

Government doing to connect the like and take stern action on this question ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : It will be very difficult for me to immediately react to what the hon. member has said just now regarding one of the maps of India, not authenticated, but still published by some organisation of Amnesty International. Certainly, I will have to look into it. I cannot immediately say as to what action is taken or what inquiries have been conducted in the matter or at what stage the case is.

Regarding the second aspect, it is a fact that some of the people to whom notices were sent by the Kudal Commission to explain their position by appearing before the Commission have not been cooperating. Or the other hand, it has come to Government's notice that in a large number of cases, writ petitions have been filed by some interested parties either in the High Court or in the Supreme Court and in some cases, they have also succeeded in getting in stay order. That is why orders are being delayed and in a large number of cases, we cannot proceed further, merely because there is a stay order either by the Supreme Court or by the High Court. I am not sure as to whether it is the High Court or the Supreme Court, but the court order is there which had stayed the proceedings. That is why it had taken considerable time for the Kudal Commission also. These are the procedures which I do not think we can circumvent and find some kind of a short cut to file cases against people. But, after the whole thing is completed and as I have said earlier, if we find that there is enough evidence available to charge-sheet people who are indulging in this kind of anti-national activities, we will certainly take action.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : What you have stated here makes it probably clear to everybody that some thing has been really established. You said : 'It is *prima facie* established.'

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I have said about particular maps and not of other cases. What I have said relates only to the Calling Attention Motion in which a

very limited question was raised about publishing and circulation of maps about restricted areas. About the rest of the thing, I cannot possibly at this stage say anything.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will you kindly inquire into it ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Certainly, I will inquire into it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We now take up matter under rule 377.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to constitute a Commission and take other effective steps to grievances of small regional newspapers

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : Sir, I would take to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

The condition of small newspapers in our country is continuously becoming miserable. The Central Government's advertisement and newsprint quota allocation policy has not been able to protect the interests of the small newspapers. The existing procedure of D.A.V.P. for getting advertisement and newsprint quota is very complex and cumbersome.

The circulation of small newspapers in our country is many times more than that of the large and medium newspapers and the small newspapers have made special contribution in reflecting particularly the developmental activities in rural areas.

To make the small newspapers self-reliant and help them in playing their special role in the development of the country, it is necessary that :—

1. A separate commission may be constituted for the small newspapers.
2. The small newspapers should be separated from the medium newspapers and the question of allocation

of advertisement and newsprint quota should be considered separately.

3. At the time of considering the advertisement rates, the production cost along with circulation should also be taken into consideration.
4. To make the services of the news agencies available to the small language newspapers at lower rates, Government should provide adequate facilities and proper grants to the language news agencies.

[English]

- (ii) Need to initiate necessary measures to stop unauthorised reproduction of books of Indian authors in Bangladesh

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Though the Indian Copyright Act, with the latest amendments in 1983 and 1984 is in operation, it is reported that a number of books written by Bengali writers in India are being reproduced in Bangladesh without any reference to the writers. In fact, this piracy has become a thing of concern for many of the established and newly-emerging Bengali writers, as well as the publishers of their works.

I request the Minister of Education to promptly initiate necessary measures to stop this piracy; and for that, invite suggestions from the Bengali writers and publishers on the subject.

[Translation]

- (iii) Need to instal a Radio Transmitter in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377 :

“Ayodhya besides being a place of pilgrimage, is a centre of the Awadhi language. For quite a long time the need for setting a radio station in Ayodhya is being felt in order to promote the use of Awadhi language and to give it its due place and to enable the religious minded persons living in areas adjacent to Ayodhya to listen

to holy *Ramdhun* sung in the temples of Ayodhya. Except in Ayodhya, Radio Stations are functioning at all other religious places like Kashi, Prayag and Mathura.

I request government to take steps to set up a Radio Station in Ayodhya (U.P.)”

[English]

- (iv) Need for a new railway line to link Chamrajnagar Mettupalayam

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD (Chamarajanagar) : A survey made by the experts to link Chamarajanagar with Mettupalayam indicated that there is plain land in the midst of Billigiri and Nilgiri ranges between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, where tunnels need not be constructed, as there is no ghat section in between. There is also a 200-years old road constructed by Tippu Sultan.

The proposed new railway line between Chamarajanagar and Mettupalayam would link North and South, as an alternative to the only existing route *via* Jalarpet. Now, the traffic—both goods and passenger—has increased 1.66 times than the previous capacity. In the event of national calamities, there is a fear that the movement of passengers, food and other necessary commodities would come to a grinding halt.

By the proposed link, the distance to North from South will be reduced by about 250 Kms. The distance to Bombay and upwards will also be reduced by over 200 Kms. From Coimbatore, the distance between Bangalore *via* Mysore-chamarajanagar-Mettupalayam will be reduced from the present 425 Kms. to just 300 Kms.

The Kerala-Delhi Express between Trivandrum and Delhi can be diverted through Coimbatore, Mettupalayam, Chamarajanagar, Mysore, Bangalore and Guntakal (after conversion to broad gauge) when the proposed railway line comes to reality. Of course, the proposed rail route would also facilitate the tourists, to go to enchanting summer resorts of the South, like Ooty.