

(b) if so, what are the details of the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Having regard to the need for increasing exports of various products of industries covered by the First Schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. Government had in March, 1981, exempted licensed/registered industrial undertakings from obtaining substantial expansion licences in respect of capacities in excess of the licensed capacity provided such additional capacity is entirely for exports. This facility was subject to the conditions that the item is not reserved for exclusive production in the small scale sector and the industrial undertakings do not instal additional machinery, indigenous or imported for achieving the excess production. Following a review of the policy in this connection, Government had decided to do away with the restrictive conditions in the interest of augmenting export production.

Appointment of acting judges

681. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE 'be pleased to State:

(a) what are the names of the acting Chief Justices and acting Judges of the various High Courts in the country as on the 31st October, 1986;

(b) the reasons for which they have 'Been so appointed; and

(c) the time by when they are likely to be given regular appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) (a) As on 31st October, 1986 Shri

Justice Gangadhar Ganesh Sohani was functioning as Acting Chief Justice in the Madhya Pradesh High Court. No appointment of Acting Judge has been made by the Government.

(b) Appointment of Acting Chief Justice in the Madhya Pradesh High Court was made when the Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court was transferred as Chief Justice of the Rajasthan High Court.

(c) Appointment of permanent Chief Justice in the Madhya Pradesh High Court is engaging the attention of the Government. It is, however, not possible to indicate the time by which it will be made.

ex-Writing off of losses of public enterprises

682. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to write off the accumulated losses of some public enterprises under his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and the objectives behind this move;

(c) what are the names of the public enterprises whose accumulated losses are proposed to be written off by Government; and

(d) the amount which is proposed to be written off in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. In the Department of Public Enterprises, in the case of Jessop & Co. Ltd. and Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd., decision has already been taken to write off accumulated losses as detailed below in order to improve their financial viability.

S. No. Name of enterprises

Details

1 Jessop & Co. Ltd.

To write off loans to the extent of Rs. 50-10 crores equivalent to cash losses incurred by the Co. upto 31-3-1986.

2 Bharat Pumps and compressors Ltd.

To write off Non-Plan loans equal to accumulated cash loss of Rs. 3. 66 crores.

Government have received similar proposals from some other public enterprises also such as Bharat Op-thalamic Glass Ltd., Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd., Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Burn Standard & Co. Ltd. etc. which would be decided based on the merits of individual cases.

Lok Adalats

683. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases disposed of by the Lok Adalats in the country- State-wise and Union Territory-wise so far;

(b) the nature of cases disposed of by the Lok Adalats;

(c) what new categories of cases are proposed to be disposed of by Lok Adalats;

(d) whether the Lok Adalats have become very popular and the general public has welcomed the move; and

(e) if so, what efforts are being made by Government to hold the sittings of Lok Adalats more frequently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): According to the information avail-

able with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes: —

(a) The number of cases disposed of by Lok Adalats in the country is as follows: —

Name of the State/U. Ts.	No. of cases settled
1. Andhra Pradesh	8207
2. Bihar	6889
3. Gujarat	20210
4. Haryana	7307
5. Karnataka	741
6. Madhya Pradesh	319
7. Maharashtra	4809
8. Orissa	376
9. Rajasthan	192034
10. Tamil Nadu	113
11. Uttar Pradesh	91479
12. Delhi	867
13. Pondicherry	37

(b) The nature of cases disposed of by Lok Adalats are: civil, Criminal, Revenue, Matrimonial Motor Vehicles Accident Claims and others.

(c) New avenues are being explored on experimental basis and civil cases of every type are likely to be brought before Lok Adalats. In some Lok Adalats appeals against Municipal assessments have also been successfully handled.

(d) Yes, Sir.