

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, August 4, 1987/Sravana 13, 1909
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock*

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI P KOLANDAIVELU We wish you a speedy recovery

MR SPEAKER If you just help me, then I might get well soon

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You are wearing a new colour today It is very good Sir

MR SPEAKER If you like it, I am enlightened

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) We also like it, if you intend distributing some.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, we should.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY. All of a sudden, Mr. Kolandaivelu is talking of a colour!

MR SPEAKER: You are keeping behind him. You can just visualise

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU He is always having a colour blindness

SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY: Only you have colour blindness, Congress colour blindness.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Creation of All India Judicial Service

*122. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL.

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

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the existing disparities in the service conditions of Judicial Officers in different States,

(b) whether the Law Commission recommended for the creation of All India Judicial Service to reduce these disparities, and

(c) if so, the decision taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The recommendations made by the Law Commission in this regard, are engaging the attention of the Government.

SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH: Sir, the answer to part (c) of the question is not clear It was:

“(c) If so, the decision taken by Union Government in this regard?

I would like to know whether the rules and regulations have been framed and when these are going to be implemented.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, so far as the subordinate judiciary is concerned, I may remind the Hon'ble Member that the administration and the question of

appointments to the subordinate judiciary is to be done by the High Courts and the State Governments. So, we had discussed this issue in the last conference of Chief Ministers, Law Ministers and Chief Justices. We had requested the State Governments to immediately take steps to improve the service conditions of judges. They have responded to our suggestions and we are examining the same

In the meantime, the Law Commission has furnished a report on All India Judicial Service and the Government is considering the proposals of the Law Commission

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government wants to reduce or remove the existing disparities in the service conditions of the Judicial Officers. Do the Government intend to remove these disparities and if so, how much time will it take to do so? Secondly, several posts of High Courts and other judges are lying vacant. I think there are 150 vacancies of judges. What is the Government doing to fill up these vacancies? I also want to know the names of States which provide more facilities and security of service and also of those which provide less facilities? On account of lack of transport facilities, the judges have to stand in queues whereas S.D.Os. are provided with official conveyance. Therefore, what are you thinking in regard to enhancing the prestige of judges?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to inform the hon. Member that it is wrong to say that there are 150 vacancies of judges in the High Courts. At the most there are 35 to 40 vacancies and efforts are being made to fill up these vacancies at the earliest. Submissions have been made regarding the subordinate judiciary. The whole administration of the subordinate judiciary is under the control of the High Courts and the State Governments. I, however, want to inform the hon. Member about the efforts made by the Central Government in this connec-

tion. He raised a point regarding transport. After the conference held in September 1985, due to the efforts of the Central Government, almost every State has agreed to provide staff cars to look after their domestic problems. We have also persuaded the States to consider the pay-scales of judges. They have agreed to look into the pay-scales of the judges after examining certain issues and also after the receipt of the Fourth Pay Commission's report.

[*English*]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister be pleased to take immediate steps to fill up all the vacancies in the cadre of judicial officers in Tamil Nadu?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The hon. Member may kindly address this question to the Tamil Nadu Government because we do not appoint them.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Under Article 312 of the Constitution, there is a provision for the creation of an All India Judicial Service. If two-thirds of the States agree to that and it is approved by the Parliament, then there can be a law on the subject. May I ask the hon. Minister whether he is proceeding under Article 312 or consulting the State Governments so that there may be an All India Judicial Service as contemplated under Article 312?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: As I submitted earlier, we favour the constitution of an All India Judicial Service. As hon. Members would have appreciated Articles 233 and 234 of the Constitution provide that the District Judges will be appointed by the High Courts in consultation with the State Governor. But in this direction, we have a major report from the Law Commission which has recommended the formation of an All India Judicial Service. We have studied this report, have gone into it and are taking steps for constituting the Service. We have consulted the Chief Justice of India and if the State Governments and the

Chief Justices agree, there would be no problem in constituting such a Service.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: With regard to the constitution of an All India Judicial Service, they had made some recommendations to the Government of India and the Minister has said that the recommendations are under the consideration of the Government of India. For how long have these recommendations been under the consideration of the Government of India?

Secondly, the subordinate judiciary is looked after by the State Government and the Chief Justice of the High Court. Have the Union Government given some directions to the States to fill up the vacancies in the subordinate judiciary in the States?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: In 1985 in the conference of the Chief Justices, the Chief Justice of India and other Chief Justices of the High Courts did not favour the constitution of this Service, but thereafter we took up again this question with the Chief Justices and as I submitted, the Law Commission, Shri Dhirubhai Mehta, has recommended and given various recommendations in this regard. If the hon. Member wants, I can read them out.

MR. SPEAKER: You may hand this over to him.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: We are not taking any time; we are proceeding in this matter post haste.

Crude Production at Ankleshwar

*124. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has taken up a new dimension in crude production with the 'multi layered production' at Ankleshwar Well-219 in the Western region;

(b) if so, whether the production of crude oil has been enhanced; and

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is adopting a multiple completion technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b) ONGC have successfully implemented multi-layered production technique at Well. 219 in Ankleshwar, which resulted in an increased production of about 50 tonnes per day

(c) Multiple completion system is being adopted by ONGC, wherever required.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: We are happy that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have successfully implemented the multi-layered production technique at Well No 219 in Ankleshwar and they have increased the production by about 50 tonnes per day. At the same time, I would like to know whether we are self-sufficient in crude

Secondly, multiple completion system is being adopted by ONGC there I would like to know whether in any other part of the country this multiple completion system is being adopted or not

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: As far as first part of the question, i.e. self-sufficiency is concerned, firstly it will depend on the rising demand. The rate of increase in the demand is about seven to eight per cent. Secondly, it will depend on the new reserves that we find in various parts of the country.

As regards increasing production through multiple completion system, this technique can be adopted only in those places where there are different layers in a zone. In Ankleshwar, there are different layers within a zone. Wherever oil is found at different layers with different pressures, this technique is adopted so that the oil can come from all the different layers with different pressures. We have identified such wells only in some places in Ankleshwar