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**Justice Delayed is Justice Denied: A Presentation on Speedy Trial
Jurisprudence and Empirical Evidence with a Focus on Jharkhand**

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ABSTRACT

This presentation explores the critical adage "Justice delayed is justice denied" within the context of legal jurisprudence and empirical evidence, focusing on the State of Jharkhand. It begins with an examination of the historical evolution and constitutional provisions that underpin the right to a speedy trial in India, referencing key legal precedents such as *Hussainara Khatoon vs. Home Secretary, State of Bihar* (1979) and *Abdul Rehman Antulay vs. R.S. Nayak* (1992). The empirical analysis highlights the extent of case backlogs and trial durations in Jharkhand, revealing the detrimental impacts of judicial delays on the accused, victims, and the overall judicial system. The study identifies systemic issues, including administrative inefficiencies and socio-economic factors, as primary contributors to these delays. Furthermore, the presentation proposes comprehensive reforms to enhance judicial efficiency in Jharkhand. Recommendations include administrative improvements, the adoption of technological interventions, increased community and stakeholder engagement. With addressing these challenges and implementing proposed reforms, the judicial system in Jharkhand can be strengthened, ensuring timely and effective justice delivery. This study underscores the importance of systemic changes to uphold the principle that justice delayed is indeed justice denied. Empirical data paints a stark picture of the judicial delays in Jharkhand. According to the National Judicial Data Grid, the state has thousands of pending cases, with a significant portion pending for over five years. Factors contributing to these delays include a shortage of judges, inadequate infrastructure, and procedural inefficiencies. The impact is profound, affecting not only the accused and the victims but also eroding public confidence in the justice system.

Keywords: Justice Delayed, Empirical Evidence, Judicial Reforms, Jharkhand Case Backlogs