

University of Chicago Law School

Chicago Unbound

Journal Articles

Faculty Scholarship

2013

Litigation as a Measure of Well-Being

Sital Kalantray

Theodore Eisenberg

Nick Robinson

Follow this and additional works at: https://chicagounbound.uchicago.edu/journal_articles



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Sital Kalantray, Theodore Eisenberg & Nick Robinson, "Litigation as a Measure of Well-Being," 62 DePaul Law Review 247 (2013).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Faculty Scholarship at Chicago Unbound. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal Articles by an authorized administrator of Chicago Unbound. For more information, please contact unbound@law.uchicago.edu.

... of litigation rates across countries presents challenges. India's lit

gation rate appears to be comparatively low,¹² and may now be even

twentieth century.¹³ We build and extend on this theme of Galanter's

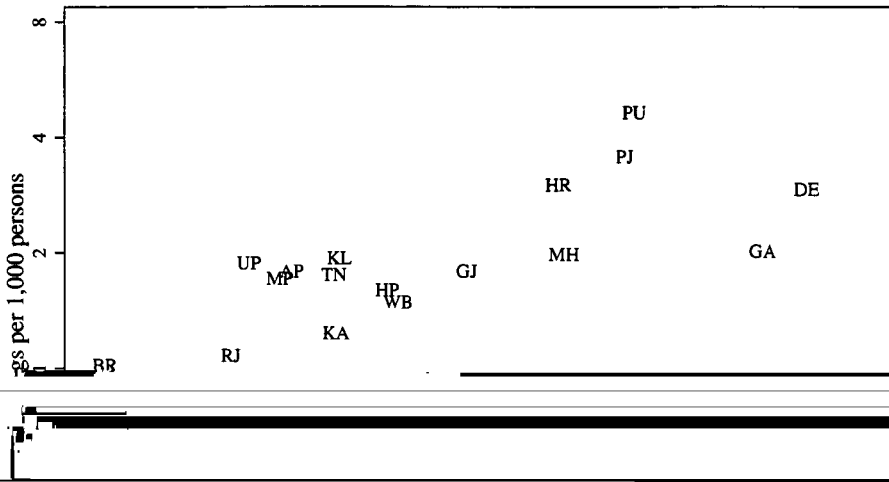
India's unified national court system is headed by the Supreme Court, High Courts of states below it, and lower courts below them.⁴¹ The High Courts have supervisory power over all courts in their juris-

diction.⁴² The judiciary is regarded as independent of the executive and legislature. Although the President of India has the power to appoint Supreme Court⁴³ and High Court justices,⁴⁴ senior Supreme Court justices effectively nominate High Court candidates and the President approves their nominees.⁴⁵ The lower courts include the most important courts of general jurisdiction, which include over 600 district courts, and the other subordinate courts.⁴⁶ As of December 31, 2010, there were 13,062 district and subordinate court judges.⁴⁷

Geographical jurisdiction for the twenty-one High Courts coincides with state and territory boundaries, with six High Courts having au-

Figures 2 and 3, and again large and statistically significant (0.64; $p < 0.001$)

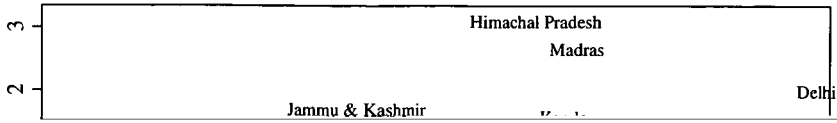
CAPITA, BY STATE, TRIAL LEVEL, 1977



available measures: 2007 for the HDI data and 2010 for the 2011 Cen-

sus-based literacy rates. As in the case of GDP, a strong, statistically significant correlation also exists between both HDI and literacy and

FIGURE 6: HIGH COURT CIVIL FILINGS PER CAPITA AND GDP PER CAPITA: SIX-YEAR AVERAGES, 2005-2010





(1.079)

2006

