

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) The salaries and other allowances, pension & family pension of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts including the Judges of the Allahabad High Court have been revised as per the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Act, 2009 by amending the relevant Acts *i.e* The Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1958 and The High Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 respectively. Salaries of Judges have been revised *w.e.f.* 1.1.2006 as below:

Chief Justice of India	-	from Rs.33,000/-p.m. to Rs.1,00,000/- p.m.
Judges of Supreme Court	-	from Rs.30,000/-p.m. to Rs.90,000/- p.m.
Chief Justice, High Court	-	from Rs.30,000/-p.m. to Rs.90,000/- p.m.
Judges of the High Courts	-	from Rs.26,000/-p.m. to Rs.80,000/- p.m.

The pension for the retired Judges of the superior courts has also been revised with effect from 1.1.2006. As per revision, the retired Judges of the retired Chief Justice of India would get a maximum pension of Rs.6,00,000/-p.a The retired Judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justices of the High Courts would receive a maximum pension of Rs.5,40,000/-p.a. and the retired Judges of the High Courts would receive a maximum pension of Rs.4,80,000/- p.a.

Instructions/guidelines were issued for revision of pension/family pension etc. of Judges to all concerned authorities *vide* letter No.L-11016/1/2009-Jus. dated 27.2.2009 and No.L-11016/2/2009-Jus. dt.12.5.2009. The guidelines/instructions issued in this respect would be subject to adoption of the Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare's O.M. No.38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 1.9.2008 and No.38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 2.9.2008, circulated with the above letters, by the respective State Government to grant the benefit of increased pension on similar lines to their employees including members of State Higher Judicial Service. In this regard the Hon'ble Supreme Court has also issued directions in C.M.P. No. 18044 of 1988 in the matter of Justice M.L. Jain Vs U.O.I., to all State Governments for adopting the Central pattern,

Increase in strength of Supreme Court Judges

2488.SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the strength of the Supreme Court Judges has been increased from 25 to 30;
- (b) if so, when the Bill for the same was passed and assented to by the President;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the Act in this regard has not been implemented, so far, in view of the lack of accommodation;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (e) whether this delay in implementation is mounting pressure on the Supreme Court in the form of accumulation of cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Lok Sabha passed the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 2008 on 22nd December, 2008 and it received the assent of the President on 5th February, 2009.

(c) to (e) The Supreme Court Registry has informed that "the Judges have not been elevated to the Bench of the Supreme Court so far due to non-availability of accommodation and that delay in appointment of Judges is resulting in accumulation of cases."

Funds for judicial administration

2489. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

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

(a) whether a Judicial Panel, headed by Justice M. Jagannadha Rao, has opined that the Planning Commission and Finance Commission must, in consultation with the Chief Justice of India, allocate sufficient funds for judicial administration, to ensure the basic human right of access to speedy justice; and

(b) if so, whether the prevailing position of 13 Judges for 10 lakh population in India, would be improved, to bring it near the global standard of 150 Judges, to cater to the population of 10 lakh?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The Task Force on Judicial Impact Assessment under the Chairmanship of Justice M. Jagannadha Rao has, *inter alia*, made such a recommendation.

(b) The Law Commission in its 120th Report recommended that the strength of judges per million population may be increased from 10.5 to 50 judges per million population.

With regard to Subordinate Judiciary, the Supreme court, in its judgment of 21st March, 2002, in All India Judges' Association & Ors, directed that an increase in the Judge strength from the existing 10.5 or 13 per 10 lakh people to 50 Judges per 10 lakh people should be effected and implemented within a period of five years in a phased manner to be determined and directed by the Union Ministry of Law. The Central Government has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court praying that the increase in judge strength in the Union Territories, for which Central Government is administratively responsible, be allowed based on workload and pendency of cases. The matter is sub-judice.

Rise in pending court cases

2490. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

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

Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.