

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3569**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2025**

**National Litigation Policy**

3569. Shri Sudama Prasad:

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

(a) whether the Government intends to introduce the National Litigation Policy (NLP) as part of its judicial reform, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Ministry has conducted any assessment on the issue that the Government litigation contributes to judicial backlog, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of time-bound action plans for implementation of the National Litigation Policy?

**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)**

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**(a) and (c)** A final decision on National Litigation Policy has not yet been made.

**(b)** The Ministry has not conducted a specific assessment regarding the impact of government litigation on judicial backlog. However, it has developed the Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS), a web-based

portal designed to effectively monitor court cases involving the Union of India. According to data from the LIMBS portal, which is updated by 53 user Ministries/Departments, the number of cases across various Courts/Tribunals in which the Union of India is a party is as follows:

<b>COURT WISE PENDING CASES AS ON MARCH 18, 2025</b>	
Supreme Court	19,442
High Court	2,68,645
Tribunals	2,80,650
Lower Court	1,58,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,26,901</b>

Additionally, data from the National Judicial Data Grid indicates that there are over 5 crore pending cases across different Courts/Tribunals in the country. Therefore, government litigation may not be considered a major contributor to the judicial backlog.

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