

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:268  
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2014  
JUDICIAL STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTABILITY BILL  
Hansdak Shri Vijay Kumar

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to re-introduce the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be passed;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that certain observations of higher courts with regard to constitutional bodies/other authorities are not being reflected in the written judicial orders;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial measures taken by the Government to address the issue; and
- (e) the initiatives taken by the Government to streamline the judicial system?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

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

Statement referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.268 for answer on 11.12.2014

(a) and (b): The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill which was passed by the Lok Sabha on 29.3.2012 could not be taken up for consideration in Rajya Sabha in the last Session of the Parliament. The Bill lapsed due to dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha. The matter requires further consultation with various stake holders before it is brought before the Parliament again.

(c) and (d): Various views and observations are made by the higher judiciary during the course of judicial proceedings. Whether such observations made by the judiciary get reflected in the written judicial order or not, is purely a matter within the domain of the judiciary. The Government does not interfere with the independence of judiciary.

(e): To streamline the judicial system in the country, the Government has set up a National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms in August, 2011 with the twin objectives of increasing access to justice by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a co-ordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration, which, inter-alia, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerisation, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. The National Mission has a time frame of five years.