

tions in the telecasts of news and views and cited details of functions organised by DYFI and SFI alleged to have not been covered by Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta. It also alleged that during the last Panchayat Elections in West Bengal, Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta had given wider coverage to the activities of Congress-I in its news bulletins. In addition, demands like giving due coverage to mass organisations while catering for news and views ; stopping criticism of the policies of the State Government of West Bengal ; associating State Government with policy making relating to as well as functioning of TV ; starting a second channel for National Programme of Doordarshan and pending that, reducing its duration to one hour ; careful selection of feature films to be telecast on TV and encouraging local talent for making programmes for Doordarshan were also included in the memorandum.

News casts from all Doordarshan Kendras is governed by the Guidelines laid down by the Government to ensure accuracy, objectivity, impartiality and balanced representation to the activities of all parties, groups as well as events. Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta originates and telecasts only one daily news bulletins in Bengali, the duration of which is 10 minutes. Within this limited time, a balance is maintained, on the one hand, between major national and international news and local and regional news and, on the other, between political news and social, cultural and developmental news. Thus, at any given point of time, events, whether political or otherwise, are included in the news bulletins depending on their relative news-worthiness vis-a-vis other contemporary events. As regards the activities of the West Bengal Committees of Democratic Youth Federation of India and Student Federation of India, some important functions organised by them were covered by Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta. During the last Panchayat Elections in West Bengal due representation was given to the activities of all recognised political parties including the parties in the Left Front as well as Congress-I. During the three weeks preceding the Elections, the Chief Minister of West Bengal State, his Cabinet colleagues and other leaders of Left Front figured five times in the

news telecasts of Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta while Central and State Congress-I leaders figured two times. Regarding educational policy of the Government of West Bengal, Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta had organised a discussion in which a spokesman of the State Government also participated to put forth the Government's point of view. There was no criticism by Doordarshan of the educational policy of the State Government. State Governments are always consulted on various policy issues relating to media units, including TV, through annual conferences as well as discussion, exchange of letters, etc. In addition, Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta, as well as other Doordarshan Kendras, have Programme Advisory Committees in which representatives of State Governments are included. Regarding the demand for a second channel for National Programme, the question of starting a second channel is being looked into by a Working Group of experts set up by the Government. The report of the Working Group is awaited. Keeping in view the suggestions received from various State Governments in this regard, steps are being taken to improve the quality of the National Programme and widen its acceptability. Duly constituted Committees of officials of Doordarshan take necessary care to see that feature films of good quality are selected for telecast by Doordarshan. All possible efforts are made to encourage local talents for production of programmes for Doordarshan.

### डीजल में मिट्टी के तेल की मिलावट

\*31. श्री शिव शरण वर्मा :

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 28 जून, 1983 के "जनयुग" में पृष्ठ 3 पर "पीलीभीत, यू. पी. में डीजल विक्रेताओं द्वारा भारी मिलावट" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो डीजल में मिट्टी के तेल की

बड़े पैमाने पर मिलावट को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने अन्य राज्यों और जिलों में ऐसी मिलावट को रोकने के लिए कोई निर्देश जारी किए हैं और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) क्या डीजल की अपर्याप्त सप्लाई इस मिलावट का मुख्य कारण है और यदि हां, तो इसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है; और

(ङ) डीजल/पेट्रोल पम्प मालिकों को डीजल की पर्याप्त सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) :** (क) जी नहीं, किन्तु पीलीभीत, उत्तर प्रदेश में डीजल में मिट्टी के तेल की भारी मात्रा में मिलावट की कोई रिपोर्ट किसी तेल कम्पनी अथवा स्थानीय प्राधिकारियों से नहीं मिली थी ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) (i) सरकार ने इस संबंध में सभी राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित प्रशासनों को अपने-अपने राज्य में इस किस्म की मिलावट को रोकने का काम तेज करने के लिए हिदायतें जारी की हैं ।

(ii) तेल उद्योग फुटकर बिक्री केन्द्रों में विपणन अनुशासन के संबंध में आवश्यक दिशा-निर्देश पहले ही अपना चुका है । इन दिशा-निर्देशों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ जो बातें शामिल हैं वह हैं उत्पादनों पर किस्म नियंत्रण से संबद्ध मामले, मिलावट रोकने के लिए उठाए जाने वाले कदम, और दोषी फुटकर बिक्री केन्द्रों/डीलरों के विरुद्ध की जाने वाली कार्रवाई ।

(iii) तेल कम्पनियों में सतर्कता व्यवस्था को मजबूत किया गया है । इस उद्देश्य के लिए एक

पेट्रोलियम आसूचना और सतर्कता सेल भी स्थापित किया गया है ।

(घ) जी नहीं ।

(ङ) हाइस्पीड डीजल की बिक्री पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं है और इसकी पूरी मांग की पूर्ति तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा की जा रही है । भारत में कहीं भी डीजल की कमी की कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है ।

#### Production of L.P.G. and Shortage of Cylinders

\* 32. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of LPG in the country during the current financial year is expected to be substantially more than that was achieved during the last year ;

(b) whether despite this favourable situation, Government may not be able to give new LPG connections to a very large number of pending applicants because of shortage of cylinders as the present procurement is only 1.9 million cylinders against the 2.4 millions in the previous year ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to encourage new manufacturing units to come up or to have these cylinders manufactured in the public sector ; and

(d) if not, whether Government would resort to imports and what is the total pending requirement for LPG connections and how much of it will be adversely affected as a result of the cylinders shortages ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The release of new LPG connections depends on several factors such as the availability of bottling plants, storage facilities, transport systems, dealership network etc. and not only just availability of cylin-