

sanction of the draft rules may be undertaken meanwhile to save time.

6. We further request the High Court to make the selection and forward its recommendations for filling the posts to the Central Government as early as possible and in any case by April 15, 1987.

7. We also request the Central Government to be good enough to expedite the process of making appointment in accordance with law upon the receipt of the recommendation at the earliest.

## II

8. Before we part with this matter we consider it appropriate to make a recommendation to the Delhi Administration and the Union of India in regard to a matter of significance which came to fore. Most of the judicial officers of the Delhi Judicial Service have been stagnating for very many years for lack of promotional avenue which is inherent in the very nature of the service and limitation of other openings due thereto. This situation results in the judicial officers being less than contented in the absence of incentive or hope for a better future. Such a situation is not conducive to bring out the best in them. It is desirable from every point of view to maintain the morals and efficiency of the judicial officers at the highest throughout their tenure. It strikes us that it would be desirable to adopt the anti-stagnation formula which is applied in many public Corporation by way of creating 'special grades' carrying a better scale than the existing grade for those

who have invested 12 years of service. (We think that 12 years would be appropriate because a selection grade would be available to the judicial officers on the completion of eight years under the present rules the same upgrading occurs four years later). We strongly recommend that a decision on this issue be taken as early as possible by the Delhi Administration and the Union of India in the larger interest of all concerned.

9. We also recommend to the Delhi Administration and the Union of India to give anxious and early consideration to the request of the Delhi High Court for converting existing temporary posts

into permanent posts having regard to the increase in the volume of work and the unlikelihood of decrease in workload in the near future.

In view of the aforesaid formula which has been well received by all the parties who have reacted in a positive manner in the right spirit, the petitioners are withdrawing the writ petition. Liberty to revive the matter in case the situation so demands but not before April 15, 1987. The Writ Petition is disposed of as withdrawn accordingly.

Sd/-

.....J.  
(M. P. Thakkar)  
.....J.  
(B. C. Ray)

New Delhi

December 18, 1986.

Indian gains from Economic co-operation in the Commonwealth countries

\*495. PROF CHANDRESH P  
THAKUR:  
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the major components of Commonwealth cooperation in the economic sphere; and

(b) what has been the record of Indian gains and contributions in terms of (i) export promotion, (ii) joint ventures and (iii) direct foreign investment or other forms of aid among the Commonwealth countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The Commonwealth plays only a supporting role in promoting economic development and cooperation in and among Commonwealth countries. Its principal instrument for such activities is the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC) which assists member countries through the provision of technical expertise, training of personnel and export-market development. The CFTC also has an Indus-

trial Development Unit which helps industrial projects in member countries through, feasibility studies, market surveys and advice on requirements and sources of technology, equipment and capital.

(b) Since the Commonwealth's role is of a promotional nature, it is difficult to quantify India's gains and contributions in these areas, stemming from its membership of the Commonwealth.

Maritime dispute in Kutch-Karachi coast between India and Pakistan

\*496. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any maritime dispute in Kutch-Karachi coast between India and Pakistan in the recent past and that Pakistan 'look into custody Indian trawlers and arrested our fishermen; and

(b) if so, what was the nature of the dispute and what steps Government have taken for the release of Indian fishermen and boats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Since January, 1987, several Indian fishing vessels along with their crews have been captured by Pakistan. Government have been actively taking up the question of their release with the Government of Pakistan and have succeeded in securing the release of some vessels.

Manufacture of Micro-Vax-II Computers

\*497. SHRI M. KADKARSHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration for the manufacture of Micro Vax-II computers in India;

(b) whether Government are aware that an improved model of computers, Micro Vax-III has been introduced by M/s Digital Equipment Corporation in the US Market;

(c) whether Government propose to accept the technology transfer for Micro Vax-II, which is being rendered obsolete by Micro Vax-III; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir: The Government is aware that Digital Equipment Corporation has introduced 3000 series of Computers which some of the Indian Magazines has reported as Micro Vax-III.

(c) and (d) The Government has approved foreign collaboration for the manufacture of Micro Vax-II series of computers in December, 1986. A new series of computers (Micro Vax 3401 and 3600) have been introduced by Digital Equipment Corporation in the US market only in September, 1987 at DECWORLD exhibition. Bulk supply of this product is yet to begin even in the US market. M/s. Digital Equipment presently does not have any immediate plan to discontinue their Micro Vax-II series of computers. Micro Vax-II, therefore, is not an obsolete product. However, the Government have been informed that the Indian Joint Venture will start with the manufacture of "the state-of-the art" Micro Vax family of computers and the first product of the family to be introduced is Micro Vax-II which is Digital's most successful and current product.