8.

what positive steps are being taken for the execution of Ib valley super-thermal, Talchar super-thermal and Indravati Hydel power projects during the 7th Plan period? What is the scheduled time and what is the expected date of completion of these projects?

Oral Answers

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: A capacity totalling 483.5 MW is expected to be added in Orissa during the 7th Plan period.

About the Ib valley project, it is pending with the Planning Commission for investment decision. The commissioning schedule of this project will be known after the resources become available.

Regarding Talchar super-thermal power station, the benefits of this station are likely to come in the first year of the 8th Plan. This project has already been placed before the World Bank and a preliminary appraisal of the Project has already been done by the World Bank. The negotiations are in an advanced stage.

About the Indravati project, I do not have the details with me. I will collect and supply the same to the hon. Member later on.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Apart from the long term measures of setting up super thermal power station at Talchar and in the State sector the utilisation of Ib valley project, what are the steps that Government would like to take, to ease the present situation?

New, Orissa is getting 45 MW from Madhya Pradesh.

Will the Central Government see that Orissa gets some share from Andhra Pradesh and also from DVC from 1st March till end of June, for 4 months, which is difficult period? Will the Government use its' good offices to see that additional power supply to Orissa is made available from DVC and from Andhra Pradesh?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Government is trying to get power from the neighbouring States to meet the present shortage which Orissa is facing. During the year 1985-86, from April to January, Orissa continued to face shortage of power. The availability was 3707 million units as against the requirement of 4495 million units. Out of 3707 million units which Orissa got, there were 785 million units which were made available from the systems of Andhra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and DVC.

Today the probem is that the other States in the region are also facing shortages. The State of Madhya which can supply some additional power to Orissa is not in a position to supply than what they are supplying. more Presently they are supplying 29 million units every month. Because of the bottlenecks in the transmission system they cannot supply more power. There is a new transmission line which is to connect Orissa with Madhya Pradesh, out of which the Madhya Pradesh portion has been completed and the Orissa portion has not been completed. It has to be completed by the Orissa State Electricity Board. As soon as that portion is completed, possibly Madhya Pradesh will be in a position to supply even additional power to Orissa State Electricity Board. In addition to that, I may say, Orissa will have to improve the Plant Load Factor of its own thermal power stations which unfortunately is running at a very low Plant Load Factor presently.

[Translation]

Setting up of academy for training of **Judicial Officers**

*23 SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:

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

- (a) whether Government have decided to set up any academy or institute for imparting training to Judicial Officers;
- (b) if so, whether it will function under the direct control of the Supreme Court; and

(c) when it will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). Matter regarding imparting training to judicial officers has been under consideration of the Government of India. In one of the resolutions passsed in the Conference of Chief Justices of High Courts, Chief Ministers and Law Ministers of States held on 31st August and 1st September, 1985, it was recommended that there should be an institute or academy for the training of judicial officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Justice of India. The Government has requested Chief Justice of India to intimate the present position in this regard and also the type of assistance he would require from the Government for setting up of the proposed institute/ academy. It is not possible to indicate the definite date when this institute/ academy will start functioning.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister for the reply to my question and for giving assurance in that regard. I am putting my supplementary with the same sense of confidence. In the post independent India, a graduate is directly appointed a Judge. He is equipped with only bookish knowledge and little practicable knowledge. We have many backward areas in the country. My district is a backward district and the jails are already over-crowded. The people do not know even the legal procedure and by appointing a person from this area as judge directly we are entrusting the life of an individual to him. I want to know why government do not speed up the process of imparting training to a person who is going to be appointed as Judge? Similar training should also be imparted to the Harijans and the Adivasis. Since the hon. Minister has replied that this proposal is still under consideration. I want to know the time by which this training will be started?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to tell the hon. Member that the judiciary in India is independent of the executive. It would be more appropriate if the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the Judges of the High Courts

decide what kind of training should be imparted and how it should be imparted. If the Government initiate action on its own, it would not be proper, because it is not good to exercise control over the judiciary. The Chief Justice of India is seriously considering this proposal. The moment he gives us any suggestion in this regard, the Government would take immediate action and would provide the required assistance.

This is our intention that the training programme for the judiciary should be decided by the chief justice of India and the training should be conducted through him. The Government cannot set up an academy for Adivasis on its own. We have already asked the Chief Justice to look into it and it is now under his consideration.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was never my intention that Government should have any control over the judiciary. What I wanted to say was that the Judges appointed for administering justice to the people should be such as could actually do justice to the people, that is, those who could sift the truth from the falsehood. The only thing which I want to ask is that when it is under consideration, will the Supreme Court be setting up only one institution in the country or will it be done at High Court level or district level or even at lower level? Therefore, I want to know why the hon. Minister is not speeding up this process after giving it due consideration?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Apart from recommending a Central Academy, we have also asked the Chief Justices of the High Courts to have similar academies at state level as well. As soon as their suggestions are received, we shall take immediate action thereon. We have said so because need for such a training has been felt. The Judges and Judicial officers should have knowledge in this field.

SHRIMATI VIDYVATI CHATUR-VEDI: You remind them to set up an academy soon.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Your reminding them will not hasten the process.

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATUR-VEDI: You remind them, not we.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: You see, there can be a cause for complaint if the Chief Justices give a training programme and it is not implemented. But when the Chief Justices have not given any programme and if we initiate a programme on our own, it will not be good. As soon as such a programme is received, action at Central as well as State level will be taken immediately.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: It is clear from the reply given by the hon. Minister that they want to set up an academy. He has also stated that action will be taken on the recommendations of the Chief Justices when such recommendations are received. I want to know whether it is a fact that during his tour of Rajasthan, the Chief Justice of India had said on 15.1.86 that the huge number of pending cases in different courts is an aspersion on the efficiency of Judicial officers. This is with this end in view that you said that the suggestions from the Chief Justices would be considered as soon they are received. So, I would say that you share the concern voiced by the Chief Justice of India. Keeping this is in view, you should fix a time limit by which this academy is to be set up.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: We on our part can set up a Central Academy the day recommendation from the Chief Justices of India is received. So far as the question of the states is concerned, it is highly improper for the Central Government to give an assurance to this effect.

[English]

SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the training programme pre-supposes the existence of a cadre. There are State cadres for judicial service and I presume that the respective High Courts have got programmes for giving to the judges either as in-service training or training at the time of recruitment. We are concerned with the Central situation.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is not putting the cart before the house in envisaging an institute before the creation of the Central judicial service. I would like to know whether any progress has been made in the creation and establishment of the Central judicial service.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The Indian Judicial Service is also under consideration but that does not form part of the training programme of the judges. That is altogether a different question.

[Translation]

Amendment to Election Laws

*24. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the election laws;
 - (b) if so, the outlines thereof; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A.K. SEN): (a) Yes, Sir. Government are keen to amend the election laws with a view to bringing about electoral reforms.

- (b) The Election Commission had earlier forwarded a set of proposals on electoral reforms. Further consultation with the Election Commission is continuing. After the completion of detailed examination and the formulation of preliminary views on various proposals, Government would hold consultations with the political parties. It would not be feasible at this stage to indicate the proposals which may emerge on the basis of consultation with political parties.
 - (c) Does not arise,