

social organizations follow their own curricula and textbooks. The number of such schools is not Centrally maintained in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) A report of a Sub-Committee under the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) has pointed out that some textbooks produced by social and religious organizations reflect biases and distortions. The Sub-Committee under CABE has recommended institution of a National Textbook Council to monitor textbooks.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Model Code of Conduct

623. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission wanted to have a legislative backing to the Model Code of Conduct and vest powers with the CEC to disqualify and impose penalties on violators;

(b) whether any proposal of this nature has been received by Government from the Election Commission; and

(c) if so, what Government has done on such a proposal?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) and (b) In 1992, the Commission proposed that the Model Code of Conduct be given a statutory backing. On reconsideration, on the basis of its experience, the Commission, in 1998 informed that there was no need to convert the Model Code of Conduct into statute. There is no further change in the Commission's views at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Transfer and appointment of judges

†624. SHRI KRISHAN LAL BALMIKI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a transfer policy for the judges; and

(b) whether the Committee on Law and Justice has advocated the role of Government in appointments and transfers of judges?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) The Transfer of Judges from one High Court to other is made under Article 222 of the Constitution. Pursuant to the Supreme Court Judgment of October 6, 1993 read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28, 1998, the process of initiation of proposal for transfer of Judges from one High Court to another lies with the Chief Justice of India whose opinion in this regard is determinative.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Alternative methods for disposal of pending cases

625. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether finding it hard to speed up the disposal of cases due to lack of judicial officers. Government have shifted focus on the alternative methods of redressal to ensure quick delivery of justice and lessen the burden on subordinate judiciary;

(b) if so, whether advisories have been sent to the States to set up tribunals and other such arbitration mechanisms for quick resolution of disputes;

(c) if so, whether States have agreed for Tribunal route for speedy justice; and

(d) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) To reduce the growing pendency of cases before Courts the Government through NALSA (National Legal Service Authority) has taken several measures to provide speedy justice to the litigants by simplification of procedural laws and promotion of alternative dispute resolution system. Lok Adalat is one such mechanism wherein disputes are resolved outside the court. International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ICADR), an autonomous body under this Ministry is also promoting alternate dispute resolution methods to facilitate early resolution of disputes and to reduce burden of arrears in courts. ICADR is organizing Seminars/Workshops for training to the Arbitrators and conciliators.