

ments to prepare comprehensive schemes after investigation for the supply of adequate water to the colliery areas?

Shri Hathi: The coal mines have been asked to approach the State Governments with their schemes. Those schemes are vetted by the State Governments. Bigger schemes are vetted by the Central Ministry of Health.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the State Governments and the colliery owners will have to share the expenditure?

Shri Hathi: Generally, it is the responsibility of the State Government and the coal mine owners. But we also give assistance from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund. So, it is being shared by the three—mainly by the mine owners in the mining area, then the State Government and then the Centre.

Shri K. N. Pande: Even for the quarters which have been constructed by the Central Government, is the responsibility of supplying water that of the State Government?

Shri Hathi: The question is not about supplying water to the quarters. The question is about the water supply schemes in the coal area. Once the water supply scheme is there, naturally the water would be supplied to the labourers. The question is one of shortage of water supply schemes in the area as a whole.

Shri Daji: May I know how many State Governments have not yet responded to the scheme and what steps the Central Government propose to take in those States where the State Government has not responded?

Shri Hathi: As I said, the various State Governments have prepared schemes for water supply. Some are prepared by them, some by the colliery owners.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether there is any provision to compel a colliery owner if he does not take up this thing?

Shri Hathi: Primarily, for water supply schemes in the coal area, the responsibility is that of the State Government. But to supply water to the labourers while on duty, it is the responsibility of the mine-owners. But we have given them assistance, so that both the State Governments and the mine-owners would combine together in formulating schemes, and the Central Government would give a subsidy or some loan.

Newsprint for Newspapers

*461. **Shri Basappa:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the distribution of newsprint to various newspapers needs improvement; and

(b) if so, what steps are taken to remove the hardships caused to certain newspapers?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). Arrangements for distribution of newsprint to various newspapers are made after taking into account availability of indigenous newsprint, imports which can be effected under special rupee payment arrangements and imports against free foreign exchange allocated for newsprint. Some difficulties were experienced by smaller newspapers in obtaining the newsprint from stockists in the country. With a view to remove these hardships, it has been decided in consultation with the representatives of the newspaper industry to grant them licences directly, which they could at their option utilize through the stockists.

Sir, in this connection I may draw the attention of the House to a public notice published in the Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 1962.

डा० गान्धिवर बास : क्या यह बात सही है कि ख़बदारी को जो पर्याप्त कागज नहीं मिल रहा है उसका कारण यह भी है कि

हमारे देश में कागज का जितना उत्पादन होना चाहिए, उतना नहीं हो रहा है। अभी एक सवाल किया गया नेपा मिल के सम्बन्ध में। चूँकि मैं भी उसी प्रदेश में आता हूँ, इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि नेपा मिल में बहुत सी दिक्कतें हैं जिनकी वजह से वहाँ कागज का उत्पादन नहीं हो पाता। कभी बिजली की दिक्कत आती है और कभी कुछ और दिक्कत आती है। क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ किया जा रहा है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : इस ससद् में जो विवरण रखा गया है नेपा मिल के बारे में उसमें बताया गया था कि जब हमने उसको हाथ में लिया तो उसका उत्पादन ३००० टन भी नहीं हो पाता था। आज उसकी कार्यक्षमता कुछ बढ़ी है और उसका उत्पादन २८ हजार टन हो गया है। हम उसको दुगुना करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। इसके अलावा भी तीन नई फैक्ट्रियाँ लगायी जा रही हैं।

Shri Basappa : May I know what is the total quantity of newsprint distributed among these newspapers and how the requirements of these newspapers are assessed?

Shri Manubhai Shah : The assessment is on the certified circulation, as certified by the authorised auditors which the Registrar of Newspaper rechecks in order to satisfy himself that the certificate is all right. As far as the requirements are concerned, they range between 85,000 and a lakh and a quarter. If more were available, more could be consumed.

Shri Maheswar Nalk : May I know whether it is a fact that certain publications have drawn newsprint in excess of their circulation and, if so, whether publications which are experiencing hardships cannot be given a share of that excess quota?

Shri Manubhai Shah : The two questions are perhaps not so inter-linked. As far as the certificates are concerned, they are given by chartered accountants and auditors and are

fairly reliable, and we do have a further check also on them. And if the hon. Member looks at the notice which we have issued on the 1st May, 1962, he will find that we have tried to protect the interests of the small newspapers, that is the language newspapers, by granting them practically 100 per cent of their requirements. It is with respect to the larger newspapers where we have been rather strict; and, because of the lack of foreign exchange and the internal availability of newsprint we have stipulated there that for those with a circulation between ten thousand and fifteen thousand copies, the maximum which we can allow is 20 per cent increase in circulation.

श्री भक्त वर्धन : श्रीमन् क्या माननीय मन्त्री जी के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि बहुत से समाचार पत्रों ने—खास कर अंग्रेजी के समाचार पत्रों ने—अपने कोर्ट से ज्यादा न्यूजप्रिन्ट लेकर उसका दुरुपयोग किया है ? यदि हाँ, तो उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : लोगों में यह खयाल बहुत ज्यादा है, लेकिन वास्तव में ऐसा नहीं है, क्योंकि जो लोग समाचार पत्र चलाते हैं उनका प्राइमरी माटिव न्यूजप्रिन्ट को उसमें इस्तेमाल करने का होता है। लेकिन यह जरूर है कि कुछ न कुछ ब्लक मार्केटिंग होता है।

Shri Sham Lal Saraf : Is the hon. Minister aware that even newspapers of less importance or from some less important places have difficulties in getting newsprint and if the Minister is aware, may I know the steps taken to ensure that supply is made available?

Shri Manubhai Shah : I would rather request hon. Member or hon. Members that if they find that any particular newspaper, after this liberalisation policy, still finds some difficulty, I am prepared to look into individual cases.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: May I know whether newspapers, especially smaller newspapers are even now compelled to take any percentage of Nepa newsprint from the total quota and if so, what is the percentage?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is no compulsion. It is indigenous production. Naturally, primarily, use will be based on indigenous production. We have stipulated to newspapers that there will be 50 per cent. quota from Nepa and 50 per cent. imported.

Shri Umanath: May I know whether it is a fact that people have invariably to come to Delhi to secure permits and if so, what action Government proposes to take so that they may get the quota without having to come to Delhi?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is not the situation.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : क्या माननीय मन्त्री को इस बारे में कोई शिकायत मिली है कि लखनऊ से निकलने वाले जनयुग अखबार को पिछले कई सालों में उमका क्वोटा नहीं मिला है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय मन्त्री ने कहा है कि जिस किसी अखबार के बारे में शिकायत हो, वह उन को भेज दी जाय ।

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether instances of blackmarketing of newsprint drawn in excess of requirements have been brought to the notice of the Government and if so, what action has been taken?

Mr. Speaker: He has answered that question.

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is what I have answered.

पंडित उवा० प्र० ज्योतिषी : क्या गामन ने इस बात की जांच-पड़ताल की है कि अखबारों के अतिरिक्त और दूसरा साहित्य भी न्यूज-प्रिन्ट पर छपता है ? अगर

हां, तो उन पब्लिकेशन्स के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: इस मामले में हमारी बड़ी हमदर्दी है, क्योंकि न्यूजप्रिन्ट काफ़ी सस्ती चीज़ है और हमने न्यूजप्रिन्ट का उत्पादन करना है न सिर्फ़ अखबारों को देने के लिए, बल्कि, जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, सस्ती किताबें तैयार करने के लिए भी । फिलहाल हम मजबूर हैं कि हम इस बारे में इतना ज्यादा नहीं कर सकते, लेकिन मैं यह आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि हमारा इरादा है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा न्यूज प्रिन्ट बनाया जाय और लाया जाय और सस्ती किताबें तैयार करने के लिए दिया जाय ।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir, the hon. Minister just now said in reply to a question that there is no excess drawing of newsprint by some newspapers. That is what he has said as far as I understood. The Estimates Committee in their Sixtieth Report has distinctly pointed out that there are major discrepancies in the circulation claims of certain newspapers and they draw newsprint in excess. I think the point of order lies in the fact that there is no resemblance in the two statements—the statement made by the hon. Minister and the statement in the report of the Estimates Committee.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There is no point of order. The Estimates Committee has submitted its own report. The Government may or may not agree on that. The Government has given what its opinion is or what the facts according to it are. Only the Member wanted an opportunity to put a supplementary which he did not get and he has put it now in the form of a point of order. It is no point of order. Next question.

Shri Hem Barua: May I humbly submit, Sir, I am very badly misunderstood and badly painted by you. In all humility I say.

Mr. Speaker: I am very sorry if he says that I have painted him badly. I have rather painted him in very brilliant colours. Now, he is misunderstanding me. I never misunderstood him. Shri Balmiki.

Public Sector Projects in M.P.

*463. { **Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh:**
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the recent appeal of the Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister to establish more public sector projects in Madhya Pradesh because of State's backwardness and its central position in India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the above statement?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Yes, Sir. Government's approach in the matter of location of public sector projects is that, other things being nearly equal, preference is given to States which have not so far had a reasonable share of benefits in this regard. Subject to this broad approach, details connected with the selection of location for such projects are gone into by Government, often with the assistance of *ad hoc* technical committees. The reasonable claims of all States in this regard are duly taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh. I have to call the hon. Member voluntarily.

Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh: May I know whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has written formally on the subject to the Government of India?

Shri Kanungo: No. We have not received any communication from the Chief Minister.

डा० गोविन्द दास क्या यह बात सही है कि जिस समय मध्य प्रदेश का इतना बड़ा प्रदेश बनाया गया था उस समय यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि वहां पर अधिक से अधिक उद्योग धंधों की स्थापना की जाएगी। माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो स्टेटमेंट रखा है उसको देखने से कोई सन्तोषजनक बात निकलती हो, ऐसा पता नहीं चलता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस सम्बन्ध में आग भी और कोई विचार किया जा रहा है ?

श्रीकानूनगो : इस स्टेटमेंट का देखने से माननीय सदस्य को पता चलेगा कि बहुत कीमती प्राजेक्ट्स वहां रख गए हैं दूसरी स्टेट्स के मुकाबले में। वहां पर ज्यादा पैसा खर्च किया गया है। वहां के जो नैचुरल रिसो-सिस हैं उसी के आधार पर दूसरे उद्योग भी होंगे।

Shri A. S. Saigal: Have the Madhya Pradesh Government made any proposal for locating the people's car project in that State?

Shri Kanungo: No, Sir.

डा० गोविन्द दास : माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि वहां पर जो प्राकृतिक चीजें हैं, उनको ध्यान में रख कर वहां के लिए योजना बनाई जा रही है। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि बस्तर सरगुजा इत्यादि स्थानों में बहुत सी प्राकृतिक चीजें हैं और इस तरफ सरकार का कोई ध्यान नहीं गया है ?

Shri Kanungo: That is not correct. The Planning Commission is aware of all the resources and of the need for exploitation of all those resources. But what I meant to say was that today the public sector projects located in Madhya Pradesh are of a high investment value as compared to those in other States.