

कंट्रेक्ट किया गया, जबकि सिनेमा और फिल्म के लिए पचास साल का कंट्रेक्ट नहीं किया गया। उसके लिए बहुत अधिक रुपया दिया गया। और साथ ही जिस दिन कंट्रेक्ट हुआ उसी दिन उसका पूरा पेमेंट हो गया। यह नियम विरुद्ध था। ऐसा पहले कभी नहीं हुआ है। जो कमेटी सुकरंर की गई थी, उसमें डी० जी०, टी० बी० भी शामिल थे। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो नियमों और परम्पराओं के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई थी, क्या इसकी कुछ जांच की जायेगी और जो लोग उसके लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, उन्हें दंडित किया जायेगा।

श्री लाल कृष्ण शर्माबायी : इस विषय में इस सदन में विस्तार से चर्चा हो चुकी है। मैंने तब भी बताया था कि इस फिल्म को लेने का फैसला एक कमेटी ने किया था, जिसमें डी०जी०, दूरदर्शन चल्कर थे, लेकिन जायंट सेक्रेटरी, फिनांस भी थे, और तत्कालीन फिनांस मिनिस्टर ने उसकी स्वीकृति दी थी।

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I do not have the statement before me but I understand that there is some sort of discrimination between what you pay to a Hindi feature film and a regional feature film, that is film in other languages than Hindi. They give Rs. 8000 or 8500 to a Hindi feature film and only Rs. 2000 to a regional film; for films which get awards they give Rs. 8500. This any ordinary Hindi feature film is equated to an award film in other languages. Why is this discrimination made? That means the government is partial to Hindi film industry as against other language film industry. Why is this discrimination made?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: There is no discrimination. It is of course true that certain films, Hindi films have a

wider field and there is greater demand for viewing; in the case of regional films it is restricted.

Proper functioning of A.I.R. stations

*869. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether power and clarity of foreign radio stations are impressive;

(b) whether Government are aware that our radio stations are not properly audible and cannot clearly relay good quality music with the precision they deserve and the same film song heard on Radio Ceylon is more enchanting than heard on Vijayawada Station; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir. Several foreign radio stations which are equipped with high power transmitters provide clear reception in India.

(b) and (c). The programmes radiated on MW transmitters from the radio stations in the country are properly audible and are of good quality within the primary service area of individual transmitters. The quality and reception of these transmitters outside the primary service area may not be satisfactory.

The reception of Radio Ceylon Commercial Service programmes which are beamed to India on short-wave channels could be better at certain locations in India which are outside the primary service area of the mediumwave transmitters in the country including those at Vijayawada.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: The hon. Minister has almost admitted these

points. The importance of radios in rural areas cannot be neglected. It gives formal education to the rural people and spreads knowledge about agriculture; so far as the country's economy is concerned, it cannot be neglected. But this is the state of affairs of radios in the country. What are the reasons for this state of affairs and has the Government taken any action to improve this?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I have myself admitted that while in the primary service area, our transmitters are powerful and our service is audible, in the range beyond that it is very likely that certain powerful transmitters across the borders are able to be more effective and in certain cases, the transmission are beamed specially towards Indian audience and the Government is conscious of it and at the moment various schemes are being thought of to upgrade the transmitters and strengthen them.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: What are those schemes?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: The schemes as the hon. Member would appreciate, would depend upon the availability of resources and depending upon that, we propose to upgrade these transmitters.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The hon. Minister in his reply admitted that some foreign radio stations are powerful than ours. Calcutta radio station is one of the oldest radio stations of our country. But Dacca radio station is more powerful than Calcutta and we cannot hear the news broadcasted from Calcutta radio station in Delhi and Bombay. I would like to know from the hon. Minister categorically as to whether in comparison with Dacca radio station, Calcutta radio station would be made more powerful and strengthened so that it can overpower Dacca radio

station and it can be heard in Bombay, Delhi and other metropolitan cities.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: The question specifically related to Vijayawada station, which is affected by radio Ceylon. I for one, and all of us would be keen to see that all our transmitters throughout the country, including Calcutta become more powerful.

श्री कंचर लाल गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि प्राइमरी सर्विस एरिया में हमारी सर्विस अच्छी है, रेडियो साफ सुनाई देता है। मेरा मकान झाल इण्डिया रेडियो से दो फ्लॉग पर है, मैं रात को जब 9-10 बजे के बाद रेडियो सुनता हूँ तो रशिया, पाकिस्तान, सीलोन, बंगलादेश—इनकी धारावाहिक साफ सुनाई देती है लेकिन दिल्ली रेडियो की धारावाहिक उतनी साफ नहीं होती है। धारावाहिक है, नार्मल पीरियड है, पीस है लेकिन धगर कल को लड़ाई हो जाये तो उस समय इसके खतरनाक नतीजे हो सकते हैं। इसलिए मैं माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपने कहा कि कुछ प्रप्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, फाइनेंसियल इम्प्लीकेमन्ट्स के साथ, तो वह क्या प्रप्रोजेक्ट्स हैं और जो फाइनेंसियल विवरण हैं उनको देखते हुए अभी इस साल या अगले साल आप क्या काम चला रहे हैं और क्या यह ठीक है कि देश का एक बहुत बड़ा भाग ऐसा है जहाँ पर किसी की स्टेशन की धारावाहिक नहीं पकचती है ?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अरबाची : दिल्ली में तो कोई दिक्कत की बात नहीं है, दिल्ली में साफ सुनाई देता है। जहाँ तक आपने स्कीम की बात कही, कुल मिलाकर जो यर्नमेंट की प्रपोज है, कम्युनिकेशन के मामले में और टी वी के मामले में—प्लानिंग कमिशन के साथ डिसकशन के बाद एक बड़ा प्रपोज हुई है कि रेडियो और ब्राडकास्टिंग के नेटवर्क

को सुनिश्चित किया करने और उस विना में जितने रिटोर्न एन्वेलवमेंट हैं उनको पूरा किया जाये। देश का लगभग 90 प्रतिशत एरिया कवर्ड है, बाकी 10 प्रतिशत कवर्ड नहीं है लेकिन हमारी इच्छा है कि जल्दी से जल्दी अधिक से अधिक एरिया को कवर्ड करें।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: In his answer, the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting said that their policy is to propagate the policies of the Government and also to educate the villagers. I would like to know whether he is aware of the fact that....

MR. SPEAKER: He never said that.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I think it is the policy of the Government to reach the villagers and to educate the villagers. Whether it is this Government or some other Government, this must be the policy of the Government. When he said that 90 per cent of the country has been covered, is he aware of the fact that there is a toy station in Pondicherry which cannot reach even 15 KM, but which is supposed to broadcast to villages near Karaikal which is 80 miles away and Mahe, which is 400 miles away? Radio Ceylon is very much affecting the areas in Tamilnadu like Tirunelveli, Tiruchi, Coimbatore, etc. Has he got any proposal and have adequate funds been allocated to his ministry to implement a scheme for reaching the rural population by Radio?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: If the hon. member gives notice of a question relating to Pondicherry, I will give him full facts.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: The question is about disturbance from Radio Ceylon. I have said that Tirunelveli, Tiruchi and Coimbatore are affected.

MR. SPEAKER: That he has mentioned earlier. About the other matter he has already answered.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I want to know whether he has any serious plan for that. He says if I give notice of a separate question about Pondicherry, he will answer. I have to wait for a hundred days for that!

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

Labour Trustees in Paradip Port

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*870. **SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRADHAN:**

SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seats of Labour Trustees in the Paradip Port Trust Board were kept vacant during the entire term of the Paradip Trust Board from 1st April, 1978 to 31st March, 1978;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip Port has been notified on 31st March, 1978 without labour trustees;

(d) whether Government had received the result of verification of membership of registered trade unions operating at Paradip Port for the purpose of appointment of Labour Trustees prior to the issue of notification for the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip on 31st March, 1978; and

(e) if so, the reasons why the labour seats have again been kept vacant in the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip?