

Working days in High Courts and Supreme Court

2676. BHAJ SHAMINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India have 130 working days and the High Courts have more than 200 working days in a year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has vacations of 8 to 10 weeks in summer and 2 weeks in winter while the High Courts have 5 to 6 weeks in summer and 2 weeks in winter;

(c) whether any other vacations are observed by the Supreme Court and the High Courts; and

(d) whether there is any move to reduce the number of vacations and fix the number of working days in a year to reduce the accumulating arrears in the Courts; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Registry of the Supreme Court is working for 222 days. But the actual number of working days for the Judges (i.e. the days on which Judges sit in the Court to dispose of the cases) is 185 days. All the High Courts normally have around 210 working days in a year.

(b) The summer vacation in the Supreme Court is on 8 weeks duration and in High Courts it varies from 5 weeks to 6 weeks. The Supreme Court and High Courts have 2 weeks Christmas Holidays.

(c) The Supreme Court and some High Courts have 1 week Dussera Holidays

(d) The Government has written to the Chief Justice of India requesting him to

consider the question of reducing the summer vacation from 8 weeks duration to 4 to 5 weeks. As far as High Courts are concerned, they were requested to consider the question of increasing the number of working days. But the Chief Justices' Conference held in December, 1987 passed a resolution that there may not be any change in the number of working days of High Courts.

Leave Fare Concession Facility to Employees of State Bank of Indore

2677. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given to the employees of the State Bank of Indore, once in four years, if they avail of leave fare concession;

(b) the total number of kilometers of journey allowed to the each category;

(c) the amount given to the employees in other nationalised banks towards leave fare concession;

(d) whether the amount paid to employees of the State Bank of Indore towards leave fare concession is less as compared to other banks; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). Leave Fare Concession admissible to the workmen employees is governed by the relevant provisions of the Industry level bipartite settlement. In terms of these provisions, an employee is permitted to avail of L.F.C. only once in 2 years to their place of domicile or to any place within India upto a maximum distance of 1200 Kms. Employees are also given option to avail the L.F.C. once in every