

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Manoranjan Bhakta.

**SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR:** You allowed him to put a question. Let it be answered.

**MR. SPEAKER:** There was no question at all. He merely gave some information.

### Introduction of Colour TV System in the Country

\*205. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to introduce colour TV system in the country and if so, details thereof; and

(b) when the multi-channel system in TV is likely to be put into operation?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) At present there is no proposal for introduction of multichannel system in T.V.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** May I know whether there was any examination during the regime of the previous Government of having colour T.V. and if so, with what result?

**SHRI L. K. ADVANI:** A steering group was appointed to examine the problem whether this country could go in for colour T.V. and it made recommendations in 1976 that experimental colour television could be introduced at Delhi with facilities for one hour light transmission per day supplemented by film footage, that a foreign system most suitable from the indigenisation angle might be adopted and development work initiated to increase the indigenous content of equipment and that the components required for developing colour T.V.

receivers might be imported. These were the recommendations made by the Group. But the Government thinks, considering the broad perspective we have in respect of T.V. expansion, that it should be used essentially as an instrument of development and mass education, there is no justification whatsoever for the exorbitant investments that would have to be made for Colour T.V.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** May I know whether the multi-channel system will be useful for T.V. purposes or not?

**SHRI L. K. ADVANI:** A multi-channel system means that at one centre you have two or three transmitters so that the viewers and the listeners can have various kinds of programmes as on radio. This too means cost. At the present juncture, I am sure, the House will agree that there is no case for going in for multi-channel system.

**SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH:** Even small countries which are considered backward countries in Africa have T.V. channels for mass education whereas our country is lagging very much behind. In Gujarat, there is a very small T.V. centre. Will the hon. Minister expand the T.V. centre in Gujarat so that more and more villagers can get some education?

**SHRI L. K. ADVANI:** I have already said that so far as the expansion of T.V. network is concerned, it is the policy of the Government to see that the medium is used more and more for the purpose of development and also as a means of mass education. In that respect, we will continue to do that. Here, the question was about Colour T.V. I may mention that the cost of Colour T.V., for one 2-studio station, would be more than Rs. 9 crores. The comparative cost of Colour T.V. receiver also is about three to four times than that of black and white T.V.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह : क्या मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन को बनाने और बढ़ाने और सम्पूर्ण करने के बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है? और अगर वाराणसी तथा मथुरा को आदिकाल से संस्कृति और सभ्यता के केन्द्र हैं और वाराणसी महानगर भी है तो ऐसे महानगर में आज तक आकाशवाणी को पूरा दर्जा क्यों नहीं दिया गया तथा वहां दूरदर्शन केन्द्र खोलने के बारे में सरकार का क्या इरादा है?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this Question. If the Minister wants to answer, he can answer.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह : इन्होंने कहा है कि हमारी नीति क्या होगी आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के विस्तार की, उसमें यह सवाल आ जाता है।

MR. SPEAKER: The Question is about Colour TV only. He will require notice for that. Has he got the information? He has no information.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : सूचना मंगाने में कितनी देर लगती है।

श्री लालकृष्ण अडवाणी : अगर मैं एक स्टेशन के बारे में उत्तर दूंगा तो यह माना जाएगा कि सब स्टेशनों का उत्तर दिया जा सकता है। और उपयुक्त नहीं होगा कि एक स्टेशन को स्वीकार किया जाये।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Only the hon. Minister, Shri Advani, is colourful. Also, Sir, how can we expect this multi-coloured Government to give us a colour TV? Now I am asking this pertinent question. Let alone colour TV, what about expansion of colourless TV throughout the country? He has been telling us all along for the last eight months about the expansion of colourless TV throughout the

country. But several States have not yet been covered. Therefore, I want to know by what particular point of time can they provide colourless TV throughout the country—to all the States.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked a colourful question. Have you any answer?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I have no intention of providing a colourless T.V. I will insist upon having black and white TV in the whole country and having expansion to the extent it is possible within the financial constraints that are there. I would certainly like to spread it as far as I can.

श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद : देश में राज्यों की राजधानियों में दूरदर्शन की व्यवस्था करने का क्या मंत्री महोदय विचार रखते हैं। इसके विकास के बारे में क्या कार्यवाही हो रही है?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी : विकास के बारे में अभी तक की योजना का मैंने कई बार पहले भी उल्लेख किया है। सम्बलपुर और मुजफ्फरपुर दोनों स्थानों पर काफी काम चल रहा है। अगले साल के आरम्भ तक वह टेलीवीजन सेंटर कमीशन हो जाएंगे। बाकी कार्य विस्तार योजना के अन्तर्गत होगा।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह मछुण्ड : घोड़े को सभी जानते हैं, उसमें सफेद रहता है, काला, सुनहरी कई रंग होते हैं, लेकिन गधे का एक ही रंग होता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन सा रंग है इसका जिसके बारे में यह पूछना चाहते हैं?

टेलीवीजन के बारे में मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपके यहां सैटेलाइट

टेलीवीजन बंद रहा है जो कि सस्ता पड़ता है।

MR. SPEAKER: That question does not arise. Here it is only about colour T.V.

श्रीमती चन्द्रावती : मैं वजीर साहब से एक बात पूछना चाहती हूँ कि क्या टी० वी० से कामन-मैन को कोई फायदा है? अगर कामन-मैन को कोई फायदा नहीं, तो करोड़ों रुपया टी० वी० पर क्यों खर्च किया जाता है। मैं मंत्री से इसके बारे में आश्वासन चाहती हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: It is colourless.

श्रीमती चन्द्रावती : ग्रहयज्ञ महोदय, करोड़ों रुपए पब्लिक एक्सचेंजर से खर्च होते हैं। हम जानना चाहते हैं कि प्रिविलेज्ड क्लास के लिए ही यह टी० वी० क्यों रखी जाती है?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is colourful, but I do not think the Minister has anything to say.

SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI: Let the Minister answer. Why is so much money spent?

MR. SPEAKER: Have you anything to say?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I have nothing to say.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 206.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, before I ask the question I want to draw your attention to a very serious matter about this Question.

MR. SPEAKER: You can put supplementaries.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am not on a point of order; I am complaining of a more serious matter. The notice of question that I gave is

totally different from the question which is put in my name! I would like to invite your attention to my notice of the question, which I sent on November 2, 1977. This is what I wrote:

"Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that casual artists working at various stations of All India Radio have been feeling agitated over their pay and working conditions and whether one or more of them have started actual demonstration-cum-agitation in Delhi and elsewhere;

(b) If so, full facts thereof; and

(c) Steps being taken to redress the grievances of the said employees"

The question printed in my name is totally different. I have read the notice of question as given by me for the benefit of the House and for your benefit, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: There were two questions one by Shri Laskar earlier and later on you gave notice of a question, more or less, covering the same area broadly. We would not have allowed two questions because they covered the same subject. Therefore, your question and Shri Laskar's question were clubbed together, otherwise your question would not have appeared at all.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: When my question was on the same subject broadly and it was clubbed with Shri Laskar's question, then those parts of my question which were not covered by him should have been included as (d), (e) and so on. That has been the practice in this House for the last twenty-five years.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into the question.

**PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:** Today, then, you will have to give me permission to ask three questions.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** Sir, you will have to rule on an important matter. The hon. Member has disowned the question as it has appeared on the Question List. His question was totally different. How can it be answered?

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has not disowned it; he has not fully owned it.

**SHRI L. K. ADVANI:** It is entirely in your discretion, Sir, to allow any questions to be answered. I would have no objection to answer any of the questions raised by him now.

#### **Regularisation of Casual Artistes of A.I.R. and Doordarshan**

†\*206. **PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:**

**SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:**

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

(a) how many casual artistes are working in Akashvani and Doordarshan;

(b) the period of service put in by them; and

(c) the reasons for not regularising their services?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) and (b). Akashvani and Doordarshan have to engage artists on casual basis for their programme needs. Casual artists are appointed on short-term contracts on rotational basis, depending on the programme of a Station. They have no length of service as such in Akashvani and Doordarshan.

(c) Regularisation of Casual artists does not normally arise. However, the question of engaging such artists on

regular basis as have been working as Casual artists for long periods is being examined.

**PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:** I hope, the hon. Minister will answer some of the points mentioned in my original notice. He has not fully replied to parts (a) and (b) of the question even as it is printed now. I would like to know:

(a) How many casual artists are employed in the All India Radio?

(b) What is the period of the short-term contract, i.e. ranging from one day to how much period?

(c) The hon. Minister has said that these casual artists are appointed on short-term contracts on rotational basis. I would like to know, whether this rotational basis is being religiously, regularly and fully followed or it is being occasionally and sometimes more than occasionally, quite often, disturbed, and

(d) What is the long period and what is the short period?

Please reply to these questions.

**SHRI L. K. ADVANI:** He has put 5 questions in all. First of all I would like to make it clear that the term casual artiste is a very wide term. It would cover even persons like Mr. Mavalankar if they appear on the radio for a talk. He is also a casual artist in the manner in which the term casual artist is used. The question of regularisation of casual artiste as such does not arise. It is therefore that the precise number of persons is not being given.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Members of Parliament are not casual artistes but they are regular artistes.

**श्री उमरसैन :** अध्यक्ष महोदय (ब्यवधान)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Nobody can object that Mr. Lakkappa is a regular artiste.

**SHRI L. K. ADVANI:** I would try to explain the matter because this matter comes up over and over again.