

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5526**  
ANSWERED ON – 04/04/2025

**CASES AGAINST MPs**

**5526. Shri Devesh Shakya:**

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

- (a) the total number of cases registered against MPs in Uttar Pradesh during the last five years;
- (b) the nature of these crimes along with their classification in terms of serious and petty crimes;
- (c) the number of cases where Members of Parliament were found guilty and the conviction rate thereof;
- (d) the number of cases where Members of Parliament were discharged or acquitted;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any step to expedite the cases against MPs; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

(a) to (d): In pursuance of orders dated November 1, 2017 and December 14, 2017 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) 699/2016 (Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay vs. Union of India & Anr.), the Union Government facilitated setting up of 12 Special Courts in 11 States ( 2 in NCT of Delhi and one each in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal) for expeditious trial and disposal of criminal cases involving elected MPs/MLAs. As of 28.02.2025, 10 such Special Courts are functional in 9 States (Special courts of Bihar and Kerala were discontinued as per the Apex Court's direction dated 04.12.2018). The Hon'ble Supreme Court oversees the performance of these courts, while the Government of India funds them upto Rs.65.00 lakh per court per annum, on request by the State Government.

As per information made available by the Allahabad High Court, the number of cases against Member of Parliament (MPs) in District Courts of Uttar Pradesh, as on 22.03.2025, along with the required classification is given as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of cases registered against MPs</b>	<b>No. of cases of serious criminal offences against MPs</b>	<b>No. of cases of Petty Criminal offences against MPs</b>	<b>No. of cases in which MPs were discharged or acquitted</b>	<b>No. of cases in which MPs were found guilty</b>
2025*	23	49	27	7	0
2024	36	50	36	16	0
2023	49	66	35	21	10
2022	136	82	39	24	7
2021	108	70	21	12	4
2020	105	65	25	4	3

\*as on 22.03.2025

(e) and (f): To reduce overall pendency of cases, including those involving MPs, a number of steps including the following are being taken by the Allahabad High Court:

- Actual verification of pending cases and correct data feeding of pending and disposed off cases.
- For expeditious disposal of old cases of years upto 1980, listing of the matters before appropriate bench and if necessary, by constituting special benches.
- For the matters from the year 1981 to 1990, the same are being taken before Hon'ble Courts with request to Hon'ble Judges to take these matters every day and make all endeavor to decide them. For the cases from the year 1991 onwards, five-year plans are being made for giving special attention to cases in phases i.e. 1991 to 1995, 1996 to 2000 and so on.
- Listing of only such cases before the Hon'ble Courts which are ripe for final hearing or where such orders have to be passed which may affect the rights of the parties in one way or other. Where merely ministerial work is required and no effective judicial order is required to be passed such as sending notice to the parties, summoning lower court records (LCR), ordering for the preparation of Paper-book, serving notice on accused, obtaining report whether accused is dead or alive etc., such cases are not listed before Hon'ble Court. Instead, such cases are listed before a few Judicial Officers on special duty for carrying out these minor ministerial work.

- Constitution of Single and Division Benches as per requirement and proper allocation of work to Benches and utilization of available Judicial expertise in discipline.
- In order to speed up the listing and disposal of cases in High Court, cases are being classified for being listed in bunches.
- In order to dispense expeditious justice in respect of particular type of cases or persons, the Supreme Court (Expedited) cases and the cases involving Senior Citizens are listed on the top of the list.
- So as to completely eliminate the old pendency, cases are listed in a serial, starting with the oldest.
- Of late, cases in which lower court proceedings have been stayed are being listed before the Hon'ble Courts.

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