

(ग) कुछ ऐसे समाचार पत्र हैं जिन्होंने या तो सरकारी विज्ञापनों की मांग ही नहीं की है या हाल ही में विज्ञापन देने के लिये कहा है और जिन पर विचार हो रहा है।

†[THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Though the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity do not maintain any standing list of newspapers to which advertisements are released, media particulars of various newspapers and periodicals asking for Central Government advertisements are recorded in the Directorate. Within the funds available, each paper is considered individually for release of advertisements as and when necessary on the basis of its effective circulation, readership, language and coverage required, etc.

The criteria kept in view while selecting newspapers and periodicals for Government advertisements are :—

(i) Effective circulation (Normally, papers having paid circulation below 1,000 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 languages and areas intended to be covered within the available funds; and

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

Advertisements are withheld from such newspapers and periodicals as indulge in virulent propaganda inciting communal passions or preach violence or offend socially accepted conventions of public decency and morals, thus undermining the basic national interests.

(b) The expenditure incurred on advertisements issued by Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity to newspapers during the years 1964-65 to 1967-68 is given below :—

| | Rs. |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1964-65 . . . | 57,75,654 |
| 1965-66 . . . | 73,78,930 |
| 1966-67 . . . | 67,40,495 |
| 1967-68 . . . | 74,05,609 |

†[] English translation.

(c) There are a few newspapers which have either not sought Government advertisements or have only recently come up for advertisements and which are under consideration.]

PAKISTAN'S REFUSAL OF VISA TO KHADIMS OF DARGAH OF KHAWAJA SAHAB OF AJMER

256. SHRI ABID ALI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan High Commissioner refused permission to the Khadims of Dargah of Khawaja Sahab of Ajmer to go to Pakistan to participate in the Urs of Baba Firidi, if so, how many Khadims desired to go and the reason assigned by the Pakistani High Commission for refusing the visa; and

(b) whether Government of India propose to refuse permission to Pakistanis coming to India particularly for attending the Urs at Ajmer?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) A party of 11 pilgrims from Ajmer who were granted passport facilities by the Government of India to visit Pakistan to participate in the Urs celebrations of Hazrat Khawaja Fariduddin Ganj Shakar and Hazrat Data Ganj Bukh had applied for visas to the Pakistan High Commission. The Government also took up their case with the Pakistan High Commission in March, 1968. They were not granted visas and the Pakistan High Commission explained that they had thought the pilgrims were an officially sponsored group and as such granting visas for them would require longer notice.

(b) Although the attitude of the Government of Pakistan in this particular case has been unhelpful, the Government of India do not propose to refuse permission to *bonafide* pilgrims from Pakistan coming to participate in the Ajmer Urs.

CLASH WITH NAGA REBELS

257. SHRI CHITTA BASU :
SHRI NARINDAR SINGH
BRAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of clashes that took place between the Security Forces and the Naga rebels since the recent extension of cease-fire agreement; and

(b) the number of casualties suffered on both sides ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There has been no clash between the Security Forces and Underground Nagas between the period 1st July to 20th July, 1968.

(b) Does not arise.

258. [Transferred to the 30th July, 1968].

नागाओं से पकड़े गये चीनी तथा पाकिस्तानी हथियार

259. श्री राजनारायण : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 7 जून, 1968 की सुबह को कोहिमा के निकट जो नागा विद्रोही पकड़े गये थे, उनसे चीन और पाकिस्तान के बने हुए हथियार बरामद हुए थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया है ?

†[CHINESE AND PAKISTANI WEAPONS SEIZED FROM NAGAS

: 259. SHRI RAJNARAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the weapons with Chinese and Pakistani markings were seized from the Naga hostiles captured near Kohima in the morning of 7th June, 1968;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action has been taken by the Government in the matter?]

प्रधान मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख) जो हथियार पकड़े गए हैं उन पर या तो चिह्न ही नहीं हैं, या बहुत से हथियारों के ऊपर से इन चिह्नों को मिटा दिया गया है, परंतु ये हथियार इस प्रकार के हैं जो चीनी सेना द्वारा सामान्यतः प्रयुक्त होते हैं।

हमारी सुरक्षा सेना ने निम्नलिखित शस्त्रास्त्र, युद्ध-सामग्री और उपकरण पकड़े हैं :

(क) 60 मि० मी०मोर्टर 1

(ख) 7.62 एस एल आर (मुडने वाली संगीन सहित) 2

(ग) बेरी लाइट पिस्तौल 1

(घ) राइफलें प्वाइंट 303 10

(ङ) स्टेन गन 1

(च) विशाल मात्रा में युद्ध-सामग्री

(छ) चीनी अनुदेशकों सहित चीनी वर्दी, में 'नागा सेना' के सैनिकों के फोटोग्राफ

(ज) चीनी चिह्नों से अंकित दवाई के डिब्बे

(झ) चीन से गिराहों की वापसी की पुष्टि करने वाले कागजात।

(ग) बर्मा के साथ लगने वाले अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमांत पर सुरक्षा उपायों को और अधिक मजबूत बनाने के लिए उपयुक्त कदम उठाए गए हैं।

†[THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The weapons captured have either no markings or the markings erased in many cases, but are of a type commonly used in the Chinese Army. The following arms, ammunition and equipment were seized by our security forces :

(a) 60 mm Mortar . 1

(b) 7.62 SLR (with folding bayonet) . 2

(c) Very light pistol . 1

(d) Rifles point 303 . 10

(e) Sten gun . 1

(f) Large quantities of ammunition.

(g) Photographs of 'Naga Army' personnel in Chinese uniform with Chinese Instructors.

(h) Medicine containers with Chinese markings.

(j) Papers confirming return of the gangs from China.