GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †4585

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DECEMBER, 2016

Time taken for Disposal of Cases

†4585. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

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

- (a) whether any category-wise study / assessment has been made regarding the average time taken for disposal of cases in different courts in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the time taken for disposal of cases in our country is more than the time taken by the courts in the developed countries and whether any comprehensive assessment has been made in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): Disposal of cases in courts is within the domain of the judiciary. The average time taken for disposal of a case depends on several factors *such as* category of the case (civil or criminal), complexity of the facts involved, nature of evidence, co-operation of stake-holders *viz.* bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants besides the availability of physical infrastructure, supporting court staff and applicable rules of procedure. The Government at present does not maintain data on average time taken for disposal of cases in different courts in the country. The Department of Justice has not undertaken any study on average time taken in disposal of various types of cases.

Further, it may not be valid to compare the time taken for disposal of cases by courts in the country with the time taken by courts in developed countries. The courts in various countries operate in different environment on account of difference in availability of infrastructure facilities, use of technology, number of judicial officers per million of population (judge-population ratio), docket ratio (population case filing ratio), provisions of substantive laws and procedures in courts.
