

Network and also on the Regional Services from Srinagar, Lucknow, Patna, Calcutta and Hyderabad. Many of the Doordarshan Kendras have also earmarked separate chunks for musical and literary programmes in Urdu. Film and film based programme also regularly include Urdu.

### मीडिया का व्यावसायीकरण

1343. श्रीमती सरोज दुबे: क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मीडिया अपने लक्ष्य से भटक गया है और व्यावसायिकता के अभियानों का अप्रदूत बनता जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार मीडिया की स्वच्छन्दता पर रोक लगाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

### State Information Ministers Conference

1344. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level conference of State Information Ministers/Secretaries took place recently at New Delhi;

(b) if so, furnish details of agenda discussed and major decisions taken on major issues relating to operationalisation of industry status to film production, video piracy and formulation of suitable laws and establishment of regulatory mechanism by the States to monitor cable TV operators;

(c) details of action taken/proposed by the State Governments and status of ATR State wise; and

(d) whether fresh initiative have been taken for shifting cinema from State list

to concurrent list and to curb growing trend of sex and violence in Indian cinema and through cable network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of Agenda, decisions and action taken in the following issues are as under:

(i) Operationalisation on industry status to film production:

It was decided that the States would consider granting industry status to film production.

On this action is to be initiated by the State Governments.

(ii) Video piracy and formulation of suitable laws and establishment of regulatory mechanism by the States to monitor cable TV operators;

It was unanimously accepted by all State Governments that video piracy has assumed alarming proportion and there is a need to take effective measures for enforcement of provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957, which already has enough stringent provisions to deal with the problem.

This has been noted by the State Governments.

(d) The proposal of shifting cinema from State List to the Concurrent List has been kept in abeyance till the State Governments reconsider the same.

All films including advertisement films intended for public exhibition in India are required to be certified by the Central Board of Film Certification in accordance with the provision of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder. According to these guidelines, while examining films for certification, the Board shall, inter-alia, ensure that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity.

Further the Cable TV Network (Regulation) Act 1995 provides that no programmes and advertisements shall be transmitted or re-transmitted, through a cable service in violation of prescribed programme/advertisement code, if its reception requires a specialised gadgets namely decoders etc.

Further the possibility to make uplinking mandatory from Indian soil and to make satellite channels adhere to Indian Rules would be examined while formulating the Broadcasting Bill.

#### **SAARC & B Ministers Conference**

1345. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the I&B Ministers of SAARC countries held a conference at Dhaka; and

(b) if so, the purpose and the details of the subjects discussed in the conference alongwith the outcome of the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first SAARC Information Ministers Meeting was held in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 25-26 April, 1998 to discuss measures for increasing co-operation in the field of information and Media among the SAARC countries.

The meeting discussed subject like need for greater contact amongst media personnel, co-operation among SAARC News agencies, improving the programmes under SAARC Audio Visual exchange, facilities for smooth movement of man and material related to media sector among SAARC countries, steps for better projection of SAARC outside the region etc. A Dhaka Communique and Plan of Action was adopted at the end of the meeting.

#### **Potential of wind energy as alternative source of Energy**

1346. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether demand for energy is constantly increasing in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the efforts made to promote alternative resources of energy;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted to explore the potentiality of wind energy in the State;

(d) if so, the outcome of the survey; and

(e) the time by which the plan will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Government provides capital subsidy, fiscal incentives and soft loans from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IRDEA) for renewable energy projects in the country, including Gujarat. Such assistance is available for biogas plants; improved chulhas; solar photovoltaic devices and systems; biomass gasifiers; solar water and air heating systems; and, grid-connected, as well as decentralised power generation projects, based on solar energy, wind energy, small hydro and biomass. Resource assessment studies and surveys are being supported to identify potential areas for such project. A Nodal Agency, namely, Gujarat Energy Development Agency, was set up in 1979 by the State Government for the promotion and popularisation of renewable sources of energy in the State.

(c) Under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme, 41 Wind Monitoring Stations and 80 Wind Mapping Stations have been set up to identify potential