

(a) the particulars of gold mines in Karnataka and the extent of gold deposits in those mines approximately;

(b) the average daily production of gold in those mines; and

(c) the projection made for gold production in those mines during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN):** (a) There are two gold mines in Karnataka-Kolar Gold

Fields Mines (KGF) of Bharat Gold Mines Limited and Hutti Mines of Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited. Total insitu gold ore reserves at KGF and Hutti Gold Mines are 3.87 million tonnes and 5.5 million tonnes respectively.

(b) The average daily gold production at KGF and Hutti Mines is 1.58 kgs of gold respectively.

(c) The projections for gold production at KGF and Hutti Mines during the Eighth Plan are:

<i>Year</i>	<i>KGF Mines (kgs)</i>	<i>Hutti Mines (kgs)</i>
1	2	3
1990-91	475	900
1991-92	440	1000
1992-93	440	1000
1993-94	440	1000
1994-95	440	1000

[*Translation*]

### **Lok Adalat Movement**

20. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lok Adalat movement has been able to achieve the objective for which it was started; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to

make them more effective?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY):** (a) and (b). The Lok Adalat Movement, by and large, had been started in the country around the end of 1985. As per information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, as on 7-2-1991, 4,319 Lok Adalat were held, where over 25.71 lakhs cases have been settled. The Lok Adalats are at present voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory method. The above achievements reflect the success of the Lok Adalat Movement.