1979

Shri L. B. Shastri: No, that is not so.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know Sir, whether the Government is going to consider their case in the near future?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Well, we really feel sorry when such steps are taken, but when there is slackness, defiance of orders, inefficiency and corruption, we have to take stringent measures. I have all my sympathy with the workers and officers both, but I am against showing leniency in the matter of dereliction of duty.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Is it a fact. Sir, that at the time of the integration of these railways with gration of these railways with the Centre a guarantee was given to the Mysore State Government that these persons would be reinstated?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I am not aware of that.

CENTRAL ROAD RESERVE FUND

*1965. Shri Shivananjappa: Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to

(a) whether the Union Government have made allotments of Grants to States from the Central Road Reserve Fund for 1951-52; and

(b) if so, the details of allotments made to each of these States?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) and (b). Grants from the Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve are not sanctioned on an annual basis. not sanctioned on an annual basis. Proposals are invited periodically for allotment of grants from the available balances in the reserve for suitable schemes. Grants which were offered for schemes in this way during the year 1951-52 were:

| Rs. | lakhs |
|----------------------------|-------|
| (1) Assam | 0.34 |
| (2) Ajmer | 0.44 |
| (3) Bombay | 1.17 |
| (4) Madras | 3.62 |
| (5) Madhya Bharat | 1.24 |
| (6) Orissa | 9.68 |
| (7) Rajasthan | 2.85 |
| (8) Uttar Pradesh | 3.00 |
| (9) West Bengal | 4.31 |
| (10) Village Road Develop- | |
| ment in all States | 15.00 |

(11) Road Research and Experiment 1.94

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know, Sir. the amount allotted for national highways and that allotted for intervillage roads?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Well. I shall require notice for that. But for village road development we have provided Rs. 15 lakhs for all the States.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I know, Sir, what is the reason why no amount has been given to Madhya Pradesh?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Well, it is for the States to ask for it. Whenever they have written to us we have made no exception. It seems Madhya Pradesh has been slack about it.

श्री पी० आर० राव: हैदराबाद स्टेट के लिये कितना मंजर किया गया है?

श्री एल • बी • शास्त्री : इस साल तो नहीं किया गया है लेकिन जैसा मैं ने कहा कि हर स्टेट के लिए रिज़र्व फंड है। जो मांगते हैं और सी जरूरत होती है उसके हिसाब से हमने हर स्टेट को दिया है।

Shri A. C. Guha: What has been the total collection in the Fund so far?

Shri L. B. Shastri: About Rs. 5 crores.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether it is a fact that most of the amount allotted to West Bengal will be spent for building the demarcation line between West Bengal and Eastern Pakistan?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Well, the projects and plans are prepared by the State Governments and it is for them to decide and fix the priority. If they think that the demarcation line is think that the demarcation line is more necessary they will spend the amount on that.

Shri Pataskar: May I know if the grants to the States are made for specific purposes or only generally?

Shri L. B. Shastri: They are made for a specific purpose except in the case of grants for roads in the rural

Shri Achuthan: May I know whether any amount is diverted from this Fund for national highways?

Shri L. B. Shastri: No, not for the national highways.

Shri Madiah Gowda: What is the principle followed in making these allotments?

Shri L. B. Shastri: This Reserve is specially utilised for financing specific projects which call for such grants. It is meant for selected, important road projects in backward areas which cannot be financed by the States themselves. Special grants are made for selected road projects of importance connecting more than one unit of administration or for the Union as a whole. It is also meant for other matters of common interest, for example, training of road engineers.

कोसा तथा लाख

*१९६६. श्री र्जागड़े : क्या खाद तथा
कृष्ण मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि
कोसा तथा लाख के घरेलू उद्योगों को पुन-र्जीवित और प्रोत्साहित करने के लिये
सरकार ने क्या पग उठाये हैं?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): The States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh who are the producers of Tasar get all possible financial assistance and technical guidance from the Central Silk Board set up by the Central Government. Demonstration and experimental work on an indigenous improved type of Tasar reeling machine which is expected to help the Tasar reelers in these States to increase quantity, improve quality and reduce production cost is done by the technical staff of the Board. The Board also sanctioned a grant of Rs, 5,000 in August. 1951 for a special Tasar Development Scheme in Orissa.

The Indian Lac Cess Committee has been constituted for improving and developing the cultivation. manufacture and marketing of lac. It has sanctioned three main schemes which aim at dissemination of results of research work with a view to their adoption by appropriate interests, namely,

- (1) Intensive Demonstration Scheme.
- (2) Extension of lac cultivation.
- (3) Training and advice in respect of industrial uses of lac.

Shri Jangde: May I know whether any research has been made for the qualitative and quantitative growth of tasar?

Shri Karmarkar: I said so. Sir.

Shri Jangde: May I know whether Government is contemplating to establish a research centre at Chaivasa which is the growing centre of tasar?

Shri Karmarkar: I have no idea that we are contemplating at present any such scheme, but if the State Government proposes a scheme we shall very happily consider it.

Shri Jangde: Has Government taken into account the number of persons employed in the tasar industry which manufacture cloth?

Shri Karmarkar: We have a rough estimate of the number of people engaged in the silk industry as a whole, that is the raw silk growers. About the exact number employed in the tasar industry, I should like to have notice.

श्री मुनमुनवाला: क्या माननीय मंत्री को यह मालूम है कि भागलपुर में टसर की बड़ी भारी इंडस्ट्री है। जब से आर्टीफिशियल सिल्क आने लगा तब से यह इंडस्ट्री प्राय: खत्म हो गयी है। क्या गवनेंमेंट इसके बारे में कुछ कर रही है और कर रही है तो क्या कर रही है?

श्री करमरकर: भागलपुर टसर का बड़ा भारी सेंटर है यह हम जानते हैं और टसके बारे में दूसरे मेंटीरियल के काम्पी-डीशन से यह सिल्क इंडस्ट्री सफ़र करती हैं इसका भी हमको पता है और जितना भी हो सकता हैं इस इंडस्ट्री को प्रमोट करने के लिये वह हम सब कोशिश करते हैं और टसर को और दूसरी तरह की सिल्क इंडस्ट्री को प्रोत्साहन देते हैं।

श्री शुनक्षुनवालाः मेरा कहना यह है कि आर्टीफिशियल सिल्क यार्न के आने की वजह से जितने भी वीवर्स हैं वे सब सिल्क यार्न वीव करने लगे हैं और वे टसर को प्राय: एकदम भूल से गये हैं। इसके लिये गवर्न-मेंट ने कुछ किया है या नहीं और किया है तो क्या किया है ?

श्री करमरकर: क्या माननीय सभासद का यह कहना है कि आर्टीफ़िशियल सिल्क का इम्पोर्ट कम करना है ?