Kochi	5024
Kolkata	8490
Lucknow	6987
Mumbai	45474
Pune	2468
Patna	3295

Early resolution of cheque bounced disputes

1845. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cheque bounced cases pending in different courts across the country;

(b) the details of measures taken by Government to reduce the time-frame for resolution of such disputes; and

(c) whether any target has been set for completion of the project, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Government has adopted a co-ordinated approach to assist judiciary for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial systems, which, *inter alia,* involves better court infrastructure including computerisation, increase in the strength of subordinate judiciary and initiating policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation and emphasis on human resource development.

The details indicating the disposal of cases under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in National Lok Adalats organised by National Legal Services Authority of India (NALSA) during the year 2017 (upto July, 2017) is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) To address the difficulties faced by the payee or the lender of the money, the Government enacted the Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, 2015, which, *inter alia,* clarifies the jurisdiction related issues for filing cases for offence committed under section 138 of the Nl Act. The amendment helps the trade and commerce in general and allows the lending institutions, including banks, to continue to extend financing to the productive sectors of economy, as the process of pursuing the cheque bounces cases relating to loan default has been made simpler and efficient.

Further, in order to reduce the pendency of cases in courts, the Legal Services Institutions under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, organise weekly / monthly and also Mega Lok Adalats. In addition to this, National Lok Adalats from Taluk level to Supreme Court levels are also organised to reduce the pendency of the courts.

Statement

Disposal of NL Act u/s 138 cases in National Lok Adalats organised during the year 2017 (upto July, 2017)

Sl. No.	Name of the State Legal Services Authorities (SLSAs)	Pre-litigation Disposed of	Cases Settlement amount (₹)	Pending Disposed of	Cases Settlement amount (₹)	Total Disposal	Total Settlement amount in (₹)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1313	273572235	1314	273572235
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	180000	2	584000	3	764000
3.	Assam	0	0	223	17232723	223	17232723
4.	Bihar	0	0	50	1968400	50	1968400
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	288000	516	52471206	522	52759206
6.	Goa	278	5097820	283	15426034	561	20523854
7.	Gujarat	150	29767369	24654	2241908066	24804	2271675435
8.	Haryana	202	1090094	2497	91392199	2699	92482293
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1084	99382649	1084	99382649
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	350000	102	12367600	123	12717600
11.	Jharkhand	343	17557248	575	34328410	918	51885658
12.	Karnataka	34	1577897	2863	538728069	2897	540305966
13.	Kerala	67	2626931	361	31492201	428	34119132
14.	Madhya Pradesh	181	24888567	6352	787355635	6533	812244202
15.	Maharashtra	514	9469625	19002	8507958552	19516	8517428177
16.	Manipur	0	0	4	985000	4	985000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	2	300000	2	300000
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	151	15473178	1565	146734473	1716	162207651
21.	Punjab	81	9608224	6074	1549117273	6155	1558725497
22.	Rajasthan	312	10134573	15064	1297867049	15376	1308001622
23.	Sikkim	0	0	3	22000	3	22000
24.	Tamil Nadu	36	6027820	3855	1449597783	3891	1455625603
25.	Telangana	0	0	675	36544857	675	36544857
26.	Tripura	0	0	14	350000	14	350000
27.	Uttar Pradesh	9	50150	3364	158689131	3373	158739281
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	285	11319775	285	11319775
29.	West Bengal	0	0	13	884500	13	884500
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45	2850238	2	210000	47	3060238
31.	U.T. of Chandigarh	32	268000	831	218853967	863	219121967
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	25	3188600	25	3188600
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	5	5240000	5	5240000
34.	Delhi	86	14352624	5088	380053202	5174	394405826
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	U.T. of Puducherry	0	0	126	8598219	126	8598219
	TOTAL	2550	151658358	96872	17974723808	99422	18126382166

GST on minor forest produce

1846. SHRI A. V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCF be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government is planning to impose GST on the minor forest produce, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Based on the recommendations of Goods and Services Tax Council, GST rates on goods, including Goods which shall be exempt from GST have been notified. GST rate on minor forest produce like fresh flowers and fruits, Mahua and Sal seeds (for sowing), lac, natural honey (other than put up in unit container and bearing a brand name), fresh tamarind is Nil, while certain other fresh produce attract 5% GST.