

ACTION PLAN

FOR THE YEAR 2016

DISTRICT JUDICIARY, GOLAGHAT

"No procedure which does not ensure a reasonable quick trial can be regarded as 'reasonable, fair or just' and it would fall foul of Article 21."

---- Hussainara Khatoon & Ors vs Home Secretary, State Of Bihar

[1979 AIR 1360, 1979 SCR (3) 169]

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in a catena of judgments, upheld the right of an accused to speedy trial in explicit terms by categorising it as a part of 'right to life and personal liberty', enshrined under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. With the advent of an era of upholding socio-economic rights of the under-privileged or deprived sections of the society, prompt disposal of cases, involving such rights, has become one of the most preferred objects of the legal system. Speedy trial not only requires good co-ordination among different organs of the judicial system, but a systematic way of dealing with the problem of large pendency of cases as well.

