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THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND **BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH** DEO): (a) No, Sir. In fact, there has been a decline in the number of fresh newspapers registered with the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India. The percentage of growth was 5.5 during 1991, 5.3 during 1992 and 4.8 during 1993 over the previous year.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The Government have no special plans for such category of newspapers.

मध्य प्रदेश में दूरदर्शन प्रसारण केन्द्र 944. श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंगः श्री नारायण प्रसाद गुप्ताः

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

- (क) दूरदर्शन के कार्यक्रमों के विस्तार के लिए फरवरी, 1994 में जो योजना कार्यान्वित की गयी थी. उसका लाभ देश के कितने नगरों, कितनी जनसंख्या को हो रहा है:
- (ख) देश में जन साघारण तक इन कार्यक्रमों को पहुंचाने के लिए कोई सरल व सस्ती कार्य-प्रणाली बनाये जाने के संबंध में भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की गयी है:
- (ग) मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय कुल कितने प्रसारण केन्द्र कार्यरत है तथा उनकी कितनी-कितनी क्षमता है? क्या सरकार यह महसूस करती है कि प्रदेश की पूरी जनता के लिए यह प्रसारण केन्द्र पर्याप्त हैं: और
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो मध्य प्रदेश के प्रसारण केन्द्रों की संख्या तथा उनकी क्षयता बढाये जाने के संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है और इन केन्द्रों का लाभ प्रदेश के सभी लोगों को कब तक मिल मकेगा?

सचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री के॰ पी॰ सिंह देव): (क) और (ख) हालांकि कार्यक्रमों को अत्यधिक विविधा प्रदान करने के लिए दरदर्शन के छः चैनलों के कार्यक्रमों की 1 फरवरी, 1994 से पुनः संरचना की गई थी तथापि, हैदराबाद में भी मैटो चैनल स्थलीयरूप से उपलब्ध हो गया है। थद्यपि प्राथमिक चैनल कार्यक्रम देश की अनुमानित

84.4% जनसंख्या को स्थलीय टांसमीटरों के जरिए पहले से ही उपल्बंध है, तथापि, उपग्रह चैनलों की स्थलीय पहुंच में वृद्धि करने के चरणबुद्ध तरीके से प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

to Question

(ग) और (घ) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में अनुमानतः **५९.3% जनसंख्या की स्थलीय कवरेज उपलब्ध करवाने** के लिए राज्य में 10-10 कि॰वा॰ के पांच उच्च शक्ति टांसमीटर, 1 कि॰वा॰ का एक उच्च शक्ति टांसमीटर, 100-100 वा॰ के 47 अल्पशक्ति टांसमीटर तथा 10 वा॰ का एक टांसपोजर कार्य कर रहे हैं। राज्य में आठवीं योजना के दौरान. टी॰वी॰ सेवा में और अधिक सधार करने की दृष्टि से इस समय 3 उच्च शक्ति तथा 19 अल्प / अति अल्प शक्ति टांसमीटर कार्यान्वयनाधीन / चल रणबुद्ध तरीके से स्थापना के लिए परिकल्पित है। इन ट्रांसमीटरों के चालू हो जाने पर राज्य की अनुमानतः 78.7% जनसंख्या के टी॰वी॰ कवरेज के अंतर्गत आ जाने की आशा है। स्थलीय कवरेज में और अधिक सुधार पविष्य में संसाधनों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगा ।

Review of Metro Channel Performance

945. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY: SHRIMATI SARLA MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have made any review of the performance of the Metro Channel of the Doordarshan and its impact of Indian Culture; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The programmes telecast on the channels of Doordarshan are reviewed on a regular basis and suitable changes carried out wherever warranted. The revised fixed point chart of Doordarshan-2 (the metro channel) effective form 1st February, 1994 has seen the introduction of a greater variety of new programmes in different formats and a reduction in the number of films telecast on this channel.

Ranganadi Hydel Electricity Project

946. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Ranganadi Hydel Electricity Project in Arunachal Pradesh is to be commissioned in 1997-98;
- (b) if so, what is the quantum of free power likely to be available for the State and what shall be the State's share of the power generated from the project; and
- (c) what action has been taken for transmission and distribution of power from the project to selected areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The project is stated by commissioning in 1997-98.

- (b) In terms of present policy, the home State is entitled 12% free power. Accordingly, the quantum of free power available for Arunachal Pradesh would be 48.6 MW. However, shares of the States from the project are decided at the time of commissioning of the project in terms of the power consumption and plan assistance during the preceeding Five Years; both being given equal weightage.
- (c) The power from the project will be made available to the State at Nirjuli (Itanagar) which shall be distributed within the State by the State Governmen as it deems fit.

Power Situation in Gujarat

947. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be cleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat State needs investment of Rs. 20,000 crores to avoid power crisis in the State;

- (b) if so, what is the total demand of power in the State during 1994;
- (c) whether the power crisis in the State was very grave during 1993;
- (d) if so, what is the revenue loss suffered by Gujarat Government due to supply of power to the farm sector at subsidised rates during the last three years; and
- (c) what steps are being taken to meet the power crisis in Gujarat during 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) After taking into consideration the anticipated installed capacity required and available at the end of the Ninth Plan Govt. of Gujarat have estimated an investment of more than Rs. 20,000 crores to meet the increasing requirement of power.

- (b) The anticipated requirement of energy in Gujarat during 1993-94 is 28590 million units. Similarly, the anticipated peak requirement is 5080 MW.
- (c) During 1992-93, the State faced an energy shortage of 3% as against All India average of 8.3%.
- (d) During the last three years, Govt. of Gujarat has given the following amounts by way of agricultural subsidy to Gujarat Electricity Board on account of supply of power to the farm sector at a subsidised rate.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Subsidy amount
1990-91	356
1991-92	561.18
1992-93	500 (Approx.)

(c) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Gujarat include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short-gestation projects, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management