage no part of such apparatus or the control thereof shall be accessible to any person except the person-in-charge of its maintenance.

**63. Earthing of covers –**

All metal work supporting or protecting electric supply lines shall be efficiently earthed by two separate and distinct connections with the earth. The resistance of the

connections with the earth shall not exceed one ohm, and all earthing leads shall run in such a manner that the source of each may be readily traced. In case earthing leads pass through walls or are laid in floors they shall be suitably protected.

**64. Motors, etc. –** All motors and electrical apparatus of power more than 300 Watts shall not be used inside the building without prior permission of the Electric Inspector, however electric fans and similar motors not taking more than 300 watts may be used, if separately wired, from switches/Miniature Circuit Breakers on a proper distributing board.

**65. 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 at the conspicuous place in the building and shall be kept up to date.

**66. Temporary lighting.-** (1) In all cases of installing temporary lights, a notice of not less than seven days, shall be given to the electrical inspector in writing before it is desired to commence the work.

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

(3) All temporary work shall be immediately removed if 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. Such special conditions as may be requisite in each case may be attached by the electrical inspector for using temporary electric work.

**67. Shock treatment instructions and insulated glove. –**

Instructions both in Hindi and English for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place and one pair of insulated rubber gloves of requisite dielectric strength shall be provided for use for the electricians.

**68. Special regulations for touring Cinema Vehicles.-** (1) In case of touring cinema Vans, films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that the wound film shall not any time reach or project beyond the edge of the flanges of the spool. The rewinding of films shall not be carried out in the Van in which the projector is installed while an exhibition is in progress.

(2) An efficient double pole switch shall be fitted in the cinematograph lamp circuit within easy access of the operator.

(3) The voltage of electric supply inside the reserved space shall not exceed 125 volts.

(4) The heat of the illuminant and its position in relation to the optical system shall be

such that it is impossible for the rays of the light to invite a stationary film.

(5) The part light of the van shall be kept burning during the exhibition of films.

(6) If a van is fitted with 16 mm projector and hermetically sealed bulbs, a clear space of 1200 mm shall be left around the apparatus and one person other than the cinema staff shall be allowed to be within a radius of 1200 mm of the apparatus. The frame of the projector shall be efficiently earthed.

**69. Miscellaneous.-** (1) All main switches, switch boards and like fittings which are the properties of Electric Supply Company shall be distinguished by Red Color and every apparatus which is to be operated by authorized persons only shall be made completely inaccessible to the public.

(2) Electrical heaters or radiators shall not be used in any part of the building to which the public are admitted except with the consent of the licensing authority and subject to such conditions as may be specified.

**70.** Except as otherwise specially provided in these regulations the electric installations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Rules, 2005 as well as Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 which shall also continue to be in force till the regulations under Section 53 of the Electricity Act, 2003 are made and such other specifications as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Lt. Governor by notification in the official Gazette.

**THE THIRD SCHEDULE**  
**(See rules 9 and 20)**

**TABLE OF FEE**

1.	Fee for joint inspection of cinema	Rs.
	(a) Initial inspection	500/-
	(b) Annual inspection	500/-
2.	Inspection fee for grant/renewal of certificate in form 'D' in respect of travelling cinema (touring cinema)	500/-
3.	Initial inspection of mobile cinema.	250/-
4.	License and renewal fee for permanent cinema	
	(a) License fee for ten years.	25,000/-
	(b) Renewal fee for ten years.	25,000/-
5	License and renewal fee for travelling cinema (touring cinematograph) for period not exceeding six months.	
	(a) License fee	1000/-
	(b) Renewal fee	1000/-
6	Casual license fee.	500/- per day.