

Issues in Judiciary

Why in news?

The Chief Justice of India highlighted issues in legal profession while addressing <u>diamond</u> jubilee <u>celebration</u> of Supreme Court.

What are the issues in the judiciary and how it can be addressed?

Key issues	About	Possible solution
Adjournment culture	 An adjournment refers to the court practice of delaying a scheduled hearing to a later date. Order XVII of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908-It provides rules for courts to follow when faced with adjournment requests. The courts shall not grant an adjournment to a party more than three times during the hearing of a suit, The delay caused has a cascading effect of increasing the number of pending cases. 239th Law Commission Report (2012) stated that the heavy workload in the courts is taken advantage of by the advocates to press for adjournments. 	 circumstances should be documented. Judges and litigants must strictly adhere to the rules regarding adjournments. Courts should prioritize timely disposal of cases, discouraging unnecessary delays. Create awareness among litigants about the impact of adjournments on the justice system. Training judges and legal professionals on
Oral arguments	 In constitutional bench matters, the court will direct the parties to confer and <u>create a time schedule</u> for oral arguments. This is to ensure <u>efficiency</u> and so that arguments are not repeated by lawyers on the same side. In 2019, <u>Ayodhya title dispute</u> has been seen 60 times within the span of three months. 	 Efforts should be made to prevent oral arguments from excessively delaying judicial decisions. The lawyers must adhere to proper time schedule framework. Example- EWS reservation hearing was completed in 8 days. Adopt approach similar to that of United States where lawyers are instructed to strictly limit their arguments to 30 minutes a side. In 2009, the 230th Law Commission Report suggested limiting oral arguments to one-and-a-half hours, unless the case involved constitutional interpretation or a complex question of law.

• 230th Law Commission Report recommended that the vacations in the • The Supreme Court has 193 higher judiciary must be curtailed by at working days a year for its judicial **least 10 to 15 days** and the court working functioning. hours should be extended by at least half an • The High Courts function for hour. approximately 210 days, and trial • A *flexi-time* for lawyers and judges can be courts for 245 days. considered the possible solution, it is a Court • In 2014, Supreme Court notified practice where employees are allowed to vacation its new Rules, it said that the choose their daily working hours so long as period of summer vacation shall not they work for a set total number of hours in exceed 7 weeks from the earlier 10- a given period. • The High Court judges can take turns week period. • It is recommended in line with the going on vacation to tackle the mounting pendency of cases as recommended by 133rd Malimath committee. report of Parliamentary Standing Committee. • There is a need to provide a level-• The SC Annual Report took note of the playing field for first-generation Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record lawyers and those from Association's (SCAORA) efforts to facilitate marginalised segments who have more diversity in the legal profession. the "will to work" and "potential to This included providing better facilities for women lawyers, giving more "weightage" to First succeed". Financial burdens can first-generation lawyers when designating generation Senior Advocates. lawyers significantly impact career choices for first-generation lawyers. • It also includes allowing lawyers to appear Many young first-generation via video conference on all working days so lawyers grapple with imposter that first-generation lawyers and women syndrome—feeling inadequate or lawyers with young children can appear with like they don't belong. fewer obstacles.

Reference

<u>Indian Express- Issues in legal profession</u>

