

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	08
6.	Delhi	19
7.	Gauhati	07
8.	Gujarat	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	06
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	07
11.	Jharkhand	11
12.	Karnataka	27
13.	Kerala	07
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19
15.	Madras	18
16.	Manipur	01
17.	Meghalaya	0
18.	Odisha	08
19.	Patna	11
20.	Punjab and Haryana	30
21.	Rajasthan	20
22.	Sikkim	01
23.	Tripura	0
24.	Uttarakhand	05
TOTAL		343

Women judges

584. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented the 33 per cent reservation policy for appointment of women judges in the courts;

(b) the present strength of women judges in the Supreme Court and the High Courts; and

(c) the strength of women judges in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA):

(a) Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts is made under Articles 124 and 217 of the Constitution of India respectively. These Articles do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons. Therefore, no caste or class-wise data of Judges is maintained. However, the Government has requested the Chief Justices of the High Courts that while sending proposals for appointment of Judges, due consideration be given to suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities and from amongst women.

(b) and (c) The details showing the number of women Judges working in Supreme Court and the High Courts, including Orissa High Court, as on 20.02.2015 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Number of women Judges working as on 20.02.2015
1	2	3
A. Supreme Court of India		01
B. High Court		
1.	Allahabad	05
2.	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh	01
3.	Bombay	10
4.	Calcutta	05
5.	Chhattisgarh	--
6.	Delhi	09
7.	Gauhati	02
8.	Gujarat	03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	--
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	--
11.	Jharkhand	--
12.	Karnataka	03
13.	Kerala	01

1	2	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	02
15.	Madras	06
16.	Manipur	--
17.	Meghalaya	--
18.	Orissa	01
19.	Patna	02
20.	Punjab & Haryana	09
21.	Rajasthan	04
22.	Sikkim	--
23.	Tripura	--
24.	Uttarakhand	--
TOTAL		63

Fast Track Courts

585. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is huge backlog of cases pending in various courts of the country, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether Government is considering setting up of Fast Track Courts for disposing of the cases expeditiously, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by Government to reduce the backlog of cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA):

(a) As per the information received from High Courts, 31.16 lakh civil cases and 10.37 lakh criminal cases were pending as on 31.12.2014 in various High Courts. In District and Subordinate Courts, 82.34 lakh civil cases and 182.53 lakh criminal cases were pending as on 31.12.2014

(b) Setting up of courts including Fast Track Courts (FTCs) is the responsibility of the State Governments. In the Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held in New Delhi on 7th April, 2013, it has been resolved that the State Governments shall,