

Statement

Steps Taken to Reduce Pendency in High Courts

The following steps have been taken to reduce pendency in High Courts :

(1) The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from Judgment of Single Judge of the High Court in second appeal (vide Section 100A).

(2) The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973 and amended in 1978 and 1980.

(3) The sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from time to time.

(4) Apart from the above certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases :

- (a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts.
- (b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable date.
- (c) Dispensing with printing of records.
- (d) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Act.

(5) The Government have also addressed the Chief Ministers of States and Chief Justices of High Courts in which there is a heavy pendency of civil cases over 5 year's old to consider appointment of retired judges under Article 224A of the Constitution.

(6) The Government have also appointed Law Commission (10th Law Commission) to keep under review the system of judicial administration in the country. Among the terms of reference of the Law Commission are :

- (a) To keep under review the system of judicial administration to ensure that it is responsive to the reasonable demands of the times and in particular to secure :
 - (i) elimination of delays, speedy clearance of arrears and reduction in costs so as to secure

quick and economical disposal of cases without affecting the cardinal principle that decisions should be just and fair;

- (ii) simplification of procedure to reduce and eliminate technicalities and devices for delay so that it operates not as an end in itself but as a means of achieving justice; and
- (iii) improvement of standards of all concerned with the administration of justice.

(b) To revise the Central Acts of general importance so as to simplify them and to remove anomalies, ambiguities and inequities.

(c) To recommend to the Government measures for bringing the statute book up-to-date by repealing obsolete laws and enactments or parts thereof which have outlived their utility.

(7) The recommendations contained in the 79th report of the Law Commission have been examined. As action on Majority of the recommendations is to be taken by the State Government and High Courts, these have been sent to them alongwith the views of the Union Government and they have been requested to take necessary action.

(8) The Government have constituted an informal Committee of 3 Chief Justices to examine the problem of arrears in High Courts and suggest remedial measures.

Quota/price fixed for paper supplied to various States for printing text books and exercise books

1746. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY & COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether paper mills are expected to supply paper to States for printing of text books and exercise books;

(b) if so, the quota and the rate fixed by Government;

(c) the requirement of each State and the supply made against the requirement, State-wise ; and

(d) whether Government have received any complaint from any of the State Governments that the mills are refusing the supply of paper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). Subject to the provisions of Paper (Regulation of Production) Order, 1978 and Paper (Control) Order, 1979, paper manufactures whose installed capacity for manufacture of paper and paper board is above 24,000 tonnes p.a. are required to supply white printing paper to the extent of 20% or 25% of their production of paper and paper board, depending on their capacity for manufacture of writing and printing paper, at the ex-factory price of Rs. 6400 per metric tonne.

The Ministry of Education is concerned with the purpose-wise allocation of, white printing paper for educational purposes. The paper is allotted to the different States/ Union Territory Administrations every quarter on the basis of their student population and the availability of white printing paper. As and when complaints of non-supply are received from allottees, the matter is taken up with the concerned paper mills for stepping up supplies of white printing paper.

Translation

Industrial Development of Rajasthan

1747. **PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT:** Will the MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrial progress in Rajasthan is very slow and the natural resources in that area have not been fully utilized;

(b) whether Union Government propose to pay special attention to aids the development of industries in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The pace of industrial Deve-

lopment in Rajasthan has picked up as would be evident from the following number of Industrial Licences (ILs) and DGTD Registrations issued during the last 3 years to the State of Rajasthan :—

YEAR	Industrial Licences	DGTD Registrations
1982	14	61
1983	25	93
1984	25	78

A total number of 127 Letters of Intent have also been issued during the last 3 years.

Details of Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent/DGTD Registrations are published by the India Investment Centre in their monthly "News letter", copies of which are available in Parliament Library.

(b) & (c). Setting up Industries in a State is primarily the responsibility of that State Government although the Central Government supplements their efforts through provision of various incentives/concessions to industries in backward areas, details of which are contained in the booklet "Incentives for Industries in Backward Areas" copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Daily Wage Employees in Postal Department

1748. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Delhi ke Dakiya Sangh Mein Asantosh' (Discontentment among postmen in Delhi) appeared in the 'Nav Bharat Times' of 1st December, 1984;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the number of daily wage employees in the Postal Department in the country at present who are not getting regular wages and the reasons therefor ?