

43. Devala  
44. Kolapalli  
45. Kotagiri  
46. Nelliyalam  
47. Oabduab  
48. Nilgiris  
49. Marapalam  
50. Annamalais

#### Karnataka Forest Plantation Corporation

51. Karnataka Tea Project

#### STATEMENT-II

*Production and Export of Tea during first four years of the Eighth Five Year Plan.*

Year	Production (Mn. kgs)	Exports	
		Qty. (M.kgs)	Value (Rs. Crores)
1992-93	736.00	180.69	1058.70
1993-94	768.05	154.55	1062.04
1994-95	743.33	152.16	986.41
1995-96	762.35	163.65	1191.19

#### Shortage of Smaller Currency Notes

3257. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned "Es Bazar main Sab Dhar Baees Passeri Hai" as appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated November 25, 1996;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there has been shortage of smaller denomination of Indian currency in Siligudy in West Bengal;

(c) whether it has led to the flow of foreign currency particularly currency of Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh which is being openly used there; and

(d) if so, the details of the preventive steps taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) following a decision of the Govt. to coinise lower demonination notes of Rs.1, Rs.2. and Rs.5, these notes are no longer being printed by the note printing presses and hence no supply of fresh notes of these demonination. However, coins of smaller denominations in adequate quantity are supplied to the North Bengal area to meet the needs of the local people.

(c) We have no information regarding flow of currency of Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh in Siligudy area.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Tea Plantation in Kerala

3258. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in 'The Economic Times' dated October 10, 1996 captioned "Majority of the Tea plantation in Kerala Sick", says Industry;

(b) whether the tea industry in other parts of the country are also not in a good condition;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the tea plantation in Kerala and other parts of he country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Tea is an agro-based crop. Like all agro-based crops, the production and price of tea varies from State to State and year to year depending upon agro-climatic condition as well as, demand supply position, quality, and type of tea production. Estimated production of tea in the first ten months of 1996 show considerable increase over the same period in 1995. There is a marginal decline, however, in South India, except Karnataka on account of adverse agro-climatic conditions in 1996. However, the price of tea at all auction centres have been higher in 1996 compared to the corresponding period in 1995.

(d) In order to improve tea plantations in all parts of the country including Kerala, Tea Board has been operating various development schemes to encourage activities such as replantation extension planting, setting up of new plantations, assistance to small growers in extension activities and research & development.

#### Pending Bail Applications

3259. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :  
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending in the High Court, district and Subordinate courts in Delhi as on January 1, 1994, January 1, 1995, January 1, 1996, and till date;

(b) whether Lok Adalats were held for dispensing of disputes through negotiations recently;

(c) if so, the number of cases settled in these Lok Adalats in each session during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for expedite the pending cases in the above courts and popularise Lok Adalats among the litigants to ensure inexpensive an expeditious justice through out the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) As per available information, the pendency of cases in the High Court of Delhi and District/ Subordinate courts in Delhi was as follows :-

Name of the Court	No. of cases pending as on			
	1.1.94	1.1.95	1.1.96	30.9.96
High Court	1,38,482	1,46,613	1,48,878*	1,49,169
District/Sub-ordinate Courts	4,87,659	5,60,444	5,14,061	4,57,276**

(\*As on 30.6.1995)  
(\*\*As on 30.6.1996)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On the basis of information made available from the 26 State/Union Territories where Lok Adalats are being organised, the number of cases disposed of during each of the last three years is contained in the statement enclosed.

(d) In order to consider the problem of arrears of cases in courts and find out ways and means to deal with it as expeditiously as possible, a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of the High Court was held on 4th December, 1993, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The resolutions adopted in the Conference has been commended to all the State Governments/UT Administration & High Court including Delhi High Court for necessary follow-up action. Further, the registry of Delhi High Court had informed that the Courts subordinate to Delhi High Court are making every possible effort to expedite the disposal of pending cases.

The Lok Adalat as a method of alternative dispute resolution is popularised through the press and other means of publication and through advocates to impress upon their clients of the utility, fruitfulness and expeditious disposal of the pending cases through Lok Adalats.

#### STATEMENT

*The Number of Cases disposed of through Lok Adalats during each of the last three years viz. 1993, 1994 and 1995 State-wise*

*(Based on the information provided by the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards)*

S.No	Name of the State Board	Number of cases disposed of during		
		1993	1994	1995
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19,525	7,767	4,753
2.	Assam	1,614	1,285	2,131
3.	Bihar	22	3,859	600

1	2	3	4	5
4	*Goa		614	
			(consolidated figure)	
5.	Gujarat	13,461	15,926	19,235
6.	*Haryana	25,575	23,149	20,353
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5,426	5,628	3,193
8	Jammu & Kashmir		-do-	
9	Karnataka	54,289	15,019	20,447
10.	Kerala		14,922	
			(consolidated figure for the last 3 years)	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	59,041	79,899	1,36,389
12.	*Maharashtra	8,799	12,079	10,719
13.	Manipur		712	
			(consolidated figure)	
14	*Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Mizoram		70	
			(consolidated figure for the last 3 years)	
16.	Orissa	64,849	81,603	43,022
17.	*Punjab	14,279	12,447	2,188
18	Rajasthan	79,685	70,873	56,772
19.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Tamil Nadu	8,330	11,346	8,251
21.	Tripura		Information not furnished by the Board	
22.	*Uttar Pradesh	3,18,285	3,10,687	3,08,495
23.	West Bengal	96	53	316
24	Chandigarh Administration	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Delhi	598	949	2,898
26.	@ Pondicherry		863	
			(consolidated figure)	

\* For the Financial Year viz. 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96

@ For the Financial Years viz. 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95

#### Infrastructure Monitoring Cell

3260. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the infrastructure monitoring cell under the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation is being scrapped;

(b) if so, the rationale behind the move; and

(c) the other superfluous cells to be wind up to control Government expenditure and fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The Department of Programme Implementation has reported that no decision has yet been taken regarding abolition of the Infrastructure Monitoring Division of that Department.

(c) The control of Government expenditure and Fiscal Deficit is a continuous exercise. Any specific