उच्चतम न्यायालय में लंबित पड़े पुराने मामले

1480. चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह यादव :

श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

क्या विधि और न्याया मंत्री : क्या यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि

(क)क्या यह सच हैं कि उच्चतम न्यायालय मते 20 वर्ष से भी अधिक समय के मामले अभी तक लम्बित पड़े हैं;

(ख)यदि हां, तो ऐसे मामलों का ब्यौरा क्या हैं और ये मामले किस विषय से संबंधित हैं; और

(ग)इन मामलों के 20 वर्ष से भी अधिक समय से लम्बित पड़े रहने के क्या कारण हैं?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री और जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री (श्री एम0 धम्बी दुरई): (क) जी, हां।

(ख)18.5.1998 को वर्ष 1977 और उससे पहले से संबंधित नियमित सुनवाई के लिए लंबित थे। उनमें से 4 को छोड़कर शेष "तैयार मामले" हैं। इन मामलों में विधि के विभिन्न उपबंधों का निर्वचन अपेक्षित हैं और उन्हें कालानुक्रम में उनकी बारी पर न्यायालय के समक्ष सुचीकृत किया जाएगा।

(ग)इन मामलों का लंबित होना मुख्यतः इस तथ्य के कारण हैं कि इनमें से अधिकतर मामले 5 या उससे अधिक न्यायाधीशों की पूर्ण संस्वीकृत संख्या की अनुपलभ्यता के कारण ये मामले सुनवाई के लिए नहीं लिए जा सके।

Cases pending in different courts

1481. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 3 crores cases are pending with different courts of the country and Government is the major litigant;

(b) whether it is also a fact that all these accumulation of cases was due to adjournment/postponements of hearing dates due to lawyers/court staff absence and transfer of judicial officials as also delayed appointment of judges in different courts; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI): (a) As per the available information, about 2.34 crore cases arc pending in Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts of the country. The Government, which has a large number of employees, is a major litigant being a party in all the criminal cases and in a sizeable number of writ petitions and civil cases.

(b) The pendency of cases is due to various complex factors. Some of them are increased institution of Court cases on account of the awareness of the rights on the part of the citizens; adjournment of cases; vacant posts of Judges/Judicial Officers; population explosion and lawyers' strike etc.

(c) Apart from amending the procedural laws from time to time, Government has taken a scries of steps to simplify procedures and speed up disposal of cases on the basis of the advice and recommendations of expert bodies like the Law Commission etc. Conference of Law Ministers, Chief Ministers and Chief Justices and other concerned with the administration of Justice are held periodically and the recommendations and conclusions emerging from such exchanges and consultations are implemented and their progress closely monitored. In addition, Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented for providing infrastruc-tural facilities for the Judiciary, to supplement the resources of the States.