

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3323
TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 31st MARCH, 2022**

PENDENCY IN THE HIGH COURT OF UTTAR PRADESH

3323. SHRI SYED ZAFAR ISLAM:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of cases pending in the High Court of Uttar Pradesh at present;**
- (b) whether the pendency of legal cases has prevented people from getting justice on time in Uttar Pradesh;**
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government in this regard;**
- (d) the number of judges working in the High Court of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;**
- (e) whether the need for increase in number of courts has been felt; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard so far?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (c): As per the information/data available on the web portal of National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), the number of cases pending in Allahabad High Court, Uttar Pradesh is 10,31,282 as on 25 March, 2022. Disposal of pending cases in courts is within the domain of the judiciary. No time frame has been prescribed for disposal of various kinds of cases by the respective courts. Government has no role in disposal of cases in courts. Timely disposal of cases in courts depends on several factors which, inter-alia, include availability of adequate number of judges and judicial officers, supporting court staff and physical infrastructure, complexity of facts involved, nature of evidence, co-operation of stake

holders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants and proper application of rules and procedures.

The Central Government is fully committed to speedy disposal of cases in accordance with Article 21 of the Constitution and reducing pendency. The Government has taken several initiatives to provide an ecosystem for faster disposal of cases by the judiciary. National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms was set up in August, 2011 with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a co-ordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration, which, *inter-alia*, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerization, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development.

(d): The number of judges working in Allahabad High Court, Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years is as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	2019 (as on 01.01.2019)	160	109
2	2020 (as on 01.01.2020)	160	107
3	2021 (as on 01.01.2021)	160	96
4	2022 (as on 01.01.2022)	160	93

(e) & (f): New courts at District and below District / Subordinate (Tehsil / Taluka) level are established by the respective State Governments in consultation with the concerned High Courts, as per their need and resources. Central Government has no role in the establishment of District and Subordinate Courts. The Central Government however provides financial assistance to State Governments / UTs under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure of district and subordinate courts. It has

approved continuation of the Scheme from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with financial outlay of Rs. 9,000 crore which includes Central Share of Rs. 5307 crore. Besides the construction of Court Halls and Residential Units of District and Subordinate Courts, the current form of the scheme also includes construction of Toilet Complexes, Lawyers' Halls and Digital Computer Rooms in the Subordinate Judiciary. Since inception of this scheme, funds to the tune of Rs. 1379.33 crores have been provided to Uttar Pradesh.
