

1	2	3	4	5
8	Gauhati	50617	8719	59336
9	HP	45144	6499	51643
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53356	2232	55588
11	Jharkhand	30470	24736	55206
12	Karnataka	154570	17732	172302
13	Kerala	85182	28244	113426
14	Madras	394508	36882	431390
15	MP	134881	62040	196921
16	Orissa	231269	28649	259918
17	Patna	82646	46261	128907
18	Punjab & Haryana	195976	47806	243782
19	Rajasthan	200780	58407	259187
20	Sikkim	64	21	85
21	Uttarakhand	24047	7531	31578
TOTAL		3250291	826546	4076837

Strength of Judges in Courts

†2522. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the strength of Judges in every court is less than the sanctioned strength;
- (b) if so, the details of the sanctioned strength and actual strength of judges in the Supreme Court, the High Courts and the subordinate courts for the last two years and the current year, year-wise and court-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to end/minimize the pendency of cases in the judiciary as well as to increase the strength of judges in different courts?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) A statement showing the sanctioned strength of the Judges of the Supreme Court of India and the High Courts, number of Judges in position during the last two years and the current year is enclosed as Statement (See below).

Under Article 235 of the Constitution of India, the administrative control over the subordinate courts in the States vests with the concerned High Court. As such, the information on the number of Judges in position and the vacancies of Judges in the Subordinate Courts is not maintained centrally.

(c) The following steps have been taken to minimize pendency of cases in the courts:

- (1) The strength of the Judges of the Supreme Court was increased in the year 2009 from 26 to 31 including the Chief Justice of India. The strength of the High Court Judges is also revised based on triennial reviews.
- (2) Establishment of Fast Track Courts
- (3) Establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the grass root level.
- (4) Introduction of some legislative measures for improvement in judicial procedure and for expediting disposal of civil and criminal cases in courts. The Criminal Procedure Code has been amended and the concept of 'Plea-Bargaining' has been introduced.
- (5) Alternative modes of disposal including mediation and conciliation have been encouraged.
- (6) Other measures like grouping of cases involving common questions of law, constitution of specialized benches, setting up of special courts and organizing Lok Adalats at regular intervals have also been taken.
- (7) Steps have also been taken for modernization of the judicial infrastructure through computerization of courts.
- (8) Capacity building of judges through the National Judicial Academy has been given high priority.
- (9) Several reform measures for speeding up the disposal of cases such as operations of shift courts have been recommended by the 13th Finance Commission.

Statement

The details of sanctioned strength of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts, number of judges in position during the last two years and current year.

Sl.No.	Name of the Court	Sanctioned strength of Judges	Number of Judges in position	Sanctioned strength of Judges	Number of Judges in position	Sanctioned strength of Judges	Number of Judges in position
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.	Supreme Court of India	31	27	26	24	26	22
B.	High Court						
1	Allarabad	160	78	160	73	160	75
2	Andhra Pradesh	49	32	49	30	49	30
3	Bombay	75	62	75	59	75	52
4	Calcutta	58	39	58	40	58	41
5	Chhattisgarh	18	11	18	6	18	6
6	Delhi	48	42	48	39	48	32
7	Gauhati	24	21	24	22	26	23

8	Gujarat	42	26	42	30	42	30
9	Himachal Pradesh	11	9	11	10	11	9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14	10	14	12	14	9
11	Jharkhand	20	14	20	10	20	9
12	Karnataka	50	37	41	39	41	36
13	Kerala	38	32	38	29	38	25
14	Madhya Pradesh	43	34	43	38	43	40
15	Madras	60	53	60	43	49	45
16	Orissa	22	17	22	17	22	17
17	Patna	43	24	43	23	43	29
18	Punjab & Haryana	68	48	68	48	68	42
19	Rajasthan	40	30	40	32	40	36
20	Sikkim	3	3	3	1	3	2
21	Uttarakhand	9	8	9	9	9	9
TOTAL		895	630	886	610	877	597