

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:51
ANSWERED ON:28.02.2000
DISPOSAL OF PENDING CASES
AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA;SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN

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

- (a) the number of cases pertaining to Constitutional matters,Civil, Labour, Election Writ petitions, Public Interest Litigations, Special Leave petitions, Contempt of Court etc. lying pending before the Supreme Court and High Courts;
- (b) the period of their pendency and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated any new action plan for the early disposal of pending cases;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of cases disposed of during the last three years?

Answer

THE MINISTER FOR LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 51 FOR 28TH FEBRUARY, RELATING TO DISPOSAL OF PENDING CASES.

(a) & (b): 20,260 cases (actual number of files) were pending in the Supreme Court of India as on 1.2.2000.

According to available information, the position in regard to pendency in the High Courts is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Cases High Court	As on pending	
(i)	Allahabad	812143	6/99
(ii)	Andhra Pradesh	150018	9/99
(iii)	Bombay	275405	9/99
(iv)	Calcutta	301852	6/99
(v)	Delhi	170901	6/99
(vi)	Gauhati	38037	1/99
(vii)	Gujarat	121532	1/99
(viii)	Himachal Pradesh	11909	9/99
(ix)	J & K	75987	6/99
(x)	Karnataka	82487	9/99
(xi)	Kerala	302331	9/99
(xii)	Madhya Pradesh	102031	9/99
(xiii)	Madras	357095	9/99
(xiv)	Orissa	114548	9/99
(xv)	Patna	82908	9/99
(xvi)	Punjab & Haryana	178639	6/99
(xvii)	Rajasthan	119498	9/99
(xviii)	Sikkim	203	9/99

Information in regard to the break-up of cases pending category-wise, period of pendency and reasons for pendency is not readily available.

(c) & (d): Various steps have been taken by the Government for speedy disposal of cases. These include amendment of the Civil Procedure Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, increase in the number of posts of Judges/Judicial officers, establishment of Special Courts/tribunals and adoption of alternative modes of dispute resolution, such as, arbitration and conciliation. Lok Adalats have been given a statutory base as supplementary forum for resolution of disputes.

In addition to the above, the Supreme Court of India and various High Courts have taken a number of steps for expeditious disposal of cases, viz., grouping and classification of cases involving similar question of law, setting up of specialised benches, computerization of records, etc.

(e): The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement

(Annexure).

ANNEXURE

Statement in reply to Part (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.51 for 28th February, 2000.

No. of cases disposed of during the year 1997, 1998 and 1999.

1997 1998 1999

A. Supreme Court 36569 35233 N.A.

B. High Courts

1997 1998 1999

Sl. No.	Name of the High Court disposed	No. of cases disposed	No. of cases disposed	No. of cases disposed
(i)	Allahabad	291,333	146579	73655+
(ii)	Andhra Pradesh	142,099	144367	98123
(iii)	Bombay	88,252	84881	59906
(iv)	Calcutta	63,127	64594	29182+
(v)	Delhi	44,618	61887	31453+
(vi)	Gauhati	18,077	17540	N.A.
(vii)	Gujarat	47,711	56422	N.A.
(viii)	Himachal Pradesh	13,665	9665	6447
(ix)	J & K	20,753	34275	28993+
(x)	Karnataka	85,059	120653	71976
(xi)	Kerala	76,075	103579	90897
(xii)	Madhya Pradesh	79,094	78719	61813

(xiii)	Madras	110,761	121581	94930
(xiv)	Orissa	33,557	36926	26888
(xv)	Patna	93,306	105833	77345
(xvi)	Punjab & Haryana	119,037	131306	60328+
(xvii)	Rajasthan	56,684	52764	36655
(xviii)	Sikkim	227	699	660

+ figures upto 6/99
figures upto 9/99