

has remained backward in some fields and more particularly in telecommunication sector. There are many villages in this district without branch post offices. Similarly the work load has increased in many branch and sub post offices. It is very necessary to upgrade those post offices. But it is a matter of great regret that no step has been taken for the upgradation of those post offices.

The reasons are not far to seek. It is all happening due to the absence of postal division in Kalahandi. Postal divisions have been set up in all districts in the State of Orissa except Kalahandi. The people of this district are very much agitated over the inordinate delay in opening postal division.

Kalahandi is rich in minerals and forest wealth. There are many cultural and educational institutions in this district. If the existing post and telecommunication system is not improved, the people of the district will continue to suffer.

In view of this I demand that a postal division should be opened for Kalahandi district without any further delay.

[English]

- (viii) **Acute shortage of power in Uttar Pradesh particularly Shahjahanpur and need to divert power from other States.**

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shahjahanpur) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the acute shortage of power in the State of Uttar Pradesh and particularly in the District of Shahjahanpur, U.P. which is getting electricity for not more than six to eight hours a day.

Due to shortage of power lakhs of tons of potato being damaged in cold storages. There is acute scarcity of drinking water in urban areas. Harvesting operations of wheat are being hampered and irrigation of standing crops is not being done. Crime rate has increased and industries are facing permanent closure.

I demand that immediate steps be taken by the Central Government to divert power from other States without delay so that the situation faced by the entire State and particularly Shahjahanpur district is avoided.

12.20 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1985-86 [Contd.]

[English]

- (i) **Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs—Contd.**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the new industrial policy, after 1980, we are expecting very shortly now, and before the industrial policy is formulated, I will make certain suggestions for the consideration of the hon. Minister.

This is the year of centenary of Indian National Congress and I hope the Government will take it seriously to see that the dreams of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for a modern India, and a self-reliant economy, which was the dream of Indira Ji and which is now being pursued by the present leader Rajiv Ji, are taken into account to see that in the new industrial policy which is being formulated, major emphasis will be given on public sector. I am sorry to mention it because there is a talk going on in the press for the last two and a half months that possibly we have suddenly become a little apathetic towards the growth of the Public sector and that we are thinking of laying much more emphasis on private sector. Well, I am not opposed to the idea of encouraging the private sector for rapid industrial growth and productivity, but not at the cost of expansion and growth of the public sector. I have also to mention here that a tendency has developed over the last few years to discourage all kinds of nationalisation, to discourage all kinds of take-overs, to discourage all kinds of management control by the Government. After all, what is the private sector ? The private sector in India is no more a private sector in its true sense of private capital, as you find in any European or Western part of the world, the private sector concept in India is the concept of the public sector in the sense that the money that you put into the private sector units, is largely from the public financial institutions and the banks. The only thing is that the managerial efficiency and the control do not lie on the Government, they lie on the private people. So, I do not understand giving more emphasis on private sector by putting more of the people's money without having