

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The Demag Metallurgical Company of Germany will process the whole thing.

EDUCATIONAL EXPERT FROM U.K.

*1106. **Shri S. N. Das:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that an Educational Expert is shortly to come from U.K. in response to a request from the Government of India to organise the department of Industrial Management at the Indian Institute of Technology?

(b) If so, what is the scheme for which he is being invited?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (**Shri K. D. Malaviya**): (a) Yes. Prof. G. A. Robinson, formerly Education Secretary, British Institute of Management, has arrived in India and is working at the Indian Institute of Technology.

(b) The scheme envisages provision of full-time and part-time courses in (i) Industrial Engineering, (ii) Industrial Administration and (iii) Business Management for the training of personnel required by Industry and Commerce. Prof. Robinson will advise how best to organise these courses as also on Refresher Courses in Management Subjects and other aspects of Training for Management.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know when the expert arrived, and whether he has submitted any interim report on the subject?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: He has already arrived in our country, but his report is not yet available to us.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know the total estimated expenditure involved in this scheme?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We have accepted financial liability for this gentleman who has come. There is no separate scheme, he has offered to advise us.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether any provisions exist just at present in any of the Universities, for such industrial management training?

(مہلٹر آف ایجوکیشن اینڈ)

نہچرل ریسورسز اینڈ سائنٹیفک ریسرچ)

مولانا آزاد : جو انسٹیٹیوشن کھڑا پور

میں کھولا گیا ہے - اس کا تعلق صرف

اس سے ہے - اور یونیورسٹیوں سے

نہیں ہے -

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (**Maulana Azad**): The Institution opened in Kharagpur is connected with this and no other University.

Shri Nambiar: How much amount is likely to be spent on this expert alone?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: On this expert, we will bear the cost of transportation, lodging expenses, daily allowances and actual cost of travelling.

Shri Nambiar: My question was how much will be spent. We cannot calculate?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The travelling expenses etc. can be calculated.

Shri Nambiar: I agree with you.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But it is impossible to give any figure, if he travels up and down.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether any portion of this amount is being shared by the industrialists?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: No, Sir.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh rose.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is too late.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh: I got up first, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I did not see.

CASES IN HIGH COURTS

*1107. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state what is the number of cases on an average disposed of by each High Court and the Supreme Court per year?

(b) What is the number of cases in arrears at present showing cases over one year old, over two years old, and so on over three, four and five etc., years old?

(c) Has there been increase or decrease in the arrears, since 1948 and in what proportion?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (**Shri Datar**): (a) and (c). A statement giving the relevant information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 49]

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know, Sir, in view of the fact that the percentage of arrears in the Supreme Court has increased by 154.2

per cent. on the arrears of 1948, what is the total number of cases instituted during these three years in the Supreme Court and also, what is the number disposed of?

Shri Datar: I may give the figures to the hon. Member. In 1948 the pending cases were 37 and 200 were disposed of by 1949. In 1950, there were 496 cases and by 1951, the number increased to 1401. These are the figures.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know, Sir, whether that is the percentage or it is the total number of cases?

Shri Datar: 1543.2 is the percentage. The number of cases has enormously increased since the Constitution came into force.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: I find from the statement that in a number of High Courts the percentage of increase of arrears is very high—86.8, 67.2, 67.1 and 83.2. What steps have been taken to clear off these arrears and whether these arrears are due to shortage of the number of Judges or due to any other reason?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): May I just deal with this matter? The number has increased because after the Constitution came into force, there was in every High Court a large number of writ petitions which occupied a lot of judicial time. Then there has been great difficulty in recruitment—in finding competent, experienced judges. Thirdly, it is a matter of argument. Some judges are slow, some are fast, and it is a matter of argument. There are many factors which go into the making up of a proper disposal. It is impossible to give any adequate explanation. So far as the number of Judges is concerned, in the opinion of Government an adequate number has been provided for. But wherever a demand is made for further increase, that is considered.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know, Sir, in what year the required number of Judges was provided for and since when has there been any increase in the arrears?

Dr. Katju: From 1950 to 1952, I think on several occasions in different States the number of Judges has been increased by Presidential Notification.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I enquire whether all the High Courts existing in our country are having their full complement of Judges? If not, which are the High Courts which are not having the full complement?

Dr. Katju: If my hon. friend.....

Shri A. M. Thomas: The number fixed by the President.

Dr. Katju: Whenever any request is made for appointment of a Judge in the manner required by the Constitution, that is immediately attended to. Whenever there is no such request made, well the matter ends there. But it does take certain time to appoint suitable Judges.

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have not got the answer to the question, Sir.

Shri Datar: I will answer that. Now, so far as the various High Courts are concerned, in four High Courts the number of Judges is more than the one stipulated, and only recently in two or three High Courts the number is less only by one.

Shri A. M. Thomas: Which are the three High Courts?

Shri Datar: In Assam, Patna, Nagpur and Calcutta High Courts, the number is more than the one stipulated. In Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan, the number is less.

Shri A. M. Thomas: I want to know the High Courts in which there is not the full complement of Judges.

Shri Datar: Only these three High Courts.

Shri A. M. Thomas: In Travancore-Cochin are we having the full complement of Judges? Has any request been made for appointment of a Judge there?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Only three High Courts are there and Travancore-Cochin is not included therein.

Shri Datar: I should like to correct myself, Sir. In Travancore-Cochin the number fixed is 8 and we have at present 7 Judges.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether one of these Judges was on leave for the last two years?

Shri Datar: I am not aware.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know, Sir, the number of holidays that the Judges have in the year.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Holidays in a year?

Dr. Katju: Are you enquiring about the holidays in a High Court or are you enquiring about the leave?

Shri Sinhasan Singh: The number of holidays.

Dr. Katju: Holidays are the usual holidays which are open to public servants, in addition to...

Dr. N. B. Khare: Sir, he is carrying on a dialogue. He should address the Chair.

Dr. Katju: I stand corrected by the hon. elder Member.

Dr. N. B. Khare: Thank you.

Dr. Katju: I was saying that the number of holidays is more or less the same as enjoyed in public offices except that there is a long vacation which has got a history behind it.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir whether the insistence on the quantity of work done by courts has resulted in lowering of the quality of work done?

Shri Namblar: May I know, Sir, whether the increase in the work of High Courts is due to the increase in illegal detention?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This has been asked.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

*1108. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a hydrographic survey office in India in the near future;

(b) if so, where and when; and

(c) whether the plans and estimates for this office have been worked out?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): (a) Yes.

(b) It is intended to establish the Hydrographic Office in Dehra Dun, by the end of 1953 subject to buildings, equipment and trained personnel becoming available by then.

(c) Yes.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether the Marine Survey Wing of the Defence Ministry will have to

be expanded when this work will be taken up?

Sardar Majithia: It is obvious, Sir, that we will have to extend it to some extent.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, how hydrographic survey is at present conducted and how many charts are produced every year?

Sardar Majithia: This process is a continuous process, Sir, and it has been going on for the last 100 years, and charts are continuously being corrected, as a result of this survey.

Shri S. C. Samanta: My question is, how it is conducted and with whose help it is conducted?

Sardar Majithia: As the hon. Member himself said, Sir, it is being conducted under the Defence Department (Marine Survey).

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that the help of the British Admiralty is sought every now and then?

Sardar Majithia: Due to the shortage of equipment, which is going to be remedied as a result of this expanded scheme, we have to get our charts made in U.K.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether we have any Indian minesweeper which may be transformed into a survey ship?

Sardar Majithia: That has already been done, Sir.

SWEEPERS IN CANTONMENT BOARDS

*1109. **Shri Balmiki:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state how far sweepers employed by Cantonment Boards enjoy the benefit of provident-fund, oldage-pension, gratuity, sick leave and facilities allowed for Class IV servants?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): Sweepers who draw a salary of Rs. 20 p.m. or more, are permitted, at the discretion of the Cantonment Board, to subscribe to the contributory provident fund. No oldage-pension is admissible. Those who do not subscribe to the provident fund are eligible to a gratuity on retirement. Leave, including sick leave, is admissible as in the case of Class IV Government servants. They are also allowed other facilities to which other Class IV servants are ordinarily entitled.