

The judicial system remains bogged down in millions of cases despite a rise in the sanctioned strength of judges and increased computerisation of courts. By RAMESH CHAKRAPANI

endency of cases remains high in the Supreme Court, High Courts, and district and subordinate Courts in spite of the government's moves aimed at higher disposal of cases, a rise in the sanctioned strength of judges and greater allocation of funds for computrerisation of courts.

Judge vacancies as on August 1, 2016 top courts Working Vacancies Strength Strength **Supreme Court** 31 28 3 **High Courts** Allahabad 160 78 82 Punjab & Haryana 85 44 41 61 24 37 Hyderabad 75 38 37 Madras 62 26 36 Karnataka 32 72 40 Calcutta 94 64 30 Bombay Patna 53 27 26 Delhi 60 36 24 M.P. 53 19 34 Gujarat 52 33 19 Rajasthar 50 31 19 1,079 601 478 All India

According to an official release, the pendency of cases in the Supreme Court fell from 62,000 cases in 2014 to 58,000 in 2017. A quick look at the data shows that the number of cases pending in the Supreme Court at the end of the year has remained above 59,000 in the past four

In High Courts, the backlog was 41.53 lakh at end-2014 and fell to 38.70 lakh the following year, before rising again to 40.15 lakh at end-2016. The situation in district and subordinate courts is more worrisome: pendency has been on the rise, from 2.64 crore at end-2014 to 2.70 crore at end-2015 and 2.74 crore at end-2016.

The National Lok Adalat in July 2017 disposed 9.97 lakh cases with a total settlement amount of Rs.2,925 crore, according to government figures.

In 2017, five judges were appointed to the Supreme Court and 75 to High Courts, while 28 additional judges were made permanent.

The government's release of funds for the computerisation of courts has zoomed in the past three financial years, rising from Rs.9.89 crore in 2014-15 to Rs.212.23 crore in 2015-16 and Rs.357.50 crore in 2016-17. In the current financial year. Rs.231.40 crore has been released so far.

Strengthening the judiciary

Pendency of cases in Supreme Court down from **62,000** cases in 2014 to **58,000** in 2017.

Sanctioned strength of High Court judges up from **906** to **1,079**.

173 posts sanctioned between June 2014 and May 2016.

Sanctioned strength of subordinate judiciary up from 20.174 at end-2014 to 22,288 at end-2016.

National Lok Adalat in July 2017 disposed of 9.97 lakh cases with a settlement amount of Rs.2.925 crore

1.824 redundant Central Acts identified for repeal; 1,200 Acts have been repealed.

In 2016, **126** fresh appointments of High Court judges made: 131 additional judges made permanent; tenure of 22 extended

In 2017, **5 judges** appointed in Supreme Court, **75** in High Courts and **28** additional judges made permanent.

Plan to engage 227 Nyaya Mitras in States with high pendency of cases approved

Functional family courts

Cases disposed of in family courts					
TOP STATES	2013	2014	2015		
U.P.	33,704	53,946	1,19,633		
Kerala	43,914	53,564	51,288		
Delhi	11,968	20,923	23,148		
Maharashtra	23,022	22,812	21,906		
Bihar	12,717	13,506	13,756		
Tamil Nadu	15,142	11,991	13,754		
Odisha	5,692	8,926	10,015		
Haryana	8,233	9,130	9,151		
Jharkhand	4,736	6,282	8,684		
Chhattisgarh	7,930	8,548	8,566		

Top 10 States/UTs in pending cases in family courts as of May 2016					
Bihar 42,980 Delhi 29,122	Gujarat 29,445 Karnataka 24,612	Kerala 55,050 Madhya Pradesh 34,165	Maharashtra 32,361 Odisha 21,856	Rajasthan 21,974	Uttar Pradesh 2,71,708

omputerised courts
nder High Courts

1,000-2,000	
Bombay	2,079
Allahabad	1,733
Jabalpur	1,203
Gujarat	1,108
Andhra Pradesh	1,078
Patna	1,025
Punjab & Haryana	1,018
500-1,000	
Madras	988
Jodhpur	978
Karnataka	897
Calcutta	772
Orissa	509
Below 500	
Kerala	486
Gauhati	442
Delhi	427
Jharkhand	351
Chattisgarh	340
Jammu & Kashmir	218
Uttarakhand	185
Himachal Pradesh	118
Tripura	62
Manipur	30
Meghalaya	27
Megrialaya	
Sikkim	15

Funds for computerisation (Rs.cr)				
2014-15	9.89			
2015-16	212.23			
2016-17	357.50			
2017-18 (till date)	231.40			

Pending cases in district/ subordinate courts as on Dec. 31, 2015 top States U.P. **55,74,490** Maharashtra 29,94,074 West Bengal **26,18,813**

Gujarat 21,42,011 Bihar **20,73,303**

Rajasthan 14,79,173

Kerala 13,45,127 Karnataka 12,68,966

M.P. 11.91.799

Tamil Nadu 10,82,793 Odisha 10,64,039

Andhra Pradesh 10,31,515

All India **2,70,19,955** No of pending cases Pending cases, a quick look In Supreme Court Dec. 31, 2014 62,791 59,272 Dec. 31, 2015 Dec. 31, 2016 62.537 In High Courts Dec. 31, 2014 **41.53** lakh Dec. 31, 2015 38.70 lakh Dec. 31, 2016 **40.15** lakh In District/Subo inate Courts Dec. 31, 2014 **2.64** crore Dec. 31, 2015 **2.70** crore

2.74 crore

(Facing page) Kancheepuram District Court-II, Tamil Nadu. (Right) Bombay High Court building.

Dec. 31, 2016

Funds released for e-courts projects (2015-16) top States

(Rs. in crore)

Allahabad 31.14

Bombay **30.39**

Telangana & A.P. **13.90**

Calcutta **12.14**

Karnataka 11.86

Punjab & Haryana 11.63

Gujarat **11.23**

Madras 10.24

Rajasthan 9.97

Madhya Pradesh 9.73



