

involved therein:

(e) the steps taken by the Government to settle the dispute;

(f) whether the Union Government have received any request from States to create an insurance Fund to take care of loss of revenue incurred by State Electricity Boards due to short supply of coal; and

(g) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. In keeping with World-wide commercial practice, the loading end is the logical one for ascertaining the quality and quantity of coal despatches to consumers. This is also in accordance with the Sale of Goods Act, 1930

(c) to (e) Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) had raised claims for short receipt of coal as determined by GEB by weighment at the power house end in respect of wagons not weighed at the despatch end and Railway receipts issued on carrying capacity basis. The disputed amount arising out of this short receipt of coal is about Rs. 63 crores. Agreement on the principles for settlement of the dispute through mutual discussions between GEB and the coal companies has been reached

(f) No, Sir

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above

Production of Coal by CIL

*418 SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coal production by Coal India Ltd. has increased during the last six months

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the target of production fixed and achieved during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The production of coal between February and July of 1996 as compared to the same period in 1995 has been, respectively, 124.163 million tonnes and 115.886 million tonnes, signifying a growth of 7.1%.

(c) The target of coal production and the achievement by coal India Ltd. during the above six months has been as follows:

(Figures in million tonnes)

Period	Target	Achievement (provisional)
February & March, 1996	49.687	52.106
April, 1996 to July, 1996	70.960	72.057
	120.647	124.163

Lok Adalats

*419 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI GIRDHARI YADAV :

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

(a) the number of Lok Adalats organised in various States in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise ;

(b) whether the said scheme for early disposal of disputes is not succeeding due to the indifferent attitude of the States and Union Territories in constituting Lok Adalats ;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken any action for making the said scheme successful ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the number of cases disposed of during the above period, state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) and (e) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) Lok Adalat which was heretofore a voluntary effort for resolution of disputes through conciliatory and persuasive method has been provided a statutory base with the enforcement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 with effect from 9th November, 1995. The provisions of the Chapter III of the said Act have, however, been extended to twelve States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and

National Capital Territory of Delhi. The provisions of Chapter III of the Act are likely to be extended to the State of Bihar soon. Vigorous efforts are being made to persuade the remaining State Governments to finalise and notify the State Legal Services Authority Rules in their State Gazettes so that the provisions of Chapter III of the Act could also be extended to those States. Pending finalisation of the State Legal Services Authority Rules and constitution to the Authorities and Committees under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, earlier pattern of holding Lok Adalats is being adhered to and the Boards are continuing to hold Lok Adalats regularly.

Cotton Handloom Designing

*420 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes started for the development of handloom sector during the last three years alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon, Statewise ;

(b) whether the Government have decided to start any scheme for improving the quality of designs of freelance designers of handloom sector recently ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) the names of the States from where designers are likely to be selected under this scheme ;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to select some foreign designers also to design cotton handloom for export purposes ;

(f) if so, the details thereof ; and

(g) the financial assistance likely to be provided

to these designers as design fee and other expenses?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA): (a) Scheme started for the development of handloom sector during the last 3 years are as under :

- i) Scheme of establishment of Handloom Development Centres (HDCs) and Quality Dyeing Units (QDUs), started since 1993-1994.
- ii) Scheme of Development of Exportable Products and their Marketability, started since 1996-1997
- iii) Scheme of Involvement of Freelance Designers in handloom sector, started since July, 1996

The expenditure incurred during the last three years under the schemes is enclosed as statements I, II and III.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A scheme to enlist the services of Freelance Designers in handloom sector has been started during 1996-1997. The main objective of the scheme is to reinforce the design segment of the handloom sector by involving private designers to enhance its marketability. Selected designers are attached to the Primary Cooperative Societies, State Handloom Corporations & Apex Bodies for a period of six months. Each designer will develop 25 designs indicating technical colour details, combination, graph etc. Weavers Service Centres work as a nodal agency for inter action between designers and Handloom Organisation.

(d) From all over the country.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. Under the scheme, foreign designers could also be engaged. Selection and fixation of fee of foreign designer is to be done by a Committee comprising of experts in the field.

STATEMENT - I

*Releases made under HDC scheme from
1993-94 TO 1995-96*

S. No.	Name of State	Rs. in lakhs		
		1993-94 (HDC/QDU)	1994-95 (HDC/QDU)	1995-96 (HDC/QDU)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	246.95	414.0900	217.820
2.	Arun. Pradesh			