

RE: NEED TO BAN LIQUOR AND  
CIGARETTE ADVERTISEMENTS ON  
DOORDARSHAN

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI (Gurarat): Madam, I rise with agony and concern. Madam, the agony is because there seems to be two Indias—one is the real India which lives in rural areas and which consists of more than 75-85 per cent of poor people and the other India which is a make-believe India which consists of people who would like to pay only lip-service. Madam, the cause of concern is the new kind of ethos which we are trying to bring forth in terms of advancing the sale and consumption of liquor and cigarettes through advertisements. Madam, I was quite surprised to see that while we are celebrating the 125th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, at the same time, we are trying to project consumption of liquor even through Doordarshan .... (Interruptions)... Madam, history is being recreated. It was in 1921, in the Nellore district there was a movement along with the freedom movement on prohibition. We have seen light from Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan to Orissa, everywhere here is a revolution against the consumption of liquor and for total prohibition. In the Andhra Pradesh elections, the main item on the agenda was prohibition and people have voted them to power with a thumping majority. Madam, in a democracy we can't and should not go against the will and wishes of the people. Yesterday, Jayanthi Natarajan raised the question of rape and all that. The worst sufferers are the women. I am sure, the entire House will join me when I plead with the Government that if you can't impose total prohibition in the country, I would ask a question, yes, there has been an argument, if you impose prohibition, what happens to the revenue. In the same argument, drugs would earn you much more money. Why don't you rationalise and open the drug

market? No, you don't want to do that. You just want to ape the western countries. I plead, in this 125th year of the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, that the country should adopt the real Gandhian philosophy of prohibition. To begin with, total ban on cigarettes and liquor advertisements should be imposed to save our women, our households and to retain our philosophy and culture. Thank you, Madam.

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : मैडम, मैं त्रिवेदी जी से सहमत हूँ। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे दूरदर्शन में ... (व्यवधान) ... एक मिनट, प्लीज। हमारे दूरदर्शन में डायरेक्टर स्पेशल, आफिसरस चायस, डिप्लोमेट और एरिस्टोक्रेट का कैसे आ रहा है, जो कि कानून में नहीं है। (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : यह मसला ऐसा नहीं है कि इस पर Individually we should support. Everybody supports it. Nobody wants that all should drink liquor and the Government should take care of it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, may I raise my issue?

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : (दिल्ली) : पहले तो एसोसिएट पर भाषण दिलाता बंद करें आप। ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, may I raise the issue relating to sugar import?

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया (बिहार) : मैडम, यह कोई साधारण विषय नहीं है; जैसा साधारण समझा जाता है। व्यवधान मैडम, दूरदर्शन और यह जो हमारे देश के जितने मीडिया हैं, सबमें बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी एडवर्टाइजमेंट एलाऊ की गई है और इससे लेकर और स्मोकिंग पर कोई रोक नहीं लग रही। (व्यवधान)

मैडम, हमने पिछले दिनों केवल टी० वी० नेटवर्क बिल पास किया है और यह जो जी-टीवी, स्टार टीवी, वी०वी०सी० और जैन टीवी के कार्यक्रम हमारे घर-घर में पहुंच रहे हैं और उसका माध्यम से शराब सेवन और तम्बाकू सेवन पर तरह-तरह की बात आ रही है। इस पर रोक लगनी चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : मैडम, यह बिल्कुल ठीक नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) ... यह क्या बात है ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : میری سیدم یہ بالکل ٹھیک نہیں ہے۔ ... "مداخلات" ... یہ کیا بات ہے۔

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: I am not blocking you. But, I am associating with him.... (Interruptions) ... मैडम, मेरा कहना यह है कि जो अभी केवल टी०वी० पर बिल पास किया गया है उसके तहत इस पर रोक लगनी चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ahluwalia, yesterday the Bill was passed in this House. अभी आप लोग खामोश रहेंगे या नहीं ? ... (व्यवधान) ... The Bill has already been passed.

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : मैडम, यह बात नहीं है, मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि उस पर रोक कैसे लगे, इस पर सदन को विचार करने की जरूरत है। तम्बाकू सेवन की और शराब सेवन की बात कहां उठ रही है ? ..... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, may I raise my issue?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, I have called your name.

#### RE: GYAN PRAKASH COMMITTEE REPORT ON IMPORT OF SUGAR

[ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, this is the third Session in succession during which we are being obliged to refer to the question of swindling and bungling involved in the import of sugar this year. When we first raised it, we were under the impression that the matter was being looked into by the Public Accounts Committee. After that, the Session adjourned, the Public Accounts Committee was prevented from proceeding an inquiry into the sugar scandal. Before the Budget Session, the Government announced an inquiry by Mr. Gyan Prakash in a hurried and awkward manner. At that stage we protested against the inquiry. We said that Mr. Gyan Prakash was a retired C&AG and was not constitutionally entitled to inquire into anything at all. What was more, we pointed out at that time that Mr. Gyan Prakash was morally not qualified to look into it because he was Chairman of a company which received a sugar-mill licence. Even so, the Government proceeded with this very awkward form of an inquiry and the Government gave us to understand that this Committee report would, eventually, be made public, made available to the Parliament and the Parliament could discuss it. The Committee, headed by Mr. Gyan Prakash, submitted its report two months back which has been languishing with the Government for the last two months. And, today, we learn that the Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Surendra Singh, will be looking into it as a head of another committee. This is an outrageous development, apart from being a comical affair.

Madam, in the last Session, when we discussed the question, I had pointed out that the 1994 sugar scandal was, in fact, a replication of the *modus operandi* adopted in 1989 except that the scale of operation was magnified. To support this contention, I