

(c) to (f). Of the three main fertiliser nutrients required for crops viz. nitrogen phosphate and potash, indigenous raw materials are mainly available in the case of nitrogen. In the case of Phosphate, the country has very little known deposits and, therefore, major requirement of phosphates, either in finished form or as raw materials/intermediates, are imported. Government is also making efforts in prospecting for fresh deposits. Technology is already available for production of phosphatic fertilizers. In respect of potash the country has no known exploitable reserves and, therefore, the entire requirement is currently being met through imports. The Geological Survey of India has been carrying out exploration for potash in some parts of Rajasthan. An appraisal of the exploration status of potash deposits has been carried on with French collaboration, for identifying the precise area for further exploration of potash.

#### Pending cases in Punjab and Haryana High Courts

2590. SHRI GURCHARAN SINGH DADAHOOR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the huge backlog of cases in Punjab and Haryana High courts; and

(b) whether there are any proposals to expand the judicial system to clear this backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). As on 30.6.92, 105419 cases were pending in the Punjab and Haryana High Court. The various recommendations made by the Arrears Committee, which examined the problem of arrears in the Courts, covering various aspects like jurisdictional and procedural modifications/im-

provements in the Judiciary, improvements in infrastructural facilities including modernisation of office equipments in Courts and in day to day working of Courts, setting up of specialised tribunals, etc., have been commended to all State Governments/High Courts including the Punjab and Haryana High Court, for necessary follow-up action. The Family Court Act has also been extended to the State of Haryana so as to enable them to set-up Family Courts in their State.

#### Rehabilitation of IDPL

2591. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited has been declared a sick venture;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps taken for its survival;

(d) the number of employees effected; and

(e) the steps taken to rehabilitate the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) has been, over the years, incurring cash as well as net losses. In compliance with the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the company had made a reference under Section 15 to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Upon considering the reference, the BIFR has, on 12th August, 1992, declared IDPL as a Sick Industrial Company in terms of Section 3 (1) (i) of the said Act.