

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3272
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 08TH AUGUST, 2025

FUNCTIONING OF MP/MLA COURTS

3272. SHRI KRISHNA PRASAD TENNETI:

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

- (a) the details of MP/MLA courts across the country presently functioning, under construction and proposed, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) the details of cases filed, pending and disposed in MP/MLA courts across the country over the last five years, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the details of vacancies in MP/MLA Courts across the country during the said period, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) the total amount of funding allocated, released and utilised for MP/MLA courts established across the country during the said period, State wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (e) whether the Government has undertaken any steps to increase the speed of case resolution in MP/MLA courts, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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) & (b): Pursuant to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated November 1, 2017 and December 14, 2017 in *Writ Petition (Civil) No. 699/2016 (Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay vs Union of India & Anr.)*, the Union Government facilitated the establishment 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. After discontinuation of the Special Courts of Bihar and Kerala as per the Apex Court's direction dated 04.12.2018, ten (10) such Special Courts were functional in 9 States (As of 30.06.2025). The State/UT-wise details of these 10 special MP/MLA Courts, along with information on cases filed, disposed and pending, are at **Annexure-I**. In addition to these Special MP/MLA Courts, the States are also running additional MP/MLA Courts. As per information received from the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, one (01) Special Court has been established at Vijayawada for trial of criminal cases relating to MPs and MLAs in the State of Andhra Pradesh, having jurisdiction over the entire State. The details of cases instituted, disposed of and pending in the said MP/MLA court in Andhra Pradesh, over the last five years are as follows:

Year	Cases Instituted	Disposed	Pending at the end
2020	30	6	126
2021	27	16	137
2022	23	76	84
2023	38	46	76
2024	8	58	26
2025 (as on 31.07.2025)	2	9	19

(c): The filling up of vacant positions of the judicial officers in District and Subordinate courts (including MP/MLA Courts) is the responsibility of the State/UT Government and the concerned High Courts. As per the Constitutional framework, in exercise of powers conferred under proviso to Article 309 read with Articles 233 and 234 of the Constitution, the respective State Government in consultation with the High Court frames the rules and regulations regarding the appointment and recruitment of judicial officers. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order passed in January 2007 in the Malik Mazhar Sultan case, has inter-alia, stipulated certain timelines, which are to be followed by the States and the respective High Courts for recruitment of judges in District and Subordinate Courts.

(d): The Central Government funds the 10 MP/MLA Courts established and functioning as per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court to the extent of Rs.65.00 lakh per court per annum, released on request by the State/UT Government. The State/UT-wise details of funds released for the MP/MLA Courts till date are at **Annexure-II**.

(e): The disposal of pending cases in time bound manner is within the exclusive domain of the judiciary. However, the Central Government is committed towards facilitating an ecosystem for expeditious disposal of cases. To this end, the Government set up the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms in 2011, with the 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 capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a co-ordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration, which, inter-alia, involves improved infrastructure for courts including computerization, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development.

The e-Courts project is being implemented as integrated Mission Mode Project for the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development of the Indian Judiciary as part of the National e-Governance Plan. Under Phase-III of the e-Courts Project (for the period from 2023 to 2027), several steps have been taken to improve the court management processes and digitize the services for the various stakeholders including lawyers, litigants and judges.

State/UT-wise details of the special MP/MLA Courts

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Functional Courts as of 30.06.2025	Cases Registered from 2020 to 30.06.2025	Cases Disposed from 2020 to 30.06.2025	Pendency as on 30.06.2025
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1	128	211	19
2	Delhi	2	401	404	38
3	Karnataka	1	720	658	91
4	Madhya Pradesh	1	427	733	5
5	Maharashtra	1	680	743	11
6	Tamil Nadu	1	223	361	18
7	Telangana	1	365	439	197
8	Uttar Pradesh	1	2077	1934	7
9	West Bengal	1	136	280	9
	TOTAL	10	5157	5763	395

*Data as on 31.07.2025

Source: As provided by the respective High Courts on the Department of Justice Dashboard.

State/UT-wise details of funds released for the special MP/MLA Courts

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total Fund Released (Rs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,30,00,000
2	Delhi	2,60,00,000
3	Karnataka	3,90,00,000
4	Madhya Pradesh	2,60,00,000
5	Maharashtra	2,58,00,000
6	Tamil Nadu	2,60,00,000
7	Telangana	1,30,00,000
8	Uttar Pradesh	1,30,00,000
9	West Bengal	1,30,00,000
10	Bihar*	65,00,000
11	Kerala*	65,00,000
	TOTAL	20,78,00,000
* Special courts of Bihar and Kerala were discontinued as per the Apex Court's direction dated 04.12.2018		