गवर्नमेंट्स की बदनाम किया जाय भीर चनाव में कांग्रेस की हराया जाय?

की मेहर बन्द करना : प्रानरेबल भेम्बर ने जो कुछ फ़रमाया है, वह बहुत हद तक दुव्स्त है। इस में बिहार गवर्नमेंट का सिफ़्रं इतना ही सवाल था कि उस को बदनाम किया जाय, लेकिन प्रगर कोई फ़ायदे की बात थी तो वह बंगान के मुता-स्तिक थी।

## Industrial Development

- \*4. Shri Harlah Chandra Matbur: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government of India have examined the recommendations made by the States Reorganisation Commission in their report (paras 842 to 844) that Government should consider the question of formulating an industrial location plan for the whole of India in order to ensure the equitable distribution of development expenditure; and
- (b) if so, their conclusions and the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). It is true that the States Reorganization Commission has mooted the idea of industrial location plan. The First and Second Plans have also haid great stress on regional development in industrial plans with a view to achieving a considerable measure of balance in industrial development between different regions of the country and economic utilization of resources of each region. This was further reiterated in the Industrial Policy Resolution of the 30th April, 1956. Accordingly, while sanctioning new industrial schemes under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, along with several other factors such as the utility and technical soundness of the schemes, regional considerations are borne in mind and an endeavour is made to disperse industries to different retions on the basis of (i) the availability of raw materials, (ii) supply of water and electric power, (iii) transport facilities and (iv) proximity to consuming markets.

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Shri H. C. Mathur: May I know what special consideration is given to the under-developed areas in view of these recommendations as also the policy of Government?

Shri Manubhai Shah: To give an example, there are certain regions which are having a number of textile mills while others have very few textile mills or practically none. Therefore, the next allocation of spindles is so carefully made as to give more spindles to those areas where there is none.

Shri Heda: Are there large parts in the country where no industry was established by the Centre in the last five to ten years? If so, which are those parts?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the public sector industries are concerned actually they are sizable and big industries where very great technical and economic considerations have to be looked into. Even there, constant care is taken in order to plan those industries, wherever possible, in areas where there are no big industries.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I enquire whether it is a fact that the licensing powers vested with the Central Government have not been exercised in such a manner as to facilitate regional development of the areas? May I also enquire whether care has been taken to ensure diversification of consumer industries so as to give relief to the transport system?

Shri Manubhai Shah: For the first part of the question of the hon. Member, the answer is, 'quite the contrary'. Constant care is exercised for the dispersal as well as diversification. For transport facilities also, wherever we find that decentralisation helps in

the greater movement of goods, we try to give a regional bias and disperse the industries as much as possible.

Shri Anthony Pillai: In view of the fact that the formula now enunciated by the Minister is very elastic, will the Government give some weight to the plea made by the Madras Government that the allocation of the development resources should be on the basis of population?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is a slightly different from the question put on the paper. But, as far as these things also are concerned, the Planning Commission takes everything into consideration.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know whether the Commission made a specific recommendation framing the industrial location plan and whether Government is contemplating to try the industrial location plan or may I know whether that recommendation has been dropped?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the industrial location plan is concerned, the Planning Commission in para 49 of Chapter 29 of the First Five Year Plan and 68 of Chapter 19 of the Second Five Year Plan has given very deliberate views that it is not possible in such a big country to think of a master plan for the whole country. But constant efforts are made that in the shortest possible period, the regional disparities are removed.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister mentioned four factors which would determine the location of industries. I want to know whether none of these factors, if not all of them, should have made Government decide upon giving one of the industries in the public sector to the Kerala area which has, added to all these, an unemployment, the magnitude of which is not known in any other state?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as Kerala is concerned, there are several industries run by the State Government as well as the Central Government in that State. So, it will not be true to say that no public sector factory is run there. As I said in the previous answer, very clear and very precise information is collected in order to see that wherever possible the dispersal takes place in the best interests of the dispersal and the removal of regional disparities.

Shri H. C. Mathur: May I know what is the relationship of the States with the Centre in the matter of the location of these major development industries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Practically in every case, we consult the State Governments concerned; and the teams which are visiting, visit all the probable areas which are good for that particular type of industry.

## Handloom Products

\*6. Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what steps are being taken to supply in sufficient quantity the handloom products which are in demand in the U.S.A.?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): An American Expert Team recently toured the important handloom producing centres of India at our request in order to advise us on measures to be adopted to encourage handloom exports to America including the question of ensuring sufficient supply. The Team's final recommendations are awaited.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is it a fact that we have not been able to take full advantage of the sympathetic market in U.S. because we have not geared production to supply in sufficient quantities according to the specifications in sufficient time? If that is so, what steps are being taken to organise production and supply?

Shri Kanungo: A part of the question of the hon. Member is correct in the sense that by the very nature of the industry it is not able to produce