

[Translation]

Sericulture

4415. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts in Maharashtra where the National Sericulture Project is going on;

(b) the quantity of silk produced during 1996-97, till date, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of silk ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) :
(a) The National Sericulture Project which has closed on 31.12.1996, was implemented in the Akola and Buldana districts of Maharashtra.

(b) A statement showing the latest figures of State-wise production of raw silk during 1996-97 (Upto September, 1996) is attached as statement.

(c) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Sericulture Departments for the development of sericulture, the Central Silk Board (CSB) has established a country-wide network of R&D, extension & training units for the propagation of improved races, technologies and sericulture practices evolved/introduced by the Board's research institutes for improving the productivity and quality of silk. The CSB is also providing assistance in the form of training of functionaries, supply of mulberry cuttings, silkworm seed etc. to the States to expand sericulture. Besides, the Central Silk Board has also taken up sericulture projects like Poorvanchal Project in U.P., Action Plan for seven States of North Eastern region etc. in association/collaboration with the States.

Statement

Latest figures of State-wise production of Raw Silk during 1996-97 (Upto September, 1996)

(in Tonnes)

State	Production of Raw Silk
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	880.000
Assam	265.670
Arunachal Pradesh	5.373

1	2
Bihar	94.700
Gujarat	0.067
Himachal Pradesh	1.610
Haryana	0.202
Jammu & Kashmir	3.502
Karnataka	3441.000
Kerala	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	14.510
Maharashtra	0.350
Manipur	103.900
Mizoram	0.067
Meghalaya	99.000
Nagaland	19.285
Orissa	7.750
Punjab	Nil
Rajasthan	0.110
Sikkim	Nil
Tamil Nadu	370.420
Tripura	1.200
Uttar Pradesh	4.490
West Bengal	500.00
Total	5813.206

Share of SSI in Export

4416. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the share of small scale industrial sector in comparison to the organised sector in export during each of the last three years as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) Sir, Trade data compiled by DGCI&S does not indicate exports by Small Scale Sector separately. However, the Office of Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries have

indicated that total exports from Small Scale Sector as Rs. 25307.09 crores in 1993-94, as Rs. 29068.15 crores in 1994-95 and as Rs. 36470.22 crores in 1995-96. These work out to 36.28%, 35.16% and 34.26% of total exports of the country on the basis of DGCI&S data.

[English]

Posts of Judges in the High Courts.

4417. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are maintaining any ratio in regard to the population of a State and the number of judges to be provided for the High Court of that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the present ratio of population in the High Courts of different States;

(d) whether any suggestions have been made by the

Law Commission in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. In fixing the judge strength of a High Court, institution and pendency of cases is considered to be more relevant a criterion than the population it serves.

(c) A statement showing the requisite information is attached.

(d) & (e) Taking into consideration the requirement of Judges in all cadres vis-a-vis the population, in 1987, the 11th Law Commission, in its 120th Report, inter-alia, recommended that the then strength of 10.5 Judges per million population be increased to 50 Judges per million population.

Statement

S.No.	High Court	Jurisdiction	Approved Judge Strength	Total Population served (1991 Census)	Population served by each post of Judge
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	77	13,91,12,287	18,06,653
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	39	06,65,08,008	17,05,334
3.	Bombay	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60	08,03,47,043	13,39,117
4.	Calcutta	West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	06,83,58,626	13,67,172
5.	Delhi	Delhi	33	94,20,644	2,85,474
6.	Gauhati	Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh	19	03,15,7,314	16,60,385
7.	Gujarat	Gujarat	42	04,13,09,532	9,83,561
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	8	51,70,877	6,46,359
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	11	77,18,700	7,01,700