

in the lower courts go down, naturally the appeals and other things will be looked after. So, this aspect is being looked after as an urgent measure.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I would like to know whether it is true that the Mathew Commission has recommended the constitution of a separate Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court and if so, whether this recommendation has been rejected by the Government of India.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : The Mathew Commission did make a suggestion like that and I have already stated on various occasions that this matter was referred to the Chief Justice of India and the Chief Justice of India in the initial stage was hesitant. Now, we have again requested him to look into it.

Dr. V. VENKATESH : Sir, the hon. Minister has been telling from time to time that the courts' functions will be improved very much effectively and all that. But I want to know one thing from the hon. Minister, Actually the problem is that the courts are overcrowded and it takes a number of years just to complete the cases and all that. In view of this I want to know from the Government whether they are going to set up any family courts in future in order to dispose of the family problems as well as some of the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of whom there is inhuman treatment by the other sections of the society. Therefore, I would like to know whether you are going to have any special courts in order to deal particularly with family problems as well as the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people in this country.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : The hon. Member must know that in 1984 itself the Family Courts Act was passed. Now we have requested all the State Governments to set up family courts. You know, setting up of family courts is not within my province. If it is within my province, I will do it immediately. But we are getting poor response from all the States. We are emphasising it time and again. I have written letters myself. All States including your State have not come up. Only the

State of Rajasthan has set up family courts.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Karnataka has already declared that they are going to set up family court.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Regarding Scheduled Castes, I may tell the hon. Member that there are some States where the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes are being perpetrated. But you know, the question is, if there is atrocity on Harijans, if the local Government takes cognizance of those matters, these atrocities can be stopped. Special court is no answer for this.

Import of Rayon Grade Wood Pulp

*437. **SHRI S.G. GHOLAP :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of rayon grade wood pulp has been restricted upto 33 per cent of the total requirement ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the availability of rayon grade wood pulp is only 40 per cent locally ;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to review the matter and allow import of 60 per cent instead of 33 per cent; and

(e) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNA. CHALAM) : (a) Rayon grade wood pulp, which was in the list of items allowed for import under Open General Licence according to the current Import & Export Policy has been transferred to the list of Limited Permissible Items from 10.9.85. Grant of licences for import of rayon grade wood pulp is accordingly being regulated as follows —

(i) The full requirement of rayon tyre cord industry and High Wet

Modulus Fibre industry is allowed without any quantitative restriction.

- (ii) In the case of viscose filament yarn and viscose staple fibre industry, the import of rayon grade wood pulp is allowed to the extent of 1/3rd of the total requirement in a calendar year and the balance has to be procured from indigenous manufacturers.

(b) This step has been taken with a view to preventing under utilisation of indigenous installed capacity in the industry.

(c) Compared to the estimated demand of 2.00 lakh tonnes of rayon grade wood pulp the indigenous production during 1985 is estimated at 1.20 lakh tonnes.

(d) & (e) The present arrangement is due for review in September, 1986.

SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Sir, it is accepted that there is shortage of 40% of the wood pulp and so, it has to be imported.; It is also essential; a mixture of 50% imported and 50% indigenous material is required.

So, may I ask the hon. Minister; since the declaration of the new policy of restriction on import of wood pulp, how many licences to import wood pulp are granted and what is the quantity permitted?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : Since the amendment of the Import and Export policy regarding this item, about 18,500 tonnes of import of rayon pulp has been permitted. But it is not known whether it has actually landed or not, whether the import has been actually effected or not.

SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Sir, is it a fact that no licence has been issued at all after the declaration of the new policy?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : It can only be done after the policy has been amended because previously it was

under the Open General Licence.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Sir, it is understood from the reply that there is shortage of rayon pulp in the country and foreign exchange reserve is wasted in importing this item. I would just like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have enquired the reasons for the failure of the performance or not functioning properly of the A.P. Rayon Ltd., Warrangal which is manufacturing the same pulp. If so, will they immediately take measures to see that it works well thereby reducing the tension on the foreign exchange reserve?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Sir, A.P. Rayon Ltd. was one of the parties who made the representation that if we allowed liberal imports, then it would lead to a complete breakdown of the indigenous industry. It was on the representation of this factory and other factories, this decision was taken to put this import of pulp from OGL in the category of limited permissible items.

We do not have to use our foreign exchange reserves on this; that was why this item was removed from the OGL and it was put into the "limited permissible items". Because indigenous production is not sufficient to meet the required demand, we have to allow imports. It has been made very clear in the Answer itself that 1/3rd of the total requirement in a calendar year, which is enough to meet the expected demand, has to be imported. We are neither liberal nor illiberal.

SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : What about my second supplementary, Sir? I have not asked my second supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you not get up then? Mr. Charles.

Telephone Exchange at Kaithamukku
(Kerala)

*438. **SHRI A. CHARLES :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Kaithamukku Telephone Exchange in the Trivandrum Telephone Division was commissioned;