

of infrastructural facilities for judiciary in the States rests with the State Government. The Central Government augments the resources for the State Government in this regard through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary, which now covers construction of court building and residential accommodation of Judges/Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts. The Central Government does not maintain information regarding installation of CCTV cameras in courts by the State Government.

#### **Development of judicial infrastructure**

412. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme to assist States for development of judicial infrastructure where fund sharing is 60:40 between Centre and the States;
- (b) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent a proposal detailing the expenditure for 2016-17 under the Scheme, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested to approve and release Central share for the year 2016-17 under the Scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) The primary responsibility for development of infrastructural facilities for judiciary in the States rests with the State Governments. However, in order to augment the resources of the State Governments, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary has been in operation since 1993-94. It now covers the construction of court buildings and residential accommodation of judicial officers of District and Subordinate Courts. With higher devolution of funds to the State Governments on the recommendations of Fourteenth Finance Commission, the fund sharing pattern under the Scheme has been revised to 60:40 between Central and State Governments with effect from 2015-16. For the States in the North Eastern Region and Himalayan States, it has been kept at 90:10. Financial Assistance to the States under the Scheme is provided subject to availability of funds. The States are free to spend additional amounts as per their requirements from their own resources.

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been provided Central assistance to the tune of ₹ 776 crore since inception of the scheme in 1993. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 50 crore has been released during the current financial year (2016-17). As per the recommendations of Fourteenth Finance Commission, it is incumbent

on the State Governments to make the necessary investment on judiciary from the additional fiscal space provided to them.

### **Pending cases in Courts**

413. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of pendency of cases in Supreme Court as on October, 2016;
- (b) the pendency of cases in various High Courts and Subordinate Courts in various States as on October, 2016; and
- (c) the action taken by Government to reduce the pendency of cases in various Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) As per information available, 61,436 cases were pending in the Supreme Court as on 31.10.2016. As per information received from the High Courts, 38.70 lakh cases were pending in the High Courts and 2.70 crore cases were pending in District and Subordinate Courts as on 31.12.2015. Disposal of 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/judges, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation and emphasis on human resource development.

### **Vacant posts of Judges**

†414. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether only 17 Judges are available for every 10 lakh citizens in the country and almost one fourth posts in High Courts are lying vacant while more than three crore cases are pending in various Courts;
- (b) if so, the total number of posts of Judges lying vacant in the country, including Maharashtra, the State-wise details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that, in particular, the rural citizens of the country get quick justice and the cases pending in the Courts are disposed of at the earliest?

---

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.