

sensitive equipment from power dips and other electrical disturbances. Plants with old and obsolete plant and machinery are being renovated. Modifications are also being carried out whenever necessary to overcome the design deficiencies and other process problems.

### Disposal of Cases in High Courts and Supreme Court

\*230. SHRI SOMNATH  
CHATTERJEE:

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state steps taken by Government to expedite cases pending disposal in High Courts and the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): Many complex factors are responsible for the accumulation of cases in courts. In the circumstances, reform in Judicial administration has to be a continuous process. A statement listing some steps taken over a period of time is laid on the Table of the House.

Government are continuing to address themselves to the problems. The recommendations made by the Law Commission in its 79th Report as well as by the Supreme Court regarding expeditious disposal of cases in the High Courts are being examined.

#### Statement

The following steps have been/are being taken for speedy disposal of cases and thus reducing pendency:—

(i) The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 with a view to abolishing the Revisional and Letters Patent jurisdiction of the High Courts and to restrict Second Appeals to cases where the High Court certifies that the case involves a substantial question of law.

(ii) A new Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973 and amended in 1978.

(iii) The Judge strength sanctioned for the Supreme Court has been raised from 13 to 17 (excluding the Chief Justice of India) with effect from the 31st December, 1977 by amending the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956.

(iv) The sanctioned strength of Judges has been increased in the High Courts from which proposals were received for increase in strength.

(v) *Ad hoc* Judges have been appointed when necessity for the same has been felt.

(vi) Cases involving a common question are being grouped together by the Supreme Court and several High Courts so that with one judgment the whole group is disposed of.

(vii) The Supreme Court Rules have been amended to vest more powers in the Registrar and Judges in Chambers so that the time of the court is not wasted in petty miscellaneous matters. Other amendments have also been made in the Rules for ensuring expedition.

(viii) The Supreme Court have also intimated that—

(a) The final list of pending matters is always under review of the Hon'ble Justice of India and special Benches are constituted to dispose of old and pending matters.

(b) The Supreme Court Rules were revised in 1966 and the job of printing of appeal records which was being done previously by the High Court, was taken over by the Registry with a view to speedy disposal of cases. In several matters, the Court dispenses with the printing of appeal record

and directs the hearing of appeals on Special Leave Paper Book and in urgent matters it fixes a date for an early hearing of the appeals.

(c) Seven Benches sit to dispense of miscellaneous matters on Mondays and on other days all the courts take up miscellaneous matters as well as regular matters. The number of Benches hearing regular matters has also been increased.

#### T.V. Relay Centres to be opened in West Bengal

\*231. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of relay centres of Television going to be opened in West Bengal; and

(b) is there any proposal to open a Television Relay Centre/Station at Silliguri to provide facilities to the people of five districts of North Bengal and Sikkim State?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Two T.V. relay centres, one at Asansol and the other at Murshidabad, in West Bengal are included in the Five Year Plan currently under implementation.

(b) There is no proposal to set up a T.V. Relay Centre/Station at Silliguri.

#### Shifting of Headquarters of Fertilizer Corporation of India

\*232. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to shift the headquarters of

Fertilizer Corporation of India to Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### मथुरा आद्यौगिक समूह की स्थापना

0233. श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री मथुरा रिफाइनरी पर आधारित मथुरा उद्योग समूह की स्थापना के बारे में 24 अप्रैल, 1979 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8330 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपरोक्त प्रश्न के भाग (ख) में उल्लिखित मथुरा रिफाइनरी पर आधारित मथुरा उद्योग समूह की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय ले लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल): (क) और (ख) इस संबंध में अभी तक कोई भी अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

#### Losses in Indian Petro-Chemicals Limited

\*234. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK:

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Petro-Chemicals Limited has run into serious difficulties and is incurring huge losses because of indiscriminate import of items produced by this plant;

(b) if so, whether the Chairman and Managing Director had warned