Name of the Country: Italy

FOB Amount in Mil. Lira.

1. Equipment for Long Distance Media

3340.00

Total

3340,00

[Translation]

19

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Since a very little time is left now. I would ask only one question...(Interruptions) You kindly state the names of the countries from where you have imported equipment on international loan basis, bilateral credit basis and free foreign exchange basis?

MR. SPEAKER: It is all given there.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The statement that I have laid on the Table of the House itself indicates the quantum of equipment and the nature thereof imported from each country. The complete details in this regard are placed on the Table of House ... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: What I was asking was the basis on which the equipment was imported. The reply given by you to this question is no answer to it. You will not mislead the House... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only Shri Daga will be misled.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: My question was very simple. I wanted to know the names of the countries from where you have struck deals on international loan; on bilateral credit and on free foreign exchange basis.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: In reply to part (c) of the question, I have stated that we import equipment on three to four basis. One is through inviting an international tender, second is through a bilatlera agreement, if we have one with the country concerned and the third is through free-foreign exchange. I have given details in respect of each country. What more

does the hon. Member want to know? These are three to four methods through which we import equipment and it is open for all.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: In future, he will ask Dagaji before importing.
(Interruptions)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: My question has not been replied to.

MR. SPEAKER: What more reply can he give?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: I want to know whether technologists from different countries also accompany the equipment you import from abroad? Also which are the countries, the service of which you have to utilise for the operation of the imported equipment?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Applications for foreign collaboration in car industry

- *431. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there are any applications pending for a long time with Government for foreign collaboration by the manufacturers:
- (b) if so, the reasons for not clearing the applications for a long time; and
- (c) whether the applications will be cleared soon on the accepted principles on which the applications were cleared in the recent past?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes Sir, some applications are pending.

(b) & (c) The norms of foreign collaboration and other aspects concerning the automobile sector are under consideration of the Government.

Unrestricted import of Soda Ash

- *433. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the country is facing an unprecedented glut of soda ash:
- (b) whether the unusual spurt in the stock level of soda ash in the country is attributed to unrestricted import of soda ash started some time in February-March, 1985:
- (c) if so, whether the imported soda ash is cheaper; and
 - if so, to what extent? (d)

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) There has been no unusual spurt in the stock level of Soda Ash in the country.
 - (c) No, Sir.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Language of court proceedings

- *434. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:
- whether any difficulty has been experienced in various judicial forums upto the High Courts in the matter of use of language in the court proceedings;
- (b) the main language used in these courts: and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to fix a date by which these courts will

change over their work in the language of their respective States?

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A. K. SEN): (a) & (b) Article 348 (1) of the Constitution states until parliament by law otherwise that provides, all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in the English language. Parliament has, in pursuance of this power, enacted the Official Languages Act, 1963. Under section 7 of that Act the Governor of a State has been given power, with the previous consent of the President, to authorise the use of Hindi or the official language of the State, in addition to English language, for the purposes of any judgment, decree or order passed or made by the High Court for that State provided that any judgment, decree or order so passed or made in any such language (other than the English language), is accompanied by a translation the same in the English language issued under the authority of the High Court. Clause (2) of article 348 is on the same lines as the first part of section 7 of the said Act. It gives power to the Governor of a State to authorise the use of Hindi or any other language, other than English, for any proceedings in State High Courts notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) (a) of the said article. So far, four High Courts, namely, the High Courts of Allahabad, Patna, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have been authorised to use Hindi, in addition to English. All the other High Courts are conducting their proceedings in English.

Regarding the languages to be used in the lower courts, sections 137 and 138 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deal with the language to be used in civil courts and section 272 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1983 deals with the language to be used in the criminal courts. These are enabling provisions empowering the State Government to determine the language to be used in these courts.

(c) It would appear from the above legal provisions that the initiative on this matter has to come from the States concerned. It would not, therefore, be practicable to set any time-limit for a change in the language of the courts in various States.