

are booked on first come first serve basis. However, exceptions can be made for spots of public interest such as those relating to Family Welfare, eradication of Malaria, Spots from the State Governments etc.

(b) 52 (Fifty two) agencies requested for the Super 'A' time during the months of November, December, 1979 and January, February, 1980.

(c) The information is given in statement-I, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-566/80]

(d) Yes Sir. On checking it has been found that there are four agencies out of which each pair has common address but their proprietors are different (list of such agencies is enclosed in statement-II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-566/80]. However, the bookings are given strictly in accordance with the norms laid down.

(e) No, Sir.

SHRI T. S. NEGI: The reply to (a) is wrong. The policy is correct that time is allotted on the basis of first come first served, but this was not done by the Station Director, Delhi. Facts may be verified. I have received many complaints in this connection and particularly about this officer.

Hon. Minister, you must know that the present Station Director, Commercial Service, All India Radio, Delhi, has allotted super (A) time to some of his favourite agencies and also given registration to some parties without verifying the facts and in return obtained cash and advertisements for political parties in the name of Rajinder Nagar Cultural Society.

Is it not a fact that the agencies mentioned in reply to (d) are working in the same room but with different names? I would like to know whether, before giving registration, the facts were thoroughly checked up by these

authorities, and whether there are any instructions from the Ministry that office accommodation and the staff employed and the bank account as claimed by the agencies must be verified by the concerned authority personally. I would like to know whether the facts were verified in those cases mentioned in the reply.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Unfortunately, my hon. and learned friend has repeated a question which was probably given to him. All that I have answered already. If there are any specific cases, instead of generalising, if he writes to me, I will find out and let him know.

Rural Electrification

*111. PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the names of States in which cent per cent rural electrification has been achieved;

(b) the names of the villages in the State of Gujarat which are going to be electrified during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the State Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government for allocation of sufficient funds for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

NAMES OF STATES ACHIEVED CENT PER CENT RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

(a) Cent per cent rural electrification has been achieved in the States of Haryana, Kerala and Punjab and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

(b) The Draft Sixth Five Year Plan envisages electrification of 7,250 villages in Gujarat. It is not possible at this stage to indicate the names of all the villages that are likely to be electrified during the Sixth Plan.

(c) and (d). To achieve the above target in rural electrification, the Draft Sixth Plan for Gujarat provided for an outlay of Rs. 56.00 crores comprising of Rs. 30.00 crores under Normal Development Programme Rs 23.5 crores from R.E.C. finances and Rs. 2.5 crores under Revised Minimum Needs Programme. To quicken the pace of rural electrification in Gujarat as well as in other States, certain steps have been taken in the last 2 months. Detailed discussions have been held on pending and proposed rural electrification schemes with the individual State Electricity Boards by the Rural Electrification Corporation and the Ministry of Energy. At these meetings, the progress of individual States was reviewed and the constraints regarding finances and materials identified. Firm programmes of action have been indicated for each State for the working season before the coming monsoon, as well as for the entire year 1980-81. The progress of work in this regard is being monitored closely by the Rural Electrification Corporation and the Ministry of Energy.

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT: Under the REC, a scheme for the electrification of 70 villages in Gujarat was sanctioned in 1975. The hon. Deputy Minister or Energy came, and it was initiated, and two villages were electrified, but during 1977-79 not one more village has been electrified. May I know why it has not been done?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: The hon. Member is talking of the Janata Party rule. Unfortunately, during their rule you will find everywhere a disappointing picture. With regard to

the REC programme, the same thing happened. We are trying to streamline the whole thing. I have already met most of the Chairmen of the Electricity Boards. There seem to be certain constraints, for example scarcity of insulators and aluminium. We have already decided to import about 75,000 tonnes of this material.

We have also requested the manufacturing units of Insulators to expand and step up their production. I think, with all these measures, the Rural Electrification Programme will progress at a good pace.

श्री सोमजीरुई डामोर : ग्रामीण बिजलीकरण योजना के अन्तर्गत कई गावों में बिजली दवाखानों में तो दे दी गई है लेकिन कङ्कमर्ज द्वारा जब इसकी माग की जाती है तो उनको नहीं दी जाती है। इसके बारे में आपका क्या कहना है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री कमल नाथ ।

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Is it true that the previous Government did not pay attention to the electrification of Gujarat because of their own infighting?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHARI: It may be some thing like that.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: In reply to part (a) of the question, the hon. Minister has mentioned certain States, where cent per cent rural electrification has been achieved. I would like to know from the Minister:

(a) whether it is fact that even if one house in a village is electrified, for the purpose of statistics, it is taken that the entire village is electrified;

(b) whether the reply given to part (a) is based on such collection of statistics;

(c) whether the hon. Minister did not feel that this is giving wrong information to the House; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to change this system of collecting data and if not, why?

Instead of making, a speech I have only divided my question into four parts.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We have a standard and by that standard, we see whether a particular village is electrified. After all, the Rural Electrification Corporation is not a charitable institution. They also look into the demands, underground water resources. All these factors are taken into consideration. I do not have any information at my disposal to inform the hon. Member that the Rural Electrification people have given wrong information.

श्री छोटभाई गामित : गुजरात में आदिवासियों के कई गांवों में इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन हुआ है लेकिन गांव में जहां आदिवासियों और हरजिनों की बस्तियां हैं वहां कई सालों से बिजली की लाइन नहीं दी गई है। जहां तहां इस तरह से जो इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन हुआ है वहां आदिवासियों और हरजिनों की बस्तियां जो बाकी रह गई है उन बस्तियों को लाइन देने की कोई योजना आपन बनाई है और बनाई है तो कब तक उनको बिजली द दी जाएगी ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We will give the top most priority to Harijan bastis and tribal areas.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Does cent per cent electrification of a village mean drawing a line or giving lights to all the consumers of that village?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: As I have said already, I do not have such information. I will pass on this information. But there is another issue to be looked into. It is, if a particular village is electrified, assuming that the contention of the hon. Member is...

MR. SPEAKER: That is too far fetched now.

Question No. 112.

छोटे समाचार पत्रों को विज्ञापन दिया जाना

* 112. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छोटे समाचार पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं को विज्ञापन दिये जाने की नीति के विरुद्ध कुछ समाचार पत्रों को विज्ञापन दिये जाते हैं जिसके कारण असंतोष फैलता है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No advertisements are given against policy. However with a view to remove the imbalance Government is considering the review of the advertisement policy so that small and medium newspapers get more encouragement.

श्री राम लाल राही : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री जी ने असंतुलन को स्वीकार किया है, इसके माने अमानता है विज्ञापन देने में। तो इस असंतुलन को दूर करने के लिये वह जल्दी से क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं ? तथा छोटे समाचार पत्रों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये उनके पास क्या कोई ठोस योजना है ? यदि हां, तो उस पर प्रकाश डालेंगे ?

श्री बसन्त साठे : यही तो शीने कहा कि इस पर पुनर्विचार कर रहे हैं और हम एक कमेटी बैठा रहे हैं अपने मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत यह देखने के लिये। जो कुछ असंतुलन होगा, और उसे ठीक करने के लिये जो उपाय हम अमल में लायेंगे, जैसे ही हमारी योजना इस बारे में तैयार हो जायगी, उस में आपको विदित करा दूंगा।

श्री राम लाल राही : मंत्री जी को याद होगा कि कांग्रेस सरकार ने पिछले समय में छोटे समाचार पत्रों में काम करने वाले सम्पादकों को और दूसरे लोगों को जो समाचार एकत्र करते थे उन्हें रेल सुविधा के फ्री पास जारी करने का प्रस्ताव किया था। क्या मंत्री जी इस पर पुनर्विचार करेंगे और इन लोगों को रेल सुविधा फ्री देने की बात निश्चित करेंगे ?