

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW AND JUSTICE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3456

ANSWERED ON:15.12.2011

PRINTING OF MAGAZINES

Kashyap Shri Virender;Thakur Shri Anurag Singh

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

- (a) whether the publication of the Supreme Court Decision Magazine, the High Court Civil Decision Magazine and the High Court Criminal Decision Magazine and other Hindi publications are being printed a year behind the schedule;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ;
- (c) whether the Government ensures to print these magazines on time ;
- (d) if so, the time by which these magazines are likely to be printed ;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ;
- (f) whether Articles 344, 345, 346, 347, 348 and 349 of Official Languages Act containing in Part 17 of the Constitution of India have been revised through Official Language Act, 1963 ; and
- (g) if so, the reasons for not repealing these articles ?

Answer

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) & (b). There is some delay in the publication of 'Uchcham Nyayalaya Niraya Patrika', 'Uchcha Nyayalaya Civil Niraya Patrika, and Uchcha Nyayalaya Dandik Niraya Patrika,' containing the judgements of the Supreme Court, civil and criminal judgements of the different High Courts, respectively. This is due to various factors such as delay of about three to four months for receipt of certified copies of various judgements from the Supreme Court and the High Courts; after receipt of the judgements, the Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan also requires about 3 to 4 months for translation and preparation of camera ready copy (CRC) of the three aforesaid journals for submission to the Directorate of Printing, who assign the printing work to various Government Presses. The Presses also take some time to supply the printed copies.

(c) to (e) Every efforts are being made to update these Patrikas as early as possible by pursuing the matter with the Directorate of Printing/Government Presses. However, since several steps are involved in the printing process, no specific time-frame can be laid down.

(f) & (g) Article 343 (2) provided continued use of English for a period of 15 years from the commencement of the Constitution i.e. 26.1.1965. Article 343 (3) empowered Parliament by law to provide for the continued use of the English Language for specified official purposes even after 26.1.1965. In exercise of this authority the Official Languages Act, 1963 was enacted to implement the provisions of Articles 344, 345, 346, 347, 348 & 349 of Part XVII of the Constitution of India. At present, there is no proposal to repeal the said articles of the Constitution.