

पत्रों को जो विज्ञापन दिये जाते हैं और इसके अतिरिक्त जो मासिक, पाक्षिक या साप्ताहिक पत्रों को विज्ञापन दिये जाते हैं, इनके बारे में आपके जो नियम हैं क्या वे एक में हैं या उनमें अन्तर है ?

**डा० केशकर :** स्पष्ट है कि सब के लिए एक से नियम हो ही नहीं सकते हैं। जो दैनिक पत्र हैं उन के लिए जो रेट होगा वह एक होगा, और मासिक या पाक्षिक या साप्ताहिक पत्रों के लिए रेट बिल्कुल दूसरा होगा।

**Shri Ansar Harvani:** I want to know whether the A.B.C. is consulted regarding circulation.

**Dr. Keskar:** The hon. Member, who is a journalist himself, knows full well that all periodicals and newspapers do not take a certificate from the A.B.C. They can take a certificate from a chartered accountant.

**Shri Vajpayee:** May I know whether Government have any machinery of their own to determine whether a paper has effective circulation or not?

**Dr. Keskar:** Such questions do arise and we try to find out what is effective circulation. I confess there is some difficulty in our checking these things. We would like to have it done by the Registrar of Newspapers, but up till now, excepting in very very outrageous cases, we generally accept the certificate of circulation that a paper submits.

**Shri Sadhan Gupta:** May I know apart from the test of effective circulation, what other factors are taken into consideration in determining whether a newspaper or periodical has reached the standard for getting Government advertisements?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not going to allow that question. When a question was asked about the standards, the hon. Minister just now referred to the speech which he made in reply to the discussion on the Demands for Grants of his Ministry. That is why I stopped him when he went on reading the

criteria. We cannot waste the time of the House on these matters. Next question.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I put a question that is outside his speech?

**Mr. Speaker:** He may wait for his own turn or put another question separately.

#### State Trading Corporation

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\*1193. { Shri N. E. Muniswamy:  
Shri D. C. Sharma:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi coal dealers took out a procession on or about the 15th February, 1960 to protest against the poor quality of coal that had been procured for them by the State Trading Corporation;

(b) whether any representation has been received from the Delhi Coal Dealers' Association by the Government of India regarding the quality of coal; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Complaints are being looked into by the State Trading Corporation in consultation with Assistant Director Civil Supplies, Delhi State Administration.

**Shri N. E. Muniswamy:** May I know the area from which the STC procured this supply? Has the STC any machinery to check the quality of coal at the time of procurement? What action is being taken against the people concerned for passing on bad quality coal?

**Shri Kanungo:** The dispute is about the quality of the coal. The STC's procurement is from the area where the best coking coal is available. STC have inspectors at the site to check the quality before loading.

**Shri N. E. Muniswamy:** May I know whether the STC have checked the

quality of the coal under dispute and, if so, whether they have accepted that coal as standard coal?

**Shri Kanungo:** Yes, Sir. The coal which was brought into Delhi by the STC—because, coal is brought by other sources also—was checked at the time of loading and certified to be good.

**Shri N. R. Muniswamy:** Apart from the poor quality of the coal there is short-supply of coal also. Knowing the requirements of Delhi, as Government do, what arrangements have been made to avoid such a contingency of inadequacy of supplies in the future?

**Shri Kanungo:** The question of adequacy or inadequacy has to be judged by the Director of Civil Supplies. The STC is only an agency for procurement of coal.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know whether for the poor quality coal also the price of the high grade coal was charged and, if so, why its price was not down-graded?

**Shri Kanungo:** Now only the quality is in dispute. Price and other factors are decided by the Director of Civil Supplies. As I said earlier, STC is only an agency for procurement of coal and supply from the colliery pithead to Delhi to the Director of Civil Supplies.

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** What is the quantity and price involved in this dispute and under what circumstances the STC entered upon the business of supplying coal to the consumers of Delhi?

**Shri Kanungo:** It is not a question of STC entering any business. STC offered its services at the request of the Delhi Administration and the Ministry of Fuel and Power. They have been getting coal moved to the extent of 1,000 to 1,200 wagons per day.

**Shri Tyagi:** Does the STC charge any commission for the services it

rendered in the supply of coal and, if so, how much was it?

**Shri Kanungo:** I have no exact information with me; perhaps they have charged out of pocket expenses only.

**Shri Tyagi:** Is any percentage fixed which they charge for this service?

**Shri Kanungo:** I have no information.

**Shri Tangamani:** Is it not a fact that out of the monthly quota of 1,000 wagons which are supplied to the Delhi dealers, 330 wagons were allotted to the STC and in spite of the repeated representations the quality of the coal has not improved and that 330 dealers have refused to take delivery and they are threatening to go on hartal?

**Shri Kanungo:** That is a matter for the Director of Civil Supplies. As I said, STC is not responsible for the distribution or sale. STC is only a procuring agent; rather, we might call it a handling agent for getting coal from the pithead to Delhi and supply it to the Director of Civil Supplies.

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** What is the quantity of bad coal involved in this deal and what is the price of it?

**Shri Kanungo:** That is a matter for discussion between the STC and the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सत्य है कि जब से स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के हाथ में कोयले का बंधा दिया गया है तब से पहले की प्रपेक्षा कोयले का भाव तेज हो गया है, अधिक हो गया है ?

श्री कानूनगो : हमारी जहा तक इन-फार्मेशन है, यह है कि नहीं हुआ है। एस० टी० सी० का इस काम में आने के कारण यह हुआ कि because Delhi Administration found that their procurement policy was

being balked by the traders, who were interested in creating artificial shortages and shooting up of the prices. Therefore, STC was requested by the Delhi Administration to procure some amount of coal from them.

**Aid to Sikkim**

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 \*1194. { Shri Vajpayee:  
 { Shri Bhanja Deo:  
 { Shri Manabendra Shah:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Sikkim have sought further financial assistance from India for its development programmes;

(b) the total financial aid advanced by India to Sikkim so far; and

(c) the projects which are being financed through aid?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri J. N. Hazarika): (a) and (b). The Government of India are financing the Seven Year Sikkim Development Plan, which completes its sixth year today. Of the total capital outlay of Rs. 307 lakhs promised for the Plan, a sum of Rs. 2,53,15,000 has been given to Sikkim so far.

Apart from this, the Government of India have agreed to give a loan of Rs. 29 lakhs for the Aerial Ropeway scheme. Rs. 25.5 lakhs have been given till the end of the current financial year and a provision of Rs. 3.5 lakhs has been made in the Budget for the next financial year.

A request has also been received from the Sikkim Government for additional allotment of funds for certain projects not included initially in the Plan. This request is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) Some of the important projects undertaken by the Government of Sikkim under the Plan are:—

(1) Demonstration farms at Gangtok, and Lachung;

- (2) A nucleus National Extension Service Organisation for Sikkim;
- (3) A fruit preservation and canning factory;
- (4) A veterinary Hospital and Pig gery at Gangtok;
- (5) A Soil Conservation unit;
- (6) Minor Irrigation Projects;
- (7) Installation of Hydro electric projects at Gangtok and Singtam;
- (8) Improvement of communications;
- (9) Establishment of a High School at Gangtok;
- (10) Establishment of Hospitals at Singtam and Namchi;
- (11) A T.B. Clinic.

Shri Vajpayee: In view of the declaration made by the hon. Prime Minister that any attack on Sikkim will be considered an attack on India, may I know if Government have offered any aid or assistance to Sikkim so as to increase its defence potential?

Shri Raghunath Singh: How does it arise out of this question?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Since the Government of India have taken the responsibility for it, there is no question of increasing Sikkim's independent defence potential.

Mr. Speaker: This question is only about development programme. It does not arise . . .

Shri Vajpayee: Now I shall confine my question to development. May I know if any steps have been taken to see that whatever aid that is offered to Sikkim is spent in a proper manner?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Yes, Sir. Our Political Officer has informed us that the progress is going on quite well.