

- (i) Cases of heinous crimes;
 - (ii) Civil cases involving senior citizens, women, children, disabled and litigants afflicted with HIV/AIDS and other terminal ailments;
 - (iii) Civil disputes involving land acquisition and property/rent disputes pending for more than 5 years.
- (b) There is no separate criteria for selection of judges for Fast Track Courts. The High Courts depute them from the State Judicial Service.

Law Commission's Reports

1551. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has considered only 106 Reports of the Law Commission out of 256 Reports submitted so far;
- (b) if so, the reasons for very slow pace of considering Reports of the Law Commission; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to take decision on the recommendations of the Law Commission in a time-bound manner and also to make the Law Commission a permanent statutory body?

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

(a) Yes Sir, the Law Commission of India has submitted 262 reports as on date, out of which 108 reports have been considered.

(b) Government has to deal with varied views and other nuances before taking decision to implement the reports. Also, the reports of the Law Commission of India relate to different Ministries/Departments and also to subjects mentioned in the Seventh Schedule- List II- State List and List III- Concurrent List. Therefore, comments/views, before taking final decision to implement that report, are to be obtained from the State Governments and Union Territories and from various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government.

(c) Before taking a final decision to implement the recommendations made in the reports of the Law Commission, comments/views of all the State Governments/Union Territories are to be obtained. Response from the State Governments is still awaited in respect of more than 60 reports of Law Commission till date. Therefore, it is not possible

to fix any time-limit to implement the Law Commission's reports in a time bound manner. From time to time matter is pursued with various Ministries/Departments to expedite the decision to implement the reports. To make Law Commission of India as a permanent body, a proposal was moved in August, 2015. However, it was decided to re-constitute the Law Commission of India for a period of three years. Accordingly, 21st Law Commission of India has been constituted *vide* Gazette Notification dated 14.09.2015 for a period of three years w.e.f. 01.09.2015 to 31.08.2018.

Family Courts

1552. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Family Courts in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the number of cases pending in these Courts, State-wise; and
- (c) the number of cases disposed of in these Courts in the last three years *viz.*, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA):
(a) and (b) As per information available, a statement indicating the State-wise number of Family Courts functioning in the country and cases pending in these Courts is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) Regarding disposal of cases in these courts during 2012, 2013 and 2014, information available for 12 States is available which is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Number of family courts functional

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Family Courts functional in the State	No of cases Pending
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh + Telangana	23	25862
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	NA
3.	Assam	04	5858
4.	Bihar	39	42980
5.	Chhattisgarh	20	10558