

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it not a fact that the average production in power-loom is not 24 yards but 30 yards and that as many as 5 hand-loom weavers will be displaced by every power-loom and may I know whether any of the State Governments—Part A or Part B—have so far accepted to implement this programme?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I do not agree with the hon. Member's calculations that the power-loom will displace five handloom weavers because the policy is designed in such a way that there will be no displacement. Regarding the other part of the question, almost all the States have shown keen anxiety for implementing this programme.

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it not also a fact that it is not the majority of non-official members of the Handloom Board but the Handloom Board itself had unanimously recommended that the Government should not implement the programme that was suggested by my hon. friend, the Minister, himself in his Committee and that the power-looms should not be introduced into the hand-loom sector?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The proceedings of that particular meeting will be placed before the House

PROF. G. RANGA: You were present also.....

SHRI N. KANUNGO:..... if the hon. Members ask for it.

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it not a fact that it was unanimously recommended that

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It was not unanimously recommended and I will place the report if the hon. Member asks for it.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Is it not a fact that the Andhra Government has submitted its opinion with regard to the introduction of power-loom disagreeing with the policy of the Central Government?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: Is it not a fact that thousands of power-looms have come into existence without any

licence and without any registration and without any financial aid by the Government?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: There have been power-looms set up by individual operators and also by firms in the last many years. The present proposal is to help the weavers to change over to power-looms when they desire through the co-operative method of organisation.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: Where was the need for giving such a lavish aid to power-looms when they could come on their own merits?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No weaver, as the hon. Member knows, has the capacity to invest on his own account for the change-over.

MASTER PLAN FOR REGIONAL BALANCED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

♦514. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY:

Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the proposed Master Plan to promote regional balanced industrial development has now been prepared; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the same will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. M. SHAH): (a) No such Master Plan is under preparation.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether the Second Plan report has not recognised the principle of dispersal of industries and may I also know whether the Planning Commission has given any instructions to the Commerce and Industry Ministry to do this?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: It is true that the Planning Commission in paragraphs 26 and 28 of the Report put before the country has emphasised that the unbalanced regional development should be evened out as early as possible. As a matter of fact, the Planning Commission is very keen that the whole plan for the* country, in all economic activities, is framed from that angle. Secondly, the Ministry also is concerned to see that. In the Development Wing,

we have now started 4 regional cells which will look after the four regions of the country and will see where the possibilities of industrial development are. By this gradual process, it is hoped that the backward areas will be brought on a par with the developed areas.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether at least the broad categories of industries to be decentralised have been determined by the Industry Ministry?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: As far as decentralisation of small industries is concerned, the Karve Committee has made certain recommendations but the point at issue is to remove the disparity of economic development in the different parts and is not only with respect of few States.. The question is, how to develop the economic resources of every region to the best economic advantage and profitability to that region.

PROF. G. RANG A: Are not the Government aware of the fact that in Assam not only the general public but also the Government have protested against the manner in which the Government have decided not to establish a refinery there in the light of their own policy to distribute these industries as between the different States?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: This question does not arise out of the present question. What I do assure the Member and the House is that the Government is completely alive to the situation of the different backward areas and that the disparity of economic development should be done away with as early as possible. From that angle the entire Second Plan has been framed and also the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is taking particular care to see that when industries are licensed, these factors- are borne in mind.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister tell us to how soon this House will have an opportunity of knowing the broad aspects on which dispersal of industries will be undertaken?

SHRI M. M. SHAH : There is no master plan to prepare as I have already said but it is a continuous policy and it is not possible to determine the location in the entire part of the country and say which industry will be located 2—26 RS/57

where because wherever the public sector is concerned, the Government goes and finds out through the experts as to what will be the best economic production in a particular area. Wherever the private sector is concerned, it finds out as to what industry will pay. What Government is careful to see is that when industries are licensed, preference is given to backward areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

♦515. SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Educated Unemployed Enquiry Committee in Travancore-Cochin; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to implement those recommendations"

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA) : (a) The recommendations made by the Committee, being in the nature of pilot programmes, for the year 1956-57 are: (i) co-operative rubber plantation, (ii) colonisation and settlement on cultivable lands, (iii) establishment of industrial co-operatives, (iv) training of educated unemployed in technical subjects.

(b) The report is under examination by the Study Group on Educated Unemployed.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: May I know approximately how long the Government would take to come to a decision on the recommendation?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: As I have submitted in the main reply, that is under examination by the Study Group to whom the report of the Travancore-Cochin Studies was submitted. After we receive a report from them, we shall decide.

HINDI PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE

*516 DR. R. B. GOUR: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Publications Division PUBLICATIONS DIVISION have adequate arrangements to check up the translated works in Hindi; and