SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir it could be substantiated with evidence and established beyond any shadow of doubt that the TV and the All India Radio have been used or rather misused ....

Discussion on the

Working of the

AN HON, MEMBER: Grossly misused....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: course grossly misused to promote the interests not of the Central Government but of the party which is ruling the Centre. Sir, I could give one illustration.

Sir, on the eve of the elections to the Assembly in Tamil Nadu, every political party was given the opportunity to participate in the propaganda campaign on the TV and the All India Radio. But when the President of our Party, the present Chief Minister, Dr. Karunanidhi sent his speech text to the All India Radio and television. they gave instructions what to speak and what not to speak and that a particular word, not even a concept, a particular word "eelam" should not be used in his speech. That was dictated. Sir is it democracy? So, what happened? Dr. Karunanidhi declared, Kalaignar declared that we will not bow down to any despotic process. We ddi not use the TV and the radio for the election campaign. But we won hap to down, rooting out the political party, whose leader's image was projected repeatedly, times without number the party ruling the Centre. Sir, as an uncrowned monarch of Tamils all over the world, Dr. Kalaignar won the election because TV screen is not a mirror  $t_0$  reflect the mood of the people. It is the mind of the people who are working, who are furrowing the fields, the peasants, the workers who are toiling in the factories, the labourers who are working with the sweat of their brow, the downtrodden, the have-nots, it is their mind which is the real screen here the impression should be registered. Wherever Dr. Kalaignar went, wherever

party leader went people flocked there to listen to his speech. Sir, it is just an illustration to show how the radio and the TV are being misused.

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Sir freedom of speech is the fundamental right enshrined in our Constition. Sir, we are reminded about the dark days of emergency. The dark clouds could not black out glittering rays of the Sun. This happened. At the same time, when the All India Radio and the TV were totally misused through the programmes of Vazhi' and "Vetrimalai' to entertain the soldiers of the MPKF everyday which is a poisonous vicious malicious and fraudulent propaganda the former Chief Minister, the Leader of the main Opposition Party at that time, the present Chief Minister was permitted to use even a word 'eelam'. Sir, this is the manner in which the media is being misused. According to reliable information I understand that instructions have been given to the staff of Doordarshan, Madras from the news editor not to telecast most of the State Government Ministers and if it is unavoidable only to telecast the Chief Minister direct and not from a long shot. Of course, Mr. Bhagat refuted the charge but what is happening....

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: No. I just tell you I will answer you tomortotally row. That was wrong. The assertion made by our Chief Minister was totally wrong. No such instructions were given. I will give you the facts and figures to show that Karunanidhi's Government an activities have been covered extremely well better than the Congress Chief Ministers. (Interruptions).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir we conducted demonstrations and rallies at which our party workers numbering hundreds and thousands participated in Madras. But they were totally blacked out. At the same time, there were rallies and demonstrations conducted by parties having an alliance with the party in power here, in which hardly a [Shri V. Gopalsamy]

few hundreds were present, they were telecast and broadcast on the TV and radio. (Time bell rings).

Sir, the All India Radio and the TV should be put under the exclusive control of the State Government, at least the second channel. The Sarkaria Commission has also made a recommendation in this regard decentralising the media, particularly the All India Radio and TV. (Time bell rings).

Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, he is a very alert and vigilant Minister, Mr. Bhagat, as to what happened to the Bachawat award, what happened to it. How many extensions have been given to it. You were telling that this will do jujstice to the journalists and non-journalist employees so far as the revision is concerned. But the retired judge of the Madhya Pradesh High Court. Mr. Bachawat, what is he doing? Even the Prime Minister said he could not understand why he is taking so much time. So, instead of giving justice, you are doing injustice to the press-men. journalists and journalists.

Sir this All India Radio and TV, our hon. Minister Mr. Krishna Kumar, was telling that he is doing yeomen's service so far as science is concerned, so far as education is concerned, but what is he doing; He is doing nothing. He is only propagating Hindi, in the name of national programmes. This is happening. What happens to the promises and assurances given by late lamented Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that Hindi will not be imposed on non-Hindi speaking people. Those assurances have been thrown to winds. That is why you are using this media for the purpose of propagating Hindi in non-Hindi speaking people. (Time bell rings).

Therefore, Sir. All India Radio and TV are being totally misused by the present Government to promote the interests of the ruling party. This is my bounden duty to criticise the role of the media which is handled by Mr. Bhagat

SHRI GURUDAS DAS **GUPTA** (West Bengal): Sir I must confess that television of late has become instead of becoming the nation building media, it has become in a most unusual way, the personality building machine of the country. It is most unusual. Nowhere in the world, I do not know if we can find similarly the official media being used in a way it is being done in our country. I hope with the induction of Prof. Tewary. the department will become more meaningful and fruitful for the implementation of the narrow task, partisan task that has been given to it by the people who wield power at the moment. To give you an instance how the media has been misused constantly. I only refer to the recent strike in the ports called by different federations jointly. When large number of ports were nearly paralysed, we were given to understand by the official media that everything was well. Even in case of Calcutta port, this official media had continued the campaign that there was no strike at all there. Secondly when the Government in Karnataka was dislodged unconstitutionally by the Central Government, the television had become the media for campaign and to give to the people the understanding that the Government had been thrown out of power in a most reasonable way. This is the partisanship. The television does not show to the country what the people think and what the workers think....(Interruptions). It is really interesting that with my comments regarding induction of Mr. Tewari, Mr. Tewari is coming in. I compliment you Mr. Tewari because your induction will enable the television machine to perform the narrow partisan job that has been assigned by the people in power today. You are really fit for the job where you have been appointed,

SHRI CHITTA BASU: As though the was not fit for the job he was discharging earlier.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: fact, a can give you a number of instances to show that television is carrying on a partisan campaign, partisan campaign not for building up of the character of the Prime Minister but to give to the people just a different picture than the reality which exists in the country. This is unusual and this unusual role will not bring respectability to the media. If the media does not speak truth, it is never respected by the people. Wherever a news is broadcast over the All India Radio, people will think that actually it is the reverse. Don't give such disrespectful character to the official media of the country.

Thirdly, Sir ....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): And lastly.

SHR IGURUDAS DAS GUPTA): lastly. You have been be serialising Ramayana, Ι do n**ot** a correct thing say that it is but there is the outcome of Janam Bhoomi controversy; you have been serialising Mahabharat, there has been a religious campaign for the liberation of Krishna Janam Bhoomi in Mathura I would like the people who are running the media to kindly consider whether their so-called popular programme on Mahabharat and Ramayana is feeding or is trying to feed narrow, parochial and communal and anti-secular sentiments in the country. Whatever may be the popularity of this or that item on the television screen, you have to understand.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is the religious sentiments of the people you are touching.

THE VICE-CHAMRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA); Why do you forget the party to which he belongs?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: He has a right to differ with me, I have a right to differ with him. He belongs to a different party. But the point is, it cannot be denied that communalism is on the rise in the country. Prime Minister the other day in the other House had accepted that the menace of communialism is on the rise. While it is on the rise, you have to consider seriously whether your programmes on Ramayana and Mahabharat objectively, whether we intend it or not-are feeding to the parochial religious, fundamentalist sentiments of the people.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is historical.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Everything in history should not be taken as an example before the world. The way in which the Babar empire had broken up, should not be taken as an example for the Congressmen to break up their empire. Therefore, Sir, I would like our friends who profess secularism every day to kindly consider whether it is in the interest of the country that these serials should continue.

Lastly, Sir —I do not complain—it is selective; the news coverage in the television is selective. Television doles out newsitems which go in favour of the ruling party and conspicuously remains silent on those items, even in the Parliamentary proceedings, which are inconvenient to them. Inconvenience is the cornerstone in deciding whether to relecast this or that item. I will just give one example. Only yesterday, on the floor of this House, I made a Special Mention which was second in the list Through this Special Mention I had drawn the attention the House to the payment of commission to the extent of Rs. 21 crores by the Tea Trading Corporation of India while exploiting tea to Afghanistan and Morocco, Yesterday, in 'Parliament News' reference was made to all the Special Mentions except this one - [Shri Gurudas Das Gupta]

because this was inconvenient for the Government, for the Commerce Ministry and for the people who rule. This is the way in which you would like these official media to become educative.

In conclusion I would only say that the people who are in power, before it is too late for term, should understand that the partisanship of television and other official media may become one of the reasons for their downfall in the coming period.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Excess medicine.

डा॰ स्त्राहार पाग्लेब : मानतीय उप-सनाव्यक्ष जी, विका बन्धु गुणा जी ने जो स्वना ग्रीर प्रभारण मंत्र लय के व्यक्तिम के संदर्भ में चर्चा च्याई है, उधमें धापने मुझे अपने विचार व्यक्त क्षरने का अनुसर दिया, उसके लिए मैं ग्रापका एतन हो।

में बड़े ध्यान से अपने विरोधी दल के मिन्नों के विवार सुन रहा था। उन पर आउं, इसके पहले सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की दाणी है, बोली है और राष्ट्र की कोटि-कोटि जनता की आणा, आकांक्षा विश्व स और जो सूचना है, उसकी मुख्य ध्वि की ध्विन है।

मान्यवर, सूचना श्रीर प्रसारण मंत्रालय को सूचना के प्रधार के लिए बनाय गया। सूचना तथा श्रीर बटनाशों की राष्ट्र श्रीर विश्व की तमाम समस्यामों की तथा समता जगत की, श्रंतरिक्ष की या पहीं की ही, उतका प्रवारण का है है श्रीर जन-विश्य को उसने परिचित्त करात है।

हर्नाति । उपलिष में जुड़ गुड़ है कि——"अत्यन् ज्ञान वर्गतम तर्म"——अनंत ब्रह्म का ज्ञान ही सत्य है। यह ज्ञान भारत में अन्ति ज्ञाल के बाणी द्वारा, प्रसारण द्वारा, आत्मिथव्यक्ति के माध्यम के द्वारा गुरू हो जिप्य को मिलता रहतः है और यली दिव्य दृष्टि कहा गई है और यही दिव्य दृष्टि का द्योतक हमारा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय कर रही है । इसके लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य में स्पष्ट कहा गया है कि सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय भारत सरकार का यह अंग है जिसको जनता में राष्ट्र, उसके इतिहास विभाग विस्तित प्रमारण एवं उसकी प्रमित तथा उससे जुड़ी समस्याओं के प्रति चेतना जागृत का दायित्व सौंपा गथा है ।

यह सरकार का ऐसा ग्रंग है जो सरकार, उसके कार्य-अलापों, उसकी नीतियों श्रीर ट्रार्थक्रमों की जनकार का प्रसार करता है तथा उसके कार्यों, निर्णयों के ग्रीचित्य को रेखांदित करता है । वह विकास और प्राधितविदारण का संदेश जन-अन तक पहुंच ते है तथा श्राशिक श्रीर सामाहिक परिवर्तन लाने, राष्ट्रिय सुरक्षा को सुदृह करने एवं एकत के समवर्धन के विशिष्ट में सरकार की संदर्भ नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों के जन-सहयेग तथा भागीदारी के लिए धनुकुल पष्टभूमि निर्माण करता है । इसके ग्रंतर्गत हमारी भाका भवाणीः, दुरदर्भन, पत्र-सुचना के ये लिया, प्रकाशन विभाग, गवेषणा ऋर संदर्भ विभाग, विज्ञापन एवं दश्य प्रचार निदेशा लय भारत के समाचार-पत्नों के पंजीयत क्षेत्रीय प्रच<sup>्</sup>र निर्देश लय, फोटो प्रभा**ग,** गीत एवं नाटक प्रभाग तथा फिल्म प्रभाग काम करता है श्रीर जन-संचार माध्यमों की श्रपेक्षाओं की पृति के लिए राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विक! स निगम. वाल चित भारतीय फिल्म एवं टेलीविजन संध्यान भाएतीय जन-संचार संस्थान एवं भारत की पैस परिषद ने भी विभिन्न प्रकार ने मंतालय या संपर्क रहता है । इसका विरान स्वरूप समने बिना हमारे धापो-जीशन के मिन्न कीर िस उरह की शानोचना कर रहे थे, का सक्केटर भाषाओं में शासण हो रहे थे वि, तम टैजीविजन को शीर रेनियों को सस्य श्रापतः केल बनाया था । हम १५६न चाहते हैं कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी ने बहुत दिन नहीं हुए गौरीगंज में

टेलीविजन केन्द्र का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा था उनका लज्य इस राष्ट्र में क्या है भूचना ग्रौर प्रसारण मंत्रालयं के लिए उसे मैं उद्धत करना चाहता हूं। श्री राजीव गांधी ने कहां कि दुरदर्शन मरकार द्वारा गरीबों की भलाई के लिए शुरू किए गए कार्यक्रमों के बारे में जानकारी देने का ्क प्रभावशाली माध्यम है। इस समय देश की 75 प्रतिशत स्रावादी दूरदर्शन कार्यक्रम देख पकती है। उत्तर प्रदेश में तो दूरदर्शन कार्यकम ४६ प्रतिशत लोगों तक पहुंच रहे है। सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के श्रंत तक उत्तर प्रदेश की 92 प्रतिशत श्राबादी दूरदर्शन कार्यक्रमों की पहुंच में ग्रा जारेगी । इस कार्यक्रम के संदर्भ में प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा कि राष्ट्रीय ग्रीर ग्रन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मसलों पर जनता को शिक्षित करने का दूरदर्शन एक ग्रच्छा साधन है । नेहरू शताब्दी वर्ष में सरकार नेहरू रोजगार योजना और राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीम रोजमार योजना को और अतरदार हंग से लागकरेगी नाहि ग्रामीय क्षेत्रों से बेरोजगरी और गरीबी दूर की जा सके । महिलाओं के लिए भी रोजगार के अवसर वड जायेंगे, पंकायत की व्यवस्थाणं सदह की परवेगी और हेश के विक्त के कार्यक में में जगदा भागीदारी हमारे दूरदशन की होगी। जब हमारे भारत के प्रवान पत्री, मैं स्वत इंदिरा गांधी जी को ग्रांतमा को श्रद्धांत्रलि ग्रपित करना चाहता है वह भःरत की ग्रर्तात की परगरः में जीवित रहती थीं ग्रीर उन म्राध्यत्मिक क्ल्यों को लेकर चलती थीं वेकित जितनों भी जो स्रति स्राधनिकतम टैक्तोलोजी है उससे ग्रापने को परे नहीं रखती थीं, इदिरा गांधी जी ने दूरदर्शन का गचार-प्रसार सारे देश में किया। **अ**न्ज उनके पुत्र श्री राजीव गांधी जी के नेतृत्व में, भगत जी की सफल व्यवधा में, कृष्ण कुमार जी श्रीर प्रोगेसर कें कें तिवारी जी के निर्देश में इस जिनने ग्रन्छे हंग से स्वत गीर प्रसारण मंत्रालय का काम चल रहा है, नेहरू शताब्दी वर्ष में मैं घोषणा करना चहता हैं कि भारत की स्वतंत्रता के बाद इतना ग्रधिक ज<sub>ते</sub>ते तक मीडिया हमारा नहीं पहुंचा या इसके लिए में ग्रपने सूचना

श्रीर प्रसारण मंत्रालय के कर्मठ मंतियों श्रीर सब से बड़ करके श्रपने देश के नेता श्री राजीव ांधी जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूं।

ग्राज कहा जा रहा है: ग्र<u>च्छा</u>-ग्रच्छा मीठा-मीठा गप्प कड्वा थु । जब तस्करों से संबंध रखने वाले लोगो की धर्जियां उडाने का काम सदन में किया जाता है, राजनीति में पविवता की बात की जाती है और जब हम वही बातों पर आते हैं और सच्चाई देश के सामने रखते हैं, श्रभी हमारे मंत्री बील रहे थे और उन्होंने क्या बुरा कहा कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंटन अपने प्रचार पर ग्रौर केन्द्र सरकार को गाली देने के लिए श्रालीचना करने के लिए मस्करी वृत्ति से श्रालोचना करने के लिए, श्रालोचना जनतंद्र में होती है, लेकिन जनके पीछे कहेश्य हो उनके लिए करोडों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च कर रही है। बाब अभी हमारे एक माननीय पदस्य ने महाभारत स्रौ र रामायण की हालोचना की, माननीय उप सभाष्टाश्र जी, पह ऐसे प्रक्षाम हैं जिनको यारा देश देखता है भारे जितने भी इनसे संबंधित ग्रंथ भित्ती भारतीय भाषाग्री के हैं...(अयदायान)

श्री सुरेखभीत ति**ह** घहलुवालिया : पाकिस्तान में थी दे∷ ाता है । 6.00 ⊵.м.

डा० स्त्वाकर पाण्डेय: : हां । पादिस्तान नेपाल और श्रास-पास के क्षेत्रों में ग्रीर मैं गर्व के साथ कहना चाहता हं कि हमारे भारत का दूर-संचार इव समय ४०एम०ए० के बाद चारी द्विनां में श्रपना दूवरा स्थान रखना है श्रीप हम विख्यात करते हैं कि राजीव गांदी के नेतृत्व में ए दिन यु००स०२० को भी हम बीट परेंगे और हमारा पहला स्यान होगा ग्रौर घारोप लगाना, में तो मांग करवा चाहता हं माननीय भगत जी, व्यापके मण्डाम है, हिंच बहुमत में हैं, जिस दल पा িল্লা बहुमत हो । उस हिलाय ले टेलीवियल पर संबद की न्यूय यः पोलिन्हि, ल न्यू । प्रवर्शराः होनी चोहिए और इ० सरहे की ले विरोध की बातें लोग करते हैं ि हवारी नहीं सवधी दूरदर्शन पर फोटो दिखा दी ाय श्रौर सबका भाषण होने लगे, यह संभव

[डा० रत्नामर पाण्डेय]

नहों है। कोई न कोई नीति प्रापको अपनानी होगी और उसके माध्यम से सारी चीजों को करना होगा।... (समय को घंटी)... मैंने तो माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, अभी शुरू किया है।

उपतभाध्यक्ष (श्री हेच० हनुमनतप्पा) : श्रीर भी बहुत लोग बोलने बाले हैं, कोशिश कीजिए जरुबी पूरा करने की ।

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI (Tamil Nadu): His party is in majority but what percentage of votes have they got? You should consider that.

भी तुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह श्रहतुत्रालियाः श्रभी तो गणेश पूरत हशा है।

ड1० ्रनाबार पाण्डेय : गाननी **उप।ध्यक्ष जी टेलो**बियन की बड़ी आलोचना हो रही है लेकिन भूल जाता है देश यह देण ुतर्ज्ञाया देश है। एक व्यक्ति ने नहीं कहा कि इंडिस गांधी जो स्वर्गीय हैं उनका विज्ञ है कि ग्राप्त गांव-गांव में घर-घर में डिब्बा रखा हवा है बटन **दबाइ**ए विश्वाः चलाइए श्रीर उपस्थित होने लगता है। कार्यक्रम उस पर जो ग्राते हैं उसमें मतभेद हो सकता है होता भी चाहिए जनतंत्र में मतभेट ग्रगर न हो तो जनतंत्र का मजा ही क्या है ? फिर त वह निरंकुण शाउन हो जाएगा। टेलीविजन ग्रौर रेडियो स्टेशन पर जो कुछ स्राप कर रहे हैं उसमें मंत्रालण का काम में स्नाकामवाणी ने शुरु कहंगा । इसकी बड़ो शानटार उपलब्धियां रही हैं। राजीव गांधी के निर्देश पर गत वर्ष श्राकाशवाणी का राष्ट्रीय चेनल शुरु करके आकाभवाणी की येवाओं का विस्तार सारे देश में किया गया है श्रोताग्रों के विविध भारतीय और क्षेत्रीय प्रमारण के अलावा राष्ट्रीय प्रसारणों को सुनने के लिए। एक तीसरा चेनल उपलब्ध हो गया है। अनेक जिला स्तर के शहरों में प्रसारण केन्द्र खोले गए हैं। इयके कारण प्रत्येक तीन जिले पर एक रेडिये-स्टोशन तैयार हो यया है। मैं मांग करता हूं अपने माननीय भयोग्य मंत्री जी से कि अगले दो वर्षी में सभी शहरे में छोटे-छोटे प्रसारण केन्द्र स्थापित किए जाएं ग्रीर राष्ट्रीय नेनल पर 24 घंटे हा प्रसारण शुरु किया जाए जो कि मांग हमारे माननीय सदस्यो ने की है ताकि देश की जनता के हर समय देश-विदेश दुनियां की ताजी से ताजी खबरें मिसें ग्रीर शास्त प्रसारण के मामले में दुनिया के विकासत राष्ट्रों का नैतृत्व कर सके।

महोदय, आज चरवाहों से लेकर के हर आदभी दूरदर्शन देख रहा है। दरदर्शन ५र जो प्रातःकालीन कार्यक्रम थाता है **ग्रोर** जो प्रायोक्ति कार्यक्रम आप प्राय:का**ली**न सभा के लिए बराते **हैं**, उन्हें न केंच्क का नाम आता है, न निदेशक का साम हाता है। **टेली**वियन पर ४६ नाम करों नहीं आते हैं ? यह में जानना पा**हंगा । भा**नतीय मंत्री जी ध्यान देंगे ि क्षेत्रल पांच-छई कंतियां है, उन्हीं को घथा-फिरा कर ही तो टाइव नहीं दिया जाता नवोंकि 20,000 रुपना एक फिल्म का 15 मिनिट का मिलता है। एतत एवं पर अंकुश ल**गा**तें। जैत राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम और दूरि कार्यक्रमों में लेखक, प्रोब्राबर वर्गरहें का नाम विस्तार से आता है, उसी तरह की चीय यहां भी होनी चा**ह**् ।

महोदय, कृषि, शिक्षा, सिंचाई, ऊर्जा, रक्षा, रेलवे, संचार दैसे क्षेत्रों की चार गर्धों की राजीव गांधी के शासन की उपलब्धियां स्रापका टेलीविकन क्यों नहीं दिखाता है ? इन देश की कोटि-कोटि जनता देखना चाहती है कि चार वर्षों में भारत के नौजवान प्रवान मंत्री राजीव गांधी ने क्या काम इस देश के निर्माण के लिया किया है। आप इसका खलकर प्रदर्शन की िए। उहां तक विरोधी दंश की श्रालोचना करने की बात है, भ्राप लाख अच्छा काम कीकिए, वह श्रालोचना करेंगे। श्राप उनकी बातों में न आकर के जो राष्ट्र की उपलब्धियाँ हैं, जो राष्ट्रीयता के मृत्यों को म**ंब्**त करने वाले हमारे आधारिमक विचार हैं, उन विचारों के अनुकुल कार्यक्रम करें।

महोदय, मैंने एक बार यहां पूछा था ग्रापसे कि, "रामायण" ग्रौर "महाभारत" के सीर्यिल दूरदर्णन के लिये बन रहे हैं, क्या 'बाइबल" पर कोई सीरियल है । आपने कहा था–कोई प्रस्ताव आया है ।

श्री **एच.के.एल. भगत**ः उस पर विचार हो रहा है ''बाइबल'' का सीरियल क्राने का दिया है ।

डा. रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मेरी विनम्म प्रार्थना मंत्री जी से यह है कि जितने भी धार्मिक ग्रंथ हैं, अगर हम सेकुलर स्टेट बनते हैं तो धर्म नहीं जाति नहीं, उनकी जो आध्यारिमक शक्ति है, उनके भीतर जो भारत की संस्कृति है, उसको खबर ग्रच्छी अच्छी: बाहानियां बन सन्ति। हैं। इस देश का जनता धर्मको अफीस की तरह उपयोग में नहीं लाती है, धर्म को पूजा की बस्तु मानती है, अपनी चेतना **ग्र**ौर प्रेरणा-शक्ति सानतः है । ग्राप ऐसी चीजों को श्रीर बढाये तो श्रीर लोक प्रियता शापको मिलेग<sup>े</sup> । भगत जी मैने स्रापको पिछले वं**स** वर्षो रेसे दिल्ली में देखा है। बनारस को बड़ो उपेक्षा हुई है। बनारस दुनिया का सबसे वडा सांक्षिक नगर है। गोरखनुर में टेल विजन स्ट्डियो बना । पूरा पश्चिमी बिहार ग्रौर पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश सब प्रभावित होते हैं 'मध्र, मनोहर ग्रति वसंधरे, सर्विद्या को राज-धानी, बसी है गंगा के रम्य तट एर, यह सर्ववीरों की राजधानी। ग्रापने उस राज-धानी में अभी स्ट्रेडियो नहीं खोला है दिया रिले केन्द्र तो खोल म्राप्ते स्राठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना नाजो पहले वर्ष प्रारूप दिया है, उसके में भी नहीं है। मैं कहना चौहता हं कि बनारस को वि मां-बाप का बच्चा समझने को मुल न हरे। बनारस शांस्कृतिक नगरी है। मालवीय जो को, संपूर्णानन्द जी को जाम देने वाली नगरी है। यह प्राचार्य नरेन्द्र देव की वर्मभूमि रही है यहां कि पहुती कांग्रेस में नारा दिया गया था-स्वांत्रता हमारा जन्मसिद्ध अधिवार है। सन 1905 हो होत्रेस की एक्जीक्य्टिव को । ठेक वहां इई थो । जहां कि बिस्मिल्ला खां, किशन महाराज जैसे लोग हैं, उसकी उनेआ हो रहे हैं । जहां त्त्रसी, कर्बाट, नामह और हिंदत जगन्नाथ जैसे लेगों को पनिहारिनों ने ज्ञान दिया । मै ऐसा कह कर कोई भीख नहीं मांग पहा हूं। श्रापके जो कार्यक्रम बनाने वाले लोग रह हैं, एवर्जा-क्यूटिव बार्डा रही है, उसने बनार साकी उपेक्षा को है। मैं चाहुंगा कि जिस तरह चार वर्षों पहले वहां राजीव गांधी ने दंगा एक्शन प्लान की शुरुश्रात की थी इसके लिये श्राप बनारस में जरदी श्रीर निष्टित रूप से स्टूडियो खुलवाने का श्राप्त सन दें।

महोदय, जहां तक संचार माध्यम् का प्रवन्न है, उसमें मेरा विशेष उरलेख है। श्रापने जनसंचार संरथान में हिन्दी के पद-शारों को निकालने किया । मैं चाहूंगा कि वहां से निकालने काले पत्रकारों की संख्या बढ़ायी जाये और पत्रकारिता की दिशा के क्षेत्र में निक्ते हुये लोगों को एउदाई करने का काम भी सरकार करे ताकि करने प्रनिभा को निखाले का अवसर मिले। अपके संस्थान से अच्छे पंत्रकार कि ले हैं। शापने बहुत अच्छा किया है, इसके

अखबारों के संबंध में मैं वहना चहिता हूं कि अखबारों का दाम दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। उस बढ़ोतर्र के मूल में काज की कमी है। ऐसे बहुत-से अखबार वाल हैं जो झुठो अपने कागज की खपतका विवरण देकर बहुत अधिक कागज पाते हैं। ऐसे लोग पर नियंत्रण लगे और वह कागज हिन्दी और अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के छोटे छोटे पत्रकों को दिया जाये। इसके अस्रिवस्त अपि दिन अखबारों के दाम बढ़ रहे हैं। 80 पैसे से डेढ़ रुपया और दो रुपया हो गया है। अखबारों के दाम पर भी नियंत्रण होना चाहिये।

महोदय अन्त में मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि वृन्दावन लाल वर्मा की 100 वी जयन्ती मनायों जा रही हैं। मैंने लिखा कि उनके संबंध में मंद्रालय कुछ करे तो भगत जी ने खुद कहा कि झांसी की रानी और वर्मा जी पर भी फिलम बनायी जा हो है। बाकी में जन्मे और तृल्सी के दश्ह विश्वविख्यात दूसरे कवि जयकंकर प्रसाद जी की भी जयन्ती मनायी जा रही हैं। उनसे बड़ा नाटककर पूरे भारत में भारतेन्दु

Discussion on the working of the

## डिग्० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय

के बाद दूपरा नहीं हुआ। आप उसके नाटक पर भी फिल्म बनवाय । इस-कामभयनेः पर फिल्म बनाये। बाप कुछ होसा करों जिस*ी* िह हिन्दें। जगत स्रोर सारी भारतीय भाषात्रों के लोग अगत ग्रौर प्रापक्क सह्योभियों को स्मरण वरें।

महोडप, मैं जहना चाहगा कि तिवारी जो के धाने के बाद माहल बदल है। विरोधी दल के लोगों छटपटा रहे हैं। तियारी जी ने भवत जी के निर्देश, शक्ते ते। राजीय गांती जो के आदेश और अने एडमिनिस्टेटिव विज्डम ्ष्य कृमार जं के सहरोग से जिस का में एम धरना श्रक किया है उ**स**ती में प्रशंश ास्ता वहिता हं। में उप में उना यड़ा होने के नाते **ग्रो**र आणे अवसहग होने के साठे रहेवा ि, ''वनो लंडज़िन के मुल रहत्य में फैलेने वड केल - शिल्प भर गोरह के भार जाय. सुमन के खेला पृत्वर खेल।"

माराध्य उत्सन। ध्यक्ष जो, हम सर मियन से विकास असी है। प्रेस शिल लाये, रनता ने उते नहीं माना तो राजीव वांबों ने उसे सहवं यातिस लिए। हम अगर कोई चीज ऐसी करते हैं जिसमें कहीं हरि हो तो उनको स्थारने का हममें साहत है। हमें जनता ने चुना है और जनता के बीच जाकर हम सुवार की घो-षणा करते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में जो विरोधी दल के लोग हैं उनसे मैं कहना चाहता हं कि राष्ट्र के निर्माण के जो आयोजन ही रहे हैं इत राष्ट्र में नग यज्ञ-स्थल रहे हैं इस देश की जनता जनतंत्र ग्रर्चना के लिए ग्रपना धर्वस्व न्यौछ।वर करके राष्ट्र केनिर्माण के लिए प्रचार-प्रवार में लगी हुई हैं.. (लम्ब की घंटी)... उनके प्रचार-प्रकार में मदद करें श्रीर भारतीय भाषात्रों में कामायनी अवसंहर प्रशब वुनद वन लाल वर्गा ब बड़े लोगों की सुक्तियां उनके बड़े-बड़े फोटो छपवाकर के देश भर में बटवायें अपने फिल्म प्रभाग से उनक गाने गवायें उनके गीतो पर नृत्य नाटक करवायें। फिल्मों में जो नंगापन है ग्रौर टेलिवीजन पर आप गाना देते हैं। कउठर चले जाना पड़ता है पेड की छाथा

में नवयुव<sub>कं</sub> ग्रौर नवयुवत*े* बैठे हैं ग्रौर जवान बच्चों के साथ देखना शर्म की बात लगती है जो वल्गेरिटी का गई है जो भ्रष्टाचार का कुछ लोग आयोजन करना चाहते हैं फिल्म निर्माण के नाम पर या किसी माइलम से द्वापके टेलीविवन में मैं ऋषिको प्रमाण दंगा उसकी छाप जांच करवार्ये। जो दिन में ऋषिके प्रोग्राम चलते हैं उनमें न प्रोडयुसरका नाम श्राता हैन लेखक ा नाम काता है और 27-27 हजार रुपये में फिल्म बनती है ये सब चीजें श्रापकी जानकारी में झायेंगी । मैं विश्वास करता हूं वि क्राउ इन सब चीजों में साधार वरें है टेलिविजन रेडियो ग्रौर जित्ने माध्यम हैं आएके उनमें । आपकी पुस्तको इतनी अञ्जी-अञ्जी हैं एक विताब मैंने भी लिखी है 213 रूपये एएल्टी न्नाई साल भर से 125 रूप्येकी **िताब** है- *ज*ाको बे**ेन** या फाध्यम बनाना चाहिए विजनेय पैटर्न पर वह चीजें वानी च हिए वर्गीत छाप राष्ट्र के निर्माण में लगे हुए हैं । कभी केसाउर जी हमारे सुबन। श्रीर प्रवारण मंत्री थे। इन्हिलो गांधी ने सबन पहले सुबना और प्रभारण मंदाला की लिया थी ग्रीर जो मुला सिद्धांत ार्वकम इन्टिस की ने बनाई है उन्हीं को आरा देश श्राने बढ़ा रहा है। उन मंत्रालय में श्रच्छा काम हो छोटे पत्नों को विज्ञापन दिया जाए और जो टेम्परेरी स्टाफ रखे हुए हैं कहाँ भी चहे ब्राजाशवाणी में हों चाहे दुरदर्शन में हो उनका स्थाई करें भ्रौर भाषने रुपया बढ़वाला है कई गुणा बढ़वाा है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं विश्वास करमा हं कि राजीव गधी ने जो सपना देखा है इन्दिरा गांबी के महीद के बेटे ने कि इन देश को दुनिया का हम सबसे सहान राष्ट्र बनायेंने उतके प्रचार-प्राप्तर की वाणी वनकर ठाके दृश्य फर्का आरी दुनिया में बनकर के आप ऐका एकिय **ः रें**गे जितसे : ---

विश्व के विद्युत 🕬 जा विस्तृत, 🗆 ल धिखरे हैं हों निर्पाय ।

समन्वय उनका करें लंगस्त. मानवता बन जाए।

न्नापने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। मैं सारे सदन की न्नोर से न्नापको राजीव गांधी के नेतृत्व में काम करने के लिए बधाई देता हूं। धन्यवाद।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, must thank Mr. Pandey for showering his blessings on me and for spelling out the basic parameters under which we must work. I had some unavoidable work. So, I could not be present in the House to listen to the points raised by my friends, those who spoke before I came.

There are certain things that need to be clarified about the role of the media—both the print media and the people's media, the media that is said to be under the control of the Government. I would say at the very outset that the media which is normally associated in the minds of the Members in the House is either Doordarshan or AIR or both. The objective and the motto of this media, to my mind, should be—I quote a Sanskrit Shloka

## असतो मा नदगनय तमसी मा ज्योतिर्गेमय

This has been the aspiration of men since time immemorial from ignorance to knowledge and from darkness to light. This country's long history, its ancient heritage and its struggle for freedom, I think unparalleled in the annals of history throughout the world. Sir, after attaining independence, as it has pointed out by some of my friends, the basic principle for the revival of this nation, for renewal of this nation was to disseminate knowledge and freedom struggle in itself was an attempt to below India not only in terms of its resources but also in terms of knowledge of its history. knowledge of its culture and knowledge of its potential as a nation, as a people, as a society. After we attained independence, the programmes that we have been talking about in the House and

outside and the policies framed, formulated and then implemented under the stalwarts like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Gandhi have been aimed consolidating the nation by reaching out these programmes to the common man. The media of the country, whether it is print media or electronic media, their basic responsibility in my mind is to the nation as a whole. What do we project? Many allegations have been levelled, criticisms are made and we are subjected to all kinds of baseless charges but my poser to this hon. House is about certain basics of the media, the role of the media what media is supposed to do and for this I would say that every Indian and as every hon. Member of this House should be proud of what we have been able to do in the last 40 years of our independence. The way this nation has been mobilised been mobilised according programmes and policies through a participatory political system we have been able to hold our head high in the comity of nations. The progress consolidation and stability that we have attained in this country is perhaps unparalleled. I think I would sound vain if I say that we do not find such examples anywhere. You turn the pages of history and tell me one instance We promptly compare ourselves with the West, the industrialised world the developed world but we forget that since renaissance, that is, about 400 or 500 years, centuries they took and through this stretches of time they built themselves up through their cultural renaissance, through general science by promoting scientific temper and after that empire building, industrial revolution technological revolution now they have reached a new phase that is called information civilisation or information culture. Sir, I would like to know from this hon. House whether we are to be compared with them and what we have attained in a mere 40 years, I would like to know one comparable instance. When we became independent, Sir, this country

[Prof. K. K. Tewari]

been talking about in the House and had not only been robbed of its resources, it had been robbed of its culture, it had been robbed of its unity sense of belongingness, sense of its identity, in fact it had been robbed of its soul. And this nation, this rich. proud nation at the time of independence lying supine, inert and this responsibility fell on the shoulders of the Indian National Congress, under the leadership of a world personality, of a visionary like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and he tried through his titanic struggle the struggle with himself and the struggle with the problems of this nation. He put this country together and launched it on the path of progress, prosperity, oneness and unity. He laid down the foundation, and Sir. this media, therefore, I say, was conceived in that continuation We had attained a very respectable level of advancement, development but what about ensuring people's participation in this nation building activities: Is it not necessary to let our people know about information and education? We have been talking about it. There are three basic parameters of the media and these parameters are information, education and entertainment. ther people would know what have been able to achieve that was the question and it fell to Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shrimati Gandhi conceived of this through her programmes. When she gave these programmes, to which I will come a little later of national reconstruction through famous the "Garibi Hatao" programme sóme people made snide remarks about it. But, Sir, this again is an unparalleled example in a democratic frame, in a participatory system without force, without any regimentation without any dictatorial fears. Shrimati Indira Gandhi not only conceived of a programmo which will involve people in general in sharing of the fruits of progress and this is the most important aspect of the entire scheme, this the should be the summum bonum

theme of our talk and theme of thinking, she not only mobilised people she also mobilised the resources and the machinery grammes and then implementation and then reaching the resources to the doorstep of the people. Now, in this mighty venture, it was necessary to involve people directly. Therefore the network of media was conceived and she started this concept and in six or seven years' time, I am yet to come across an example anywhere in the developing countries, or even in advanced countries the so-called developed countries where in seven years, despite all constraints, constraints of hardware, of software, this kind of facility for the people has been provided so that they can know what the country has been able to do. I would not say that this advancement or this Tevel of achievement of Indian people has been done only because of the Government but since this Government represents the people, it is an achievement which I will leave to the credit of the people of this country because they participated and they chose a Government, they chose a party and a leadership which provided not only stability but far reaching objectives to the nation. Therefore Sir when such criticisms are made, we should also understand the constraint, the usefulness and the utility of this media. Now about 79 per cent of the people of India can look at TV and see the programmes and in programmes what are the overriding priorities for us? Let us be very clear about the priorities. The kind of cynicism, the kind of deliberate attempt to spread defeatism, a sense of despondency in the country. Sir. that will be suicidal because we are still in a stage of nation building where people's morale to sustain this pace of development or growth has maintained. This is education where, I will say, we will not fight shy of making people aware of their own involvement their historic unparalled, participation in the process of nationbuilding, or revival and renewal of a civilisation, of a culture, of a society which has no paralle anywhere in this world. Therefore, I say the role played by T.V. and radio in India is admirable. I would say with full responsibility that in deciding the priority we will bear this in mind and do unhesitatingly what should be done. Let us be clear about this as well. After all this House, this august House gives the sanction to our policies and programmes. We are the directly elected representatives of the people and the nation authorises the elected party to form the Government, If this concept is not acceptabe, then any oligarchy of five persons can form a government and try to run it as they like. That does not happen in this system. This is a democratic system and people's voice people's perceptions, people's aspirations and their needs will have to have the over-riding priority. I would like to know from carping critics why radio and TV are there. They inform the people of this country about the public welfare programmes of the Government. For example the public distribution system is there. This is one of the largest programmes launched in any developing country. This Government has been spending thousands of crores of rupees on subsidies of differitems which are made available people through the system. through the chain of fair-price shops. On television or radio if a panel discussion is held about the programme of the Government, people are informed about the programme, the money spent on it and the lapses in the system. This is not only a process of information but it is a self-corrective process. Therefore, I think as I said, this media is for the people. This media is in the interest of the people. There are programmes which enrich people's sensibility, programmes which ennoble peoble programmes which literate neople from gunerstition. from orthodoxy, Therefore I said 'from dar'mass to light'. I would not miss this opportunity to point out to these who has been charging us with partiality with being partisan, one thing. Some senior Members of this House have made such

accusations. They have seen those harrowing days of a fascist attack on the media of the democratic nation. harrowing days of a party which had come on the slogan of democracy of a revolution as it were. I wish Mr. Advani was here I would only remind those who have criticisms to to compare the impartiality, objectivity and creativity shown by media today with the media during the anata party's regime. might remember the unsubstantiated charges, charges which had no no legs to stand upon, that were levelled, on TV and radio day in and day out. The media became a tool in the hands of the Government which was determined to destroy a party a defeated party.

## [The Vice-Chairman (Shri Jagesh Desai) in the Chair.]

And, Sir the leader of the nation, because of the machinations of certain friends on the other side, had lost the elections and you know the amount of abuse hurled on her and the way it was liberally displayed on the TV and mentioned on the radio and I would remind them of those nightmarish and harrowing times which was the epitome of the grossest and the craziest misus, of the media. Therefore. I say that media is there to inform people, to educate people and to entertain people. Now, about the priorities. Why can't the TV and radio give importance to for example, our security scenario, our security environment? Why can't those Indain people through whose sweat and blood this nation has come up to this stage be projecto 19 Take for instance, the kind of atmosphere all around us and the level of preparedness that we have achieved is it not incumbent on us to project this achievement of the people?

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI (Andhra Praesh): Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JA-GESH DESAI). We have never raised this issue in this House.

DR. YELAMANCHILÌ SIVAJI: Sir, there is no quorum in the House now. One Minister after the other is intervening.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JA-GESH DESAI): I do not think we have ever raised the issue of quorum here. It is only at the time of reassemthat the bell is bling after lunch

DR. YELAMANCHILI SWAJI: You see, there is no quorum and, in the name of intervention one after another the Ministers are speaking.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JA-GESH DESAI). I don't think that we ever raise this issue. But, if you want, I can ring the bell now.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: My point is that one Minister after the other is intervening and the House has no quorum.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHR) JA-GESH DESAI: Now. Mr Basu and Mr. Bijoyo Chakravarty speak. That is all.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Let us then discuss it tomorrow.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHR) JA-GESH DESAM: In that case, I will give the chance to these two people.

DR YELAMANCHILI SWAJI. Then it is all right.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Sir, will not take much time; I am concluding. I will not take much time of the House.

What I was saying was that the role of the media has to be understood and appreciated in the proper context. Sir, TV and radio from our side will never be misused. There has not been one instance. There may be some cases. But on the whole, I would say that the

proceedings of the House, which have been traditionally broadcast or telecast, have all been done like that and the names of all the honourable Members have been mentioned. If there has been some misuse somewhere, we are always prepared to correct it.

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Then a reference was made to the nature of the programmes. Sir. I am new to the Ministry and therefore I cannot speak with full authority Mr. Bhagat will do that later perhaps tomorrow. All that I want to point out is the controversial reference made to secularism.

Sir, we hardly need anybody's certificate to establish our credentials as far as secularism is concerned. Our commitment to secularism is second to none. There are people in this House-I am sorry to refer to it-who run with the hare and hunt with hound and they have been promoting the most bizarre kind of communal forces. They have been talking of adjustments and alliances, and there are Governments in the States, at the State level, where the worst kind of communal forces are included in the Government and the worst communal elements are made Ministers. So what I would like to propose before the House is the desirability of coming together without indulging in mudslinging. This is the time, perhaps, and this, to my mind, is the greatest challenge that the nation is facing today. The Communal poison which is being spread and being hawked around for short-term political gains alliances and adjustments, and the whole campaign going on orchestrated paign, for the last two years, is a clear attempt at destabilising a legitimately elected Government. And there I don't think the people who talk the loudest about secularism also hesitate in joining hands with those forces, communal forces, forces whose eyes are on the thrown of power in this country. And once that tragedy takes place. Sir this House and the hon. Members who have been talking sincerely or with their

tongue in cneek about secularism, nobody will be safe. Programmes such as the Ramayana and the Mahabharata have been referred to. Sir, we have a composite culture and for hundreds of years our variety, our diversity, has given birth to a culture which is the richest perhaps in its content and in its reach. The TV and the Radio must project a composite picture of India as it shows the source of one culture. The Ramayana and the Mahabharata as a student of literature 1 can testify to this, are the latest texts in history. the latest written texts in the world. The Indian people have taken them as a source of their culture, sources of their history, sources of their myths and legends, and a culture dries down and a culture disappears and dissipates if it is de-linked from the sources of ts great myths mythologies its imagination. Therefore as the hon. Member has expressed his anxiety, I am also oncerned that showing of culture or display of these mythological tales or stories should not in any way contribute to the strength of the communal forces. We have to emphasise secular aspects of these two great epochs in our country. At the same time, Sir, we have always been projecting stories or lives of great persons. great poets, leaders of other cultures also. In the near future very soon. we are going to have serials and documentaries on other cultures of India also. I do not mean that we did not have documentaries or such shows earlier. But we are going to project these in a very balanced manner so that nobody has any complaint. are conscious of our history and responsibilities and we want to project a composite picture of India, which should enrich which should noble which should refine our vision, which should refine our perception. which should strengthen the base of secularism. That we have accepted, and it should strengthen the foundations of Indian nation states.

Therefore while cocluding I say Sir that the people's media that is, the electronic media, which is wrongly called Government media. this people's media, will project India as a proud nation with its long history, with its heroic achievements of last 40 years as a democratic system, as a system which has come to stay and is an example. I can tell House and hon. Members that country now has become an example in the entire developing and the praises that we get from even the developing countries, India the soul and the largest democratic structure in the developing world, is a matter of pride for the entire Indian nation and the people of India. Therefore. It say that this heroic achievement of the people of India will be projected on TV and Radio through different programmes and balanced grammes. The people-oriented programmes will be aggressively projected so that we ensure their participation in the devel**o**pmental processes. challenges. We are facing Don't you think that it is cumbent on us to do so? Terrorism is threatening India with a second partition. There is danger from across Then there is danger the borders. from communal intolerance. These are the themes that we will fight with determination as we project our programmes on the profile of India the emergent profile of a proud nation. Similarly, we will project the dangers to the unity of the nation so that we could mobilise people and public opinion and engage them into this fight at one level and in nationanother level and at building also in fighting the forces of destabilisation and the forces of destruction of our unity which are busy paving the way for the balkanisation of this nation.

In the end, I conclude by saying that it has been our effort to see that TV, radio and people's media remain impartial. They have remained impartial. They will remain impartial. If at all

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there is any partility, it will be in the favour of the people and it will be in the favour of this nation. It can never be in the favour of those who are spending sleepless nights in raising the Frankenstein of communalism and terrorism and threatening the mere survival of this great and ancient nation. With these words, I thank you, Sir.

ShHRI CHITTA BASU. Sir I had the privilege and opportunity of listening to a speech which, according to me is heat and sound and no light, long winding hyperboles. As a matter of fact, I am quite grateful to my hon. friend, Prof. Tewari, that he has also laid down the objective of the media. He has inter alia mentioned that that objective is to bring about a renewal of India, to lead the country from darkness to light, to lead this country from ignorance to knowledge. quite appreciate the objective that he has laid down. May I put a question to him at this stage relying on his enunciation of the policy; What is exthe information Policy of the Government of India? The Information Policy of the Government of India can build up the road for journey from ignorance to knowledge, darkness to light. Have you build up a policy? Have you build up a road for that journey from ignorance to knowledge?

Sir, to my great surprise I find that the Government of India has not developed a comprehensive Information Policy as such. If there is no Information Policy as such, there cannot be a proper broadcasting policy. Sir, I have not got that freedom of speech here because he is the Minïster and they belong to the ruling party. They have got enough time to explain. I have not got that chance. Therefore, I will be very brief. What I want to draw your attention to is that we need an Information Policy to have an Information In order policy. In order to have an Information Policy or a People's Information Policy, as he has referred to, the Government should realise that the hest informed people are the strongest bulwark of democracy. The Government should also understand realise that the informed people are the best defence against foreign aggression, against invasion and against machinations of destabilisation, as he has referred to. The Government must realise that informed workers become the skilled workers, informed peasants can become the best peasants and farmers, and informed peasants and workers and informed people are the creators of prosperity, the creators of wealth. If we have got to have an information policy, that must be the bedrock of information policy. Sir, if this country, the second largest democracy in the world, has got no right to information as a fundamental right, is he proud of it? He was very much proud about India's greatness. he was very much proud about India's democratic values and principles.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): All of us.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am also. I am asking you this question: Why don't you give the right to information as a fundamental right? Why are you not giving it? Why are you suppressing information?

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: There is no suppression of information Whatever information you want you get it. This is a sovereign House. Otherwise also, we purvey all kinds of information. Whatever information is needed, we readily make it available to the hon. Members.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: No. Sir. So many reports have been suppressed. We have got our...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): That has got nothing to do with this Department.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): That has nothing to do with this Department.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This relates to the information policy. I am not accusing him. I am not accusing him that he has not given me some information. What I want is that there be a policy of information should which guarantees the right to information to the citizens of this country. I know he cannot. I am not accusing him. I am not accusing the information and Broadcasting Ministry. I am bringing out the fundamental weakess of the Government, the Government policy. Why are you so angry? You must have that amount of tolerance to understand.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): He is not at all angry.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Therefore. Sir, what my demand is that if we are really to have an information nolicy for the people, then the right to have information of the people should be made fundamental. And on the basis of that, that information policy should be developed in our country. On the contrary, Sir, if there is any information policy or if there is any media policy, the policy has been-I do not want to use an aggressive word-to deny right to the people of our country. Your information or your media—the TV and the AIR-does not really fulfil the purpose of that objective of educating the people, of informing the people or correctly providing entertainment in accordance with or in keeping with or in conformity with the national ethos. This is my charge. You may refute it. Sir, to have democracy and to provide a greater opportunity for the dissemination of unrestricted information, there should be autonomy for the TV and radio. This is not my perception. This is the

perception of great Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru whose speech was quoted towards the afternoon. Therefore, it you want to have a policy of information, then it must be based on democracy and greater autonomy for the disseminating agents. Therefore. in this matter. I refer to the speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He wanted that our Broadcasting should be placed under the control or management of an autonomous body. And there are other committee reports or recommendations in that respect. mentioned the Chanda Committee's report and the reports of other Committees in this connection. If you have to really disseminate information then these agencies ought to be freed from the departmental control. Sir, he was denying that TV and radio has not been misused for partisan purposes. I give only two examples. Recently as much as 9 minutes of 20 minutes was devoted to Prime Minister's on Thakkar Commission. Out of 20 minutes time, nine minutes were devoted. Yes, you may say that Prime Minister produces news, he explains policy. But what Government about the other information, other news, about which the people hungry? Now, I do not want to multiply these instances.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Sir, on this I must make it very clear that on Thakkar Commission this House has been seeking information, has been debating and for hours and hours this matter has dragged on. And when Prime Minister speaks, this also I clear that. Prime must make Minister is the nationally dated leader of this nation and when Prime Minister makes a speech in accordance with the demand of the or in accordance with House demand of the people, then that constitutes news and that will go on irrespective of time constraint.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: 'That is all right. I do not grudge it. But that

[Shri Chitta Basu]

does not take place at the cost of other news, other information which the people...

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: If you would kindly yield for a minute? Well, I think to be fair though you will speak today, tomorrow I am going to give the reply. I shall touch each and every point that has been raïsed in the House. Mr. Tewary has presented the whole thing extremely well, correctly, since he came over to this Ministry now. And all these details I shall answer tomorrow whether what you say is correct or not. I believe what you say is not correct and I shall place all the facts before the House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I have said what I have got to say. He is there to reply.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Another three minutes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Anyway, Sir. The TV has been much commercialised. If you look at the figure of revenue earning out of the TV advertisement you will find that in 1986-87 it earned Rs. 80.53 crores. In 1987-88. it earned Rs. 116.72 crores. In 1988-89 it got Rs. 130.90 crores. Sir, now the revenue earnings out of the advertisement in the TV are increasing. But the standards of the TV particularly in entertaining items have not improved very much, to say the least. And in this case I have got a great objection to the items of advertisement by commercial houses. half naked, less clothed women.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: What are the items which you are objecting to in advertisements? If you could give just one or two examples.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, the Forhans brush is being advertised by a not properly dressed lady. Is it necessary that a Forhans brush or toothpaste should be advertised by a not properly dressed lady? And you would accept it because it gives you money, it gives you revenue. Does it add to the strengthening of or promoting the morality of our country's people? Does it strengthen or promote the national ethos? Certainly not, I feel it does not. Therefore, the Government should take note of it and see that in order to earn larger amount of advertisement revenue nothing should be done which hurts the feelings and sentiments of decency.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Can you tell me which part of the body is immoral?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is better you educate me. I am not acquainted with that part of the body. It is better you educate the people. I leave it to you.

Regarding the print media, I have got many things to say about the freedom of the press But the question is that the freedom, of the press cannot be properly guaranteed the press is delinked unless from monopoly houses. Prof. Tewari, 1 shall not differ much from you. But what are the steps you have taken? You have not taken any steps in regard. Because 1 do have much time left, I will not touch all these points.

Lastly, I have written a letter to Mr. Bhagat with regard to the proposed project for a light and sound show in Andamans. I welcome it that the Government should have such a project. Naturally so because Andamans are the Indian bastille where many freedom fighters vanished, and British Government used to call it kala paani.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: You wrote to me and I am considering the latter. But with regard to the question whether we will be able to do the light and sound project at the moment, I cannot say until I have gone through the whole project. But we have already undertaken projection of items through other documentaries, illms etc. and we are going into that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Thank you very much.

रुक्त जगतपास सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : अब त∜ चलना है ? ...व्यवधान.,

<mark>उप सभःयति श्री जगेश देसाई: ...व्यवधान...</mark> क्राज डिस्कणन पुरा करना है <mark>क्रीर कल</mark> जशाब पुराहिगा।

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRA-VARTY (Assam) · How the official media is working in the country has been clearly spelt out in the speech of Mr. Krishna Kumar in the House today in his rhetoric attack on the opposition, and it speaks clearly how this media is working in the country. We have heard a very sophisticated speech of hon. Minister, Prof. K. K. Tewari. In spite of these speeches, I must say that Doordarshan ceases to be the Doordarshan; it only turns out to be a political party and it is zooming its lense for propagating a particular party which is running the Government in the Centre. Same is the case with Akashyani. Media is not for projecting particular few in the country. If this kind of tendency grows, then there will be no difference between the official media and an advertising company. What is unfortunate is that the Information and Broadcasting Ministry violates the norms while projecting the party in power on the T.V. and radio.

Although the Minister of Information and Broadcasting in his speech says that 56 per cent of country's population is covered by T.V., most of the remote parts of the country, specially the N.E. region and Assam,

and specially most of the prominent districts in Assam, are completely left out of the T.V. coverage. Even at the fag end of the Twentieth Century, these unfortunate districts of the North-Eastern Region are deprived of this modern amenity which is available to the people in the other parts of the country.

7.00 P.M.

While persistent efforts are being made to project the image of the party in power at the Centre, the Ministry continues to perpetuate the regional imbalance in the case of the media.

I would like to make a few suggestions now. Firstly, a second channel should be given to the States. It should be handed over to the States so that they will be able to use it in projecitng their culture and other matters concerning them. Secondly, equal time should be given to all the languages, including Hindi, in the matter of telecast. Thirdly, new serials should be produced and telecast to enlighten the public, particularly, the young ones, on the evils of the dowry system, the gruesome practice of burning of brides, etc. Fourthly, in regard to education, correspondence courses are being run by some universities and some subjects in these courses are common to all. Some time should be allotted for focussing these subjects on the television so that students who are taking these courses will be greatly benefited.

Finally, I would say that the three Ministers in the Ministry are like the 'Tri Netra' of Lord Shiva. But I hope the third eye, which means destruction, will not be used. I hope the official media will not be used to destroy the Opposition but to project the aspects of Satyam, Shivam and Sundaram, without being partisan.

श्री धर्मपाल (जम्मू श्रीर कथ्मीर): वाइस चैयरमन साहब, इंफामेंगन डिपार्ट-मेंट की कारकर्दगी पर सुबह से यहां पर जो बहुत चल रही है, उसको मैंने बड़े गौर से सुना। मैं कहुना चाहूंगा कि रेडियों के लिहाज से भारत श्रमरीका के बाद दुनिया का दूसरा मुल्क है जहां इतना नेटवर्क है कि हर पिछड़े से पिछड़े इलाके के लोग भी इसका श्रीश्रम सुनते हैं जिसमें मुल्क की एकता श्रीर झांबंडता के लिए कहा जाता है। इसी तरह से फैंमिली द्वार्तिंग के मुताल्लिक लोगों को सलाह दी जातो है श्रीर जो भी ऐडवांसमेंट सरकार ने को है पिछले 40 सालों में उसको उजागर किया जाता है!

इसी तरह से टो. वी. का भी जितना नेटवर्क भारत में फैलाय! है स्रोर सौ के अरीब हमारे ट्रांसमीटर लगाए गए हैं जिनसे भ,रत के कोने-काने में ये प्रोग्राम दिखाए जाते हैं। बड़े ग्रच्छे-ग्रच्छे प्रोग्राम दिखाए जाते हैं। मैं जानता ह कि ''बुनियाद'' ग्रीर ''ये जी जिन्दगी हैं'' जैसे प्रोग्राम इसी मुल्क में है। पापुलर नहीं हुए हैं बल्कि हमारे दूसरे देशों में भी हुए हैं, पाकिस्तान ने भी "बुनियाद" ग्रीर "ये जो जिन्दगी हैं" जैसे प्रोग्राम हमारे यहां से लिए। भ्रमी पंडित जवातरलाल नेहरू की डिस्कवरी ग्र**ंफ इंडिय**े पर **त्रा**धारित जो "भारत की खोज" का सं:रियल है उसमें भारत की सभ्यता, भारत की संश्कृति के मताल्लिन हमें जान-कारी मिलती है। इसं, तरह से हमारे मशहर शायर "मिर्जा गालिब" का जो सोरियल है, इसी तरह से "तुक्की मीर जी<sup>''</sup> बड़ा श्रच्छा सोरियल रहा है। श्रीरतों के मुताल्लिक, बच्चों के मुताल्लिक जो प्रोग्राम है उन मे सुधार लाते बाहिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा सुधार लाने बाहिए। टी. वी. के जरिए जो ऐचीवमेंट्स हमारे हैं, जो सरकार ने को है चाहे वह सूखे का मुकाबला किया हो जो सी स लों में कभी नहीं किया था जिस त**र**ीके की एचीवमेट्स हों, में चाहुंगा कि उनको दिखाया जाए।

इसी तरह से नेहरू रोजगार योजना को टी. बी. श्रीर रेडियो के जरिए श्रीर जी छाटे छोटे पेपर हैं उनके जरिए स्नाम जनता तक ग्रागाह करना चाहिए वयोंकि इतना प्रहार बेरोजगारी पर, बेकारी पर, गांवों के गरीब लोगों को काम दिलाने के मतल्लिक, जिस पर 2100 करोड रूपया रखा गया है, उस स्कीम का जिसको जिक श्रभी हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी ने किया है, **श्राम** जनता को इसके मताल्लिक पता लगना चाहिए। इसी तरह से सिनेमा के मृताल्लिक मैं कहंगा कि जो हमारा सेंसर बोर्ड है उसके बारे में भा हमको सोचना चाहिए। हम देखते हैं कि जिन फिल्मों को "ए" सिंटिफिकेट मिला होता है उनको एडल्ट हो देख सकते हैं, लेकिन जो यू सिंटिफिकेट वःली फिल्में होती हैं उनमें भो वायलेन्स ग्रीर सेक्स इतना होता है कि उरको देखते हुए शर्म श्राती है। इसके मृतल्लिक भी ध्यान देनापड़ेगा। जो फिल्में सोशल पहल को उजागर करती हैं वे होनी चाहिए ग्रीर सेक्स ग्रीर वायलेंस का ग्रसर नहीं होना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहुंगा कि ये जो हिन्दी की एजेन्सीज थीं वेबन्द हो गई हैं। हिन्द्स्तान समाचार श्रीरं समाच र भारती बहुत बड़ा काम करती थी और लोगों को खबरें भी देती थीं। हिन्दी हमारी नेशनल लेंग्वेज है और लोग हिन्दी पढ़ते भी हैं। ग्रब हालत यह है कि लोगों को पी. टी. आई. पर निर्भर रहना पड़ता है या भाषा ग्रीर यनीवार्ता के नाम से जो लिखा जाता है उस पर डिपेन्ड रहना पड़ता है। इसलिए इनको जिन्दा किया जाय जिस से ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग उनकी पढ़ सकें। दूसरी बात में वेल बोर्ड के बारे में **चहना** कहता हूं। वकींग अर-नेलिस्ट के बारे में सफाई से ब्रोर वहत नम्रता से कहांगा कि वेल बोर्ड का ग्राठ वार एक्सटेंशन हुन्ना हा जो फैक्टरी के मजदूर हैं उनको तो बेज कोई हो गय ह, लेकिन जरनेलिस्ट का **माम**ा शभी पोंडिंग है। इसमें जल्दा कारनी च हिए तःकि इसका फायदः उत्यो मिल सके। इन्हीं शब्दों के स<sub>.</sub>थ मैं एहता चाहुंग ि पिछले 40 वर्षों में रेडियो ने हमारी भार-

तीय करचर और सभ्यता और कम्यनल हारमने के लिए काम किया है और टी. वी. जो काम कर रहा है उसके लिए भगत जी की रहनुमाई में का मयाबी हो रही **है उ**सके लिए मैं उन्हें मुबारक **ाद दे**ना चारंगा और खसूसी तौर पर पिछले चार साली में देश के नेता श्री राजीव गांधी जी की रहनुमाई में, चाहे हमारी फारन परिलिसी हो, चाहे बेकारी दूर करने की कात हो या श्रानाज की पैदावार बढ़ाने की बात हो या दूनिया में भारत का नाम अंचा करने की बात हो, नान-एलायन-मेंट मुटमेंट की पालिसी हो, इनकों जिस ढंग से टी. बी. और रेडियो पर बताया जाता है, लोगों को जो जानवारी दी जातो है, वह बहुत भ्रच्छे ढंग से किया जाता है। यह कहना कि भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को ज्यादा वक्त दिया जाता है, ठीवः नहीं है। प्राप जानते हैं कि वे मासिव मेनडेट से चुने गये हैं इसलिए वे जब फारन पालिसी की बात करते हैं या दुनिया में अपनन कायम करने की बात करते हैं या एटकी हथियारों पर रोक लगाने की करते हैं तो उन बातों को टी. वी. श्रीर रेडियो पर तो फ्राना ही चाहिए। जब वै ग्रासमानता को दूर करने की बात करती हैं तो उनको उचित कवरेज देनामुनासि**य** हैं भ्रीर यह ज्यादा से ज्यादा दिया जाना चाहिए। इन शब्दों के साथ में प्रानी बात समाप्त करता हं।

उपसभाष्ट्रयक्ष (श्री जगेश देसाई) : श्री राम श्रवधेश जी, श्राप पांच मिनट में खत्म कीजिये ।

श्री राम ग्रवधेश सिंह : माननीय उप-सभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं श्रापका श्राभारी हूं कि श्रापने मुझे समय दिया । बीच में जब हमारे माननीय राज्य मंत्री जी हस्तकेप करके बोल रहे थे, तो हम लोगों ने सोचा कि शायद कुछ ऐसी बात बोल रहे हैं, नीतिगत बात बोल रहे हैं, जो देश को नई लगे ग्रीर इस बहस से ऊपर, ऊंची चीज बोल रहे हैं । लेकिन उन्होंने श्रांकडों का जान हमारे सामने रख दिया कि हमने इतने दूरदर्शन केन्द्र खोले, इतने दूरदर्शन खोले ग्रीर इतने खोलने जा रहे हैं । ग्रांज इमकी जरूरत हमारे लिये नहीं है। ग्राज पूरी बहस इन बात पर केन्द्रित है कि भारत सरकार की जो...(ग्रवधान)।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत: मैं सिर्फ एक मिनट लूंगा । मैं कल तफसील से बताऊंगा, इस समय सिर्फ दो सेंटेन्स कहना दाहता हूं । श्राप कह रहे हैं कि क्या लग रहा है, कितने लग रहे हैं, इसका सोच नहीं है । हिन्दुस्तान का कोई एम.पी. नहीं है किसी पार्टी का, हिन्दुस्तान की कोई जिला परिषद नहीं है, कोई म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड नहीं है, कोई पिलक श्रामेन इजेशन नहीं है जहां टी.की. सेंटर या ट्रांसमीशन नहीं लगा हो या जा नहीं चाहते हों । इतना भारी डिमांड सेंटर्स की है । श्राप कहते हैं कि यह सब इस्लिकेन्ट है ।

श्री राम ग्रदधेश सिंह: यह मेरा कहना नहीं है, श्राप घर घर में लगा दें।

श्री एच० के॰ एल० भगत : श्रापने कहा कि उन्होंने यह दिया कि इतने लगा दिये यह सब इरिलेवेंट है। श्रापका इससे कोई मतलब नहीं होगा पर हमारा।

श्री राम श्रवधेश सिंह: मेरे मतलब का चीज दूसरी है श्रीर श्रापके मतलब की दूसरी है ।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगतः वह दूसरा मतलब बता दीजि ये।

श्री राम स्रवधेश सिंह : श्राप कहना चाहते हैं कि हमने इतना काम किया इस मंत्रालय में । हमने दूरदर्शन श्रीर रेडियो का जाल विछा दिया । इसके लिये श्रगर ग्राप श्रामी पीठ थपथपवाना चाहते हैं तो हम लोग श्रापको पीठ थपथप देंगे, वधाई दे वेंगे कि श्रापने यह काम तेज किया है । लेकिन जो मूल बन्त हमको कहनी है वह यह कि श्रापकी नीति क्या है । श्राप श्राजाद मीडिया रखना चाहते हैं या नहीं । उसका जनतांत्रिक उपयोग कितना हो रहा है, यह बात श्रसल है । इस बात पर हम श्रापसे स्पष्ट सकाई चाहेंगे। जम्ह रियत

## [श्री राम स्रवधेश सिह]

Discussion on the

working of the

को जिंदा रखने के लिये जो सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय है वह जीभ की तरह है। ग्रगर जीभ ग्राजद है तब तो हम समझेंग कि जम्हूरिया जिंदा है सवाल यह है। इस पर अधि भानी बात बताइयेगा द्यीर जब जबाव दी जियेगा, इस संबंध में स्पष्ट स्पष्टोकरण चाहेंगे कि श्राप क्या करना चाहते हैं ? इस मीडिया का उपयोग सरकार भोंपू के रूप में करना चाहती हैं। ग्नापके मन में जब ग्राये बजा दीजिये, टेप लगा दोजिये ताकि सरकार के मंत्रियों के पाखाने तक की से जानकारी जनता तक चर्ला' जाय । ग्रौंर श्राप কুন্ত हम लेकिन मत्यों की स्थापना करना चाहते हैं जो जम्ह रियत के लिये श्रावश्यक है। यह आप करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे यह जानने की हमारी इच्छा है।

मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं साक। हर बात में हम लोग कहते हैं, अब कोई विवाद यहां छि रता है, तो हम लोग पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिसेज की ब'त करते हैं, ब्रिटिश कन्वेंशन की वात करते हैं, ब्रिटिश पालियामेंटरी का उलहरण देते हैं। लेकिन ब्रिटिश पालियामेंट को जिंदा ग्रीर सजग तथा सर्जीव रखने के लिये जो मीडिया है ब्रिटिश ब्राडकःस्टिंग कारपोरेशन, बी.बी.सी. है, तो क्या कोई ऐसी कार-पोरेशन हम बनाना चाहेंगे। जब तक उस तरह की भ्राजंद भीर स्वायता प्राप्त कोई संस्था दूरदर्शन ग्रौर रेडियो के लिये स्थापित नहीं करेंगे तब तक हम चाहें जितना गाल बजा लें, हमने यह तीर मार लिया, हमने वह तीर मार लिया, उससे कोई बिनियादी फर्क नहीं होगा । ग्राप घर घर में दुरदर्शन ग्रीर रेडियो पहुंचाकर केवल ग्रपनी छवि को सुधारना चाहते हैं। हर बात में प्रधानमंत्री को दिखायेंगे, खाते वक्त चलते वन्त, हंसते वक्त ग्रीर जो वड़ीबड़ी घटनार्थे घट जाती है स्रौर जो बडे काम होते हैं उनको स्रापं नहीं दिखायेंगे । जो ग्रापको पोलिटिकली सूट करता है वह ग्राप सिवाते हैं । मान्यवर, मैं एक बात कहकर क्योंकि प्रापने टाइम कम दिया है इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि इतने में ही ग्रपनी बात कह दूं हजांकि मुझे कहना तो बहुत था।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री जगेश देताई) : टाइम हो गया, ठीक है ।

श्री राम ग्रवधेश सिंह: ग्रापका मीडिया कितना सक्षम है इस संबंध में मैं दो उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। हमारे यहां, उन्हें राष्ट्रीय नेता तो नहीं कह सकता लेकिन प्रांतीय नेता था जगदेव प्रसाद उनकी हत्या दूर दराज गांव में हुई, गया जिले में । बी .बी . सी. ने उसी गाम 8 बजे को इस न्युज को रिलीज कर दिया .. (व्यवधान) . . इतने वे सक्षम हैं। बी.बी.सी. ने इस यज को रिलीज कर दिया और हमारा रेडियो दूसरे दिन जाकर श्रनाउम्स करता है कि उनकी हत्या हुई । तो इस तरह हमारा रेडियो ग्रीर दूरदर्शन सक्षम एफ्यियंट है । ऐसी घटनाओं के बारे में वह सजग नहीं है, हमारा मीडिया सजग नहीं है।

ग्रव कल का वाक्या मैं वताना लेहता हूं, इसके बाद में मैं ग्रपनी वात खत्म करूंगा। कल जो मैंने यहां सवाल उठाया था स्टील मार्डनाइजेशन के बारे में तो जो मैंने कहा था तो जो इंग्लिश वर्सन उसका दूरदर्शन पर ग्राया वह यह था कि 1500 करोड़ रूपये घोटाले का सवाल इन्होंने उठाया है। ग्रंग्रेजी ग्रार हिन्दी में दूसरी बातें, थोड़ा विस्तार से थीं लेकिन यह नहीं बताया कि कितने का घोटाला था, हिन्दी में टाइम क्या था।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री जगेश देसाई) : ज्यादा टाइम दिया श्रापको ।

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह : नाम श्रा गया, श्रापकी बात श्रा गयी श्रीर क्या चाहिये। श्री रजनी रंजन साहू: (बिहार) : नाम चाहिये बस ।

श्री राम ग्रवधेश सिंह: ग्राप लोग एक गभीर चीज को हत्का मत करिये। यह राष्ट्रीय क्षति है ग्रीर कोई व्यक्ति ग्रपने लाभ के लिये...(व्यवधान)

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : वैसे मैं आपकी जानकारी के निये बताना चाहता है कि यह जो टुडे इन पालियामेंट स्नाता है हिन्दी में या स्रंग्रेजी में, वह कोई दूरदर्शन को सरकारी श्रीवकारी नहीं बनाता है, वह पत्रकार बनाते हैं, जाने माने हुये उत्कार हैं। कल मैं उन सबका नाम बना दूगा।

श्री राम श्रवधेश सिंह : पत्नकारों पर मतलब सरकार का कोई ग्रसर नही है। जो चाहरी बना देंगे । कुछ तो पालिसी होर्गः ग्रापर्कः ।

श्री एवं के एलं भगत: ग्राप स्वयं मान रहे हैं कि जो 1500 या 15 हजार जितने का भी, बोटाला किया गया जसको हिन्दी में ज्यादा दिया / लेकिन वह दात नहीं कहीं।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंहः मूल वात तो यह यी कि इस्तात मंत्रालय ने करीब-करीब 15 हजार करोड़ का जो देका हुन्ना है उसमें "मेकान' ग्रीर जो ग्रार०ग्राई०जीं। हैं उसको कासल्ट करना चाहिये था। उनकी नाय लेनी चाहिये थी, लेकिन नही लो। बिना उसकी राक्ष लिये ही उसने सबको पास करके राष्ट्र को इतनी सारी क्षति पहुचाई ! अब 15 हजार करोड़ को फोरन एक्सचेंज में देना पड़ेगा, जबिक हमने श्ररबों रुपया खर्च करके पब्लिक सेक्टर ग्रंडरटेकिंग में "मेकान" जैसी बर्ल्ड केम की सरकारी संस्थायें वन यी हैं : मैं कह रहा हूं कि जब सारी चीजों को हमने ल्डाया तो ये वातें जनता तक जनी चाहिये क्योंकि यह इतना गंभीर मलला है और जो लूट मच रहो है उस लूट को बन्द करना चाहिये। मान्यवर, अन्त में एक वाक्य ग्रीर कहना चाहता हूं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री जगेश देसाई) : बस श्रव हो गया, 5 मिनट के 8 मिनट हो गये हैं।

श्री राम श्रवधेश सिंह : सरकारी प्रसारण श्रीर खासकर रेडियो श्रीर टेली-विजन के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं कि इनमें थोड़ी स्वानतत्ता ग्रानी चाहिये।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री जगेश देसाई): वह ग्रापने पहले ही बता दिया यह रिपीट कर रहे हैं।

श्री राम ग्रबधेश सिंह : यहीं मेरी मांग है।

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, being the last person, I will touch only those points which have not been mentioned so far.

Recently we have got the Eighty-second Report of the Estimates Committee, in which so many suggestions have been made about the I and B. Ministry. One of the suggestions is that a watch-dog committee should be established to look after complaints of bias in the programmes of AIR and Doordarshan.

Sir, in my humble opinion, no such watch-dog committee needs to be established in the Ministry or in any other Ministry. There is no watch-dog committee in any Ministry, not even in the Defence Ministry, I think that the inbuilt system that is already there, can take care of the situation. Only it can be strengthened, if necessary. However, I agree with one suggestion made by the Committee that an audience survey should be got done to study the impact of the External Service broadcasts of the AIR I also do not agree with the Committee that good films are not being shown on TV, specially on Sundays. Of late some very good films have been shown and I have myself seen those films. They are good entertaining films with social content. Recently we saw Baton Baton Basant, Grahasti,

[Shri P. N. Sukul]

Admi Sarak Ka. All these are very good films.

Coming to my State, Allahabad AIR station is one of the oldest in the country and it covers parts of UP as well as Madhya Pradesh. Still, it is having only one KW transmitter. I think people of Allahabad have already approached the Minister with the suggestion that the capacity of the transmitter should be raised to 5 KW I think the Ministry is commissioning one radio station at Agra. It is a welcome step. The installation of a new transmitter at Agra is also commendable.

Decision for having Indian an Broadcasting Service was the Government in January 1985. On 6th July, 1988 Shri Krishna Kumar while addressing the AIR Directors' Confernece gave a categorical assurance that the Service would be constituted within three months. Service has not yet been constituted with the result that the programme staff of AIR And Doordarshan wore black badges on 19th April to register their protest against the delay that is being done in the matter. So, I would request the hon. Minister, if the decision has already been taken, then this Service should be constituted as early as possible.

The Staff Artists and artists of AIR and Doordarshan are to be declared Government servants. The matter has been under consideration, but still delay is occuring. I will request the Minister kindly to eliminate this delay and also to declare them Government servants so that they can also have the facility and amenities that are available to Government employees.

Of course, there is some dissatisfaction and some resentment in the Staff of the I & B Ministry.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (STRI JAGESH DESAI): You can write to the Minister.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Yes, Sir, I will write to the Minister on this. I am not covering so many things.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): But on labour problems you have made your point.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Before I end, I must mention that the Government took a recent decision to augment the Customs Duty on glazed newsprint from 5 per cent to 30 per cent ad valorem. It is going to hit the magazine publishing industry beyond imagination.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Not only magazines, but many newspapers are also using glazed papers for their magazine section.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Most of the houses which publish these magazines have installed special and very highcost technology for colour reproduction And if they are not able to purchase this glazed newsprint, then their own technology will go waste and they will be put to loss. The price of glazed newsprint in 1984 was Rs. 6,520 per years today its tonne. Within five price has gone up to Rs. 16,395 per tonne. It is too much. Even in the recent Budget the increase in duty on other items has not been to that extent.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): You request the Minister to take up this matter with the Finance Ministry.

RIP. N. SUKUL: Yes, I request the hon. Minister to take up this matter with the Finance Ministry and have it reconsidered to provide the desired relief to the magazine publishing industry. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Discussion concluded. The Minister will reply tomorrow. The House stands adjourned and again will meet tomorrow, Friday, at 11 A.M.

The House then adjourned at twentyfour minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 5th May, 1989.