

Newspapers granted 15 per cent more entitlement from Nepa mills

3748. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for granting 15 per cent more entitlement for newspapers from Nepa Mills; and

(b) the particulars of newspapers getting such allotment from Nepa Mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The grammage of newsprint produced by the Nepa Mills is higher than that of imported newsprint or newsprint produced by other Indian Mills.

(b) According to the Newsprint Allocation Policy for 1982-83, newspapers with an annual entitlement of 300 MT and above were to be given compulsorily 20 per cent of the entitlement in Nepa Newsprint. Due to less domestic production, the percentage was later reduced to 15 per cent. Newspapers with an entitlement of less than 300 tonnes per annum have the option to obtain either indigenous newsprint (including newsprint produced by Nepa Mills) or imported newsprint in part or in full, as they may prefer.

वैशाली जिले के गांवों को टेलीविजन सेटों की सप्लाई

3749. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा बिहार में वैशाली जिले में, स्थानवार, गांवों, पंचायतों और स्कूलों आदि को कुल कितने टेलीविजन सेट सप्लाई किये गये ;

(ख) किन-किन स्थानों पर टेलीविजन सेट खराब पड़े हुए हैं और ये सेट

कब से खराब पड़े हैं और इन सेटों की मरम्मत न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार इन सभी स्थानों के टेलीविजन सेटों की मरम्मत कराने की कब तक व्यवस्था करेगी अथवा वहाँ नए टेलीविजन सेट लगाएगी ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उसको सदन की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

Demand of newsprint in 1983-84

3750. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the President of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society has expressed that there is a fear that there may be shortage of newsprint in the country in the coming months;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard;

(c) what is the present position of newsprint in the country; and

(d) what steps are being taken to meet demand of newsprint in the coming year 1983-84?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government does not agree with the assessment of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society regarding shortage of newsprint in the coming months.

(c) Adequate newsprint is available to meet the demand of newspaper industry during the year 1982-83.

(d) The requirement of newspapers in 1983-84 will be met partly by indigenous production and partly by imported news-print.

Villages with cent per cent electrification in Rajasthan

3751. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages, district-wise, in Rajasthan which had achieved cent per cent electrification; and

(b) the time when the remaining district villages would have cent per cent electrification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Out of a total of 33,305 census inhabited villages in Rajasthan, 16,967 villages had been electrified till end of January, 1983. District-wise details in respect of villages electrified are available only as at the end of November, 1982 and a statement containing the details is annexed. Only one district viz. Sikar has achieved cent per cent electrification of its villages.

(b) Cent per cent electrification of villages in the State of Rajasthan is likely to be achieved by 1991-92 subject to the availability of requisite funds.

Statement

Statement containing District wise details of villages electrified in the State of Rajasthan as on 30-11-1982

Sl.No.	Name of District	Total number of villages	No. of villages electrified	Percentage of villages electrified.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ajmer	954	560	58.7
2	Alwar	1,869	1,155	61.8
3	Banswara	1,439	451	31.3
4	Barmer	837	113	13.5
5	Bharatpur	1,868	660	41.9
6	Dholpur		122	
7	Bhilwara	1,508	960	63.7
8	Bikaner	540	297	55.0
9	Bundi	729	381	52.3
10	Chittorgarh	2,123	1,040	49.0
11	Churu	850	283	33.3
12	Dungarpur	825	354	42.9
13	Jaipur	2,683	1,698	63.3
14	Jaisalmer	432	27	6.3
15	Jalor	595	387	65.0
16	Jhunjhunu	693	595	85.9