

रियायतें प्रदान करती रही है। उदाहरणार्थ चालू अखबारी कागज आइंटन नीति के अन्तर्गत, छोटे और मझोले समाचारपत्र अखबारी कागज की अपनी आरम्भिक हफ्तवारी में क्रमशः 15 प्रतिशत और 10 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोतरी प्राप्त करेंगे। सरकार विज्ञापन देने के मामले में भी उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों के समाचारपत्रों को उपलब्ध धन (बेटेज) देती रही है। उपर्युक्त के अतिरिक्त, हिन्दी के समाचारपत्रों को साप्ताहिक समाचार ममीक्षा, ग्रामीण पत्र सेवा (साप्ताहिक), कृषि पत्रिका, विज्ञान पत्रिका और संचार पत्रिका जैसी अनेकौ सेवाएं पत्र सूचना कार्यालय द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही हैं। बेहतर सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए वर्ष 1981-84 के लिए संशोधित छोटी "योजना" के प्रस्तावों के अंग के रूप में पत्र सूचना कार्यालय के कई कार्यालय हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में खोलने का प्रस्ताव है। उपरि उल्लिखित रियायतें और योजनायें हिन्दी समाचार-पत्रों के विकास और कुछ हद तक उनकी परिचालन संख्या और पाठकों की संख्या में वृद्धि को प्रोत्साहित करेंगी।

Industrial Licences issued in violation of M.R.T.P. Act

4367. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) during the years 1977-1979 how many industrial licences had been issued in violation of Monopoly and Restrictive Trade Practices Act and the details including names of the Industrial Houses, the amount of investment and reasons for violation and

(b) have Government made any assessment as to whether the said Act has curbed the monopoly trade and concentration of wealth?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) No case has come to the notice of the Department regarding the issuance of an industrial licence in violation of the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act during the period 1977-1979.

(b) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission enquires into restrictive and monopolistic trade practices under Section 10 and 31 of

the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. Since its inception in 1970, the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has instituted 344 enquiries into restrictive trade practices upto 31-12-1979. 276 enquiries had been disposed of by the Commission by 31-12-1979 and in 129 cases "cease and desist" orders had been passed under Section 10(a) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. This is a matter which calls for continuing vigilance.

As far as economic concentration is concerned, approval of the Government is necessary in respect of new capacity creation or expansion of activities of, or amalgamation proposed by all undertakings registered or registrable under Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, and approval to the proposals is granted only where required in the public interest.

Statement correcting the Reply to Unstarred Question No. 197 dated 10-6-1980 re: The Area Irrigated and Area depending on Rain Water in the country

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): In reply to the above Unstarred Question No. 197 asked by Shri Bheekhabhai in the Lok Sabha on 10-6-1980, the following reply was given. -

"The total area in the country irrigated by river/canal projects (major, medium and minor) by the end of 1979-80 is expected to be 30.9 million ha. An additional area of 22.0 million ha. is expected to be irrigated from ground water sources.

The total culturable area of the country is about 140 million ha. Thus the area that depends on rain water is about 87 million ha."

It has now been noticed that the figure of the total culturable area in the country was net area. As