

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.392
(12th position)

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 14.12.2016

Funds to Courts

*392. SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) the number of judges appointed to bridge the gap between sanctioned and actual strength of judges in the Supreme Court, High Courts and subordinate courts during the last three years and the current year, court-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has provided adequate funds for improving infrastructural facilities in courts during the above period and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal for setting up of new benches of High Courts to address the issue of pendency of cases; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise and if not, the manner in which such pendency is likely to be cleared?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of Law and Justice and Electronics and Information Technology.

(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.392 to be answered on 14.12.2016 regarding “Funds to Courts”

(a) to (d) : A Statement showing fresh appointment of Judges in the Supreme Court and the High Courts during last three years is at **Annexure**.

The filling up of vacancies of Judges in the District and Subordinate Courts falls with the domain of the High Courts and the State Governments concerned. Central Government has no role in appointment of Subordinate Judiciary. However, the sanctioned strength of Judges/ Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts has increased from 17,715 at the end of 2012 to 21,320 in June 2016. There were 4,937 vacancies of Judges/ Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts as on 30.06.2016.

Development of Infrastructural Facilities for Judiciary in the States is the prime responsibility of the State Governments concerned. However, to augment the resources of the State Governments, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary was launched by the Central Government in the year 1993-94. Since inception of the Scheme, the Central Government has provided financial assistance amounting to Rs.5,459 crore to State Governments / Union Territories. Out of this, an amount of Rs.2,014 crore has been provided since 2014-15.

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Jaswant Singh Commission and judgment pronounced by the Apex Court in W.P.(C) No.379 of 2000, Bench(es) of the High Court are established after due consideration of a complete proposal from the State Government, which is to provide infrastructure and meet the expenditure, along with the consent of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, which is required to look after the day to day administration of the High Court and its Bench. The proposal should also have the consent of the Governor of the concerned State.

Requests for establishment of High Court Benches in different parts of the country have been received from various sources including some State Governments. However, at present there is no proposal complete in all aspects pending for consideration by the Central Government.

Annexure

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.392 due for answer on 14.12.2016

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Fresh appointments made during 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	Fresh appointments made during 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	Fresh appointments made during 1.1.2016 to 1.12.2016
A.	Supreme Court of India	09	01	04
B.	High Court			
1	Allahabad	13	07	20
2	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh	--	--	01
3	Bombay	14	--	06
4	Calcutta	01	08	01
5	Chhattisgarh	02	--	03
6	Delhi	04	--	05
7	Gauhati	--	05	05
8	Gujarat	01	--	05
9	Himachal Pradesh	03	--	04
10	Jammu & Kashmir	--	--	--
11	Jharkhand	03	01	04
12	Karnataka	05	--	05
13	Kerala	06	07	05
14	Madhya Pradesh	07	--	18
15	Madras	--	--	25
16	Manipur	01	--	01
17	Meghalaya	--	--	--
18	Orissa	03	03	--
19	Patna	04	02	01
20	Punjab & Haryana	14	01	--
21	Rajasthan	01	--	11
22	Sikkim	--	01	--
23	Tripura	--	--	--
24	Uttarakhand	--	--	--
Total		82	35	120