THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) to (d) The data on pendency of cases is maintained by Supreme Court and High Courts. As per the information furnished by Supreme Court, 61,081 cases were pending in Supreme Court as on 01.04.2015 and the oldest pending matter is C.A. No. 863/1971. As per information furnished by High Courts, 41.53 lakh cases were pending in High Courts as on 31.12.2014, out of them 8.14 lakh cases were 0-1 year old, 15.97 lakh cases were 1-5 years old, 9.65 lakh cases were 5-10 years old, and 7.77 lakh cases were more than 10 years old. In District and Subordinate Courts, 2.64 crore cases were pending as on 31.12.2014, out of them 83.30 lakh cases were 0-1 year old, 117.77 lakh cases were 1-5 years old, 43.42 lakh cases were 5-10 years old, and 20.39 lakh cases were more than 10 years old.

Disposal of pending cases in courts is within the domain of judiciary. The Government has adopted a co-ordinated approach to assist judiciary for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial systems, which, *inter-alia*, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerisation, increase in strength of judicial officers 1 judges, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation and emphasis on human resource development.

Judges belonging to SC/ST category

†211. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the court-wise number of judges and Chief Justices working in the High Courts of the country along with the Apex court as on date; and

(b) the court-wise number of judges, out of them, belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and whether this number is adequate?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) and (b) The details showing the number of Judges and the Chief Justices working in the High Courts and the Supreme Court as on 15.04.2015 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

The relevant provisions of Constitution of India relating to appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts 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.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Number of Judges working as on 15.04.2015
A.	**Supreme Court of India**	28
B.	**High Court**	
1.	Allahabad	81
2.	Telangana and Andhra Pradesh	29
3.	Bombay	65
4.	Calcutta	45
5.	Chhattisgarh	10
6.	Delhi	41
7.	Gauhati	17
8.	Gujarat*	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	07
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10
11.	Jharkhand	14
12.	Karnataka	36
13.	Kerala	38
14.	Madhya Pradesh	33
15.	Madras	40
16.	Manipur	03
17.	Meghalaya	03
18.	Odisha*	21
19.	Patna	33
20.	Punjab and Haryana*	55
21.	Rajasthan	29
22.	Sikkim	03
23.	Tripura	04
24.	Uttarakhand	06
	TOTAL	653

* Acting Chief Justice.