

(b) and (c). The restrictions of 500 metres ban from High Tide Line has been relaxed for Puri-Konark beach and has been reduced to 200 metres for undertaking any developmental activities. However, each beach resort project has to be cleared from Environmental angle on case to case basis through a Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted for this purpose. It has always been the endeavour of the Government to clear the projects as early as possible. The State Government had been advised to prepare a coastal Management Plan as per the directive issued by the then Prime Minister for safeguarding beaches from pollution. This would not be a set-back to the tourism in the State. The development of beach resorts in a planned manner will enhance the beauty of the area besides preservation and enrichment of the environment which are conducive for development of Tourism.

#### **MP's Participation in Banking Operations**

8275. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to all the branches of the nationalised banks to invite the local Members of Parliament to participate in all the functions conducted by the banks like the opening of new bank branch, shifting to the new bank building, distribution of prizes to various staff, and other national and sports functions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Instructions have already been issued to all the public sector banks to associate the local Members of Parliament with Public functions organised by them for

inauguration of new branches, new premises, etc.

#### **Legal Aid and Lok Adalat Act**

8276. SHRIGUMAN MALLODHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Legal Aid and Lok Adalat Act which was passed earlier is likely to be enforced and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of cases settled through Lok Adalats during the last three years with classification of Criminal, Civil, Labour, Industrial, Accident claims State-wise; and

(c) whether Government propose to include cases for revenue and administrative matters disputes under Lok Adalats?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The Government is contemplating to introduce a Bill to amend the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 in this Session and the Act would be enforced after the amendment Bill is passed by Parliament.

(b) The Lok Adalat movement, by and large, had been started in the country around the end of the 1985. As per information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, in 3468 Lok Adalats over 20.51 lakh cases have been settled in different parts of the country out of which 64,505 are MACT cases as per details reflected in the statement given below.

(c) Lok Adalats are the outcome of voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes

through mutual consent and conciliatory method. The types of cases which are presently being dealt with by the Lok Adalats include civil, criminal and revenue; cases involving motor accident claims; land acquisition cases; cases pertaining to bonded

labour; family disputes; labour disputes; cases relating to minimum wages and disputes relating to Workmen's Compensation. The scope of Lok Adalat is being widened in a phased manner.

**STATEMENT**

*Statement showing the Number of cases including fact cases settled through Lok Adalats, State-wise (Based on the information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal aid Schemes)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Total number of cases settled</i>	<i>No. of MACT cases settled</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,23,713	8,284
2.	Assam	2,335	554
3.	Bihar	27,773	172
4.	Goa	513	384
5.	Gujarat	56,040	11,721
6.	Haryana	69,192	2,742
7.	Karnataka	21,341	13,753
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3,94,476	2,895

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Total number of cases settled</i>	<i>No. of MACT cases settled</i>
1	2	3	4
9.	Maharashtra	21,051	4,844
10.	Manipur	475	65
11.	Orissa	1,55,655	3,417
12.	Rajasthan	3,45,154	3,875
13.	Sikkim	10	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	1,927	1,927
15.	Tripura	156	68
16.	Uttar Pradesh	8,25,814	5,748
17.	West Bengal	668	668
18.	Chandigarh	98	74

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Total number of cases settled</i>	<i>No. of MACT cases settled</i>
1	2	3	4
19.	Delhi	4,561	2,994
20.	Pondicherry	326	320
		20,51,278	64,505