

(c) whether telephone connections are given to the public in Giridih in the District of Hazaribagh freely or there are restrictions?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) There is a proposal for installing an automatic exchange at Patna, but none for Hazaribagh and Giridih.

(b) It is anticipated that Patna will have automatic exchange by 1955.

(c) In view of the limited capacity of the telephone exchange and cable pairs, it has not been possible to give connections to every one on the waiting list. It has been programmed to expand this exchange during the current financial year and to wipe out the waiting list.

Shri N. P. Sinha: With reference to the reply to part (c), may I know if it is a fact that the subscribers at Giridih are asked to supply their own wires and equipment?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I am not aware of that.

PRESS LAWS

*2118. **Shri N. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how many and which of the newspapers in Delhi were warned for publication of objectionable matter and violation of Press Laws in 1951 and 1952; and

(b) how many and which of the printers and publishers were convicted for such violations?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) and (b). I place on the Table of the House a statement containing the relevant information. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 20].

Shri N. P. Sinha: From the statement I find that about 11 newspapers were warned for breaches of the provisions of press laws and about 4 were warned for publishing objectionable matters. May I know when this warning crosses into the realm of actual prosecution—in other words, why were they not prosecuted?

Dr. Katju: I require notice. Warning may have been considered sufficient for the time being.

Shri N. P. Sinha: May I know what is the dividing line between matter considered objectionable from the point of view of security and from the point of that which is obscene?

Dr. Katju: Objectionable matter is objectionable matter. It is a matter which is really very difficult to define.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the hon. Minister will be able to give a list of cases of warnings or prosecutions after the passing of the Press Act?

Dr. Katju: The information I have given is from 1st January 1951 to 30th June 1952. I cannot give this further sub-division.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether Government have launched any prosecution against any paper or journal under the Penal Code for circulating false rumours?

Dr. Katju: I require notice.

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह : अभी गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा कि आबुजैकेशनल मैटर की व्याख्या करना कठिन है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी हालत में किस के पास जाया जाय जहाँ इस की व्याख्या हो सके।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

STIPENDS

*2119. **Shri K. K. Basu:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trainees granted training allowance for specialised training in the Posts and Telegraphs department during the years 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52;

(b) the total amount of such allowance; and

(c) whether the trainees after this specialised training in the department are absorbed?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). As persons directly recruited into the Posts and Telegraphs in all categories, including postal and telegraph clerks, mail sorters, engineering supervisors, linemen, repeater station assistants etc., are given training allowance for specialised training, the exact number of trainees and the total amount of such allowances paid is very difficult to compile.

(c) All the trainees after the specialised training are absorbed in the department subject to their being found

fit on the basis of an examination. Ordinarily, the number of persons not absorbed is negligible.

Shri K. K. Basu: Are Government aware that a number of engineering graduates of the Jadarpur Institute who had received specialised training in electric working and telephones were not absorbed in the Department after two years of training?

Shri Raj Bahadur: We did not train them.

Shri K. K. Basu: They got the specialised training in the Department after passing in that institution and subsequently they were not absorbed.

Shri Raj Bahadur: No such case has been brought to my notice.

Shri K. K. Basu: Will Government consider such cases if they are brought to notice?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Of course, any case which deserves consideration will be duly considered.

Shri R. K. Chaudhury: When telephone lines are out of order, may I know whether wireless is allowed to be used by the public?

Shri Raj Bahadur: How does it arise, Sir?

Shri R. K. Chaudhury: I could not follow the answer.

Mr. Speaker: His question does not arise out of this.

FOOD PUBLICITY

*2120. **Shri C. N. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money spent on publicity measures for G.M.F. Campaign in 1950, 1951 and 1952;

(b) the results achieved so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to expand its publicity activities in this respect?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a)—

Year	Amount spent.
1949-50	Rs. 3,720
1950-51	69,239
1951-52	42,476

(b) It is difficult to assess quantitatively the results achieved; but the nation-wide publicity Campaign conducted through the Press, Radio,

Films, Pamphlets, Posters etc. has helped to create a better understanding of the food situation and of the steps taken by Government to meet the difficulties.

It has also helped to disseminate information about matters of agricultural interest.

(c) Yes. A proposal to intensify efforts to reach the farmers more closely is under consideration.

Shri C. N. P. Sinha: What steps have been taken by Government to see that this publicity campaign has the proper effect on the rural public?

Shri Karmarkar: Through these various means which I have described, we have tried to publish the material and see to it that it reaches the farmers. As I said in answer to part (c) of the question, our efforts require to be intensified and we are considering a proposal in that regard.

Shri C. N. P. Sinha: Are there any films produced to help this campaign?

Shri Karmarkar: Two films have been produced, Sir.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से जान सकता हूँ कि इन लीफ़्लेट्स, पंप्लेट्स और अलबारों से अशिक्षित जनता में कैसा असर पड़ता है ?

श्री कर्मकार : जो पढ़े लिखे हैं वह अशिक्षित जनता में प्रसार करते हैं।

Prof. D. C. Sharma: Is the same kind of publicity directed towards different sections of the population or are there different kinds of publicity specially meant for institutions like schools, colleges and universities, peasants and villagers.

Shri Karmarkar: As is obvious from the budgeted amount, the campaign as it is being carried on at present under this particular item is not as intense as my hon. friend would like it to be. As more funds become available, we shall try to intensify the work and carry it to all strata of society.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswami: May I know whether publicity is being conducted in almost all the languages of India?

Shri Karmarkar: I find from information available to me that the pamphlets have been principally in Hindi. About posters I cannot say. Possibly the advertisements may be in different languages, but I have no definite information.