

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: We are happy that the Hon. Minister has said categorically that they are not going to relax whatever little curbs there are at present on the remuneration of the Directors of the company. But I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, since the remuneration ranges between Rs. 5,000/- and 11,000/-, the minimum being Rs. 5,000 and the maximum being Rs. 11,000 per month, how many companies are actually paying the minimum of Rs. 5,000 and how many are paying the maximum of Rs. 11,000. Has any census been taken in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got that information?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I cannot give the exact number.

भारतीय विधि संस्थान

* 189. श्री मूल चन्द्र शर्मा : क्या विधि म्याग और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय विधि संस्थान किम नारीश को स्थापित हुआ, उसके कार्य क्या हैं और नतीजतन वकीलों में उस पर कुन कितना व्यय किया गया ?

(ख) क्या इस संस्थान के कार्यकरण के पुनरीक्षण के लिये कोई पुनरीक्षण समिति बनाई गई थी ; और

(ग) क्या उन्होंने कोई प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया और यदि हां, तो उनकी मुख्य तिकारिमें क्या है और उनको किस रूप में कार्यान्वित किया गया ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) The Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, is a private

body and registered under the Societies Registration Act (Act of XXI - 1868) was set up on 27th December, 1956, to cultivate the science of law, to promote advanced studies and research in law, to promote reform in the administration of justice and law so as to suit the social, economic and other needs of the Indian people, to promote systematization of law, to encourage and conduct investigations in legal and allied fields, to improve legal education, to impart instructions in law, and to publish studies, books periodicals, etc.

During the years 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76 the Government of India has given a total Grant-in-aid of Rs. 17,00,000/.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Review Committee has submitted its Report to the Government which is under consideration.

A statement showing main recommendations of the Review Committee is attached.

Statement

The main recommendations of the Review Committee on the Indian Law Institute are:—

1. The Indian Law Institute should devise its programme of research and determine priorities.
2. A Research Committee of about ten Members, consisting of some jurists, some Supreme Court/High Court Judges, Dean of Faculty of Law (Delhi University) and if possible some Professors from nearby Universities, should be set up.

The minimum qualification for all the research posts should be at least Ph.D. in Law.

4. An Editorial Committee, consisting of (i) a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court,

(ii) a member of the Bar, (iii) a member of Law Faculty, Delhi University and (iv) the Director of the Institute, should be set up to lay down guidelines and evolve a policy in the matter of acceptance of articles for the quarterly Journal.

5. There should be a separate Editorial Committee for the Annual Survey.
6. The Index to Indian Legal Periodicals should be continued to be published.
7. The Diploma Courses, conducted by the Institute, should be continued.
8. There should be a Seminar Committee headed by a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court, consisting of the Director of the Institute and Dean, Faculty of Law, Delhi University, to determine the subject and planning and the invitees to the Seminars.
9. Lectures by eminent jurists etc., both from India and abroad, should continue to be arranged.
10. The Institute should make suitable structural changes in the Governing Council and the Executive Committee so as to be effective in the management of the affairs of the Institute.
11. All issues concerning finances should be referable for advice to a Finance Sub-Committee assisted by an expert appointed by the Executive Committee on nomination by Ministry of Finance, before the Executive Committee takes a decision.
12. Self contained, Rules, Regulations, general conditions of service and the pay scales of the Research and other staff, should be framed, and applied to all employees.

13. The annual grant-in-aid from the Government should be within the ceiling of Rs. 6,00,000 (Rupees six lakhs) to be utilised in accordance with the conditions of the grant and other conditions required under the General Financial Rules or other Rules or orders of the Government.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये संस्थाएं बहुत बड़ी बड़ी बन जाती हैं, इनके नाम बहुत बड़े बड़े होते हैं, इन के उद्देश्य और आवजेक्ट्स भी बहुत बड़े बड़े होते हैं और बड़ी बड़ी रकमों भी इन को मिल जाती हैं। 1957 से यह इंस्टीच्यूट काम कर रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के कौन कौन आफिस बेयरर्स हैं, आज 20 साल में इन की क्या क्या उपलब्धियां हैं और जब इस प्रकार की उपलब्धियां थीं तो फिर रिव्यू कमेटी बठाने की क्या जरूरत थी ?

श्री एच० आर० गोखले : 1957 से कौन आफिस बेयरर्स थे उन के सब के नाम तो इस समय बताना मुश्किल है ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह पब्लिश होता है या नहीं ?

श्री एच० आर० गोखले : वह पब्लिश होता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो ठीक है, माननीय सदस्य दूसरा प्रश्न करें। यह लाइब्रेरी में होगा ।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा । ये आफिस बेयरर्स कान्टोन्युअसली एक ही रहते हैं ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, अब आप दूसरा सवाल करें। इस को छोड़ दें ।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : इस के फंडिंग्स और प्रचीवमेंट्स क्या हैं ?

I want to know what are its achievements.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: The Committee is headed by the Chief Justice of India, ex-officio, and with it are associated other people like the Attorney-General and the Law Minister, both of them ex-officio; there are other senior people also. The necessity for the appointment of the Committee was not felt in any particular year. It has been a general practice. Since Government gives grants of a substantial nature, a review should be made periodically of the working of the Institute, and that is how a Committee comes to be appointed periodically. Therefore, there was no particular reason in that particular year for doing so. That Committee has given certain suggestions which are now given to the Members—the main recommendations. With regard to achievements, all that I can say is that, from time to time, they have been publishing reviews, articles and some full-fledged publications relating to questions of law and other allied matters. Their journal is coming out regularly. Not only that, at the end of the year, they also bring out a comprehensive review of the development of law in the country during the year covered by that review. They hold seminars and discussions where very important people are invited to address the Members of the Institute and outsiders. Generally, I can say, they have been doing useful work so far as development of law is concerned.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: The Review Committee has made this recommendation in S. No. 10:

"The Institute should make suitable structural changes in the Governing Council and the Executive Committee so as to be effective in the management of the affairs of the Institute."

I would like to know whether it has been implemented or it is going to be implemented and if so, by what time.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: It has not been implemented. As I said earlier, it is not a government body, it is a body registered under the Societies Registration Act. But Government comes into the picture because Government pays something substantial to the Institute. All these are discussed at various levels with the Institute and suggestions are made to the Institute to take into account the recommendations of the Review Committee. As yet, no final decision on any of these recommendations has been taken. But I am quite sure that the office-bearers of the Institute and the Government, together, will find a way of implementing as many of the recommendations as are possible of implementation.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI: Recommendations No. 11 and 13 of the Committee deal with finance. Recommendation No. 13 reads as follows:—

"The annual grant-in-aid from the Government should be within the ceiling of Rs. 6,00,000.00 (Rupees six lakhs) to be utilised in accordance with the conditions of the grant and other conditions required under the General Financial Rules or other Rules or orders of the Government."

May I know from the hon. Minister whether this recommendation has been made in view of the fact that, upto now, the Institute has not spent the money in accordance with the conditions of the grant and other conditions as required under the rules, and if so, what steps Government is taking now to expedite fulfilment of recommendations Nos. 11 and 13. Both of them relate to finance and Government is giving a substantial amount to this Institute.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I do not think, the intention of these recommendations, particularly recommendation No. 13, is that the Institute had not been functioning in accordance with the requirement of their

objectives and as such this recommendation was made. But the recommendation is understandable because it says that when you give grant-in-aid to the Institute—and the grant-in-aid should not be more than six lakhs—there should be some kind of an inbuilt method of controlling the actual working of the Institute to see that the money given by the Government is properly spent. It is a good suggestion and it would receive the attention of the Government.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: In view of the present needs of the country, I would like to know whether the Law Institute has been depending upon the study of books of the colonial past alone, or any socialistic law has been studied and provisions made accordingly. This is included in their functions also.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: The hon. Member has referred to the colonial past. All that I can say is that they take into account the socio-economic necessities of the time and by the very objectives of the Institute they are required to depart from the colonial heritage and make recommendations accordingly.

बोवरा आशेन द्वारा नई रेल लाइनों के लिये धनराशि का नियतन

*190. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रालय ने हाल में योजना आयोग से देश में नई रेल लाइनों के निर्माण के लिए धनराशि नियत करने की मांग की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) इस बारे में योजना आयोग कीतिक्रिया क्या है ?

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रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) :
(क) से (ग). एक विवरण सदन पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

{विवरण

पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में नयी रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माण के लिए योजना आयोग द्वारा पहले ही एक सौ करोड़ रुपये की धन राशि का आवंटन कर दिया गया है । यह राशि अनुमोदित किये गये निर्माण कार्यों को पूरा करने और आर्थिक रूप से महत्व रखने वाले निर्माण कार्यों के लिए ही अर्पणित है । नयी लाइनों के निर्माण जिनमें पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिए भी लाइनें शामिल हैं, के लिए पांचवीं योजना में अतिरिक्त धन आवंटन हेतु योजना आयोग से आग्रह किया गया था । अभी हाल में योजना आयोग से बातचीत के द्वारा इस आग्रह की पुनरावृत्ति की गयी थी । लेकिन अन्य क्षेत्रों से आयी हुई मांगों की अग्रता और संसाधनों की कठिनाई के कारण योजना आयोग अतिरिक्त धनराशि आवंटित करने में असमर्थ रहा है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना काल में नई रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माण के लिए योजना आयोग ने एक अरब रुपये की व्यवस्था की है, इस बात की चर्चा वक्तव्य में है । इस एक अरब रुपये में जिन लाइनों के निर्माण का कार्यक्रम आपने बनाया है उसका कोई ब्योरा हो तो सदन को बताने की कृपा करें ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप की आज्ञा से मैं लिस्ट पढ़ देता हूँ

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कितनी बड़ी लिस्ट है ?

श्री बूटा सिंह : काफी लम्बी है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो आप उसे सभा पटल पर रख दीजिए ।