

should be requested to give effect to this objective as a matter of policy. Apparently, in pursuance of this, some State Governments like those of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have issued appeals to industrial undertakings in their States regarding giving preference to local people in the matter of employment.

(c) The Central Government have not issued any directive to the State Governments.

उज्जैन के प्रकाशित हिन्दी दैनिक 'भवन्तिका' को दिये गये भ्रष्टाचारी कागज के कोटे के बारे में जांच

2396. श्री हुक्म चन्द कच्छवाय :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उज्जैन से प्रकाशित हिन्दी दैनिक 'भवन्तिका' को 1972 से 1975 तक की भ्रष्टाचारी में दिये गये भ्रष्टाचारी कागज के कोटे के बारे में पृथक-पृथक सरकारी एजेंसियों द्वारा जांच की गई थी ;

(ख) क्या कुछ मामलों पर अभी भी विचार किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इन मामलों पर क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने 'भवन्तिका' द्वारा वर्ष 1968 से लेकर 1972 तक की भ्रष्टाचारी के दौगन प्राप्त किए गए भ्रष्टाचारी कागज के विक्री संबंधी आरोपों की जांच की। यह मामला वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के भ्रष्टाचारी और निर्यात के मुख्य नियंत्रक के विचारधीन है। इस पत्र के बिच्छे और कोई जांच नहीं की गई है।

Proposal to Start New P.I.B. Offices in Silchar and Siliguri

2397. SHRI S. N. SINGHDEO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Bengali small newspapers and periodicals are published in Cachar District of Assam and Northern areas of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to start new P.I.B. offices in Silchar and Siliguri?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a). There are 19 Bengali small newspapers and periodicals published from these areas.

(b) No, Sir.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters

2398. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under Central scheme for grant of pension to freedom fighters, pension was granted to the freedom fighters with six months R.I. and varying normal period of remission ranging from 20 days to 40 days and some are cases already sanctioned were discontinued on the ground that the remission period exceeds one month and that actual period of imprisonment was less than five months;

(b) if so, whether the minimum imprisonment period was subsequently fixed at five months when the decision regarding inclusion of freedom fighters under Gandhi-Irwin Pact was taken and the condition was uniformly made applicable to all the freedom fighters; and

(c) if so, how the freedom fighters who were granted normal remission in some cases exceeding 30 days out of six months R.I. were disallowed pension subsequently?