

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 424**  
ANSWERED ON 25/07/2024

**DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR JUDICIARY**

424. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

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

- (a) the projects proposed under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary;
- (b) the details of funds/grants sanctioned, allocated and utilised for basic facilities created for judiciary and the number of subordinate courts benefited therefrom since the inception of CSS, State-wise; and
- (c) whether a number of District/Subordinate courts are still facing infrastructural problems and lack basic facilities like court rooms, computer rooms, library and record rooms which are causing hindrance to objective of providing justice for all and if so, the Government's reaction thereto and the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

(a): The primary responsibility for the development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary rests with the State Governments. The Union Government supplements the resources of the State/UTs Governments, by way of financial assistance through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for Development of Judicial Infrastructure. The scheme covers construction of Court Halls and Residential units for Judicial officers along with Lawyer Halls, Toilet Complexes and Digital Computer room. **Further, as per the extant guidelines, the Government of India grants funds in lump-sum to the States/UTs.**

Monitoring of progress of judicial infrastructure under the scheme is done through Nyaya Vikas portal 2.0. As per information made available on this portal, as on 15.07.2024, there are 420 proposed projects under the Scheme.

(b) As on date, central share of Rs.11294.80 crores has been released under the scheme since its inception in 1993-94, out of which Rs. 10,489.14 crore has been utilized as on 20.07.2024. There are 23,079 number of court halls and 20,890 number of residential units available in the district and subordinate courts against the working strength of 20,414 Judges/Judicial Officers as on 20.07.2024. The State/UT-wise details of the funds sanctioned/allocated and utilized is *Annexed*.

(c) The Union Government is sensitive to the needs of building better infrastructure for the judiciary of the District and subordinate courts. During last ten years, 7,256 Court Halls and 10678 Residential Units have been constructed for subordinate judiciary. Further, as per Nyaya Vikas Portal, 2,990 Court Halls and 2,492 residential units are under construction as on date. A monitoring mechanism is in place for time bound implementation of the Scheme, as per its guidelines.

There is a High Court Level Monitoring Committee in the State, chaired by the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts and comprising other stake holders including, Registrar General of the High Court, portfolio judges, Law/Home Secretary of the State and Secretary of the State PWD as members. This committee periodically meets to review the physical /financial progress of the projects. Besides, a Central Level Monitoring Committee, chaired by Secretary, Department of Justice, Government of India reviews the progress of the projects and settles the implementation related issues.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO PART (B) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 424 FOR REPLY ON 25.07.2024****STATEMENT SHOWING FUNDS SANCTIONED/ALLOCATED AND UTILIZED TO PART (B) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 424 FOR REPLY ON 25.07.2024**

SL. No.	Name of State	Funds Sanctioned/Allocated (since 1993-94 to till date 20.07.2024) (Rs. in crore)	Funds utilized (since 1993-94 to till date 20.07.2024) (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	272.24	247.57
2	Bihar	519.41	498.44
3	Chhattisgarh	203.03	196.55
4	Goa	52.25	48.73
5	Gujarat	649.50	617.81
6	Haryana	225.93	215.68
7	Himachal Pradesh	58.24	52.31
8	Jammu & Kashmir	194.82	194.82
9	Jharkhand	257.57	249.57
10	Karnataka	942.67	930.77
11	Kerala	218.40	200.79
12	Madhya Pradesh	863.45	827.79
13	Maharashtra	1,011.59	1,011.59
14	Odisha	227.24	226.26
15	Punjab	602.00	593.29
16	Rajasthan	509.37	480.71
17	Tamil Nadu	433.79	398.89
18	Telangana	58.26	43.91
19	Uttar Pradesh	1656.41	1579.21
20	Uttarakhand	271.94	263.68
21	West Bengal	294.81	275.86
<b>Total(A)</b>		<b>9,522.92</b>	<b>9,154.23</b>
1	Arunachal Pradesh	91.72	71.27
2	Assam	336.75	323.05
3	Manipur	99.51	97.62
4	Meghalaya	249.71	241.94
5	Mizoram	91.56	91.18
6	Nagaland	137.25	133.89
7	Sikkim	59.57	56.49
8	Tripura	137.58	121.55
<b>Total(B)</b>		<b>1203.65</b>	<b>1137.01</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	14.34	14.34
2	Chandigarh	39.01	37.30
3	Dadra & NH	7.06	7.06
4	Daman & Diu	2.32	2.32
5	Lakshadweep	0.51	0.37
6	Ladakh	2.40	2.40
<b>Total(C)</b>		<b>65.64</b>	<b>63.79</b>
1	Delhi	354.39	337.34
2	Puducherry	71.95	65.41
3	Jammu & Kashmir	76.25	55.43
<b>Total(D)</b>		<b>502.59</b>	<b>458.57</b>
<b>Grand Total(A+B+C+D)</b>		<b>11294.80</b>	<b>10,813.60</b>