

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW AND JUSTICE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2727
ANSWERED ON:23.07.2009
SPECIAL COURTS
Rajaram Shri Wakchaure Bhausahab

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up special courts for speedy disposal of the large number of pending cases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Dr. M. VEERAPPA MOILY)

(a) to (c): Speedy disposal of pending cases is within the domain of Judiciary. However, Government has taken various measures to facilitate speedy disposal of cases in courts:

- (1) Increasing the strength of judges in the High Courts and Supreme Court.
- (2) Introduction of the scheme of 'Fast Track Courts' which has been extended upto 31.3.2010. Fast Track Courts were set-up to expedite disposal of long pending sessions cases and the cases of undertrial prisoners. As per the information received, 25.07 lakh cases have been disposed of by these courts out of 31.01 lakh cases transferred to them.
- (3) Introduction of some legislative measures for improvement in judicial procedure and for expediting disposal of civil and criminal cases in courts. The Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code have been amended and the concept of 'Plea-Bargaining' has been introduced.
- (4) Alternative modes of disposal including mediation, negotiation and arbitration have been encouraged.
- (5) Other measures like grouping of cases involving common questions of law, constitution of specialized benches, setting up of special courts and organizing Lok Adalats at regular intervals have also been taken.
- (6) Steps have also been taken for modernization of the judicial infrastructure through computerization of courts. Government is implementing a scheme for computerization of District & Subordinate Courts and for upgradation of the Information and Communication Technology infrastructure of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- (7) Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 (Act 4 of 2009) has been enacted, which provides for establishment of nearly 5067 Gram Nyayalayas and will bring justice at the door step of the rural people.

There is no proposal to set up any special courts for disposal of pending cases.