

respectively, including some State laws. The Legislative Department has examined the said Reports and letters have been issued to Ministries/Departments and the State Governments seeking their comments and also asking them to take necessary action. Further, a Two-member Committee was also constituted by the Prime Minister's Office on 1st September, 2014 for review of repeal of obsolete laws. The said Committee has submitted it's report, which has been examined by the Legislative Department.

Total Acts identified for repeal are 1827 and out of them 1175 Acts have been repealed so far through the Repealing and Amending Act, 2015 (17 of 2015), the Repealing and Amending (Second) Act, 2015 (19 of 2015), the Appropriation Acts (Repeal) Act, 2016 (22 of 2016) and Repealing and Amending Act, 2016 (23 of 2016). A list of 422 remaining obsolete Acts have been circulated among all the Ministries/ Departments in the Government of India for their comments for repeal of the Acts pertaining to their Ministry/ Department.

(d) Two-member's Committee Constituted by the Prime Minister's Office has identified total 1741 Central Acts for repeal out of total 2781 Central Acts existing as on 15th October, 2014 on the Statute Book.

#### **Measures to obviate non-compliance of Court orders by NRIs**

2348. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of non-compliance of Court orders by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) have been brought to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, including measures taken to obviate such instances in future; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for quick disposal of cases pending against NRIs?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Establishment of a Law University in J&K**

2349. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to establish a Law University in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K);

(b) whether Government has received any proposal for the same from the State Government; and

(c) if so, the response of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRID.V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has not received any proposal from the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for establishment of a Law University in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K).

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Establishment of National Courts of Appeal**

2350. SHRID. RAJA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the fact that litigants from the Southern States find it unduly long and expensive to come to Delhi in search of justice from the Supreme Court, Government is considering a proposal to establish National Courts of Appeal in four corners of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRID.V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) and (b) According to Article 130 of the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint.

Representations have been received from time to time from various quarters for establishment of Benches of Supreme Court in various parts of the country. The Law Commission, in its 229th Report had also suggested that a Constitutional Bench be set up at Delhi and four Cassation Benches be set up in the Northern region at Delhi, the Southern region at Chennai/Hyderabad, the Eastern region at Kolkata and the Western region at Mumbai.

The matter was referred to the Chief Justice of India, who has informed that after consideration of the matter, the Full Court in its meeting held on 18th February, 2010, found no justification for setting up of benches of the Supreme Court outside Delhi.

There is a Writ Petition (Civil) No.36 of 2016 filed in the Supreme Court on the subject of establishment of National Court of Appeal and the matter is *sub-judice*.