Shri Datar: For a speedy disposal of the pending cases, the Delhi Administration has asked for the appointment of a number of stipendiary magistrates. We have received proposals only three days ago and the matter is under examination.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: What are the qualifications laid down for stipendiary magistrates and honorary magistrates? Should they be law graduates?

Shri Datar: So far as stipendiary magistrates are concerned, the usual qualifications as they are in U.P. and Punjab are followed. So far as honorary magistrates are concerned, specific qualifications have been laid down and there is a commuttee which looks into their qualifications and their ability to dispose of cases. Then they are appointed.

Mr. Speaker: His question is whether the person appointed should be a law graduate.

Shri Datar: The stipendiary magistrates are law graduates. In regard to honorary magistrates, sufficient knowledge of law is expected.

सेठ प्रचल सिंह: क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि लेडी ग्रानरेरी मजिस्ट्रेटस की संस्था कितनी है?

Shri Datar: There were some; am speaking from memory.

Shrimati IIa Palchoudhuri: Is it not a fact that there are hundreds of traffic cases still pending because the law has not been very clear about them and hence it is necessary that somebody very conversant with it should be there to dispose of them?

Shri Datar: It is true that some cases have been pending, but the disposals also are fairly satisfactory. I have got figures here. On 30th September, 1961 there were only 774 cases pending for more than six months.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: May I know whether the honorary magistrates are

appointed because of economy measures or because some patronage has to be extended to such people?

Shri Datar: They are appointed on account of a number of considerations. They carry on the work on the whole satisfactorily. They work for three days in the week.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know whether these honorary magistrates have got any specific term of office to serve or they are reappointed every year?

Shri Datar: Every year there is a body that goes into the qualifications and the work that is done by these people and then they are appointed.

Pay Scales of Police Officers

| Shri Balraj Madhok; *219. | Shri Assar: | Shri Shiva Datt Upadhyaya:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been any recent upward revision in the pay scales of police officers serving in the Union Territories;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any upward revision of the pay scales of police constables is also under the consideration of Government; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) to (d). The pay scales of police personnel including constables in Delhi and Tripura have been revised from 1st July 1959. The pay scales have also been revised in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands except for constables, in whose case also it has now been decided to revise the pay scales with effect from 1st July 1959. The pay scales of police personnel in Manigur and Himachal Pradesh have not been revised because they follow the pattern respectively of the States

Assam and Punjab which have not revised their own scales of pay. The details of the revised pay scales are given in the statement laid on the Table. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3606/62].

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: Are the constables given house allowance?

Shri Datar: Yes; especially when they are not provided with any Government house.

Shri C. D. Pande: May I know whether the scale of pay of IPS officers also has been changed?

Shri Datar: Yes; so far as IPS officers are concerned, there is a proposal to consider whether the highest payscale that is now available should not be enhanced. That matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Governments.

Shrimati IIa Palchoudhuri: Has the Government considered whether the pay-scales of the border outposts police will be increased also, because their conditions are very difficult?

Shri Datar: That is a different question. This relates to the police in general. So far as border outposts are concerned, there was one question which I answered today. I believe allowances also are allowed to them for carrying on their work in such distant areas.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Branch of Law Ministry in Madras

*190. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have been considering the possibility of establishing a branch of the Ministry in Madras; and
 - (b) if so, what is the decision?

The Deputy Minister of Law (Shri R. M. Hajarnavis): (a) Yes.

(b) No decision has so far been reached.

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Committee for Grading of Coal

- *191. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Committee appointed to evolve a scientific formula for grading of coal has submitted its report;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the progress made safar?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) No.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The matter is still under examination by the Committee.

Notified Areas under Criminal Law

- *192. Shri Bhakt Darshan: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 170 on the 23rd November, 1961 and state:
- (a) the decision taken in regard to the question of declaring certain areas on the northern border as notified areas under Section 3 of Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1961; and
- (b) if no decision has been taken so far, the reasons for the delay in this matter?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): (a) and (b). The notifications declaring certain areas in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh as notified areas under section 3 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1961, are under issue.

फौजदारी कानून के ग्रघीन ग्रधिसूचित क्षेत्र

- *१६२. श्री भक्तवर्शन: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री २३ नवम्बर, १६६१ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या १७० के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) फौजदारी कानून संशोधन एक्ट १६६१ की धारा ३ के अन्तर्गत उत्तरी सीमा