

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 126
ANSWERED ON 29/01/2026**

PENDENCY OF CASES IN RAJASTHAN

126 # SHRI MADAN RATHORE:

Will the Minister of *Law and Justice* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the number of pending cases in the courts of Rajasthan is high;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise;
- (c) whether any special measures have been taken to fill vacant judicial posts in the courts;
- (d) whether the e-Courts project has been extended to the State; and
- (e) whether the number of Gram Nyayalayas are proposed to be increased?

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): The details of district-wise pending cases in the courts of Rajasthan as on 19.01.2026 are at **Annexure-I**.

(c): Filling up of vacant positions of the judicial officers in District and Subordinate courts is the responsibility of the High Courts and State Governments concerned. As per the Constitutional framework, in exercise of powers conferred under the 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. The 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): Yes. The e-Courts project has been extended to the State of Rajasthan. Under the aegis of the Ministry of Law and Justice, an eCourts project is under implementation in a phased manner. The project aims at Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enablement of judiciary. The Phase - I (2011-2015), focused on basic computerization of the courts. The Phase II (2015-2023), focused primarily on providing citizen-centric services to litigants and lawyers. The ongoing Phase III (2023–2027) of the project aims at end-to-end digitisation of the courts, using the latest technology. Key achievements under the eCourts project in respect of Rajasthan are as under: -

- i. 1171 courts computerized in Rajasthan (as per NJDG portal).
- ii. 5,17,055 cases heard through video conferencing facilities available with the courts.
- iii. Approximately 1,21,538 cases e-filed across the courts of Rajasthan.
- iv. e-Payment facility is available across courts in Rajasthan.
- v. 19 e-Sewa Kendras (Facilitation Centres) are functional in the courts.
- vi. National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes (NSTEP) is operational in the State of Rajasthan.
- vii. Rajasthan (Traffic Department) Virtual court received 2.70 lakhs traffic challan cases and realized online fine of Rs. 2.02 crore.
- viii. About 16.01crore pages have been digitized across courts.
- ix. Rajasthan High Court has implemented Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS).
- x. Two Justice Clocks are available in the premises of High Court of Rajasthan.

(e): In State of Rajasthan, all the 45 notified Gram Nyayalayas in 33 districts are operational. In terms of Section 3 (1) of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, for the purpose of exercising the jurisdiction and powers conferred on a Gram Nyayalaya by this Act, the State Government, after consultation with the High Court, may, by notification, establish one or more Gram Nyayalayas for every Panchayat at intermediate level or a group of contiguous Panchayats at intermediate level in a district or where there is no Panchayat at intermediate level in any State, for a group of contiguous Gram Panchayats.

Annexure – I

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 126 FOR ANSWER ON 29.01.2026 REGARDING 'PENDENCY OF CASES IN RAJASTHAN'

District-wise Pendency of cases in Rajasthan as on 19.01.2026				SOURCE: NJDG
Sr No.	District	Civil	Criminal	Total
1	Ajmer	25696	71266	96962
2	Alwar	33446	98973	132419
3	Balotra	2177	7818	9995
4	Banswara	2508	17081	19589
5	Baran	3964	26701	30665
6	Barmer	8046	32900	40946
7	Beawer	9654	27333	36987
8	Bharatpur	15722	51736	67458
9	Bhilwara	17007	63210	80217
10	Bikaner	14568	44241	58809
11	Bundi	6328	21723	28051
12	Chittorgarh	8925	38246	47171
13	Churu	8428	27760	36188
14	Dausa	7219	31012	38231
15	Deeg	4353	17601	21954
16	Dholpur	5470	21483	26953
17	Didwana Kuchaman	5359	15360	20719
18	Dungarpur	2161	12437	14598
19	Ganganagar	15486	55305	70791
20	Hanumangarh	11622	33570	45192
21	Jaipur District	18226	41035	59261
22	Jaipur Metro I	62564	296166	358730
23	Jaipur Metro II	35152	273920	309072
24	Jaisalmer	1223	10281	11504
25	Jalore	4514	19461	23975
26	Jhalawar	4048	31666	35714
27	Jhunjhunu	9519	32370	41889
28	Jodhpur District	4519	23222	27741
29	Jodhpur Metro	20960	94345	115305
30	Karauli	4021	21065	25086
31	Khairtal Tijara	7972	24312	32284
32	Kota	16763	86032	102795
33	Kotputli Behror	11200	22796	33996
34	Merta Nagaur	12363	35359	47722
35	Pali	16037	51654	67691
36	Phalodi	1121	6420	7541
37	Pratapgarh	1943	10939	12882
38	Rajsamand	8913	28270	37183
39	Salumber	696	7028	7724
40	Sawai Madhopur	8109	22697	30806
41	Sikar	17858	46919	64777

42	Sirohi	5454	19637	25091
43	Tonk	9613	30114	39727
44	Udaipur	17917	96535	114452
	Total	5,08,844	20,47,999	25,56,843