

been set up in various States in the country. The details indicating State-wise number of these Courts set up and the cases disposed, as reported by the State Governments, is given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Number of Judicial Magistrate Courts particularly Morning/Evening and Special Courts set up and number of cases disposed by these courts*

| Sl. No. | Name of State     | Number of Judicial Magistrate Courts particularly Morning/Evening and Special Courts set up | Number of cases disposed by these courts |
|---------|-------------------|---|--|
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 592   | 31436                                    |
| 2.      | Telangana         |   |  |
| 3.      | Assam             | 270   | 181016                                   |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 38  | 845                                      |
| 5.      | Gujarat           | 252   | 375330                                   |
| 6.      | Haryana           | 154   | 487536                                   |
| 7.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 2   | Not available                            |
| 8.      | Jammu and Kashmir | 31  | Not available                            |
| 9.      | Kerala            | 5   | 40033                                    |
| 10.     | Maharashtra       | 394   | 1255607                                  |
| 11.     | Odisha            | 249   | 894                                      |
| 12.     | Punjab            | 148   | 816695                                   |
| 13.     | Tamil Nadu        | 59  | 23319                                    |
| 14.     | Tripura           | 177   | 143116                                   |
| 15.     | Uttar Pradesh     | 343   | 60188                                    |
| 16.     | Uttarakhand       | 25  | 3748                                     |
| TOTAL   |                   | 2739  | 3419763                                  |

**Government's action plan post quashing of NJAC Act by Supreme Court**

1542. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) in the light of Five Judge Supreme Court Bench quashing the NJAC Act, what the Government is thinking about the same; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to bring in a Constitutional Amendment to set aside the judgement of the Supreme Court, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA):  
(a) and (b) The Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 16.10.2015 in Writ petition (Civil) No. 13 of 2015 filed by the Supreme Court Advocate-on-Record Association and another *Vs.* Union of India, had, *inter alia*, declared the Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 and the National Judicial Appointments Commission Act, 2014 as unconstitutional and void. Simultaneously, the Supreme Court sought suggestions for improvement in the "Collegium System". The Government while submitting its suggestions in the matter placed on record its reservations about correctness of the judgement and reserved its liberty to take further action as it may deem fit. The Government also reiterated its stand that the Parliament has the power within the parameters of the Constitution to govern the criteria and process for appointment of judges to the Supreme Court and the High Courts. At present, there is no proposal to bring any Constitutional amendment in this regard.

#### **Admission of degree holders from Open Universities in Law Courses**

1543. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons behind Bar Council refusing to accept candidates to take admission in law courses who pursued graduation or PG through Open University recognized by UGC;

(b) how the Ministry looks at the justification of Bar Council that 15 years of regular education (10+2+3) cannot be equated with degree from Open University and such candidate cannot be expected to have a mature understanding when compared to 15 years of learner;

(c) whether it is not a violation of equality to education and earn livelihood; and

(d) the efforts Ministry will make to ensure that all graduates are entitled to study law?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA):  
(a) Sir, the Bar Council of India have informed that it never refused the qualification of 10+2 and under graduate degree obtained through open school/university for the