

- (4) **Court Management and case Management** - Ensure that the process and procedures of the court including for filing, scheduling, conduct of adjudication, access to information and documents and grievance redressal are fully compliant with the policies and standards established by the High Court for court and case management and that they safeguard quality, ensure efficiency and timelines, and minimize costs to litigants and to the State; and enhance access to justice.
- (5) **Responsiveness Management: Access to Justice; Legal Aid and User Friendliness** - Ensure that the court meets standards established by the High Court on access to justice, legal aid and user friendliness.
- (6) **Core Systems Management** - Ensure that the core system of the court such as documentation management; utilities management; infrastructure and facilities management; financial system management (audits, accounts, payments) are established and function effectively.
- (7) **IT System Management** - Ensure that the IT systems of the court comply with standards established by the High Court and are fully functional.

Fast Track Courts

1934. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) what steps have been taken to increase the setting up of Fast Track Courts;
- (b) the details of the Fast Track Courts that have been set up during the last two years, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of the cases pending before the Fast Track Courts, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The Eleventh Finance Commission recommended a scheme for creation of 1734 Fast Track Courts (FTCs) in the country for disposal of long pending Sessions and other cases. A provision of Rs. 502.90 crores was made as "special problem and upgradation grant" for judicial administration for a period of 5 years upto 31.03.2005 out of which a grant of Rs. 426.13 crore was released to the States. The Government accorded its approval for the continuation of 1562 Fast Track Courts that were operational as on 31.3.2005 for a further period of 5 years *i.e.* upto 31st March, 2010 with a provision of Rs. 509 crores out of which a grant of Rs. 370.82 crore was released to the States upto 31-3-2010. This scheme has been extended for a further period of one year *i.e.* upto 31.03.2011 and a grant of Rs. 68.15 crore has been released so far during the year 2010-11.

(b) Fast Track Courts are set up by the State Governments in consultation with the respective High Courts. Based on the reports received, the State-wise number of Fast Track

Courts functional during December, 2009 and December, 2010 is given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) Details of the number of cases pending before the Fast Track Courts, State-wise is given in Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

State-wise number of fast track courts functional during 2009-2010

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of Fast Track Courts functional during December, 2009	Number of Fast Track Courts functional during December, 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108	108
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3
3.	Assam	20	20
4.	Bihar	179	179
5.	Chhattisgarh	28	25
6.	Gujarat	65	61
7.	Goa	4	5
8.	Haryana	16	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	9
10.	Jharkhand	41	39
11.	Karnataka	92	87 (Aug.10)
12.	Kerala	38	38
13.	Madhya Pradesh	77	84 (Sept.10)
14.	Maharashtra	111	67
15.	Manipur	2	2
16.	Meghalaya	3	3
17.	Mizoram	3	3

1	2	3	4
18.	Nagaland	2	2
19.	Orissa	35	35
20.	Punjab	17	15
21.	Rajasthan	83	83 (June, 10)
22.	Tamil Nadu	49	49
23.	Tripura	3	3
24.	Uttarakhand	12	19
25.	Uttar Pradesh	229	229 (Aug. 10)
26.	West Bengal	129	110 (Sept. 10)
TOTAL		1358	1284

Statement-II

State-wise details of the cases pending before the fast track courts

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of cases pending in the Fast Track Courts	As on
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35550	Dec. 10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2486	Dec. 10
3.	Assam	15766	Dec. 10
4.	Bihar	79088	Dec. 10
5.	Chhattisgarh	16289	Dec. 10
6.	Gujarat	107222	Dec. 10
7.	Goa	1125	Dec. 10
8.	Haryana	4769	Dec. 10

1	2	3	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6368	Dec. 10
10.	Jharkhand	21575	Dec. 10
11.	Karnataka	34335	Aug. 10
12.	Kerala	14359	Dec. 10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	49642	Sep. 10
14.	Maharashtra	61014	Dec. 10
15.	Manipur	219	Dec. 10
16.	Meghalaya	202	Dec. 10
17.	Mizoram	278	Dec. 10
18.	Nagaland	150	Dec. 10
19.	Orissa	5684	Dec. 10
20.	Punjab	12223	Dec. 10
21.	Rajasthan	27619	June, 10
22.	Tamil Nadu	40621	Dec. 08
23.	Tripura	245	Dec. 10
24.	Uttarakhand	8718	Dec. 10
25.	Uttar Pradesh	73179	Aug. 10
26.	West Bengal	31722	Sept. 10
TOTAL		650417	

Out-of-court settlement of disputes

1935. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Justice of India has blamed lack of settlement culture in the country for the rise in pending cases and that people do not prefer out-of-court resolution of disputes;

(b) if so, how Government, in consultation with the judiciary, would bring such an out-of-court resolution culture in which litigants have confidence; and

(c) whether to quicken disposal of cases, the judiciary is thinking of setting up commercial courts?