

•(•)[PUBLIC CALL OFFICE AT GHANSOUR

392. SHRI G. K. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Post Master-General, Central Circle, gave sanction in May 1961 for opening of a Public Call Office in Ghan-sour town, district Sibti, in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not opening so far the Public Call Office there; and

(c) by when Government propose to open the Public Call Office at Ghansour?]

संचार विभाग में उपरोक्त (श्री जी. क. कापूर) : (क) घंमौर नगर सिविली जिले में है। वहाँ एक सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने की मंजूरी ६ जून, १९६३ को दी गई थी।

(ख) काम शुरू करने के लिये जिस लांबे के तार की आवश्यकता है, उस की सप्लाई कम है। अतः इस काम को तब तक नहीं लिवा जा सका है।

(ग) एक वर्ष के भीतर।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): (a) Ghansour town is in Seoni District. Sanction was issued for providing a Public Call Office on 6th June, 1963.

(b) The copper wire required for carrying out the work is in short supply and hence the work could not be taken in hand.

(c) Within one year.]

ROYALTY FOR BROADCASTING RUNNING COMMENTARIES ON CRICKET MATCHES

393. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

[] English translation.

(a) whether the demand made by the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India for royalties from the All India Radio for rights to broadcast running commentaries on cricket test matches has been conceded;

(b) if so, what are the principles on which the demand of royalties has been agreed to and what are the terms and conditions of the agreement; and

(c) whether any more demands of royalties for broadcasting running commentaries have been received from other sports bodies?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India had made no specific demand. He had only suggested that All India Radio might consider the possibility of paying some compensation for the loss incurred by reduced attendance. Government are unable to accept the suggestion and have informed the President accordingly.

(c) No, Sir.

12 NOON

STATEMENT RE STARRED QUESTION NO. 34 ANSWERED ON THE 8TH SEPTEMBER 1964

TRANSMITTERS FOR ALL INDIA RADIO

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN) : The first enquiry as to AIR's need for powerful medium and short wave transmitters came in October, 1963, from a local Indian firm with Czechoslovak connections. They promised to contact their Principals and submit concrete proposals. This was before the tender enquiry issued by

the Director General, Supplies and Disposals, on 11th February, 1964, at the request of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for a high-power medium wave transmitter. It was only in response to this enquiry that the formal offer was received from M/s. Skoda India Ltd., Bombay (Agents for a Czechoslovakian firm) together with other offers from other countries. They were opened by the Director General, Supplies and Disposals on 24th March, 1964 in the presence of the tenderers. While the offers were being examined, an indication was also received from the USSR, from where there had been no response to the tender enquiry, that they might be able to supply transmitters of the type required. In the meantime, however, some rethinking on the whole question appeared to have become necessary for various reasons—e.g. the need for avoiding infringement of the ITU radio regulations (which the operation of the medium-wave transmitter for external services would have involved), and the necessity for permanently strengthening all our external services generally, including the provision of day and night service to the areas intended to be covered (which would be possible only with high-power short-wave transmitters). A final decision in the matter has yet to be taken.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DANDAKARANYA DEVELOP- MENT AUTHORITY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Bhupesh Gupta.

Shri BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Rehabilitation to the reported resignation of the Chairman of the Dandakaranya Development Authority.

THE MINISTER OF REHABILITATION (SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI): Normally a question of a change in the incumbency of **a post** would not be a matter of urgent public importance, but because of the fact that the resignation of Shri S. K. Gupta, Chairman of the Dandakaranya Development Authority, has received undue publicity, and since a detailed summary of the main points in his letter of resignation has been published in the Press, I would like to make the following statement.

The Dandakaranya Development Authority was set up in September 1958 by a Resolution of Government for the effective and expeditious execution of the scheme to resettle displaced persons from East Pakistan in Dandakaranya, and for the integrated development of this area, with particular regard to the promotion of the interests of the local tribal people. It is composed of (a) a whole time Chairman, (b) a Chief Administrator, (c) Chief Secretaries of the States of Orissa, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh or their nominees and (d) representatives of the Union Ministries of Home Affairs, Rehabilitation and Finance.

This Government Resolution creating the Dandakaranya Development Authority, while delegating certain powers to the Authority, specifically provided that the "Authority may delegate to the Chairman or the Chief Administrator such of its powers as it may deem necessary for the expeditious execution of the scheme"; and the Chief Administrator was designated as the "Chief Executive Officer" of the Authority.

Later in 1960, when the D.D.A. was reconstituted with a whole time Chairman, Shri Sukumar Sen, it **was** reiterated that the Chief Administrator would continue to be the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority. Powers were accordingly delegated by the Authority to the Chairman and the Chief Administrator with the approval and consent of its Chairman