

to restore normalcy in the Province and ensure the functioning of all educational institutions, hospitals, banks, post and telecommunication facilities, electricity services, transport etc. The IPKF operations also led to even the most obdurate militant groups coming to the negotiating table.

Government are of the view that the IPKF has completed a very difficult task in an exemplary fashion, with dedication and valour.

#### **Pending Environmental Cases in Courts**

\*643. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of environmental cases in Courts pending at present in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the time by which all cases are likely to be cleared and the steps taken to expedite their disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) As per available information, the total number of environmental pollution case filed by various pollution control agencies and pending in Courts as on December 1, 1989 was 2586. A State-wise break-up is given in the statement below.

(b) The time by which the cases are likely to be cleared depends on the respective Courts. However, to expedite their disposal the following steps have been taken:

- (i) The States have been asked to designate Special Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- (ii) The State Governments have been asked to strengthen the legal cells in the Pollution Control Boards, and
- (iii) The State Pollution Control Boards have been asked to enlist Panel of Lawyers for pursuing expeditious disposal of the cases.

#### **STATEMENT**

*State-wise break-up of pending environmental pollution cases filed by various Pollution Control Agencies in various courts in the country as on December 1, 1989*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of States</i>	<i>No. of Cases pending in various Courts</i>
1	2	3
1.	<b>STATES</b>	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0
2.	Assam	—
3.	Bihar	111

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<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
4.	Goa	—
5.	Gujarat	826
6.	Haryana	274
7.	Himachal Pradesh	39
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	—
9.	Karnataka	78
10.	Kerala	27
11.	Maharashtra	225
12.	Madhya Pradesh	98
13.	Meghalaya	—
14.	Orissa	42
15.	Punjab	193
16.	Rajasthan	169
17.	Uttar Pradesh	109
18.	Tamil Nadu	303
19.	Tripura	—
20.	West Bengal	17
II.	<i>UNION TERRITORIES</i>	
1.	Chandigarh	—
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
3.	Daman and Diu	—
4.	Delhi	66
5.	Lakshadweep	—

1	2	3
6.	Pondicherry	1
7.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	—
Grand Total (I + II)		2586

### **Reported Ban on Use of English in Some States**

\*644. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as reported, some States have banned the use of English in official work and in educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). In accordance with the provisions of Article 345 of the Constitution, use of English or any other languages in the official work of the States falls within the purview of the respective State Governments and not the Government of India. The Official Language Act, 1963 relates to use of languages for official purposes of the Central Government only. Government of Uttar Pradesh vide their letter dated 20 March 1990 reiterated their earlier decisions in regard to use of Hindi in Official work. The letter asks the State Government Departments to have correspondence only in Hindi with the Ministers/Departments of the Central Government and with the various offices situated in the Hindi speaking States. It adds that where due to unavoidable reasons it is considered necessary to send a letter in

English, the main letter should be in Hindi and it should be accompanied by English translation.

2. None of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations has put any ban on use of English in educational institutions. In fact, all the States and Union Territories are offering English as one of the three languages in their school system.

[*Translation*]

### **Delinking of Degrees from Jobs**

\*645. PROF SHAILENDRANATH SRIVASTAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the New Education Policy, 1986 it was decided that jobs will be delinked from degrees and a 'National Testing Service' will be set up with this objective; and

(b) if so, whether this National Testing Service has been constituted and the names of the posts for which examinations have been conducted under it with the dates thereof and the number of those candidates who appeared in these examinations and did not possess any degree?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education—1986 envisages that a beginning