

- (a) the number of Law Commission's reports under examinations by Government;
- (b) since when these reports are under examination;
- (c) what is the present status of these reports; and
- (d) the action taken by Government to expedite examination of these reports?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) 83 reports are pending with various Ministries/Departments for consideration/implementation

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending cases

†4082. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the pendency of cases in courts is increasing;
- (b) the details of pending cases. State-wise;
- (c) the separate measures being taken for quick disposal of those cases;
- (d) whether Government has formulated/is considering any plan for disposal of cases in lower courts by mutual understanding;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the result/experience thereof; and
- (f) the plan being formulated to reduce the number of cases of States and Central Government, keeping in view that in most of the cases State or Central Government is a party?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The pendency of cases in the courts in the country including the superior courts during the last three years is given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Pendency as on 31 st December
1	2007	2,87,99,567
2	2008	2,98,53,043
3	2009	3,13,34,354

(b) Statements indicating the number of cases pending in the High Courts and the Subordinate Courts are given in Statement – I and II (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) to (f) Government has taken a number of steps to facilitate reduction in pendency of cases and at present is implementing schemes for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary, computerization of the district and subordinate courts and training of conciliators and mediators.

Government has been encouraging the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods to facilitate dispute resolution outside the courts and to reduce pendency of cases in the country. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 has been amended to provide for settlement of disputes through arbitration, conciliation, judicial settlement including settlement through Lok Adalat or through mediation. Various High Courts have set up Mediation Cells at District Level Courts and also in the High Courts. National Legal Services Authority and the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution are promoting ADR. Training programmes are also organized for training of Arbitrators, Conciliators and Mediators.

A National Consultation for Strengthening the Judiciary towards Reducing Pendency and Delays was held in New Delhi on 24-25 October, 2009. As per the deliberations at the National Consultation, Government has approved, in principle, setting up of a National Mission for Justice Delivery which *inter-alia* provides for framing a National Litigation Policy for addressing the issue of litigation in which Government is a party.

Statement – I

Pendency position in all the High Courts as on 31.12.2009

Sl. No	Name of the High Court	Civil cases	Criminal cases	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Allahabad	668029	282835	950864
2	Andhra Pradesh	162470	24580	187050
3	Bombay	295714	42469	338183
4	Calcutta	273291	46555	319846
5	Chhattisgarh	42701	17717	60418
6	Delhi	49669	11608	61277
7	Gujarat	74907	25023	99930
8	Gauhati	50617	8719	59336
9	Himachal Pradesh	45144	6499	51643

1	2	3	4	5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53356	2232	55588
11	Jharkhand	30470	24736	55206
12	Karnataka	154570	17732	172302
13	Kerala	85182	28244	113426
14	Madras	394508	36882	431390
15	Madhya Pradesh	134881	62040	196921
16	Orissa	231269	28649	259918
17	Patna	82646	46261	128907
18	Punjab & Haryana	195976	47806	243782
19	Rajasthan	200780	58407	259187
20	Sikkim	64	21	85
21	Uttarakhand	24047	7531	31578
	TOTAL	3250291	826546	4076837

Statement – II

Pendency of cases in subordinate courts

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	As on	Civil cases	Criminal cases	Total pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	31.12.09	461836	497174	959010
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31.12.09	816	4992	5808
3	Assam	31.12.09	76244	156713	232957
4	Bihar	31.12.09	244500	1236333	1480833
5	Chhattisgarh	31.12.09	51601	218841	270442
6	Goa	31.12.09	15829	13108	28937
7	Gujarat	31.12.09	695266	1467333	2162599

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Haryana	31.12.09	219175	340968	560143
9	Himachal Pradesh	31.12.09	69398	90568	159966
10	Jammu and Kashmir	31.12.09	65820	116367	182187
11	Jharkhand	31.12.09	47884	225412	273296
12	Karnataka	31.12.09	551573	574238	1125811
13	Kerala	31.12.09	361797	633706	995503
14	M.P.	31.12.09	206019	915481	1121500
15	Maharashtra	31.12.09	963293	3170895	4134188
16	Manipur	31.12.09	3407	4853	8260
17	Meghalaya	31.12.09	3970	8586	12556
18	Mizoram	31.12.09	1847	3684	5531
19	Nagaland	31.12.09	1976	3621	5597
20	Orissa	31.12.09	196099	882865	1078964
21	Punjab	31.12.09	268614	305704	574318
22	Rajasthan	31.12.09	381776	1037107	1418883
23	Sikkim	31.12.09	271	857	1128
24	Tamil Nadu	31.12.09	644110	450787	1094897
25	Tripura	31.12.09	6789	60576	67365
26	Uttar Pradesh	31.12.09	1299048	4105585	5404633
27	Uttarakhand	30.06.09	32473	147050	179523
28	West Bengal and A & N Island	31.12.09	535038	2077204	2612242
29	Chandigarh	31.12.09	20999	74153	95152
30	D & N Haveli	31.12.08	649	2573	3222
31	Daman & Diu	31.12.09	901	1036	1937

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	Delhi	31.12.09	231892	686494	918386
33	Lakshadweep	31.12.08	80	98	178
34	Puducherry	31.12.09	15087	10687	25774
TOTAL			7676077	19525649	27201726

Pending cases

4083. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many cases are pending in different courts *i.e.* lower courts to Supreme Court, wherein the State or Central Government is a party;
- (b) the ratio of a litigation between private parties and either Central or State Government;
- (c) the reasons for increase in litigation in which Government is a party; and
- (d) whether Government takes notice, if notice u/s 80 CPC comes, if it is not, replied or the problem is not solved whether Government proposes to take action against the official who encouraged the litigation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Information specifically on the number of cases in which State or Central Government is a party is not maintained. Therefore, the trend or ratio of litigation between private parties and the Central/State Governments has never been assessed.

(d) Government takes action on the notices received under Section 80 CPC as per the provisions of the Code.

Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill

4084. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) by when Government proposes to bring the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in Parliament; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that Government and judiciary do not agree over certain provisions in the Bill?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 is still under consideration of the Government and is now likely to be introduced in the next session of Parliament.

- (b) No, Sir.