Ouestion

Act, where the total income of any person includes winnings from lotteries. winnings are required to be taxed as separate block also at the flat rate of 40%. As the Income by way of lottery winnings is taxed at the same rate at which tax is deducted at source from such winnings, there is no loss of Income-tax to the Government even in cases where the holder of the prize winning ticket is not the original purchaser of the ticket.

However, it is possible for the persons in possession of black money to convert their black money into white by paying the net amount of prize money receivable after deduction of tax at source alongwith some premium for purchasing the ticket from the original buyer of the ticket. In the absence of any evidence, it is not possible to establish that the person. whom prize money has been paid is not the original purchaser of the ticket. However, if in the course of enquiries conducted by the Income-tax Department any evidence is available showing purchase of prize winning ticket out of unaccounted money, appropriate is taken to action bring the unaccounted income to tax.

JUDICIAL COMMISSION

1499. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Judicial Commission for appointment of judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts and for transfer of judges of the High Courts;
- (b) if so, whether the composition of the said commission and procedure to be followed in this regard has been finalised;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which this Judicial Commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE **PARLIAMENTARY** MINISTRY OF AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI

RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM): (a) At present there is no proposal to constitute a Judicial Commission for appointment of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts and for transfer of Judges of the High Courts.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

1500. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of LAW. JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the judicial system of the country is complex, time consuming and expensive; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to make it simple, accessible and expeditious?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAN-GARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: (a) and (b) The administration of justice by its very nature is a complex matter. In order to stream-line the functioning of the courts and to expedite disposal of cases, the Government entrusted the study of judicial reforms to the 11th Law Commission which. inter alia, aimed at decentralisation and improvement of the system of administration of justice including procedural reforms, speeding of appointments to the judiciary, reduction in the cost of litigation. training of judicial officers, infrastructural improvements etc. The Commission submitted 18 Reports. A three-member Committee of Chief Justices under the Chairmanship of Shri Justice V. S. Malimath was also constituted by the Government to look into the problem of arrears in courts and it has submitted its Report. various suggestions made by the Committee have been forwarded to all concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and the High Courts for suitable follow-up action.