

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) :** (a) and (b). The Government is engaged in a constant review of the need for judicial reforms as the reforms in judicial administration is a continuous process. The Government have entrusted the Law Commission with a comprehensive study of the judicial reforms and make its recommendations available to the Government as early as possible. The terms of reference for this study are given in the statement given below.

#### Statement

##### *Terms of Reference in the context of studying Judicial Reforms*

1. The need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by—

- (i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;
- (ii) setting up of a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;
- (iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

2. The matters for which Tribunals (excluding services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working.

3. The procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation and delays in hearing of cases and reform in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to the terms envisaged in items 1(i) and 1(ii).

4. The method of appointments to subordinate courts/subordinate judiciary.

5. The training of judicial officers.

6. The role of the legal profession in

strengthening the system of administration of justice.

7. The desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the public sector undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such undertakings.

8. The cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.

9. Formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

10. Such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Government.

#### Power requirement in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4757. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the present power requirement in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, island-wise;

(b) the present power generation capacity in different islands; and

(c) the power requirement projection by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the action Government contemplate to meet the power requirement in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) and (b). The maximum demand of power and power generating capacity during the first year of the Seventh Five Year Plan in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Island-wise) is given in Statement-I given below.

(c) The total requirement of energy by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan has been projected at 99.43 Mkw and the corresponding peak demand would be 22.14 MW. A number of schemes for augmentation of Diesel Generating capacity in various islands have been prepared and are at various stages of clearance. The details are indicated in Statement II given below.

**Statement I**

*The island-wise position regarding maximum demand and the present power generating capacity in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands*

| Sl. No.                             | Name of Islands            | Maximum demand of Power in KW | Present Power Generation Capacity in KW |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>I. Andaman group of Islands</b>  |                            |                               |   |
| 1.                                  | South Andaman (Port Blair) | 7040                          | 7720                                    |
| 2.                                  | Middle Andaman             | 992                           | 888                                     |
| 3.                                  | North Andaman              | 513                           | 375                                     |
| 4.                                  | Rutland                    | 6                             | —                                       |
| 5.                                  | Little Andaman             | 246                           | 113                                     |
| 6.                                  | Neil Island                | 55                            | 48                                      |
| 7.                                  | Havelock                   | 50                            | 139                                     |
| <b>II. Nicobar Group of Islands</b> |                            |                               |   |
| 8.                                  | Car Nicobar                | 720                           | 515                                     |
| 9.                                  | Chowra                     | 11                            | —                                       |
| 10.                                 | Teressa                    | 13                            | —                                       |
| 11.                                 | Katchal                    | 125                           | 204                                     |
| 12.                                 | Kamorta                    | 250                           | 72                                      |
| 13.                                 | Champion                   | 8                             | 39                                      |
| 14.                                 | Kondul                     | 1                             | —                                       |
| 15.                                 | Great Nicobar              | 620                           | 514                                     |
| <b>Total :</b>                      |                            | 10650                         | 10627                                   |

## Statement II

*Names of Power generation Schemes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands at different stages of clearance*

1. Establishment of Power House ( $3 \times 45/50$  KW) at Rutland Island at a cost of Rs. 40.54 lakhs.
2. Establishment of Power House ( $3 \times 50$  KW) at Teresa Island at a cost of Rs. 51.57 lakhs.
3. Establishment of Power House ( $3 \times 50$  KW) at Chowra Island at a cost of Rs. 23.24 lakhs.
4. Establishment of Power House ( $2 \times 15/20$  KW) at Kondul at a cost of Rs. 5.47 lakhs.
5. Augmentation of DG capacity ( $5 \times 312.5$  KVA) at Little Andaman at a cost of Rs. 200.84 lakhs.
6. Augmentation of DG capacity ( $3 \times 1000$  KVA) at Car Nicobar at a cost of Rs. 190.40 lakhs.
7. Augmentation of DG capacity ( $2 \times 1000$  KVA) at Port Blair at a cost of Rs. 64.20 lakhs.
8. Augmentation of DG capacity in South Andamans by 10/12 MW at a cost of Rs. 702.60 lakhs.
9. Augmentation of DG capacity ( $3 \times 50$  KW) at Nancowrie.
10. Augmentation of DG capacity in North Andaman  $3 \times 1000$  KVA.
11. Augmentation of DG capacity in Great Nicobar  $3 \times 1000$  KVA.

**Financial Assistance to Free Legal Aid Boards**

4758. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government and the State Governments are providing financial assistance to the Free Legal Aid and Advice Boards functioning in various States;

(b) the names of the States where these Boards are functioning; and

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Union and respective State Governments to these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

According to the information furnished by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes—

(b) The State Legal Aid and Advice Boards are functioning in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and the Union Territories of Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry and Mizoram.

(c) The Delhi Legal Aid and Advice Board is being funded exclusively by the Union Government. The financial assistance provided by the Union Govt. and the budgetary allocations made by the respective State Governments to the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards, during the last two years i.e. 1984-85 and 1985-86 is furnished in the Statement given below,