

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3373

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 2017

Judicial Reforms

†3373. DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR:

DR. UDIT RAJ:

SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is formulating any outline for bringing about judicial reforms for speedy, effective and time bound delivery of justice along with transparency in judicial system for litigants;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to carry out structural changes in order to ensure accountability at every stage;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct study on the specification of time limits adopted by the other countries in the world; and**
- (f) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) : The National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms has twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and improving capacities. The Mission has adopted a co-ordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration by providing support for better court infrastructure including computerization, encouraging increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, recommending policy and legislative measures in the

areas prone to excessive litigation, suggesting re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and laying emphasis on human resource development.

(e) & (f) : 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 other 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. No assessment in this regard has been made.
