

वासियों को अभी से पीने का पानी पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध नहीं हो पा रहा है इसलिए मेरा आपके माध्यम से सरकार से आग्रह है कि मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासियों और ग्रामीण अंचलों में रहने वाले लोगों के लिए जो जल योजना बनायी गयी है, जो पीने के पानी की समस्या से छुटकारा देने के लिए प्रोजेक्ट राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रस्तुत किया है विशेष रूप से भोपाल के रहवासियों के लिए जो योजना यहां भेजी गयी है कि उनको पीने का पानी मुहैया कराया जा सके, ऐसी योजना को शीघ्र स्वीकृति दी जाये और पर्याप्त धनराशि दी जाये ताकि मध्य प्रदेश को जल संकट से बचाया जा सके।

श्रीमती बीणा वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदया, मैं भी एसोसिएट करते हुए कहना चाहूंगी कि यह बहुत जरूरी है कि पेय जल संकट को जित शीघ्र दूर किया जाये। लेकिन यह सुनिश्चित किया जाये कि जो पानी है वह स्वच्छ पानी हो और स्वास्थ्यवर्धक हो। अभी पिछले दो महीने में आन्वशोध के कई मामले रिकार्ड किये गये हैं। यह हर तीसरे वर्ष देखा गया है। 1991 में आन्वशोध बहुत बड़े स्तर पर मध्य प्रदेश में खास तौर पर बस्तर, सरगुजा, दुर्ग आदि आदिवासी इलाकों में फैल गया था। इसलिए बहुत जरूरी है कि स्वच्छ पेय जल की भी व्यवस्था की जाये।

MESSAGES FROM THE LOK SABHA

(1) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1994

and

(2) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1994

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Madam, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha

signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha :

(1)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1994, as passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th April, 1994.

The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

(2)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1994, as passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th April, 1994.

The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

I lay a copy of each of the Bills on the Table.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, now, only two minutes are left before we adjourn for lunch. So, we will adjourn for lunch till 2.30 p.m. and further discussion on I&B will be after lunch.

The House stands adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at twenty-nine minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirtyfour minutes past two of the clock, *The Vice-Chairman* (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : Now we will have further discussion on the working of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Shri V. Narayanasamy will continue his speech.

Discussion on the Working of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—

Contd.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry) : Madam, Vice-Chairman, thank you for giving me this opportunity to continue with the discussion on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Yesterday, I was referring to the broadcast of the regional programmes in the Doordarshan and also the local Kendras in various States. From my experience I find that in the production units in the State Doordarshan Kendras they are totally ignoring the local customs, culture, way of life and the people as far as their education and development in other aspects are concerned. Either they concentrate on the conversation between two groups of people or on the music programme.

I would like to tell the hon. Minister that ever since the production unit had been started in my State about one and a half years back, they have been relaying the programmes which are totally unconnected with our local culture. Everybody knows that we had the French influence and ours is a mixed French and Indian culture. And the Doordarshan people pretty well know that it is a rich culture. It should be given prominence. And in the news programme also, the local news has to be given prominence. But nothing of the sort is being done. Even if the biggest events take place in the State, they are not being covered by Doordarshan so that they may be telecast through the Madras Doordarshan Kendra.

As far as relaying of regional programmes is concerned, I may tell the hon. Minister

that the cultural programmes can be exchanged between the adjoining States and they can be relayed so that the people will feel the oneness and the people will feel that they are a part of India and that they have got a diverse culture. That is a very important aspect which I want the hon. Minister to consider.

Madam, I have a very strong objection to the imposition of Hindi in the Southern States by Doordarshan. It is a burning problem. Day in and day out, from our State and also from the State of Tamil Nadu, all the political parties have been telling that Doordarshan has to concentrate on all the regional languages. And I am very glad that the Ministry have started regional programmes in other stations also, and they have been relaying them in various capitals. But as far as Hindi imposition is concerned, it is the unanimous view of all the political parties and the people of my State and also the State of Tamil Nadu that when we switch on the Channel-1 of Doordarshan, all the programmes are totally in Hindi except the news which is in English. All the other programmes are in Hindi. And we do not know what conversation is going on in Doordarshan. And our people do not know what is being relayed. That is the state of affairs prevailing. And there is a strong criticism from the people from the Southern region about this. I want the hon. Minister to consider this aspect and give prominence to the local language in their local Doordarshan Kendras. I may tell the hon. Minister that in Northern India, in the national channel, if you relay a programme in a regional language, say, for example, a Tamil programme, if you relay it in Delhi, will the people of Delhi accept it? So, through Doordarshan, why are you trying to impose Hindi on us, a language which is not known to our people? And how do they understand the programme if they do not know the language? So, whether in Delhi or in North India, will the people accept a programme that is relayed in Tamil on a national hook-up? Therefore, there should be a balanced view about it. You cannot impose Hindi on non-Hindi speaking people through an indirect method. When it was done directly, they opposed it and that was