

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:845  
ANSWERED ON:09.07.2009  
DISPOSAL OF COURT CASES  
Rajaram Shri Wakchaure Bhausahb

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

(a) the number of cases disposed of by various Lower Courts, High Courts and the Supreme Court during each of the last three years till date; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for speedy disposal of pending cases in courts?

**Answer**

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

(a): As per the information received, the number of cases disposed of by various courts are as follows:

Court\Year 2006 2007 2008

Supreme Court 56540 61957 67464  
High Courts 1440354 1497086 1458168  
Subordinate Courts 15811027 16670572 16548251

(b): The Government has taken various measures to facilitate speedy disposal of cases in courts:

(1) Government reviews the Judges strength in High Courts periodically and ensures prompt filling up of vacancies so that administration of Justice does not suffer from inadequate number of Judges. On the basis of these reviews, 163 posts of Judges have been created in various High Courts. The strength of Judges in the Supreme Court has been increased from 26 to 31.

(2) Government introduced a scheme of 'Fast Track Courts' which has been extended upto 31.3.2010. 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) Some legislative measures have also been introduced 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) Government has enacted the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 (Act 4 of 2009) which provides for establishment of nearly 5067 Gram Nyayalayas.