

तीन आदमियों को वापस कर दिया गया है ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir. Some raids have occurred in the last three months on the Indo-Pakistan borders. A statement showing the number of such incidents, sector-wise, from August to October, 1961 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXXVI, Annexure No. 9]. In one case, on the Tripura sector, there was a clash between the raiders and an Indian patrol party but there was no casualty.

(b) Yes, Sir. Ten Indian nationals were kidnapped during this period by Pakistan police or troops. Of these, three persons have been restored.]

EVICTON OF THE OCCUPANTS ON LAND FOR POLICE STATION AT SARAI ROHILLA, DELHI

*135. SHRI BABUBHAI CHINAI: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evict the unauthorised occupants on the land acquired by it for the construction of a police station in Sarai Rohilla, Delhi; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made any arrangement to provide alternative accommodation to the present occupants of that land?

THE MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) and (b) Some years ago about 55 acres of land was acquired for the resettlement of displaced persons at Sarai Rohilla. For the construction of a police post, it was decided to transfer 2.18 acres to the Delhi Administration. Before this could be done, the land was unauthorisedly squatted upon. The squatters are being evicted now. It is not proposed to give them any alternative accommodation.

†[] English translation.

CHARGE OF LAND ACQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION AT SARAI ROHILLA, DELHI

*136. SHRI BABUBHAI CHINAI: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land acquired by Government for the construction of police station in Sarai Rohilla, Delhi is in the charge of the Development Division, Central Public Works Department, Circle IV;

(b) if so, since when it has been in the charge of that Division;

(c) the reasons for not transferring the land to the Public Works Department, Delhi State Circle, so far; and

(d) when it is likely to be transferred to Delhi State Circle for construction of the police station?

THE MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) Yes.

(b) The land in question was handed over to the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department on 2nd March, 1954.

(c) The Central Public Works Department tried to hand over possession of the land in April, 1961 to the Delhi State Division of the Public Works Department, but the unauthorised occupants resisted the handing over of the land to the latter.

(d) Delhi Administration are taking necessary action to evict the unauthorised squatters.

PROGRESS MADE BY TELEVISION

*139. SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the progress which has so far been made in experimental television in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. V. KESKAR): A statement is laid on the Table.

STATEMENT

All India Radio's Experimental Television Service was inaugurated on 15th September 1959, for purposes of experimentation, training and evaluation. The service covers the urban and rural areas of Delhi with a radius of 12 to 15 miles. During the first year, the programmes, which were broadcast for a duration of one hour each day twice a week (Tuesdays and Fridays) were viewed on 21 Television sets installed at various community centres in and around the city organised by the Delhi Administration and institutions connected with adult education and social welfare work. At each of these centres a tele-club was formed for purposes of organised viewing and follow-up discussions on the contents of the social education type of programmes directed to these clubs. Forty-five more sets received from the UNESCO later were also installed in the secondary schools in the city and suburbs, thus raising the total number of television sets to 66. Tele-clubs were formed at these schools also to enable school children as well as adults in the neighbourhood of the schools to view the programmes on Tuesdays and Fridays respectively.

Television programmes.—The one hour television programmes on Tuesdays and Fridays were designed for community viewing and primarily of educational and cultural value and roughly comprised of 40 minutes of 'live' programmes and 20 minutes of films. The 'live' programmes included at least one educational and informative item e.g. illustrated talk, discussion, interview, etc., and at least one item of cultural and entertainment value, e.g. play, skit, dance recital, instrumental light or folk music, puppet show, etc. Amongst other 'live' programmes included from time to time were special features on impor-

tant festivals, programmes for children, magic shows, etc. A number of outside broadcasts were also undertaken on occasions of visits of important foreign dignitaries. The Republic Day Parade, Folk Dances from the National Stadium and a few cultural shows from local open-air theatres were also given television coverage. The films screened for television programmes are mostly the documentary films produced by the Films Division of the Government of India. A few children's films and feature films on cultural themes, as well as a number of short educational and cartoon films obtained from foreign agencies were also screened.

School and Social Education programmes.—For about 10 weeks during January-March 1960 a school programme was telecast on an experimental basis every Tuesday from 3 to 4 p.m. in place of the usual evening programme. Arrangements were made in collaboration with the Delhi State Education authorities for the viewing of this programme by batches of students from various schools at the nearest community centre where a set was installed.

As a part of the UNESCO's social education project a series of special social education programmes was telecast during the period December 1960 to May 1961. The general theme of the series was "Responsibilities of Citizenship". Under this general title 20 programmes were broadcast on the following five subjects for a duration of 30 minutes every Friday evening directed to the tele-clubs:

- (1) Traffic and Road Sense.
- (2) Dangers to Community Health.
- (3) Adulteration of foodstuffs, drugs, etc.
- (4) Encroachment of public property and town planning.
- (5) Manners of a citizen.

The reactions to these programmes and the interest aroused among the