

there is no separate cadre of whole-time Magistrates. Cognizance of offences is taken by Executive Magistrates.

(4) *Jammu and Kashmir*.—There is no complete separation, but the State Government are gradually working towards that end.

(5) *Madhya Pradesh*.—There is complete separation in 37 of the 43 districts of the State.

(6) *Nagaland*.—There is no separation of judiciary from the executive.

(7) *Orissa*.—There is complete separation in 9 out of 13 districts.

(8) *Rajasthan*.—Separation has only been partially implemented in some parts of the State.

(9) *Uttar Pradesh*.—Separation has been effected in the entire State except for the Hill Districts of Kumaon and Uttarkhand Divisions. However, the separation is only at the level of first-class Magistrates and administrative control over these Magistrates has not been made over to the High Court.

(10) *West Bengal*.—A scheme for complete separation of the judiciary has been worked out and a legislation is proposed to be introduced. The State Government have decided to implement the scheme as far as possible by the end of 1965.

(11) *Delhi*.—Judicial work is done by Magistrates, specially designated for the purpose under Additional District Magistrate. It is now proposed that the scheme of full separation should be implemented as soon as possible.

(12) *Manipur*.—Two Magistrates have been detailed to do criminal cases only.

(13) *Tripura*.—Wherever possible, separate Magistrates have been designated for trial of criminal cases.

(14) *Himachal Pradesh*.—There is no separation but the Himachal Pradesh Government has a scheme under consideration.

(15) *Andaman and Nicobar Island and Laccadive, Minicoy and Amin-divi Islands*.—There is little crime and no separation in these territories.

(16) *Goa and Daman and Diu*.—Separate Judicial Magistrates subordinate to the Sessions Judge have been provided.

(17) *Pondicherry*.—Separate Judicial Magistrates have been provided.

RUSSIAN EXPERTS FOR OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

285. THAKUR BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have borrowed the services of fifteen Russian experts to work in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission; and

(b) if so, what are their terms of deputation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of their deputation are the same as are usually granted to the Russian experts of the same status.

BRITISH SUBJECT PASSPORT HOLDERS

286. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the British subject passport holders have been brought under the ambit of the Registration of Foreigners Rules; and

(b) what is the number of persons holding British subject passports as on 1st July, 1964?