

industry has been allowed the facility of import of special varieties of fabrics for use in making of garments for exports. The provision of manufacture-in-bond for exports would facilitate expanded export production.

Fixation of rates of Government Advertisements to News-papers

*374. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the policy followed for giving advertisements to news-papers and periodicals ;

(b) the criteria laid down for fixing rates ; and

(c) the machinery which reviews the rates from time to time and the extent of discretionary powers exercised by it in disposing of requests for enhanced rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) News-papers/periodicals have full freedom to fix their own advertisement tariffs but the Director of Advertising and Visual Publicity makes use of only those news-papers/periodicals whose rates are found acceptable from the point of view of publicity requirements.

(c) Advertisement rates may be revised from time to time by the D.A.V.P. at the request of the publisher or otherwise, on the basis of a sizeable change in effective circulation.

Statement

The consideration kept in view while releasing advertisements to news-papers are to secure the widest possible coverage within the limited funds available by a judicious process of selection of news-papers and periodicals so as to reach the class of readership required to be catered for and the masses in different walks of life. Subject to

this general consideration, it is the policy of Government to make increasing use of medium and small news-papers for Government advertisement.

2. While selecting news-papers and periodicals for the release of Government advertisements the following factors are taken into account :—

(i) Effective circulation (normally, papers having a paid circulation of below 1000 are not used) ;

(ii) Regularity in publication (a period of six months of uninterrupted publication is essential) ;

(iii) Class of readership ;

(iv) Adherence to accepted standards of journalistic ethics ;

(v) Other factors such as production standards, the language and areas intended to be covered within the available funds ; and

(vi) Advertisements rates which are considered suitable and acceptable for Government publicity requirements.

3. Advertisements are withheld from such news-papers and periodicals which habitually indulge in virulent propaganda inciting communal passions or preaching violence, or offend socially accepted conventions of public decency and morals thus undermining the basic national interests. The political affiliation of a news-paper is, however, not taken into consideration while releasing advertisements.

Allocation of Foreign Exchange to Calcutta News-papers

*375, SHRI DINESH JOARDER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount of foreign exchange made available to the newspapers published from Calcutta separately during the last three years for the import of printing and composing machinery ; and

(b) whether Government are having any proposal to cut down the foreign exchange expenditure of the monopolistic news-papers in order to give encouragement the small news-papers so as to enable them to compete with the big news-papers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the

Table of the House.

(b) Foreign exchange for import of equipment from abroad is granted to big newspapers including those belonging to the large common ownership units, only for the purpose of replacement of worn-out machinery and in order only to maintain and not to augment the productive capacity of the machinery which are to be replaced. The demands of all small and medium newspapers for foreign exchange have been met in full every year.

Statement

Year	Total value (Rs.)	Big		Medium		Small	
		Value (Rs.)	Percentage	Value (Rs.)	Percentage	Value (Rs.)	Percentage
1968-69	39,80,897	35,05,880	88.07	3,39,517	8.53	1,35,500	3.40
1969-70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1970-71	10,44,970	2,80,463	26.84	Nil	Nil	7,64,507	73.16

Demand by Bihar Government for C. R. P. Battalions

*877 SHRI R. KADANAPALLI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in April, 1971 the Bihar Government had asked the Central Government for more Battalions of the C. R. P. for combating the activities of Naxalites in the State ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However in April, 1971 the Bihar Government asked for two additional Battalions of C. R. P., in connection with their programme of imparting refresher training to their Armed Police to improve their professional efficiency.

The State Government have asked the Centre from time to time for the deputation of the C. R. P., Units in aid to civil power

and the C. R. P. force has been made available to the extent possible.

Memorandum by M. Ps. for formation of a separated state for Telangana

*379. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any memorandum was submitted to the Prime Minister by the Telangana Praja Samiti Members of Parliament urging immediate decision for the formation of a separate State for Telangana; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A deputation of Telangana Praja Samiti Members of Parliament met the Prime Minister but did not give any memorandum.

(b) Does not arise.