

presented with acute watery diarrhoea, vomiting and moderate to severe dehydration. The emergence of group B ADRV has been detected outside China after 16 years.

#### **Environmental Degradation**

2779. SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given in the Unstarred Question No. 155 on November 30, 1998 and state :

- (a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) if not the time by which it is likely to be laid on the table of the House; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to restrict such environmental damages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (d) The information is still being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Separation of Judiciary from Executive**

2780. Dr. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 129 on November 30, 1998 and state:

- (a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the information is likely to be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

- (c) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

The Provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides for separation of judiciary from Executive. These provision do not extend to six States/Regions. The position in this regard is as follows :

- (i) The schedule areas of Andhra Region are in the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavary and West Godavary and erstwhile Bhadrachalam and Noogur taluks of Khammam districts, which were previously in East Godavari District. In the Telangana region, in

the districts of Adilabad, Warangal, Mahabubnagar, and Khammam district (excluding Bhadrachalam and Noogur taluks); Recently the issue was examined in consultation with A.P. Tribes Advisory Council and it was decided to continue the existing system as per the advice of the Council ;

- (ii) Arunachal Pradesh – whole of the State;
- (iii) Assam – In the two hill districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar;
- (iv) Meghalaya – The tribal areas of the State. Separation of judiciary from the executive extends only to the cantonment and the 'normal' areas of Shillong town. In order not to disturb the functions of the District Court, it has been decided that the existing system be allowed to continue till alternative arrangement can be made;
- (v) Mizoram – The whole of State. However, the State Govt. is committed in principle to separate the Judiciary from the Executive and a Bill in this respect is under preparation and it will be introduced in the Assembly Session in the near future.
- (vi) Nagaland – The whole of the State – The State Government decided on 5.7.94 to separate the Judiciary from Executive and steps are being taken to implement the decision.

#### **Behaviour of Advocates**

2781. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.112 dated November 30, 1998 and state:

- (a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the information is likely to be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Bar Council of India, the report under the caption "Vakilon Ke raviye se jyadatar nyanadhish nara]" appeared in the Dainik Jagran dated 25th May, 1998 is a news item blown out of proportion. Bar Bench relation in the country is totally satisfactory and the occasional incidents that take place cannot be attributed to the bad behaviour of the lawyers in general. These are isolated incidents which have no bearing on the issue. The Bar Council of India has laid down detailed code of conduct for the lawyers in the country and any lawyer violating the code prescribed by the Bar Council of India can be booked for professional misconduct. The State Bar Councils are authorised to receive complaints against advocates for their professional or other misconduct and if the complaints