

given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd August, 1977 and state:

(a) the details of places where 59,534 refugee families from erst-while East Pakistan have been settled;

(b) what is the progress, of re-settlement and rehabilitation of 15,520 families between the year 1977 and middle of 1980;

(c) what is the position of 3,923 families who are on permanent liability list; and

(d) the approximate time within which all the refugees from East Pakistan are expected to be rehabilitated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a) The record of settlement of new migrant families from former East Pakistan is maintained State-wise. The names of the States in which 59,534 families were settled have been indicated in reply to part (a) of Question 361 answered on 3rd August, 1977.

(b) Presumably, the reference is to 12,520 families who were still in camps at that time (and not 15,520). 4832 families out of that number have been settled during the period 1-4-1977 to 31-5-1980.

(c) The present number of Permanent Liability families is 3115, who will become rehabilitable as soon as the eldest male child in each family attains the age of 16 years.

(d) All the remaining new migrant families now in Karmi Shibirs are expected to be rehabilitated during the next two to three years, while the Permanent Liability families will be rehabilitated as and when due.

Advertisement expenses borne by coal Companies

**818. SHRI KALYAN ROY:
SHRI BHOLA PRASAD:
SHRIMATI PRATIMA BOSE:**

Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news "When the E.C.L.'s Public Relations Department will be free from Saturn" appearing in page 4 of the Weekly Coalfield Times, a Bengali paper, dated the 9th June, 1980;

(b) if so what are the details of the news and what action Government propose to take in the matter;

(c) what is the total amount of money spent by E.C.L. and Coal India and other Coal Companies on advertisements in the last five years, year-wise and company-wise;

(d) how many of these advertisements were published in national dailies and weeklies, both English and Vernacular—year-wise and company-wise; and

(e) whether they have been advertised through Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Small newspapers' fictitious circulation figures

819. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many small newspapers fictitiously inflate their circulation figures in order to qualify for Government advertisement and for excessive newsprint quota;

(b) whether such extra newsprint does not find its way into the black-market;

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps to curb such malpractices; and

(d) whether Government propose to establish a financial or development corporation on the lines of the corporation for the film industry in order to promote the interest of genuine small news papers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Circulation checks made by the Registrar of Newspapers for India reveal that some small newspapers claim circulations higher than what have been actually found on verification.

(b) Government has no information about newsprint finding its way into blackmarket.

(c) The Registrar of newspapers for India has got a team of Circulation Officers who check the circulation figures of the newspapers/periodicals as claimed by the publishers. Provisions already exist to recover the newsprint/revise newsprint entitlement on the basis of checked circulation. Release and rates of advertisements are also revised in accordance with the verified circulation. In addition, the newspapers/periodicals are required to furnish a certificate from a Chartered Accountant as a token of authentic circulation. This is, however, necessary in respect of newspapers and periodicals who claim circulation higher than 2,000 per publishing day.

(d) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government at present.

Issue of permits for Soda Ash

820. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:
SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 1064 D given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th March, 1980 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently Director of Industries, Delhi has issued permits for Soda Ash, directing Tata Chemicals Limited, New Delhi to supply Soda Ash to Industrial Units whose capacities have been assessed under the Delhi Soda Ash (Distribution) Control Order; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Tata Chemicals Limited, New Delhi refused to supply Soda Ash to statutory permit holders and are supplying materials to such parties whose capacities have not been assessed and permit have not been issued by the Director of Industries; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, what action Government have taken or propose to take against the suppliers for violation of the Essential Commodities Act and the Delhi Soda Ash (Distribution) Control Order?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir. Delhi Administration has said that permits have been issued for supply of Soda Ash from M/s. Tata Chemicals Limited on a priority basis to nine industrial units whose capacities have been assessed by the Director of Industries, Delhi Administration.