

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4022

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17th JULY, 2019

Pending Cases in Family Courts

4022. DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:

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

- (a) the number of pending cases in family courts in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the reasons behind pending cases in courts; and
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to ensure timely disposal of such cases?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW & JUSTICE, COMMUNICATIONS AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a): The number of pending cases in family courts in the country, State/UT-wise, is as per **Annexure**.

(b)-(c): Setting up of subordinate courts, which includes Family Courts and their functioning, is in the domain of the State Governments and respective High Courts. The role and functions of Family Courts are governed by the Family Courts Act, 1984. Family Courts are set up by the State Governments in consultation with the concerned High Courts from their own resources with a view to promote conciliation and to secure speedy settlement of family disputes.

The 14th Finance Commission (FC) has endorsed the proposal of Government of India for setting up of 235 Family Courts at a cost of Rs.541crore in districts without such courts as a component of its Memorandum to the Finance Commission in order to dispose of cases pertaining to family disputes. The 14th FC further urged the State Governments to use the additional fiscal space provided by the Commission in the tax devolution from 32% to 42% to meet such requirements. The Union Government also requested the State Governments to implement the recommendations of the 14th FC including those related to setting up of Family Courts.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Family Courts functional (as on 31.03.2019)	Cases pending in Family Courts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	9820 as on 30.06.2019
2.	Assam	05	7410 as on 30.06.2019
3.	Nagaland	02	61 as on 30.06.2019
4.	Bihar	39	49669 as on 30.06.2019
5.	Chhattisgarh	21	12904 as on 31.03.2019
6.	Delhi	21	31737 as on 31.03.2019
7.	Maharashtra	33	41949 as on 31.03.2019
8.	Gujarat	37	27057 as on 31.03.2019
9.	Haryana	22	33358 as on 31.03.2019
10.	Punjab	16	29471 as on 31.03.2019
11.	Himachal Pradesh	03	12197 as on 31.03.2019
12.	Jharkhand	19	10259 as on 31.03.2019
13.	Karnataka	32	30305 as on 01.07.2019
14.	Kerala & Lakshadweep	28	71829 as on 31.03.2019
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58	46067 as on 31.03.2019
16.	Manipur	07	655 as on 31.03.2019
17.	Odisha	25	34638 as on 30.06.2019
18.	Rajasthan	39	36590 as on 31.03.2019
19.	Sikkim	04	118 as on 31.03.2019
20.	Tamil Nadu	30	21688 as on 31.03.2019
21.	Puducherry	02	990 as on 31.03.2019
22.	Tripura	04	1715 as on 31.03.2019
23.	Uttar Pradesh	108	291754 as on 31.03.2019
24.	Uttarakhand	16	10867 as on 31.03.2019
25.	West Bengal	02	1243 as on 31.05.2019
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	01	647 as on 27.06.2019
27.	Telangana	16	12951 as on 31.03.2019

