

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 जर्गड़े : क्या खाद तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि कोसा तथा लाख के घरेलू उद्योगों को पुनर्जीवित 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 reellers 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 धनधनवाला : 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 प्रायः खत्म हो गयी है। क्या गवर्नमेंट 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 टसर के बारे में हमारे मैटीरियल के काम्पि-डिशन से यह सिल्क इंडस्ट्री सफ़र करती है इसका भी हमको पता है और जितना भी हो सकता है 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 धनधनवाला : 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 प्रायः एकदम भूल से गये हैं। इसके लिये गवर्नमेंट ने कुछ किया है या नहीं और किया है तो क्या किया है ?

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

Mr. Speaker: That is what he suggests.

Shri Karmarkar: I see, I will take that suggestion.

Shri Jangde: Has the Central Cottage Industries Board taken into account that the tasar industry is not declined?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : टसर इंडस्ट्री को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये क्या स्टेट सरकार को भारतीय सरकार अपने एक्सपर्ट्स देने की कृपा करेगी ?

श्री करमरकर : अभी कोई चार पांच एक्सपर्ट उन स्टेट्स में जहाँ सिल्क पैदा होता है जाकर घूमते रहते हैं और इस काम के लिये अगर और ज्यादा सहायता चाहिये तो सेंट्रल सिल्क बोर्ड उस पर विचार करेगा ।

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : क्या सरकार को यह मालूम है कि छत्तीसगढ़ के इलाके में सब से ज्यादा टसर पैदा होता है और उसको प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये क्या सरकार अपने आदमी भेजने की कोशिश करेगी ?

श्री करमरकर : अगर जरूरत होगी तो जरूर भेजेगी ।

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM THE EXECUTIVE

*1967. **Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how far the principle of separation of the Executive from the judiciary has been implemented both in the Centre and the States; and

(b) when this separation will be complete?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) The separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is primarily the concern of the State Governments. Schemes of separation are in force throughout the States of Madhya Bharat, Hyderabad and Bombay and in certain districts of

Madras, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar.

(b) The hon. member will appreciate that I am not in a position to fix any time-limit.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether it is not a fact that the Preventive Detention Act takes away many of the powers that legitimately belong to the judiciary and transfers them to the executive?

Mr. Speaker: It is a matter of interpretation of the Act.

Dr. Katju: I suggest that my hon. friend should read the Preventive Detention Act and the schemes which have been prepared in many of the States.

Shri V. P. Nayyar: Is it not a fact that the theory of separation of powers still remains an ideological fiction here?

Mr. Speaker: He is asking for an opinion. Opinions may differ.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether Government is aware that in certain States many civilian officers are being posted as magistrates?

Dr. Katju: Civilian officers posted as magistrates? What is the idea behind the question?

Mr. Speaker: In view of the answer already given, it is no use pursuing it further.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether this separation has taken place in Part C States?

Dr. Katju: I do not think so, Sir, so far.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICE

*1969. **Shri A. K. Gopalan:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that certain persons not fulfilling the requirements of the Central Secretariat Service (Reorganisation and Reinforcement) Scheme have been included in the initial constitution?

(b) On what criteria or considerations have these persons been included in the scheme?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) and (b). In addition to eligible candidates Ministries were authorised to recommend "hard cases" of officers who were technically ineligible but whose exclusion from consideration would operate harshly on them. One particular category of such officers were displaced Government servants who