

sumption it has been made obligatory on vanaspati manufactures to use imported oils to the extent of 50 per cent in the manufacture of vanaspati. The import of edible oils has been stepped up. The export of HPS groundnuts has been banned. An additional quota of 20 thousand tonnes of non-levy sugar has been released for August, 1976. The export of potatoes has been banned. Raw cotton is being imported to supplement the domestic stock.

Constraint on Private Industry

185 SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the Press statement made by the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Madras on July 18, 1976 to the effect that private sector industry was unable to take full advantage of the present good climate for economic growth, because it was unable to mobilise normal equity capital;

(b) the reactions of Government to this statement; and

(c) whether any dialogue has taken place between the FICCI and the Government about the nature of constraints felt by industry in regard to the full utilisation of its installed capacity and expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following information relating to the capital raised by the non-Government companies during the fiscal year 1975-76 indicates that there was an increase of Rs 3967.91 lakhs over the year:

Year	(Rupees in lakhs)
1974-75	18873.50
1975-76	17841.41

Further the All India Index of Security Prices (1976-71=100) which had touched a low ebb in May, 1976 registered an improvement in June, 1976 there by indicating that market expectations are improving subsequent upon the improvement in the State of country's economy. Subsequent stock markets reports also indicate further improvement in share prices.

(c) No specific dialogue has taken place between the FICCI and the Government about the constraints felt by industry. However, various aspects of industry, including the constraints, are discussed with Government at various forums like Central Advisory Council for Industries, Development Councils, Panels etc.

Production of Consumer Goods

186 SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the production of some consumer goods has fallen considerably during the year 1976;

(b) if so the facts thereof,

(c) whether the manufacturers of these consumer goods have cut the production wilfully to create artificial scarcity, thus to keep the prices at higher levels, and

(d) if so, action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (d) A statement indicating the production of various consumer goods industries during the first six months of the year 1976 as compared to corresponding period in the previous year is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No. LT-11008/76].

It is only in the case of 19 items out of a total of 37 that there has been a fall in production. There are no indications that the manufacturers of these consumer goods have cut the

production wilfully to create artificial scarcity. Hence the question of taking any action against them does not arise.

Central Agency for Industrial Raw Material

187. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Central Agency to operate a buffer stock of Industrial raw material; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI B. P MAURYA): (a) and (b) While Government intends to hold sufficient stocks of important industrial raw materials in order to ensure adequate availability at reasonable prices there is no propose to set up a new sing'e agency to operate a buffer stock of such materials

समाचार पत्रों को विज्ञापन देने का
आधार

189. श्री मूल चन्द्र शर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी विज्ञापन देने के क्या आधार हैं तथा दैनिक पत्रों में सरकारी विज्ञापन देने के क्या आधार हैं ;

(ख) दिल्ली में कितने हिन्दी दैनिक प्रकाशित होते हैं तथा सरकार ने मत तीन पत्रों में उन्हें उन विज्ञापनों के लिए महीनेवार तथा वर्षवार प्रथम-प्रथम कितनी राशि भदा की है ; और

(ग) क्या कुछ ऐसे दैनिक समाचारक भी हैं जिन्हें सरकार कोई विज्ञापन नहीं देती और यदि हाँ, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री: बरसेबीर सिंह): (क) सरकारी विज्ञापनों के लिए समाचार-पत्रों और नियत-कालिक पत्रों का चयन करने में सामान्यतया निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखी जाती हैं :-

(1) पत्रकारिता संबंधी आचरण संहिता के स्वीकृत स्तरों का पालन ;

(2) प्रकाशन में नियमितता ;

(3) प्रकाशन की श्रेणी प्रयात् छोटा, मझोला या बड़ा तथा उसके प्रकाशन स्थान और प्रसार संख्या का भी ध्यान रखा जाता है ।

(ख)

वर्ष	प्रकाशित होने वाले हिन्दी दैनिकों की संख्या	भुगतान की गई वार्षिक राशि
1973	9	7,69,153
1974	7	7,89,962
1975	9	11,24,400

रिकांड महीने-वार नहीं रखा जाता ।

(ग) सरकारी विज्ञापनों के लिए दिन दैनिक समाचार-पत्रों का उपयोग नहीं किया जाता उनका कोई रिकांड नहीं रखा जाता ।

Agreement with M.N.F. Leader

190. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the underground Mizo National Front Leader Mr. Laidenga