

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Bombay	75	58	17	1
4	Calcutta	58	42	16	9
5	Chhattisgarh	18	12	6	-
6	Delhi	48	40	8	1
7	Gauhati	24	19	5	-
8	Gujarat	42	24	18	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	-	1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14	09	5	-
11	Jharkhand	20	12	8	-
12	Karnataka	50	40	10	4
13	Kerala	38	30	8	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	43	34	9	6
15	Madras	60	51	9	3
16	Orissa	22	16	6	-
17	Patna	43	31	12	6
18	Punjab & Haryana	68	43	25	1
19	Rajasthan	40	23	17	2
20	Sikkim	3	02	1	-
21	Uttarakhand	9	08	1	-
TOTAL		895	612	283	39

**Creation on All India Services for Judiciary**

2096. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

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

(a) whether Government proposes to create two new all-India Services, Indian Judicial Service and Indian Legal Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) by when these services are expected to come into force along with the details of the strength of the two cadres; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to tackle huge backlog of nearly 2.5 crore cases in the trial courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The Government is seized with the matter of creation of an All India Judicial Service under article 312 of the Constitution. Its broad features including cadre strength etc. are yet to be finalized. The Indian Legal Service is an existing service which is governed by 'The Indian Legal Service Rules, 1957' and there is no proposal to create a new All India Service namely, Indian Legal Service.

(d) A statement is enclosed.

***Statement***

*Fresh steps taken by Government to tackle huge backlog of  
nearly 2.5 crore cases in the trial courts*

In order to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases in Subordinate Courts, the Central Government has taken a number of measures as mentioned below:

- (i) Government has accepted the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission to provide a grant of Rs.5000 crore to the States for improving the justice delivery system in the country. With the help of these grants, the States can, *inter-alia*, set up morning/evening/shift/special magistrates' courts, organise more Lok Adalats and strengthen mediation with a view to reduce court pendencies. A grant of Rs.500 crore has already been released to the States.
- (ii) In order to modernise the judicial infrastructure, Government is also implementing a Central Sector Scheme (E-Courts Project) for computerization of the District and Subordinate Courts in the country at an estimated cost of Rs.935 crore.
- (iii) Fast Track Courts were set up to expedite disposal of long pending Sessions cases and the cases involving under-trial prisoners.
- (iv) Civil Procedure Code has been amended which, *inter-alia*, provides for limiting the number of adjournments to three which can be granted to a party, speedy process service by speed

post, courier services, fax or e-mail and authorizing the courts to fix time limit for oral arguments.

- (v) With a view to ensuring speedy disposal of criminal cases, appropriate changes have been made in the Code of Criminal Procedure. The concept of plea bargaining has also been introduced.
- (vi) Alternative modes of disposal including mediation, conciliation and arbitration have been encouraged.
- (vii) The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 has been notified and brought into force *w.e.f.* 02nd October, 2009. Government provides financial assistance to the States for setting up and operation of Gram Nyayalayas.
- (viii) The Government has decided, in principle, to set up a 'National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms' with the objective of reducing backlog of cases in courts from an average of 15 years at present to 3 years by taking a series of strategic initiatives.

#### **Family courts in Kerala**

2097. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Government of Kerala and the High Court of Kerala have made any proposal for establishing additional family courts in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Central Government would be providing financial assistance for establishing new family courts in the State?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Government of Kerala, 16 Family Courts are functional (one each in 14 districts and 2 additional courts in Thiruvananthapuram and Kollam Districts) in the State and 12 more courts are to be established by them.

- (c) Yes, Sir.

#### **Manipulation of EVMs**

2098. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state: