

Boards, after meeting all liabilities. It is for the State Governments and the State Electricity Boards to take action to ensure better financial and overall performance.

### समाचारपत्रों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

\*19. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार समाचारपत्र उद्योग में पूंजीवादी पद्धति समाप्त करने के लिए समाचारपत्रों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बड़े समाचारपत्रों पर प्रबन्धकों का पूरा नियंत्रण है और वे उन्हें अपनी इच्छानुसार समाचार देने को बाध्य करते हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन कर्मचारियों को, जो प्रबन्धकों की इच्छानुसार कार्य नहीं करते, मनमाने ढंग से नौकरी से हटा दिया जाता है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण तथा प्रेस और पुनर्वासि मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) आम तौर पर यह समझा जाता है कि बड़े समाचारपत्रों के प्रबन्धक अपने समाचारपत्रों पर पूरा नियंत्रण रखते हैं।

(ग) और (घ) समाचारपत्रों में नौकरी की सेवा शर्तें श्रमजीवी पत्रकार और अन्य समाचारपत्र कर्मचारी (सेवा की शर्तें) और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1965 के अन्तर्गत विनियमित होती हैं। इस प्रकार के मामलों में सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारें उपयुक्त प्राधिकारी हैं।

### Suggestions called for on Press Commission

\*20. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought suggestions from various organisations connected with the newspaper industry for 'enlarged' terms of reference of the Press Commission which are being made more precise; and

(b) if so, the names of the organisations to whom the letters were addressed and the views expressed by them if any?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) A statement showing the names of the organisations of the Press who have been requested to furnish suggestions in this regard is laid on the Table of the House. Replies are still coming in.

### Statement

(1) Indian Federation of Working Journalists, Madras.

(2) National Union of Journalists, New Delhi.

(3) Press Association, New Delhi.

(4) All India Newspapers' Editors Conference, New Delhi.

(5) Editors' Guild of India, New Delhi.

(6) Indian & Eastern Newspapers Society, New Delhi.

(7) Indian Language Newspapers Association, Bombay.

(8) All India Small and Medium Newspapers Association, Delhi.

(9) All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation, Kanpur.

(10) Small and Medium Newspapers Guild of India, New Delhi.

### Television Programmes on Solar Eclipse

1. SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that in two television programmes given on different days in the month of February, 1980, contradictory advice was given to the television viewers regarding the harm involved in looking at the Solar eclipse;

(b) whether it is a fact that in one of the television programmes, the viewers were advised to look at the Solar eclipse through two blackened photographic plates to avoid harm to the eyes, whereas in other programmes on subsequent day they were advised that even looking at the Solar eclipse through such plates would cause partial or total blindness; and

(c) if so, will such contradictory advice on the subject of health hazards be avoided in future?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Several programmes were telecast on the solar eclipse by the Delhi Doordarshan Kendra from 7th February 1980 to 17th February 1980 in which distinguished scientists and experts from the medical profession participated. They were not always unanimous in their opinions on how the solar eclipse should be viewed. In one of the earlier programmes, it was suggested by an expert that if one had at all to look at the eclipsed sun, he should do so through two fully exposed black and white films to avoid harm to the eyes. However, in the interest of greater safety, in subsequent programmes it was advised by the experts not to look at the sun during the period of eclipse even through such material.

So far as Doordarshan itself was concerned, it was emphasised again & again during the programmes that people should not look at the solar eclipse because of its harmful effects on the eyes.

#### **Demand for Indian Films in Foreign Market**

2. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDESE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a growing demand of Indian films in the foreign market; and

(b) if so, what are the details of export of Indian films to foreign countries during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) There has been a substantial increase in the number of Indian films exported and quantum of earnings indicating a growing demand for Indian films in foreign countries.

(b) The details of export of Indian films to foreign countries during 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79 are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-391/80].

#### **Advisory Committees for A.I.R. and Doordarshan**

3. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of Advisory Committees at local, regional and national levels for A.I.R. and Doordarshan;

(b) the tenure of such Committees;

(c) whether Government are considering reconstitution of these Committees nominated by previous Government; and

(d) details of steps, if any, taken, in the matter particularly in case of Committees located in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) A statement is laid on the Table.

(b) Two years.

(c) and (d). Government may review the composition of these Committees, including those functioning in Maharashtra, if deemed necessary.