Shri Karmarkar: In response to a very eager desire on the part of the people, we found it necessary to request all pavilions to continue as before. I am not aware of any particular irritation about the extension. I think afterwards they were rather happy that the period was extended.

उत्तर प्रदेश में भारी उद्योग

*११९५ भी भक्त वर्शन : क्या योजना मंत्री १६ सितम्बर, १९४४ के अतारांकित प्रक्त संख्या ६८८ के उत्तार के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में भारी उद्योगों के स्थापित किये जाने को सम्मिलित करने के बारे में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजे गये प्रस्तावों पर क्या अब कीई अन्तिम निर्णय किया गया है; ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो स्वीकृत योजनामों के क्योरे क्या हैं?

सिंचाई धौर विद्युत उपमंत्री(श्री हाथी):
(क) कुछ योजनाम्रों के बारे में निर्णय हो चुका
है।

(ल) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [बेलिए परिशिष्ट ६, अनुबन्ध सं० ५७०]

भी भक्त बर्शन: इस विवरण से ज्ञात होता है कि केवल तीन उद्योगों के लिए अगली पंच-वर्षीय योजना में स्थान दिया गया है जब कि राज्य सरकार ने करीब दस उद्योगों के बारे में अपनी मांगें रखी थी, ग्रौर क्या यह सत्य है कि पब्लिक सैक्टर में कोई भी बड़ा उद्योग उत्तर प्रदेश को नहीं दिया गया है ? यदि हां, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

Shri Hathi: It is a fact that the State Government proposed several schemes, about eleven schemes. Some of them were bigger schemes. But the Planning Commission have taken a decision that so far as major schemes are concerned, i.e., those which require much of technical know-how, greater capital etc., that should be left to the Centre. The public sector in the State should not undertake such schemes where greater capital, more

experts, more of technical know-how etc., are required. They should restrict themselves to smaller schemes. This is the decision taken, and on that ground certain schemes have not been accepted.

श्री भक्त वर्शन: क्या गवर्नमेंट के ध्यान में यह बात आयी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की जनसंख्या क्षेत्रफल और कच्चे माल की उपलब्धि आदि को देखते हुए वहां पर बहुत कम मात्रा में उद्योग धन्धों की स्वीकृति दी गई है, इसलिए वहां की जनता में घनघोर असंतोष फैल गया है, यहां तक कि विरोधी दल वालों ने भी विधान सभा में इस बात की मांग की है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ न्याय नहीं किया गया है। क्या प्लानिंग कमीशन इस पर पुनः विचार करने की सोच रहा है।

Shri Hathi: The Planning Commission have taken this into consideration. Out of the several schemes proposed, some were in the private sector, where the State Governments either wanted to participate or give loans, assistance etc. Now, it is found that in several of the industries there is scope for the private sector to come forward, and those industries could be developed through the private sector in the States.

भी भक्त बर्शन : क्या गवर्नमेंट को यह बात मालूम है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने प्राइवेट उद्योग घंधों का विकास करने के लिए, प्राइवेट सेक्टर का विकास करने के लिए एक फैक्ट फाइडिंग कमेटी नियुक्त की है और क्या उसकी रिपोर्ट आ जाने के बाद प्लानिंग कमीशन इस बारे में भी विचार करेगा ताकि कुछ और उद्योग घंधे उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थापित किये जा सकें।

Shri Hathi: It is not possible to say definitely the outcome of the report and what its conclusions will be. But if there are any schemes where the State Government have committed themselves, such schemes may be considered by the Planning Commission.

Shri C. D. Pande: Are Government aware that there were all the suitable factors for a heavy electrical industry

in U.P. that U.P. had suggested Naini-Tal as the centre, but Government did not agree to that proposal on account of the climatic difficulties, and later on the Uttar Pradesh Government had suggested that there were various types of climates in U.P. and therefore any other place could have been selected for that purposes.

Oral Answers

Shri Hathi: The main reason, as I have mentioned, may not be the climate, but the decision that major industries which require greater capital, greater number of experts and more of technical know-how should be left to the Centre. For example, in regard to the fertiliser factory.....

Shri C. D. Pande: I am talking about the heavy electrical industry.

Shri Hathi: For example, the Uttar Pradesh Government had also suggested a fertiliser factory. But these factories are with the Centre, and wherever possible, the Centre will undertake those industries.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether there were any criteria formulated for the allocation of heavy industries all over India, and if so, what their nature was, and whether they were followed when heavy industries were allocated to the different States in India?

Shri Hathi: The question is not one of allocation of these various industries State-wise. It is a question, as I said earlier, of these industries resting with the Centre.

Naturally, in starting any particular industries, several factors have to be taken into consideration. The first would be availability of the raw material, the availability of power and such other facilities. Those factors are taken into consideration while deciding the location of a particular industry at a particular place.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: The Industrial Policy Resolution divides certain industries as between the public and the private sectors. Now, the Deputy Minister has said that on certain grounds they are allocating certain industries as between the Centre and the States. May I know whether

this matter has been considered on a broad basis, or they have made an ad hoc decision only in regard to UP?

Shri Hathi: It is not a question of making an exception only in the case of UP. It applies to all the States.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: Is there any resolution on this matter?

Shri Hathi: It is not a resolution; it is a decision by the Planning Commission.

Press Information Bureau

*1196. Shri Velayndhan: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ernakulam Branch of the Press Information Bureau has been formed;
- (b) if so, the number of officials appointed, their grades and designations; and
- (c) the number of posts advertised before posting?

The Minister in the Ministry of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 58.]

Shri Velayudhan: May I know why these senior posts, namely the gazetted posts, were not advertised earlier?

Shri Raj Bahadur: As the hon. Member will see, the staff have been taken in only on a short-term basis for starting the office. The requisite information was given to the UPSC and they were asked to advise us in regard to the selection of a candidate as early as June 1955. And since they had not made any selections, so far, and we had to start the office, we asked the local papers, and we approached the various agencies for this purpose. For instance, we approached the employment exchange