

the earlier Commissions, there has been no inordinate delay in submission of the Report by the Fifth Pay Commission. Besides, the benefit of three rounds of Interim Relief have already been given to the Government employees. Government have recently asked the Commission to give their recommendations in regard to the methodology for fixation of productivity Linked Bonus. Since three rounds of Interim Relief have already been given and the Report of the Commission is expected in near future, it is not necessary to request the Commission for another Interim Report.

[Translation]

Review of P.M.R.Y.

*50. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have reviewed the self employment programme for educated unemployed youth (P.M.R.Y.) during the last two years and till October, 1996;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of applications received from unemployed youths for loan, the number of cases in which loans have been sanctioned and the number of cases in which the payment has actually been made under this scheme during the said period;

(d) whether any such cases are pending for the sanction of loan so far;

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay therein;

(f) whether banks have received any complaints in this regard; and

(g) if so, the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The latest review was conducted in August, 1996. The progress was monitored and steps taken to speed up sanctions and disbursements, to reiterate instructions to banks not to seek collateral, to speed up the training of beneficiaries etc.

(c) The Statement I, II and III giving state-wise, the number of applications received from unemployed youth for loan, the number recommended by District Industries Centres/Directorate of Industries to Banks, the number of cases sanctioned and disbursed for the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 upto September, 1996 are enclosed.

(d) Applications received are screened by the District Industries Centres/Directorate of Industries, and are thereafter recommended to banks. Of the applications received in 1996-97, 2,97,538 cases have been recommended to banks. The banks have sanctioned 46,583 applications by the end of September, 1996 as reported by States/UTs.

(e) RBI guidelines stipulate that for loans upto Rs.25,000 the banks are to dispose off the applications within a fortnight and for other loans under PMRY within 8 to 9 weeks. However, during a survey conducted in January, 1996 the major reasons for pendency identified were, non-compliance of banking formalities by the applicants, excessive sponsoring of applications to banks by District Industries Centres and delay in bank scrutiny.

(f) and (g). Complaints received by Government from time to time are taken up with appropriate authorities for resolution.

STATEMENT-I

The Statewise Summary of progress under PMRY (1994-95)

S.No.	State/UT	Target (No.)	No. of Applications			
			Received	Recommended	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25000	111317	37874	19851	14769
2.	Assam	6600	29384	8778	6404	1253
3.	Bihar	22150	71143	33818	11705	8459
4.	Delhi	4540	27237	9643	1763	301
5.	Goa	520	622	488	285	223
6.	Gujarat	8500	20848	12835	5707	4301
7.	Haryana	4100	14345	8802	4600	3774
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2100	7000	4726	2306	1717
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2000	8988	4777	1995	1184
10.	Karnataka	15000	67564	30993	13759	11133
11.	Kerala	15000	76236	30194	11123	7238

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20000	58943	45124	21840	14894
13.	Maharashtra	20500	53578	51955	26551	22450
14.	Manipur	2000	6118	2253	2026	2025
15.	Mizoram	250	1899	305	226	214
16.	Orissa	6570	17563	12882	5551	4153
17.	Punjab	4900	16145	11504	5357	3010
18.	Rajasthan	8300	49577	16760	7666	5001
19.	Tamil Nadu	17400	54138	33865	14519	11206
20.	Tripura	1000	2533	1264	796	567
21.	Uttar Pradesh	27400	84504	56069	23060	18549
22.	West Bengal	22900	51048	35376	9441	3782
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	250	479	247	54	50
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	250	799	311	183	132
25.	Chandigarh	150	858	400	165	118
26.	D & N Haveli	250	NR	231	112	164
27.	Daman & Diu	250	319	204	79	52
28.	Nagaland	250	NR	250	216	216
29.	Lakshadweep	75	66	56	19	15
30.	Meghalaya	300	1336	428	314	286
31.	Pondicherry	460	1811	904	476	233
32.	Sikkim	250	246	182	75	52
Total			836644	453498	198224	141521

STATEMENT-II

The Statewise summary of Progress Under PMRY (1995-96)

S No.	State/UT	Target (No.)	No. of Applications			Disbursed
			Received	Recommended	Sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31900	112229	47482	32556	21918
2.	Assam	9900	38602	12576	9852	3566
3.	Bihar	22150	59158	42160	17744	9219
4.	Delhi	4550	32590	12779	4143	1373
5.	Goa	550	851	685	499	319
6.	Gujarat	8500	29135	18796	10190	8215
7.	Haryana	7200	23551	16880	9353	5265
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2100	6379	4999	2578	2315
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3100	8283	5588	2566	630
10.	Karnataka	17700	70966	34294	17000	12738
11.	Kerala	15000	64337	32170	14135	9503
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27050	84782	69588	31566	11302
13.	Maharashtra	35900	74916	74075	40392	25485
14.	Manipur	4000	14048	1889	1753	825
15.	Mizoram	250	2163	452	240	72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Orissa	8250	42057	21635	8267	5146
17.	Punjab	15000	35356	31784	15531	7490
18.	Rajasthan	10400	38214	20247	10273	5616
19.	Tamil Nadu	21800	53106	40612	19339	11699
20.	Tripura	1300	3261	1893	1238	751
21.	Uttar Pradesh	35813	130820	84647	37324	30228
22.	West Bengal	22900	30547	34454	10184	3492
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	100	161	179	101	74
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	300	756	331	287	125
25.	Chandigarh	150	618	303	174	146
26.	D & N Haveli	150	232	208	156	150
27.	Daman & Diu	100	198	150	116	116
28.	Nagaland	300	1446	343	267	189
29.	Lakshadweep	50	62	55	26	NR
30.	Meghalaya	550	1675	630	566	102
31.	Pondicherry	500	1630	560	513	99
32.	Sikkim	200	323	258	169	92
Total			962452	612702	299118	178260

Note . In case of some states applications have been recommended/sanctioned out of pending cases of 1994-95.

STATEMENT-III

*The Summary of Progress Under PMRY (1996-97)
(Up to September, 1996)*

S.No.	State/UT	Target (No.)	No. of Applications			
			Received	Recommended	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31900	75741	21357	5867	200
2.	Assam	15000	53762	4286	644	246
3.	Bihar	22150	6043	2540	39	NR
4.	Delhi	4550	1169	344	330	183
5.	Goa	550	354	333	148	62
6.	Gujarat	8500	13755	9047	3338	
7.	Haryana	7200	12214	7021	2030	316
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2100	3546	2928	775	592
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3500	2002	1103	119	NR
10.	Karnataka	17700	52232	27097	3894	30
11.	Kerala	15000	51516	21324	3075	1184
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27050	50799	32593	1632	99
13.	Maharashtra	35900	36209	35866	7670	2650
14.	Manipur	3000	NIL	2176	216	-
15.	Mizoram	375	638	58	-	-
16.	Orissa	8250	46290	5978	42	3
17.	Punjab	8600	13415	11735	1626	177

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Rajasthan	10400	22273	16785	2173	42
19.	Tamil Nadu	21800	22921	16437	3653	382
20.	Tripura	1950	2932	1443	166	4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	35813	75658	54637	7640	2072
22.	West Bengal	22900	22445	21302	1240	101
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	100	83	41	23	15
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	450	729	274	-	-
25.	Chandigarh	150				
26.	D & N Haveli	150	88	41	10	-
27.	Daman & Diu	100	122	100	38	19
28.	Nagaland	450				-
29.	Lakshadweep	50				-
30.	Meghalaya	825				-
31.	Pondicherry	500	414	502	117	NIL
32.	Sikkim	200	213	190	78	65
Total			567563	297538	46583	8442

Note : In case of some states applications have been recommended/sanctioned out of pending cases of 1995-96

Pending Court Cases

*51. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT :
SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY :

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

(a) the number of cases pending in High Courts and Supreme Court in the country, Court-wise;

(b) the number of cases disposed of in different High Courts and in the Supreme Court during each of the last three years, court-wise;

(c) whether any steps are being taken to dispose of the pending cases expeditiously;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D.KHALAP) : (a) and (b). The information available is given in the enclosed statements I & II.

(c) to (e). The Law Commission and various Committees have gone into the question of pendency of cases in Courts. The Arrears Committee, also known as Malimath Committee, submitted its report in this regard in 1990. Based on its recommendations, a Conference of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of the High Courts was held under Chairmanship of the Prime Minister in December, 1993 to consider the problems of arrears in Courts. The Resolutions adopted by the Conference were commended to all the State Governments/High Courts/UT Administrations for

necessary action. Progress of implementation in this regard is being reviewed from year to year in the conference of Law Ministers, the last of such reviews was held in Hyderabad during November, 1995. In addition, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been introduced for providing infrastructural facilities for the Judiciary. This will go a long way in supplementing the resources of the States/UTs in providing the basic infrastructural facilities. Further, it has been decided to create 50 new posts of Permanent/Additional Judges in the various High Courts for the early disposal of pending cases.

STATEMENT-I

Cases Pending in the Supreme Court of India As on 1.7.96

Admission matters	9,932
Regular matters	18,639
Total	28,571

Cases Pending in the High Courts in India

S.No.	Name of the High Court	No. of cases pending as on 30.6.96
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad	788,448*
2.	Andhra Pradesh	150,293
3.	Bombay	226,948
4.	Calcutta	256,858