

district to fuel the industry of conspicuous i consumption. Starvation deaths essentially meant additional development funds and a power elite with segments struggling for hegemony fall over each other in selling a poverty which they were instrumental in creating. The funds generated had to be funnelled through a whole network and the result was that while starvation deaths still occur regularly. Star T.V., marbled, concrete houses, STD telephones and VCRs have been the bonanza of poverty amelioration.

Why is it that in spite of an estimated Rs. 200 crores spent on eleven of the worst affected blocks in the area in the last 15 years, there is still no halt to the onward march of starvation ? In a district where the total population is 13 lakhs, 2 lakhs of people are ostensibly given Rs. 2.15 crores as subsidy with another Rs. 14.2 crores diverted from the earlier ADAPT programme.

Another dimension of the Kalahandi problem is the alienation of people from the land disturbing the rhythm of existence in the name of development. The Adivasi was torn from the forest, given land which was insufficient and transplanted from the existence to poverty syndrome. With indebtedness ranging from 80 per cent to 100 per cent, people are forced to sell their produce at very low rates and in most cases, bulk of the price is adjusted against interest on loans. Paddy is collected at the maximum rate of Rs. 100/- per 75 kg. bag against the floor price of Rs. 294. The nature of aid and development plans has gone haywire as it has not tackled the basic problems of alienation and patterns of living.

Sir, it is high time that such blots like starvation deaths which negate the idea of civilised existence, be permanently removed and the people be granted their basic right to have a decent living by accelerating meaningful developmental works in these areas and ensuring that the benefit reaches down to the lowest level. Thank you.

SHRI BALBIR SINGH (Punjab) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention of Shri Kataria.

III-EFFECTS OF DOORDARSHAN PROGRAMMES ON CHILDREN

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRTVEDI (Gujarat) : Sir, for a moment I would like to draw the attention of the House, as eponed in the press, to a place near Calcutta, DumDum. What happens there? Three murders took place on a particular day {Interruptions}.... I guess, it was about a few days back. Three murders took place, gruesome murders took place. And the prime accused of these murders s one Sajol Baroi. Who is this Sajol Baroi ? Is he a criminal ? Is he a terrorist ? Did he murder these people for money or for some other motive ? Mr. Vice-Chairman, you will be surprised to know—I am happy, Sheilaji is with us and I would like to draw her attention also towards it—that this Sajol Baroi is a child, a teenage child. Who did this teenage child and a group of teenagers commit such a gruesome murder, a triple murder ? The entire society in Calcutta is terrified. For what , Mr. Vice-Chairman, IS reported, the prime accused Sajol, the child, a teenage child. Why did this hat he got inspiration out of television-viewing. Sheilaji, I would draw your attention to this point that our children are getting wrong signals from television-viewing. From television-viewing, a group of teenage children gathered enough courage to go and kill three people. Sajol Bauroi, an innocent child, killed his father, his step-mother and step-brother at a time. Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the ill-effects of Doordarshan program- mes wich they are having not only on I the entire society but also on the im-]pressible minds. The electronic media, as I we say, has an invasion. I am not against : information. We do have good programmes, ! we do have educative programmes onj ielevision.

Sir, I would like to give another example of a 5-year old child. As reported, again a 5-year old child jumps "on an infant and the infant died. Why did he jump on an infant? Sir, it is the effect of what happened in "WWF", the kind of wresting, the kind of tamasha they are showing on television. Sir, time has come when we must take a very, very serious view. We have talked today about Mahatma Gandhi, we have talked about Varanasi, BHU. These are all traditional things. I want to bring to your notice a fact, as reported in the press, that it is only after 30 years. America has discovered through a survey that the increase in crimes and violent incidents in the society where children are killing children—it was widely reported in the American press—is all because of the violence being shown on television. I am not against the informative and educative programmes being shown, but under the garb of entertainment our minds are being corrupted. Yesterday only, I saw a television programme conducted by the famous Nalini Singh. In that programme it is shown that people—their families are in the villages—who are staying in the cities are also getting impressed by the vulgar advertisements, etc., which are being shown on the TV. Obviously, I am afraid rapes are going to be committed by teenagers which we wouldn't even know. That is the effect of the TV programme which we are having on children. If we don't rise now, I am afraid we will be totally derailed and we would not know where we are going.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Kindly conclude.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : I would conclude by saying that very often we have been giving the example of a country like Singapore and to show how such a small country is progressing. Let me tell you, Sir, that Singapore has got some sort of a ban on the dish. You cannot just keep on putting up a dish wherever you like. I again repeat that I am not against the flow of information.

We need it—It is our right to have information. But at the same time we must strike a balance between what we want and what we don't want. When I was coming today somebody told me about a programme shown on the Zee TV the other day.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : You told me you were going to conclude. You conclude now.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : I just want to focus the attention on the kind of vulgarity. In one of the programmes a teenaged boy was interviewed or he was asked about something. He was asked, "What are you doing?" He said, "I am doing computer course." Then the interviewer again asked, "What course?" He doesn't leave it at that. He said, "Oh, after intercourse you are doing computer course." Are we to see this scrap?

I am very happy Shilaji is here. Normally my experience, as Afzalji has mentioned, is that the Special Mentions, questions, etc., have not been taken seriously. There is no reply on Special Mentions for two years! I would urge upon the Government and I am sure that the entire House will associate itself with me that we must come out with some kind of a policy as to where we want to go. If you want to go in that direction, by all means you go. Then you wouldn't be surprised with the rise in crime. Ours is a society where there is a lot of unemployment. It is going to increase. For heaven's sake, take it very seriously. I hope that the entire House will associate itself with me.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, सारे सदन को इसका समर्थन करना चाहिए, यह मेरा सूझाव है।

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Sir, the gruesome murders which have taken place in the suburb of Qfalcutta, have been committed by some teenagers. An entire family has been vanished. The prime accused, when interrogated by the police, told the police....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : He has already referred to that.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : that they should formulate a policy that they would reply to the Special Mentions made in the House, say, within « period of one month or two months.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : that he has been inspired by the Doordarshan to commit these murders. It is a very serious matter. I draw the attention of the entire Government to the programmes of Doordarshan, particularly pertaining to crime, violence and sex, which are vitiating the minds of the teenagers, the children. They are going to commit murder, they are going to commit crime and they are going to commit crimes habitually.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : I would appreciate it if the Government would come out with some positive reaction. I would request and plead that the Government should at least react that they would take it seriously. Sheilaji, I plead with you that if you.... (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : He said the same thing.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): It is a very serious matter (Interruptions)

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM (Andhra Pradesh) : We all associate ourselves with it. But I would like to make only one point.

SHRI JIBOON ROY (West Bengal) : Doordarshan is competing, with STAR TV.... (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Please listen to the Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Everybody has associated himself with it and that has been recorded now.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, I think it is a very serious matter. I noticed everybody's concern. Some know about it, some don't.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Only one point. Mr. Trivedi, just now drew the attention of the Government to the question of non-replying to the Special Mentions made in the House. It is a very serious matter. I am really unhappy about it. A number of times we raised this issue in this House as well as with the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman. But the Government seems to be very casual about the Special Mentions made in the House.

When we do come to know about it, we are as much concerned about it as anybody else and it should be taken note of.

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS (Orissa) : Sir, the Government has no control over the film-makers. At least the Government should have some control over the T.V. films.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : that is not the subject that we are discussing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Madam, the Minister has already taken note of it and the Minister has reacted. That will do.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : I would request you to give a direction to the Government....

THE PUBLIC PREMISE (EVICTION OF UNAUTHORISED OCCUPANTS) AMENDMENT BILL, 1992

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : No, we are not discussing it now.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, I move :