

Guidelines to be followed for construction of Cinema Hall in Balliguda covering the peripheral area as per the Orissa Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1964

As per Rule 6 of Orissa Cinema (Regulation) Rules, 1964 Licence that can be granted under Section 5 of Cinematography Act,1954 shall be of three classes, namely, [A Class, B Class and C Class.]

- a. [A Class licence] shall be granted in respect of permanent building with R. C. C. foot or root with asbestos sheets over steel trusses, having concealed electrical wiring with adequate provision for ventilation (both natural and forced), lighting, public health and sanitation and having air conditioning or air-cooling devices as well as proper acoustic control.
- b. [B Class licence] shall be granted in respect of permanent or semi-permanent structures or buildings with asbestos sheets over wooden trusses having concealed or conduit electrical wiring and arrangement for proper acoustic control.
- c. [C Class licences] shall be granted to open air cinemas or to touring cinemas with tents or for premises intended for exhibition of advertisement film.

[A Class, B Class and C Class licences,] whether original or renewal, shall respectively be issued for years, three years and one year at a time.

Licences to touring cinemas shall not be granted for places where there are permanent cinema houses unless it is considered unobjectionable by the licensing authority.]

The licensing authority shall invite applications from persons intending to construct cinema houses and to set up touring and open-air cinemas in the district. Such persons shall submit their applications enclosing thereto -

- a. **a site plan in duplicate** on a separate sheet drawn to the scale of one fifth of a centimeter to thirty centimeters showing the position of the premises in relation to any adjacent premises to the public thorough-fares upon which the site of the premises abuts and the arrangements proposed for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles;
- b. **full particulars regarding the ownership of the site and all rights in the premises** and in the cinema apparatus to be used therein;
- c. **in case of new construction complete plans, elevations and sections in duplicate of premises and all sections or buildings** proposed thereon drawn correctly to the scale of one half of a centimeter to thirty centimeters and showing the width of all stair cases

and the number of steps in each, the width of corridors, gangways and doorways, the height of the scenery and of the plant for the generation or conversion of the electric energy;

- d. **specifications of the various materials** proposed to be used in the construction of the building;
- e. **a single line writing diagram showing detail of the entire electrical installations** from the supply station to the last light and fan points with specification and particulars of the material and equipment proposed to be used for the electrical installation;
- f. **evidence of financial solvency** and guarantee for construction of the building and running the cinema exhibitions;
- g. **a Treasury challan** showing the payment of non-refundable application fee of rupees ten only and also the required fee for grant of licence.

Part-III

[Rules regarding Building Given 'A' Class or 'B' Class Licence for Cinema Exhibitions]

Following care should be taken while constructing Cinema hall basing on which licence shall be granted.

Location: (1) The building shall not be within a radius of 100 meters of educational institutions, hostels attached to such institutions and hospitals including hospitals under private management. If after grant of licence educational institutions, hostels and hospitals come up within the restricted areas, it shall not stand in the way of renewal or licence already granted to the licensee.

(2) The building shall have adequate space in its compound or in the vicinity for cars to be parked, queues of spectators to be formed and the public to pass without obstructing any public road or traffic.

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

External walls. - The premises shall be closed with proper walls of brick or stone. This rule shall not apply to buildings in respect of which temporary licences are granted.

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

(2) All partitions, ceilings and panellings shall be made of the resisting material or from

compressed or synthetic materials treated to render it fire-resisting which has been certified by the Executive Engineer to be suitable for the purpose intended.

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

(4) Where the first tier or gallery extends over the stalls and the height between the floor of the stalls and such tier or gallery shall not in any part be less than ten feet, the same shall not, in any part be less than twelve feet.

Drainage. - (1) The building and the compound, if any shall be adequately drained to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

(2) Except with the written consent of the licensing authority, the lowest floor of the building shall not be constructed at a lower level than that at which it can be effectively drained by gravity.

Limit of accommodation. - (1) The number of persons admitted into any part of any auditorium, shall not exceed the number prescribed in the licence for that part of the building.

(2) The number prescribed under Sub-rule (1) in respect of any of the auditorium shall not exceed the following limits, namely:

(a) In case of a permanent building - The number arrived at by calculation at the rate of 20 persons per hundred square feet of floor area in respect of such portions as are provided with chairs having backs and arms, and at the rate of 25 persons of floor area in respect of other per hundred square feet of floor area in respect of other portions after excluding the area of the entrances, the passages and gangways, the stage, the stair-cases, and all places to which the public are not admitted.

(b) In case of a [Semi-permanent building] - The number arrived at by calculation at the rate of 25 persons per hundred square feet of floor area, after making the exclusions referred to above.

Seating accommodation. - The following provisions shall be observed in providing seating accommodations:

(a) chairs shall be battened together in complete lengths;

(b) in all cases there shall be an intervening space of at least one foot between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind measured between perpendiculars;

(c) The gangways shall be not less than 3 feet in width and shall be so arranged that no

seat shall be more than 10 feet from a gangway.

Stairways. - (1) There shall be at least 2 stairways each not less than 4 feet wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor in the building which is intended for use by the public.

(2) The treads and risers on each flight of stairs shall be of uniform width and height. The treads shall not be less than 11 inches wide and the risers shall not be more than 7 inches high.

(3) There shall be no winders.

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

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

Exits. - (1) No building shall be used for cinema exhibition to which the Act applies unless it is provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress, and with a passage 8 feet in width for every ten rows of seating accommodation.

Explanation - The expression 'adequate' shall mean 5 linear feet of exit way for every 500 square feet of sitting space inside.

(2) A common place of egress may serve as the exit for the floor and first tier of the auditorium, provided the capacity of such place of egress is equal to the aggregate capacity prescribed by these Rules for the necessary outlets from such floor and tier.

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

(4) All doors shall open outwards and shall be distributed round the auditorium and not merely at one end or side.

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

(6) The word 'No exit' shall be painted over all doors or openings which are in sight of the audience but which cannot be used as exits.

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

(8) Each exit notice shall be illuminated by a light; such light shall be kept burning during the whole time the public are in the premises.

The exit signs shall, in addition to the ordinary bulb, have an auxiliary bulb the supply to which shall be provided from batteries or accumulators. The switch for this auxiliary supply shall be provided in an early accessible place outside the auditorium.

(9) The public may leave at the end of a performance or exhibition by any exit door.

(10) No chair shall be placed in any passage, gangway or staircase.

(11) No person shall be permitted to sit in any gangway or between the screen and the barrier.

Pay boxes, check boxes, attendants' seat, etc. - Pay boxes, check boxes and attendants' seats shall be fixed in such positions in the building that they will not obstruct means of exit and any mirror, pictures, notices of advertisements shall be attached to or hung upon the walls in position in which they are not likely to cause obstruction to exits and shall be fixed flat against the wall or kept clear of the headline i.e., 7 feet above the floor.

Ventilation. - (1) The building shall be provided with sufficient means of ventilation direct to the open air.

(2) Whenever required by the Licensing Authority sufficient and approved artificial means of ventilation shall be provided. Guards shall be provided for ceiling fans with less than 7 feet clearance; the height between the guard and the floor shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches.

Sanitation. - (1) Separate and sufficient number of latrines and urinals shall be provided for men and women, i.e., at least one latrine for 100 persons and one urinal for fifty. The latrines shall be cleared or flushed immediately before and after each performance and shall be washed with phenyl or other sanitary fluid at least twice a day. The latrine and urinals shall also be properly lighted.

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

Prohibition of smoking and spitting. - Every person responsible for the management of a demonstration or an exhibition in a cinema house shall bring to the notice of the audience or the spectators by posting notices prominently or by exhibiting slides that any person smoking or spitting during a demonstration or exhibition or meeting in any part of the cinema house reserved for the audience or spectators is punishable under the Orissa Prohibition of Smoking (in Show Houses) Act, 1961.

Parking arrangement. - (1) Such arrangements shall be made for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles in the vicinity of the buildings as the licensing authority may require.

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

Fire precaution. - (1) Fire extinguishing appliances suitable to the character of the building and of a pattern, class and capacity approved by the licensing authority shall be provided as prescribed by him. These appliances shall be placed in the building in

such manner so as to be readily available for use in case of fire in any part of the building.

(2) There shall always be sufficient means of dealing with fire readily available within the enclosure, and these shall include a damp blanket, a portable chemical fire extinguisher and two buckets of dry sand. There should be a hydrant for the use of Fire Brigade where there are arrangements for water supply.

(3) All fire extinguishing appliances shall, at all times, be maintained in proper working order, and available for instant use, and all chemical fire extinguishers shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of not less than 250 lbs. per square inch. Two refills per fire extinguisher shall be available at all times.

(4) During an exhibition all fire extinguishing appliances shall be in charge of some person or persons specially nominated for this purpose. Such person need not be employed exclusively in looking after the said appliances, but they must not be given any other work during an exhibition which would take them away from building or otherwise prevent them from being immediately available in case of danger or alarm of fire.

(5) The building shall be provided with an efficient lighting conductor.

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

Enclosure - (1) The enclosure shall be placed outside the auditorium.

(2) It shall be entirely self-contained and shall house only the cinema apparatus, firefighting appliances and such controlling apparatus as must of necessity be placed therein.

- There shall be only one entrance to the enclosure which shall not communicate with any part of the building to which the public have access and shall be fitted with a self-closing door.
- The enclosure and any fittings, covering, openings thereto shall be made of the fits resisting material and shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, when all opening are closed, fire in the enclosure spreading to the structural features and fittings of the building, the emission of smoke to any part of the building and egress of air.

Openings. - The number of not more than enclosure shall not exceed two projection openings, each not more than 20 square inches in areas and inspection opening not more than 36 square inches in area for each cinema apparatus or projector. All such

openings shall be equipped with screens so operated that only one projection opening and one inspection opening can remain open at any one time and that all openings can be automatically closed from convenient positions both from inside and outside the enclosure.

Machines. - No non-synchronous machine shall be placed in or operated from the enclosure without the written permission of the licensing authority.

Inflammable articles. - No inflammable article shall be unnecessarily taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure, no smoking shall at any time be permitted within the enclosure and no naked light shall be used therein.

Projectors, apparatus and films. - Cinema projectors shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire resisting materials and shall be provided with a fireproof metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate. This shutter shall immediately be dropped in the event of an accident to the cinema apparatus or stoppage of the film and shall only be raised when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

Film gate. - The film gate shall be of massive construction and provided with ample heat radiating surface, and the passage for the film shall be so designed as to prevent a film travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

Cinema projectors. - Cinema projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction, to and from which the films shall be made to travel. The film boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with film slots so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame into the interior of the box.

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

Rewinding of films. - The rewinding of films shall not be carried on in the enclosures.

Metal box. - During an exhibition all films when not in use shall be kept in closed fire proof metal boxes.

Lighting and electrical installations. - No illuminant other than electric light shall be used in the building.

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

(2) During the whole time the public are present in the building the lighting for purposes other than the illumination, the auditorium shall be in operation sufficiently to enable

the public to see clearly the way out.

Independent lighting. - The auditorium shall be provided with two independent lighting circuits taken from two different and independent sources of supply in the building or place licensed for exhibition. One circuit (hereinafter referred to as the general lighting circuit) which must not enter the enclosure, may include all (exit signs and) the lighting of all parts of the buildings to which the public are admitted and shall be connected to the main source of supply in the building and the other circuit (hereinafter referred to as the emergency lighting Circuit) shall be used exclusively of the lighting of the auditorium and shall be controlled from a convenient position within the enclosure and shall be connected to the second independent source of supply, as distinct from that used for the general lighting circuit.

Before the commencement of each exhibition, it shall be ascertained by the operator that the independent source of supply provided for the emergency circuit is in satisfactory order and the supply from the same is available for immediate use in case of emergency. The exit lights shall be connected with emergency circuit.

Emergency lighting. - (1) The 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) The whole of the emergency lighting shall be controlled in one place, which shall be a lobby or other convenient place, and shall be in the front of other building and so situated as to be readily accessible to the theatre staff in case of emergency, and no emergency lighting shall be controlled from the projection room.

Separate circuit. - (1) A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply to cinematograph lamps. Such circuit shall be controlled by a suitable main switch and fuse as provided in Rule 59 and there shall be in addition for each lamp a totally enclosed double pole iron clad switch and fuse placed in a convenient position within the enclosure.

(2) When the cinema lamp is working the electrical pressure across the terminals of the double pole switch shall not exceed 110 volts.

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

Main switches. - (1) Separate main switches and main cut outs shall be provided as near as possible to the source of supply in the building for the general, emergency projector and enclosure circuits and for all fan circuits; provided that the emergency lighting, main switch and cut-outs are suitably indicated and are not mounted on the same board as any other control.

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

Electrical installations. - Except as otherwise specially provided in these rules, the electrical installation shall be in accordance with such specifications as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government by notification in the official Gazette.

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

(2) There shall be no unnecessary slack electric cable within the enclosure and all cable runs shall be as short and direct as possible.

Resisting materials. - All switches, cut-outs, resistances, lights, fans and all other electrical appliances in the enclosure shall be mounted on basis of fire resisting materials and where practical shall have strong metallic covers enclosing all live parts. Switch covers shall be arranged in such a way that they cannot be opened unless the switch is in the 'off' position.

Metal work. - 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 connection with the earth shall not exceed one and all earthing leads shall run in such a manner that the course of earth may be readily traced. Where earthing leads pass through walls or are laid in floors they shall be suitably protected.

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

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

Plant. - Plant for the generation of electrical energy or for cooling purposes, oil engines or other prime movers, main circuit transformers, converters or rectifiers shall be subjected to the approval of the licensing authority.

Electric accumulators. - Electric accumulators, unless installed in rooms or

compartments specially reserved therefor, shall be completely enclosed together with the terminals in substantial casings constructed of, or lined with, insulating and fire resisting materials. Accumulators in coils or containers of celluloid shall not be installed, stored or used.

Electric heaters. - Electric heaters or radiators shall not be used in any part of the place or building to which the public are admitted except with the consent of the licensing authority and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

Distribution boards and cables. - A framed diagram or schedule indicating clearly the arrangement of circuits and sub-circuits electrical installation, the position of the distribution boards and the sizes of cable, shall be displayed in the building and shall be kept up to date.

Compliance of electric provisions under Electricity Act, 1910. - The whole of the electric installations in the licensed premises shall comply in all respects with the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (Act IX of 1910) and of the rules made thereunder.

Part-IV

[Special Rules for Exhibitions by means of Touring Cinemas and OpenAir Cinemas, given 'C' Class Licence]

- No drapery and no unprotected combustible material other than such materials as may compose the floor shall be within 10 feet of the cinematograph.
- A bucket of sand and two buckets of water shall be placed close to the cinematograph. A large sponge shall be kept in one of the buckets of water.
- No exhibition shall be held in a tent or any shelter or structure composed of or covered with combustible materials, or of a movable character, unless the cinematograph is operated from outside, and at a distance of at least 6 feet from such tent, shelter or structure.
- The licensee may shift the venue of the exhibition from place to place after giving due intimation of his programme and itinerary in advance to the licensing authority provided that all the rules and safety requirements are duly observed.
- **Non-electrical illuminant.** - Whenever any illuminant other than electricity is used for the lantern, its use and the apparatus for its production shall be subject to the approval of the licensing authority.
- **Smoking.** - No smoking shall be permitted in travelling cinema shows.
- **Cinema apparatus.** - The cinema apparatus shall be housed in a fire-proof enclosure:

Provided that if the cinema apparatus is certified by the Electrical Inspector to be a touring cinema of the safety class, no fire proof enclosure need be provided, but a clear space of six feet (hereinafter referred to as the "Reserve Space") shall be railed off all round the cinema apparatus.

- **Rules of exhibition in tents, etc.** - In the case of exhibition given in tents or booths or in any shelter or structure composed of, or covered with, combustible materials or of movable character, the cinema apparatus shall be operated from outside such tent, booth, shelter and shall be placed in accordance with the proviso of Rule 76 at the distance of at least six feet therefrom.
- **Operator.** - No person other than a qualified operator employed by the licensee and holding a certificate granted by the Electrical Inspector or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under Rule 91 shall be allowed to enter or be in the enclosure or the "Reserved Space" while an exhibition is in progress.
- **Inflammable articles.** - No inflammable article shall be unnecessarily taken into or allowed to remain in, the enclosure of "Reserved Space"; no smoking shall be permitted therein and no naked light shall be used therein.
- **Unprotected combustible materials.** - No drapery and no unprotected combustible materials other than such materials as may compose the floor shall be within six feet of the cinema apparatus.
- **Firefighting.** - The following firefighting appliances shall be provided viz., two buckets of water, a damp blanket and one portable chemical fire extinguisher of pattern, class and capacity approved by the licensing authority and such other appliances as the licensing authority may prescribe; they shall be so arranged as to be readily available for use in case of fire within the enclosure. Two chemical refills should always be kept in hand for the fire extinguishers.
- **Fire resisting receptacles.** - All films not in the use shall be kept in securely closed fire resisting receptacles.
- **Exit.** - All adequate means of exit shall be provided as prescribed by the licensing authority.
- **Tents.** - Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing rules, no tent, booth or similar structure shall be used for the purpose of a cinema exhibition if it is enclosed by a wall or walls which do not permit of adequate means of egress and which are erected within 30 feet of such tent, booth or similar structure.
- **Seating arrangements.** - The seating shall be so arranged as not to interfere with in free access to exits and passage and gangways leading to them shall, throughout the

performance, be kept clear of all obstacles.

- **Rule No. 11 of Cinematograph Rules.** - The maximum number of persons to be accommodated in a temporary cinema shall be at the rate of 25 persons per 100 square feet of floor area after excluding the area of the entrances, the passage and gangways, the stage, the stair case and all places to which the public are not admitted.

Part-VIII

Fees

[The fees per annum for the grant of a fresh licence or renewal of a licence shall be charged according to the number of seats as per scale specified below:

(i) A Class licence

No. of seats	Licence fee
(1) Up to 500	Rs. 525
(2) 501 to 900	Rs. 675
(3) 901 to 1500	Rs. 325

(ii) B Class licence

(1) Up to 500	Rs. 315
(2) 501 to 900	Rs. 405
(3) 901 to 1500	Rs. 495

(iii) C Class licence

(1) Up to 500	Rs. 105
(2) 501 to 900	Rs. 135
(3) 901 to 1500	Rs. 165

Duplicate of licence if applied for, may be given on payment of licence fee of Rs. 20.]

Open air. - These rules do not apply to cinematograph exhibition given occasionally in the open air or in buildings not regularly used for such exhibitions. Licences for such exhibitions shall be granted by the Licensing Authority after satisfying himself of the temporary nature of the Exhibitions and the Licensing Authority shall impose such of the conditions laid down in the previous rules as seem necessary.