GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2409

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26th DECEMBER, 2018

Lok Adalats

2409. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that disposal of cases in Lok Adalats has considerably come down year after year from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (till December);
- (b) if so, the detailed figures thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total cases disposed of by the said Adalats till June 30, 2018;
- (d) whether the Government has provided funds to State Legal Services Authorities to enhance legal aid to the marginalized sections; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the other steps taken by Government for speedy disposal of cases through Lok Adalats?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW & JUSTICE AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P.CHAUDHARY)

(a)&(b): National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) and other legal services institutions constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 conduct Lok Adalats. During the year 2015, the National Lok Adalats were organized on various subject matters, such as bank matters / section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, revenue / MNREGA / land acquisition cases, labour and family matters, Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) matters and insurance claims / electricity / water / telephone / public utility disputes, criminal compoundable matters, traffic / petty matters, municipal matters as well as pre-litigation matters. During the year 2017, emphasis was given on pending matters and hence, the cases pertaining to MNREGA, telephone, municipal matters at pre-litigation stage were not taken into account while computing the settlement of cases. This has resulted in reduction in the settlement of cases from the year 2015 to 2017.

- (c) A statement showing the number of cases disposed of (both pre-litigative and pending cases) by Lok Adalats during the year 2015 -2016 to 2018-19 (till June, 2018) is at <u>Annexure A.</u>
- (d) & (e) Government has released the following funds as grants-in-aid to NALSA during the last 4 years:

	(Rs. in Crore)
Year	Funds Released
2015-16	67.97
2016-17	63.67
2017-18	100.00
2018-19 (upto November, 2018)	80.00
Total	311.64

NALSA allocates funds to various State Legal Services Authorities (SLSAs) / UTs for implementation of various legal aid schemes / programmes framed under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. A statement showing funds allocated by NALSA to SLSAs during the financial year 2017-18 is at **Annexure B**.

NALSA has issued guidelines/directions to the State Legal Services Authorities, vide National Legal Services Authority (Lok Adalat) Regulations, 2009, to organize Lok Adalats so that the pendency of cases could be reduced. Permanent Lok Adalats for Public Utility Services which work on daily basis also exist, and in the said Lok Adalats matters pertaining to public utility services are taken up at pre-litigative stage. Statement as referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2409 for answering on 26.12.2018 raised by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, Member of Parliament regarding Lok Adalats

National Lok Adalat				
Year	No. of cases taken	No. of cases settled		
2015	3,13,53,226	2,25,01,714		
2016	1,90,37,668	1,04,98,453		
2017	1,89,94,175	54,05,867		
2018 (till June)	87,99,456	25,29,151		
Total	7,81,84,525	4,09,35,185		
Regular Lok Adalats				
2015-16	85,94,601	67,04,613		
2016-17	40,48,379	17,24,312		
2017-18	36,84,693	19,28,682		
2018-19 (till June,. 2018)	7,33,006	4,55,931		
Total	1,70,60,679	1,08,13,538		

Statement as referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2409 for answering on 26.12.2018 raised by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, Member of Parliament regarding Lok Adalats

S. No	Name of the State Authority	Amount of Funds Allocated in 2017-18 (in lakhs)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	400	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100	
3	Assam	550	
4	Bihar	0	
5	Chhattisgarh	400	
6	Goa	0	
7	Gujarat	350	
8	Haryana	700	
9	Himachal Pradesh	100	
10	J&K	200	
11	Jharkhand	100	
12	Karnataka	700	
13	Kerala	800	
14	Madhya Pradesh	400	
15	Maharashtra	100	
16	Manipur	300	
17	Meghalaya	0	
18	Mizoram	200	
19	Nagaland	300	
20	Odisha	800	
21	Punjab	800	
22	Rajasthan	800	
23	Sikkim	0	
24	Tamil Nadu	700	
25	Telangana	200	
26	Tripura	500	
27	Uttar Pradesh	600	
28	Uttarakhand	100	
29	West Bengal	200	
30	And. & Nico. Islands	0	
31	U.T. Chandigarh	200	
32	D & Nagar Haveli	0	
33	Daman & Diu	0	
34	Delhi	700	
35	Lakshadweep	0	
36	U.T.Puducherry	200	
	TOTAL	11500	