

(ब) उपरोक्त (क) में दखिस्त दो जिलों के उन स्थानों के नाम नीचे लिखे गये हैं जहाँ जनता ने नये डाकघर खोलने की मांग की है :

जिले का नाम	उन स्थानों का नाम जहाँ नये डाकघर खोलने की मांग की गई है	मांग किया गया डाकघर किस वर्ग का है।
मंडसौर	सुनधी	प्रतिष्ठित विभागीय शाखा डाकघर
रतलाम	धौसबास करासिख	" "

**Government Advertisements to Newspapers**

2336. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :  
SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN :  
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the circulation and number of the newspapers which had been given Government advertisements in 1969-70 and 1970-71; and

(b) the names of such newspapers with amounts paid to each ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Information regarding details of advertisements released to individual newspapers and the amounts paid to them is treated as confidential between the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity and the individual papers. It would not be good business ethics to divulge this information unilaterally without the prior consent of the papers concerned.

**India's Share in World Export Trade**

2337. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :  
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether world exports have more than doubled from \$1,36,100 million to an estimated \$ 2,78,000 million between 1963 and 1970 ;

(b) whether India's share in total world exports has shrunk from 2.1 per cent in 1951 to 1.2 per cent in 1963 and 0.7 per cent in 1970, and if so, the causes thereof ;

(c) the statistical picture of our place in the world export trade in 1951, 1963 and 1970 ; and

(d) the share of underdeveloped and developed countries in the total export trade in 1951, 1963 and 1970 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Both external and internal factors have, contributed to a decline in India's share of world trade. It is well known that the world demand for our major traditional exports is not growing fast enough. Commodities like tea have been faced with the problem of excess production and low prices for the last many years. The exports of jute manufactures have been affected by the growth of synthetic substitutes as well as increased competition from Pakistan. Import substitution in other developing countries as well as quota restrictions in developed countries have affected exports of cotton textiles. On the domestic front, in recent years there have been shortages of some critical inputs like steel which have undoubtedly hampered the growth of exports. Output of some commercial crops which enter into our export trade has also been inadequate and this has affected surpluses available for export.