

clearing long pending cases and cases relating to marginalized sections of the society in High Courts and Subordinate Courts under their jurisdiction. As per information received from the High Courts, net pendency in all courts was reduced by over 6 lakh cases. Out of them about 1.36 lakh cases were of the targeted groups such as senior citizens, disabled, minors and marginalized sections of society. A similar drive has been launched in this year as well from July, 2012 to December, 2012. The focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system 'five plus' free. Simultaneously, emphasis is being laid on increasing the number of judges in subordinate judiciary by filling the existing vacancies and creating additional posts so that disposal of cases is expedited by setting up of additional courts.

On the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, the Government has sanctioned Rs. 5000 crore as grants to the States for 5 years between 2010-15 for undertaking various initiatives such as increasing the number of court working hours using the existing infrastructure by holding morning/evening/shift courts; enhancing support to Lok Adalats to reduce the pressure on regular courts; providing additional funds to State Legal Services Authorities to enable them to provide legal aid to the marginalized and empower them to access justice; promoting the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism to resolve part of the disputes outside the court system.

Gram Nyayalayas

2565. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had announced setting up of Gram Nyayalayas across the country;

(b) if so, the present status of setting up such courts;

(c) whether the villagers are facing difficulties in getting justice from subordinate/High Courts as they are far away from their places of residence;

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to set up Gram Nyayalayas in villages;

(e) whether cases pending in lower courts would be considered in these Nyayalayas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (f) The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 was enacted by Parliament for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the intermediate Panchayat level with a view to provide access to justice to citizens at their doorsteps and to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of social, economic or other disabilities. The Act has come into force with effect from 2nd October, 2009. In terms of Section 3(1) of the Act, it is for the State Governments to establish Gram Nyayalayas in consultation with the respective High Courts.

The Central Government has been encouraging the States in this regard by providing financial assistance within the prescribed norms for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas and for meeting part of the cost of recurring expenses for running these Gram Nyayalayas for the first three years. Based on the reports received from the States, the status of operationalisation of Gram Nyayalayas as on 30.11.2012, is indicated below:—

Sl. No.	State	Gram Nyayalayas notified	Gram Nyayalayas operationalized
1.	Madhya Pradesh	89	89
2.	Rajasthan	45	45
3.	Odisha	14	8
4.	Karnataka	2	—
5.	Maharashtra	10	9
6.	Jharkhand	6	—
7.	Goa	2	—
TOTAL:		168	151

Gram Nyayalayas are an important addition to the existing trial courts. With the simplified procedures for trial and mobile nature of the courts, they can play an important role in resolving a large number of disputes at the local levels. They can be of real help to the litigants in the rural areas as they would not have to travel long distance and wait for long period of time, for disposal of their cases.

The Gram Nyayalayas Act provides that the District Court or the Court of Session, as the case may be, with effect from such date as may be notified by the High Court, can transfer all the civil or criminal cases, pending before the courts subordinate to it, to the Gram Nyayalaya competent to try or dispose of such cases.

**Setting up of Micro and Small Scale Industries
in Karnataka**

2566. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Micro and Small Scale Industries set up in Belgaum district in Karnataka, industry-wise during the last three years;
- (b) the details of the proposals received during that period; and
- (c) the details of proposals approved and the financial assistance provided to them to set up industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIAPPA): (a) Sir, details of the Micro and Small Industries set up in the Belgaum district in Karnataka, during the last three years are given below:—

*Number of Entrepreneur's Memorandum Part-II (EM-II) filed
by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises*

Year	Micro	Small	Medium	All
2009-10	1505	29	2	1536
2010-11	1673	27	1	1701
2011-12	1663	37	0	1700

Industry-wise details of EM-II filed by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Karnataka by type of industry are given in the Statement (*See* below). The district-wise details are not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) Financial assistance is provided to MSMEs through various schemes of the Ministry of MSME. District-wise details are not centrally maintained.