

Directorate General of Technical Development has been as follows:—

Year	Production (in million bottles)
1970 .	917.44
1971 .	902.06
1972 .	930.00
1976 .	663.02
1977 .	518.02

(c) The decline in production may be attributed to restricted demand.

(d) The production indicated above in (a) & (b) has been achieved against an installed capacity of 1975 million bottles.

राजस्थान को राष्ट्रीय विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम के लिए बिदेसी सहायता

* 610. श्री लालजी धार्वी : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण परियोजना के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान को कौसे धीरे क्या सहायता दी जा रही है प्रकवा दी जाने वाली है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि किली बिदेसी सरकार या एजेंसी से इस परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए बड़ी सहायता प्राप्त हो रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी नया क्या है? ऊर्जा मंत्री, श्री श्री राजचन्द्रन :

(क) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रमों का वित्तपोषण निम्नलिखित स्रोतों से किया जाता है:—

- (1) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम ।
- (2) न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत, जिसके लिए ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम के माध्यम से दिया जाता है; तथा
- (3) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वयं हो ।]

वर्ष 1977-78 में राजस्थान के लिए 12.25 करोड़ की व्यवस्था की गई थी ।

(ख) तथा (ग) : इस कार्यक्रम के लिए राजस्थान सरकार को किसी बिदेसी सरकार या एजेंसी से सहायता प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । तथापि, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम को बीपी पंचवर्षीय योजनाबद्ध के दौरान संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास अभिकरण (यू०एस०ए०आई०डी०) से 105 करोड़ रुपये का अनुदान मिला था । निगम ने 1975 में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ (आई०डी०ए०) से एक करार भी किया था और इस एजेंसी से ऋण प्राप्त किया था जिसका उपयोग परीक्षण स्कीमों के लिए उपकरणों को मुख्य मदें खरीदने में किया जा रहा है सरकार के वार्षिक बजटीय प्रावधानों के माध्यम से प्रथम किस्त के रूप में निगम को 57 मिलियन डालर की वनराशि उपलब्ध कराई गई है ।

Installation of new Broadcasting Stations under the Broadcasting Plan

* 611. SHRI DHARAM VIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of deliberations that took place at the Sixth All India Radio and Electronics convention held at New Delhi in March 1978;

(b) whether in the Broadcasting Plan approved by I.T.U., India can possibly have 780 stations in all including 352 low power relay stations; and

(c) if so, the exact strategy of reaching out to 82 per cent population of the rural side with barely 30 per cent literacy?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The deliberations were mainly on development of radio and TV industry, electronic components, instrumentation, research

and development, growth of Radio and TV, consumer electronics etc.

(b) Yes, Sir. In the I.T.U. Broadcast Plan, India has been allowed frequency assignments for 780 transmitters of which 352 are of low power meant for the setting up of district/local level radio stations. This would enable A.I.R. to have 370 radio stations equipped with 780 mw transmitters of various ratings as against the present figure of 84 radio stations equipped with 124 MW transmitters only.

(c) Present rural coverage is already 88.44 per cent. However, new stations are set up from time to time subject to the availability of resources so as to maximise the rural as well as urban reach. Simultaneously programmes acceptable to rural population are also devised and put up.

Information Media for Farmers

*612. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a strong need of good information media for farmers in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

The publicity package devised for dissemination of information to the farmers in the field comprises a mix of AIR/TV broadcasts, extension work through field Publicity units, distribution of printed literature through DAVP. In addition to this, the Directorate of Extension in the Ministry of Agriculture supports the agricultural development programmes through multi media communications

manned by professional communicators at the grass root level. This unit employs a mix of printed literature, audiovisual medium, inter-personal communication and multiple programme of seminars and workshops to the publicity package to the farmers at the grass root level.

2. All 84 AIR Stations broadcast rural programmes; out of these 49 Stations have special Farm and Home Units which provide on a regular basis technical/scientific information on agriculture and allied subject. Similarly in the TV, the network of 7 stations beam special programmes on agriculture and 5 SITE Continuity Transmitters viz. Raipur, Jaipur, Gulberga, Pij and Hyderabad are putting out programmes which are primarily rural. During the Rolling Plan for 1978-83, it is proposed to extend and reinforce rural coverage. The new thrust in the sound broadcast is also towards the establishment of local radio stations with a view to catering to the developmental needs on local basis. More Farm and Home Units are being established in A.I.R. for increasing the coverage. The number of Field Publicity Units is being increased in order that Publicity units equipped with audiovisual aids are enabled to disseminate the publicity package in the farthest corner of the country. Similarly the Directorate of Extension are extending the coverage and intensity for their publicity schemes for comprehensive coverage.

Difficulties faced by Cultural Associations due to Entertainment Taxes

*613. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn to the *Indian Express* dated the 13th February, 1978 that Cultural Associations find it difficult to hold festivals in the face of stiff entertainment taxes from which exemption was proving hard to come by;