

automobiles etc., with minor changes in their engines and thus it will be able to save \$ 3,600 million of oil imports in 1980 and that by 1990 it will hardly be dependent on petrol as a fuel;

(b) facts and Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether similar researches have been conducted in India;

(d) if so, the results thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The facts in this regard are given below:

Brazil has replaced 17 per cent of its consumption of petrol with alcohol. It has successfully introduced the use of a mixture of 20 per cent of alcohol with petrol in motor vehicles, which would save the country \$ 3,600 million of oil imports in 1980. The Brazilian Government also has authorised the production of 300,000 cars which will run on pure alcohol and conversion of another 80,000 from petrol to alcohol. The sugar industry in Brazil is being reactivated to produce 3000 million litres of alcohol and the number of distilleries are also being increased from 300 to 1100 to produce alcohol. The main source of alcohol in Brazil is sugarcane. However, it has also a programme to produce alcohol from Cassava and other fuel sources.

Extensive field trials conducted in India especially by the Research and Development Centre of Indian Oil Corporation jointly with the Indian Institute of Petroleum have shown that a mixture of petrol and 20 per cent alcohol can be used as fuel in Indian vehicle without any engine modifications. Similar studies on the use of alcohol as fuel have been carried out by other research institutes in India. Though the technical feasibility or blending alcohol with pet-

rol has been established, it is not possible to pursue the programme at present due to the inadequate availability of alcohol.

(e) Does not arise.

जैसलमेर (राजस्थान) में तेल और गैस की खोज

* 431. श्री बुद्धि चन्द्र जैन: क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्जरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में खनिज तेल और गैस की खोज किये जाने के लिए इस समय विभाग द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त जिले में तेल और गैस की खोज किये जाने का काम तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के बजाय आयल इण्डिया कम्पनी लि० को दिया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो विभाग द्वारा इस कार्य के लिए वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान कितना खर्च किया जायेगा और इस के लिये कुल कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(घ) तेल की खोज और खुदाई के कार्य के तेजी से कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ङ) क्या इस कार्य के लिए जैसलमेर जिला मुख्यालय को प्रधान कार्यालय बनाया जायेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्जरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी): (क) (ख) एवं (घ): राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में अन्वेषण

के लिए विस्तृत योजना कार्यान्वयनाधीन है। भू-वैज्ञानिक तथा भू-कम्पीय सबलण किये जा रहे हैं। वर्तमान में वर्ष 1980-81 में 338.80 लाख रुपये व्यय किये जाने का अनुमान है।

(ब) राजस्थान में कुछ क्षेत्र प्रायतः इंडिया को दिये जाने के बारे में अभी कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया।

(ङ) इस समस्या में अभी से कुछ कहना असामयिक होगा।

Report of Macbride Commission on Freedom of Press

*433. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the report of the Macbride Commission for safe-guarding the freedom of press;

(b) the main features of the report; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and steps being taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). The report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems, known as the Mac Bride Commission, does not deal exclusively with the freedom of press but examines the whole gamut of communication problems in contemporary societies. In fact, the report is the first of its kind to have studied world communication problems and policies in their totality. The report consists of five parts—the first four are descriptive and analyses of the existing systems of communication and resources as well as infrastructure, policies and norms. The fifth and concluding part consists of conclusions, recommendations and issues which require further study. In

the recommendations, which are 32 in all, different areas of communication development are covered. These pertain to:

(a) Strengthening independence and self-reliance;

(b) social consequences and new tasks;

(c) professional integrity and standards;

(d) democratisation of communications; and

(e) fostering international co-operation.

Government feel that the report of the Mac Bride Commission broadly reflects our policies regarding communication development in the country. Government regards the communication media as essential inputs for promoting development and to inform and motivate the people to participate in the national growth process. The recommendations, Government believes, would lead to the strengthening of international co-operation in communication development and help to correct the imbalances and inequalities in the present system and to accelerate efforts towards developing appropriate communication systems of the country.

Import of Drugs

*434. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are importing drugs this year;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of drugs to be imported; and

(c) whether there is any excise duty on these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Government are importing certain canalised drugs through the State Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. (CPC).