

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had any hand in the selection of the team of artistes and technicians for the shooting of film "Gandhi" on the life of Mahatma Gandhi, which is being prepared under the charge of British film producer, Sir Richard Attenborough;

(b) if so, whether any care was taken to ensure maximum mobilisation of the Indian talent and know-how and also to ensure that in the selection of the foreigners for the team no persons having openly, racist and anti-Indian leanings are selected and if selected, such elements are cast out as and when such leaning come to light; if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the details of Government's participation both financial and otherwise to be rendered in respect of this film?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The selection of the team of artistes and technicians for the film "Gandhi" was made primarily by the Producer-Director, Sir Richard Attenborough. The Government are not participating directly in the production; Indian participation in the project is through NFDC, who were also consulted.

(b) The Indian members of the crew numbered 185 and the English members only 70. The Government are not aware of the employment of foreigners with racist tendencies by the team.

(c) NFDC, which is co-producing the film, is contributing a little over 6 crores towards production expenses of this film. The production company is liable to make payment for the facilities provided by the other Ministries, such as Railways and Defence.

Welfare Schemes for Advocates and Judges

9085. **SHRI MOTILAL SINGH:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes have been formulated in Kerala and some other States and Union Territories very recently for the Welfare and granting of some amount in various forms to the retiring Advocates, Lawyers, Magistrate, and Judges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there exist any such schemes in any other States and Union Territories during 1975 to 1980;

(d) if so, the details thereof and how it was functioning;

(e) keeping in view of the recent scheme of Kerala State and other States and Union Territories, whether the Central Government intends or propose introducing the same scheme in various other States and also writing in this matter to States and Union Territories for introduction of the said scheme; and

(f) when and how and the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Magistrates and Judges are employees of the Government and are entitled to the same benefits and welfare schemes as are applicable to other similarly placed government servants. A comprehensive scheme has recently been formulated in Kerala for the welfare of Advocates. The main outlines of the scheme are to be found in the accompanying Statement-A.

(c) and (d). Information available with regard to such welfare schemes in operation in other States and Union Territories is to be found in the accompanying Statement-B.

(e) and (f). No such proposal is at present under the consideration of the Central Government. The welfare of the Advocates is primarily a matter for the concern of the Bar Councils and other organisations representing the profession. In so far as welfare

schemes launched by the Central Government are concerned, they are necessarily for the community as a whole and not for a limited section of the society.

Statement 'A'

A welfare fund for the advocates has been constituted under the State Act in Kerala for the payment of retirement benefits and other reliefs to the advocates.

2. To the fund shall be credited the amounts paid by the Bar Council, contributions made by the Bar Council, voluntary donations, grants from the State Government, some receipts from the Life Insurance Corporation of India on the death of the advocate under the Group Insurance Policy, dividends and interest thereon, collections by way of sale of stamps, annual subscriptions, application fees and the like. It would be operated by a Trustee Committee which is established as a body corporate.

3. Admission of an advocate practising in any court in the State of Kerala for the membership in the fund would be granted by the Trustee Committee after making enquiry as it deems fit, the procedure whereof is provided under section 15 of the Act.

4. Payments from the fund to an advocate would be on cessation of practice on the rates specified, in the Schedule attached to the Act or to the nominee or his legal heir in the event of his death. If a member of the fund opts for retirement benefits, he may do so at any time after five years of his admission as a member of the fund, but for calculating five years every four years of practice at the Bar before the admission of a member to the fund shall be computed as one year of practice and added on to the number of years of practice. In the case of a member who dies within five years of his admission to the fund, his nominee

or legal heir shall be illegible to get an amount at the rate of one thousand rupees per year or practice plus his completed years.

5. In order to protect the interest of the member in the fund or of his nominee or legal heir, it is provided that the interest in the amount shall not be assigned, alienated, or charged and shall not be liable to attachment under any decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority.

6. There is also a provision of appeal against the decision of the Trustee Committee to the Bar Council of Kerala.

Statement 'B'

(1) *Provident Fund Scheme for Lawyers in Rajasthan.*

The Scheme provides that every power of attorney or memo of appearance, whatever named, shall be accompanied with a Bar Council Stamp of Re. 1/-. This amount so received will be to constitute as Provident Fund. After a lawyer has put in 30 years practice he will be entitled to receive one share arrived at by dividing the total accumulated amount in the Fund by the number of lawyers on the rolls of the Bar Council. It is estimated that the amount which a lawyer is likely to get after completion of 30 years practice would be near about Rs. 15,000/- or so.

2. Another important feature of the Scheme is that in the event of a person going into difficulties even before the completion of 30 years of practice or in the event of the demise of any member before the completion of 30 years, it will be open to the Bar Council to make any ex-gratia grant to the person concerned or his family.

(2) *State Bar Council Rules of Madhya Pradesh*

The rules provide for giving financial assistance to indigent or disabled advocates of M.P. They have provided a set form for making application. On scrutiny by the

Executive Committee or the Regional Committee of the Council, provision could be made. The Fund shall be administered by the Executive Committee and the Regional Committees as may be constituted for the purpose.

बिहार के क्षेत्र के लोगों को दामोदर घाटी निगम में रोजगार दिया जाना

9086. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :
क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दामोदर घाटी निगम की 90 प्रतिशत परियोजनायें बिहार में हैं और क्या इन परियोजनाओं के कारण विस्थापित परिवारों को रोजगार देने के मामले में और जलमग्न हुई कृषि भूमि के लिए मुआवजा देने के मामले में प्रतिकूल नीति अपनाई गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दामोदर घाटी निगम में अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों के पदों पर 80 प्रतिशत नियुक्ति पश्चिम बंगाल से की जाती है और केवल 10 प्रतिशत बिहार से की जाती है ; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भागों के उत्तर स्वाकारात्मक हैं तो भविष्य में सभी पद बिहार के प्रभावित तथा उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों के बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों के लिए आरक्षित रखे जायेंगे ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिक्रम महाजन) : (क) दामोदर घाटी निगम की 47 प्रतिशत परियोजनाएँ बिहार में 26.5 प्रतिशत पश्चिम बंगाल में स्थित है तथा 26.5 प्रतिशत बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल दोनों ही में है । जिन परिवारों की भूमि परियोजनाओं के निर्माण हेतु अधिग्रहण की गई है उनको उचित मुआवजा दिया जा रहा है । इसमें से अधिकांश भूमि 20-30 वर्ष से

भी अधिनः पहले अधिग्रहीत की गई थी । इसके अलावा बड़ी संख्या में विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को दामोदर घाटी निगम ने परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्यों में लगाया था ।

(ख) दामोदर घाटी निगम के 51 प्रतिशत अधिकारी और कर्मचारी बिहार के तथा 41 प्रतिशत पश्चिम बंगाल के हैं । (बाकी के 8 प्रतिशत अन्य राज्यों के हैं) ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Master Plan for the re construction of Jharia Coal Fields

9087. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Coking Coal Limited has finalised the master plan for the reconstruction of the Jharia Coal Fields;

() if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The plan envisages construction of nine large open-cast mines and twenty-one large underground mining blocks along with reconstruction of the entire surface infrastructure. An estimated investment of over Rs. 2000 crores will be required to implement the scheme, which on successful completion by 2000 A.D. is expected to produce 56 million tonnes coking and non-coking coal.

Visit to Bhadua Coal Mine in Giridih District by C.C.F.L. Officials

9088. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of high officials of the Central Coal-fields Limited visited the Bhadua Coal Mine in the Giridih District of Bihar on 13th February, 1981 and submitted