GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4047

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH MARCH, 2023

National Judicial Infrastructure Fund

4047. SHRI KESINENI SRINIVAS:

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

- (a) the details of the current vacancy in the high courts and lower judiciary across the country, State-wise;
- (b) the funds allocated and utilised under the National Judicial Infrastructure Fund since its inception by both the central and State Governments; and
- (c) the total number of courts in India which currently have digital computers, centralized filing centres, waiting areas for litigants, rented premises and separate toilets for women?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

- (a): The details of current vacancy in the high courts and lower judiciary across the country, State-wise is at *Annexure-I and Annexure II* respectively.
- (b): There is no National Judicial Infrastructure Fund. However, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of judicial infrastructure is being implemented by the Government since 1993-94. The scheme aims at improving the physical infrastructure of the District and Subordinate Courts in the country with a view to facilitate better justice delivery. Under the scheme, central share of funds are released in prescribed ratio to the States/UTs which is 60:40 (Centre: States) for all States, except 8 NER States and 2 Himalayan States (Uttrakhand and Himachal Pradesh) where the ratio is 90:10 and in case of Union Territories,

no state share is involved. Till date, Central share of Rs. 9812.82 crores has been released under the scheme since its inception, out of which Rs. 6368.51 crores (64.90%) has been released since 2014-15. Against the release of central funds of Rs. 9812.51 crore till date, as on date the states are having unspent balance of Rs. 983.51 crore which includes state share also.

(c): 18,735 District & Subordinate courts have been computerized so far under the eCourts project. The detailed break-up of courts having digital computers has been attached in *Annexure-III*. As on date, 615 Court Halls are in rented premises. The Department does not centrally maintain data on centralized filing centres, waiting areas for litigants and separate toilets for women. However, as per data compiled by Registry of Supreme Court of India on the status of judicial infrastructure and court amenities, shared with this Department in 2021 it has been *inter alia* stated that 55% of the court complexes have centralized filing counters, around 33% of courtrooms have adjacent waiting lounges for lawyers and litigants and 74% court complexes have separate ladies toilets.

Statement referred to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4047 for reply on 24.03.2023, State/UT-wise details of Sanctioned/Working Strength and Vacancies of Judges in the High Courts (As on 20.03.2023)

		Sanctioned strength			Working strength			Vacancies		
В.	High Court	Pmt.	Addl	Total	Pmt.	Addl	Total	Pmt.	Addl	Total
1	Allahabad	119	41	160	82	21	103	37	20	57
2	Andhra Pradesh	28	9	37	26	5	31	2	4	6
3	Bombay	71	23	94	42	23	65	29	0	29
4	Calcutta	54	18	72	34	19	53	20	-1	19
5	Chhattisgarh	17	5	22	9	4	13	8	1	9
6	Delhi	46	14	60	45	0	45	1	14	15
7	Gauhati	22	8	30	14	9	23	8	-1	7
8	Gujarat	39	13	52	29	0	29	10	13	23
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	4	17	9	0	9	4	4	8
10	J & K and Ladakh	13	4	17	11	4	15	2	0	2
11	Jharkhand	20	5	25	20	1	21	0	4	4
12	Karnataka	47	15	62	40	13	53	7	2	9
13	Kerala	35	12	47	31	6	37	4	6	10
14	Madhya Pradesh	39	14	53	31	0	31	8	14	22
15	Madras	56	19	75	47	11	58	9	8	17
16	Manipur	4	1	5	3	0	3	1	1	2
17	Meghalaya	3	1	4	3	0	3	0	1	1
18	Orissa	24	9	33	21	0	21	3	9	12
19	Patna	40	13	53	32	0	32	8	13	21
20	Punjab & Haryana	64	21	85	38	27	65	26	-6	20
21	Rajasthan	38	12	50	33	0	33	5	12	17
22	Sikkim	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
23	Telangana	32	10	42	30	2	32	2	8	10
24	Tripura	4	1	5	2	0	2	2	1	3
25	Uttarakhand	9	2	11	5	0	5	4	2	6
	Total	840	274	1114	640	145	785	200	129	329

Source: Department of Justice website (Updated by Appointment Division)

Statement referred to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4047 for reply on 24.03.2023, State/UT-wise details of Sanctioned/Working Strength and Vacancies of Judges in the High Courts (As on 20.03.2023)

Sl. No.	States & UTS	Total Sanctioned	Total Working Strength	Total Vacancy
		Strength		
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0	13	-13
2	Andhra Pradesh	618	548	70
3	Arunachal Pradesh	41	33	8
4	Assam	485	425	60
5	Bihar	2016	1350	666
6	Chandigarh	30	30	0
7	Chhattisgarh	552	436	116
8	D & N Haveli	3	2	1
9	Daman & Diu	4	4	0
10	Delhi	887	709	178
11	Goa	50	40	10
12	Gujarat	1582	1151	431
13	Haryana	772	574	198
14	Himachal Pradesh	179	163	16
15	Jammu and Kashmir	314	222	92
16	Jharkhand	694	505	189
17	Karnataka	1375	1134	241
18	Kerala	601	471	130
19	Ladakh	17	9	8
20	Lakshadweep	4	4	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	2028	1642	386
22	Maharashtra	2190	1940	250
23	Manipur	59	42	17
24	Meghalaya	99	57	42
25	Mizoram	74	41	33
26	Nagaland	34	24	10
27	Odisha	1001	814	187
28	Puducherry	28	11	17
29	Punjab	797	589	208
30	Rajasthan	1587	1249	338
31	Sikkim	30	23	7
32	Tamil Nadu	1343	1061	282
33	Telangana	560	419	141
34	Tripura	128	108	20
35	Uttar Pradesh	3694	2494	1200
36	Uttarakhand	299	269	30
37	West Bengal	1014	918	96
	TOTAL	25189	19524	5665

Source: MIS Portal (Department of Justice)

Annexure-III
Statement referred to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4047 for reply on 24.03.2023, High Courts and State/UT-wise details of Court Complexes and Courts.

S.No	High Court	State	Court Complexes	Courts	
1	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	180	2222	
2	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	218	617	
3	Bombay	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	3	
		Daman and Diu	2	2	
		Goa	17	39	
		Maharashtra	471	2157	
4	Calcutta	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	14	
_	Chhattian d	West Bengal	89	827	
5	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	93	434	
6	Delhi	Delhi	6	681	
7	Gauhati	Arunachal Pradesh	14	28	
		Assam	74	408	
		Mizoram	8	69	
8	Guiarat	Nagaland	376	37 1268	
	Gujarat	Gujarat			
9	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	50	162	
10	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh	86	218	
11	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	28	447	
12	Karnataka	Karnataka	207	1031	
13	Kerala	Kerala	158	484	
		Lakshadweep	1	3	
14	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	213	1363	
15	Madras	Puducherry	4	24	
		Tamil Nadu	263	1124	
16	Manipur	Manipur	17	38	
17	Meghalaya	Meghalaya	7	42	
18	Orissa	Odisha	185	686	
19	Patna	Bihar	84	1142	
20	Punjab & Haryana	Chandigarh	1	30	
		Haryana	53	500	
		Punjab	64	541	
21	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	247	1240	
22	Sikkim	Sikkim	8	23	
23	Telangana	Telangana	129	476	
24	Tripura	Tripura	14	84	
25	T T// 1-1 1	Uttarakhand	69	271	
23	Uttarakhand	Ottarakilaliu	09	2/1	

Source: (eCourt Division)