

grammes are made on Doordarshan before telecast of UGC Programmes.

(c) 694 programmes on higher education were telecast during 1/1/89 to 30/11/89. No programme in Hindi has been telecast so far.

[English]

Price-Page Schedule for Newspapers

396. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce the concept of price-page schedule as recommended by the First Press Commission in order to protect the interests of small and medium newspapers; and

(b) if so, when do the Government propose to bring the necessary legislation?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). With a view to implementing this recommendation, the Newspaper (Price and Page) Act, 1956 was passed in September, 1956. The Act conferred power on the Central Government to make an order, if considered necessary, providing for the regulation of the prices charged for newspapers in relation to their maximum number of pages, size and the proportion of the space allotted to advertising matter. The order was promulgated in October, 1960, but could not be enforced as a writ petition was filed in the Supreme Court by the Sakal Newspapers Private Limited and others challenging the constitutional validity of the Act and the order. The court struck down both the Act and the Order as being unconstitutional.

Measures for Protection of Interests of Small and Medium Newspapers

397. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth of big newspaper houses have affected small and medium newspapers; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to protect the interests of small and medium newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). Small and medium newspapers have many problems in their growth which cannot be attributed only to the growth of big newspaper houses. The Government are alive to the problems of small and medium newspapers and have taken various steps to mitigate them. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and its media units extend a number of facilities to small and medium newspapers, which are not available to the big newspapers. These include: concessions relating to newsprint; advertisements from Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity and accreditation and other facilities from the Press Information Bureau. AIR also broadcasts slow-speed bulletins for the benefit of these newspapers.

Establishment of a permanent bench of Supreme Court in South

398. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand for establishing a permanent Bench of the Supreme Court in the South; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government can take a decision in this regard only on a reference from the Chief Justice of India under article 130 of the Constitution. No such proposal has been received from the Chief Justice of India.

Deposits Mobilised by Nationalised Banks in Jammu and Kashmir

399. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN-SOZ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual deposits mobilised by the nationalised banks operating in Jammu and Kashmir over a period of three years ending on September, 1989, year-wise; and

(b) the percentage of these deposits invested by these banks in the State during the same period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). The aggregate deposits and the credit-deposit ratio of all Public Sector Banks in Jammu and Kashmir as at the end of September, 1987, 1988 and June, 1989 (latest available) are given below:

	<i>Deposits (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>C : D Ratio (%)</i>
September, 1987	577.56	30.5
September, 1988	669.96	30.8
June, 1989	732.72	33.0

[*Translation*]

Assistance by Nationalised Banks to Unemployed Persons

400. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed in each scheme of Union Government for the year 1989 for providing financial assistance to literate and illiterate unemployed persons through the nationalised banks and the present position of achievements in this regard, State-wise; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements there against during the year 1989 for providing benefits to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the above mentioned schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and Self Employment Programme for the Urban Poor (SEPUP), and the targets fixed thereunder.

The physical target for 1988-89 in case of SEPUP has been fixed at one beneficiary for every 300 population of the centre as per 1981 census. In case of SEEUY the physical target fixed for the year 1988-89 is 2.50 lakh beneficiaries for the country and the same is distributed amongst the different States. Thirty percent of the target under both the schemes is reserved for beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe.