

Shri Hathi: That is what is hoped.

ASSISTANCE TO PUNJAB STATE

*1044. **Prof. D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state the amount of assistance given by the Centre by way of loan, grant, or subsidy to the State of Punjab under the Five Year Plan?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): A statement showing Central assistance given to Punjab during 1951-52 and 1952-53 is laid on the Table of the House. This does not include the loans granted for the Bhakra-Nangal Project.

STATEMENT

Central assistance to the Punjab under the 5 Year Plan

Year	Assistance promised 5 years	Assistance given under			Total assistance given
		GMF		Minor irrigation loans	
		Loans	Grants		
1951-52		95.36	15.31	..	110.67
1952-53	1100.00	107.94	25.91	28.80	162.65

Prof. D. C. Sharma: I have got the Statement here, Sir. May I know for what purpose the loans have been specified for 1952-53?

Shri Hathi: Loans and grants mentioned in the Statement for 1952-53 are given for the 'Grow More Food' campaign which includes minor irrigation works, land improvement, better seeds, manure etc.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, what are the specific minor irrigation projects for which loans have been given in the Punjab?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the difficulty in the hon. Member asking this in the question itself? It is a tabular statement that has been given in reply to a starred question. I have got a copy here. All this could have been easily added in the question—for what purpose the loan is given etc. Then it could be easily answered in the tabular statement—for the purpose of minor irrigation works, better seeds, manure etc. etc. Hon. Members will do so hereafter.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, for what specific purpose, for what specific minor irrigation pro-

jects this loan of 28.80 has been given in 1952-53?

Shri Hathi: It is given *ad hoc*, Sir. No minor irrigation works are being specified. They are given for all these purposes. The question of using these for each particular work—minor irrigation work—will be for the State Government.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, Sir, if it is not the customary practice for States to suggest particular schemes with their costs and have them sanctioned before an *ad hoc* grant is given?

Shri Hathi: Generally, Sir, these schemes are being approved by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

PRODUCTION PROGRAMME OF CLOTH

*1045. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has in the Five Year Plan, recommended the adoption of a common production programme of cloth;

(b) if so, the production of varieties of cloth to be reserved for khadi; and

(c) the approximate value of the annual production of mill cloth of the varieties referred to in part (b) above?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) and (b). This apparently refers to the reservation for the handloom industry which includes khadi. There has been no specific reservation for khadi as such. If so, certain varieties of cloth have been reserved for production by the handloom industry and in addition, the production of *dhotis* by mills has been restricted to 60 per cent. of their production during the year April, 1951 to March, 1952, pending a full examination of this question by the Textile Enquiry Committee.

(c) Only an estimate can be given, based on production figures and this is approximately Rs. 40 crores a year.

Shri Dabhi: Sir, I wanted to know whether any varieties of cloth are exclusively reserved for Khadi?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: No, Sir. The reservation is for the handloom industry and since Khadi also is woven on handlooms, the reservation will apply to Khadi as well.

Shri Dabhi: Is it a fact that Khadi is dearer than both the mill cloth and the handloom cloth woven from mill yarn, and therefore, mere reservation of handloom cloth would not help Khadi?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is so, Sir.

Shri S. G. Parikh: May I know, Sir, whether the Mills in Bengal have adhered to the restrictions?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There have been cases where mills have not adhered to the restrictions.

Shri S. G. Parikh: What steps have Government taken?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. member will look at me. The advantage then is that every section of the House will be able to hear.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Government have under consideration steps that could be taken in regard to enforcing these restrictions.

Shri S. G. Parikh: Is it a fact....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No fact.

Shri A. M. Thomas: We have worked a scheme of restriction of production of mills with regard to certain varieties for a considerable time. May I enquire from the Government whether it has resulted in retrenchment of labour force in the mills or closure of mills?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not think so, Sir.

Shri Achuthan rose—

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the Textile Enquiry Committee has been asked to submit an interim report on this subject?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: No, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Mr. Achuthan.

Shri Achuthan: My question is covered by the question just put, Sir.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May be I am repeating. We have read in the papers that the quota of cloth which is reserved for mill-made *dhotis* has been waived in the case of Bengal. Is that a fact?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, the question of Bengal is rather peculiar. We have allowed certain relaxations in these restrictions. We find that the mills are not even conforming to the relaxed restrictions. What has to be done in regard to this is a matter which is now under consideration.

Shri Dabhi: May I know, Sir, the quantity of mill cloth, handloom cloth and Khadi production in the year 1952-53?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid I would require notice, to be precise.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know, Sir, whether this question of reservation for Khadi has been considered by the Khadi and Village Industries Board and whether any suggestion has been made to the Government about it?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Exclusively?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There has been no reservation for Khadi. Even the Khadi and Village Industries Board have not asked for a reservation as such, but they have asked for certain facilities like subsidies and help to the Khadi industry. That is a different question altogether.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether the West Bengal Mill-owners' Association has submitted an application to the effect that special permission be given to the mills in West Bengal for more production for consumption during the Puja season?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, the West Bengal Mills go on submitting memoranda. It is rather difficult to differentiate between the demands. Maybe that some such memorandum has been received by us.

Shri Sarangadhar Das rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. member is late.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: You were looking to that side.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am looking all round.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, Sir, how the capacity that is released by restricting production of dhotis to 60 per cent. is utilised? Is it for manufacturing certain lines for export?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, we leave it entirely to the mills to utilise that surplus capacity, and it varies from mill to mill. But generally, production of long cloth has increased.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh: Sir, in view of the fact.....

Shri Raghunath Singh: In Hindi.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh: He understands only English.

In view of the fact that in the production of Khadi more hands are employed than in the production of other kind of cloth, how is it that a special place is not reserved for Khadi?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have said, Sir, that even the Khadi Board who are now in charge of production of Khadi, have not asked for any reservation. There are other methods by which they think that improvement in the production, both quantitatively and qualitatively, of Khadi can be achieved.

Shri Kelappan: Have there been complaints that the mills have been producing more than the quota allotted to them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, it is my unfortunate lot to deal with nothing but complaints. We have received such complaints.

Shri Raghuramaiah: May I know, Sir, what categories of handloom cloth are reserved and what percentage it bears to the total production of cloth?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The categories, Sir, are a long list.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It was read out on a previous occasion.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: On a number of occasions. I can give that information to the hon. member. So far as the percentage is concerned, it is rather difficult to give now.

Shri Heda rose—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have allowed more than 10 questions.

ISSUE OF ADVERTISEMENTS

*1046. **Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha:**

(a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state what principles are kept in view in the matter of giving Government advertisements to newspapers?

(b) Is there a Common Code of ethics to guide the State Governments also in this matter?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) The principles which are kept in view in the matter of giving Government of India advertisements to newspapers and periodicals are: to secure the widest possible coverage within the funds available, to reach the masses in all walks of life, particularly where the advertisements carry a message to the people, and in selecting newspapers to pay due regard to effective circulation, regularity in publication, class of readership, adherence to accepted standards of journalistic ethics and other factors such as production standards and the languages and areas intended to be covered.

(b) State Governments use their own discretion in the matter of placing advertisements issued by them.

Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha: May I know, Sir, whether certain newspapers in the past have made a grievance against the discriminatory and 'pick and choose' policy of the Government?

Dr. Keskar: Yes, Sir; certain newspapers have made a grievance, certain newspapers are making now and probably will make also in the future.

Pandit Lingaraj Misra: Sir, does the Indian language Press receive the same consideration as the English Press?

Dr. Keskar: Unfortunately, up till now the Language Press has not been receiving sufficient percentage of our

advertisements and that has been due to the principles that have been followed till now. But, as I stated just now, after re-consideration of our policy we have decided to give greater weightage to Language papers.

Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha: Is it the policy of Government to give advertisements also to such newspapers as indulge in communal and anti-national writings?

Dr. Keskar: If the Government is convinced that any particular paper persistently indulges in false and virulent communal propaganda, Government is not inclined to give advertisements to such newspapers.

Shri Raghuramaiah: May I know whether there is any truth in the allegation that government advertisements are not given to certain papers because they are not continuously supporting Government, as for instance, the *Times of India* in Bombay?

Dr. Keskar: It is unfortunately a fact that it is that particular paper which has been receiving the largest amount of government advertisement.

Shri Dabhi: Sir, may I know whether one of the principles kept in view in the matter of giving advertisements to newspapers is that the policy of the newspaper in question should not be inimical to the declared and implemented State policy?

Dr. Keskar: Sir, as I said the State Governments use their own discretion. I cannot state what principles the State Governments are following; as far as the Government of India is concerned, it is not so. And, in fact the majority of Government advertisements go to papers which generally are very critical of government

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय को इस आशय की शिकायत मिली है कि अभी तक सरकारी विज्ञापन देने में हिन्दी पत्रों की उपेक्षा की जा रही है ? क्या इस सम्बन्ध में गवर्नमेंट कोई कदम उठाने की कोशिश कर रही है ?