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

## **RAJYA SABHA**

# **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3144**

# **ANSWERED ON 27.03.2025**

# Inadequate judicial infrastructure and resources

### 3144 Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal:

Will the Minister of Law and Justice be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allocated and utilized by Government for the development of judicial infrastructure, such as courtrooms, technology and personnel, necessary to expedite cases, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the reasons due to which the judiciary is facing lack of adequate infrastructure and resources;
- (c) the details of the steps taken by Government to overcome the problem of insufficient resources and increase the efficiency of justice delivery; and
- (d) the initiatives being implemented to simplify the legal system and make it more accessible to marginalized communities?

#### **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) to (c) The primary responsibility for the development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary rests with State Governments. The Central 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. Since the inception of the Scheme in the year 1993-94 till date, a sum of

Rs.11,886.29 crore has been released. Year-wise and State-wise details of funds allocated and utilized under the scheme are at Annexure-1.

The Central Government is sensitive to the needs of building better infrastructure for the district and subordinate judiciary. From 15,818 court halls and 10,211 residential units in the year 2014, there has been an increase of 39.47% and 93.66% in the number of available court halls(22,062) and residential units(19,775) as on date.

Besides, the e-Courts Mission Mode project is being implementedas a Central Sector Scheme for the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enablement of the Indian courts. Phase-I (2011-2015) of the scheme, with an allocation of Rs.935 crore and expenditure Rs.639.41cr, aimed at providing basic ICT infrastructure to the courts, while Phase-II (2015-2023), with a budgetary allocation of Rs.1670crore and expenditure of Rs.1668.43crore, complemented Phase-I, by providing enhanced services to different stakeholders. Phase-III of the scheme (2023-27) was launched with a capital outlay of Rs.7210 crore. It aims at ushering a regime of maximum ease of justice by moving towards digital, on-line and paperless courts, through digitization of the entire court records and bringing in universalization of e-filing/e-payments through saturation of all court complexes with e-Seva kendras. There is a plan to put in place intelligent smart systems enabling data-baseddecision making for judges and registries, while scheduling or prioritizing the cases. Year-wise details of funds allocated and utilized under e-Courts Project, Phase-III are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Allocation	Total Expenditure				
2023-24	825	768.25				
2024-25 (as on 28.2.2025)	1200	1134.73				

(d): The Government has taken several initiatives to simplify the legal system and facilitate ease of access to justice. Several legislative measures have been taken in the areas prone to excessive litigation and re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases. The Government has amended various laws like, The Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, 2018, The Commercial Courts (Amendment) Act, 2018, The Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018, The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2019 and the Criminal Laws (Amendment) Act, 2018.

Alternate Dispute Resolution methods have been promoted whole heartedly. Accordingly, The Commercial Courts Act,2015 was amended in August,2018 making Pre-institution Mediation and Settlement (PIMS) mandatory in case of commercial disputes. In order to further enhance the efficiency of the PIMS mechanism, the Government, through the Mediation Act,2023, has further amended the Commercial Court Act,2015. Amendments to The Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996 have been made in the years 2015,2019 and 2021 for expediting the speedy resolution of disputes.

Lok Adalat is an important Alternative Disputes Resolution Mechanism available to common people. It is a forum where the disputes/ cases pending in the court of law or at prelitigation stage are settled/compromised amicably. National Legal Service Authority (NALSA), constituted under the Legal Service Authorities (LSA)Act,1987, has been organising activities/public programmes offering free Legal Aid and advice, Legal Service Clinics, Legal empowerment camps and implementation of victim compensation scheme.

The Government launched the Tele-Law programme in 2017, which provides an effective and reliable e-interface platform connecting the needy and disadvantaged sections seeking legal advice and consultation with panel lawyers via video conferencing, telephone and chat facilities available at the Common Service Centres (CSCs) situated in Gram Panchayats and through Tele-Law mobile App.

Efforts have been made to institutionalize pro bono culture and pro bono lawyering in the country. A technological framework has been put in place where advocates volunteering to give their time and services for pro bono work can register as Pro Bono Advocates on Nyaya Bandhu (Android and iOS and Apps). Nyaya Bandhu Services are also available on UMANG Platform. Pro Bono Panel of advocates has been initiated in 23 High Courts at the State /UT level. Pro Bono Clubs have been started in 109 Law Schools to instil Pro Bono culture in budding lawyers.

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.No	States	1993- 94 to 2013- 14	2014 -15	2015	2016-17	2017- 18	2018-19	2019 -20	2020-21	-22	2022 -23	2023 -24	2024 -25	Total funds (Sanctione d/Allocate d Since 1993-94 to F.Y 2024- 25 Dated 28.02.2025)	Funds Utilized (Since 1993- 94 to F.Y 2024- 25 Dated 28.02. 025)
1	Andhra Pradesh	159.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.0 0	20.0	10.28	0.00	22.5 0	49.8 150	0.00	272.24	272.24
2	Bihar	55.60	49.0	0.00	50.0	42.9 0	62.0	87.6 2	65.72	0.00	0.00	67.4 500	77.9	558.40	558.4
3	Chhattisgarh	50.04	21.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.6	19.8	7.84	0.00	60.0 0 25.0	6.69 00 1.53	39.0 6 14.2	224.91	224.9
4	Goa	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 50.0	0.00 50.0	3.15	4.06 16.4	3.80	3.20	0	95.6	7 25.6	63.01	52.51
5	Gujarat	252.64	00	50.0	0	0	2	9	13.50	0.00	6.22	175	7	675.17	675.1
6	Haryana	92.86	0.00	0	0.00	15.0	11.9	14.0	22.00	0.00	0.00	20.1 000 6.00	0.00	225.93	225.9
7	Himachal Pradesh Jammu &	23.13	0.00	0.00	8.19	0.00	4.08	5.72	5.50	0.00	0.00	00 0.00	13.6	66.24	65
8	Kashmir	87.23	9 30.4	5 30.4	4	50.0	1	13.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	194.82	194.8
9	Jharkhand	51.00	163.	50.0	0.00 50.0	50.0	9.59 38.1	4 44.0	9.05	6.00	82.0	100	0 49.2	267.57	267.5
10	Karnataka	274.92	70	0	0	25.0	30.8	15.8	29.72	50.0	1	7.00	8 45.8	991.96	991.5
11	Kerala Madhya	60.87	61.4	50.0	0.00	50.0	79.4	66.9	13.00	55.0	0.00	104.	36.6	248.40	229.4
12 13	Pradesh Maharashtra	189.72 399.67	99.7 5	50.0	0.00 49.7 5	50.0	10.5	61.0	45.60 23.11	18.0 0	100. 00	0000 119. 5300	6 95.1 6	1,076.64	863.7 1076. 4
14	Odisha	90.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.5	35.6	0.00	0.00	31.4	30.8 800	39.4	250.25	250.2
15	Punjab	225.80	98.0 5	50.0	48.0	50.0	26.4 7	39.7 8	16.48	16.5	12.5	18.4 200	0.00	602.00	597.4
16	Rajasthan	64.03	0.00	50.0 0	43.7 4	17.3 4	17.4 1	64.2 1	29.90	41.5 0	71.6 6	80.4 100	48.6 8	528.87	528.8
17	Tamilnadu	151.31	0.00	0.00	50.0	0.00	6.09	38.7	18.17	35.6 6	133. 85	0.00	61.2 7	495.06	467.2
18	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.0 0 22.0	5.65 28.5	16.00	0.00	26.6	0.00 00 13.7	0.63	58.89	58.89
19	Uttarakhand	45.08	35.5 9 125.	0.00	0.00	25.0 0 75.0	22.0 2 128.	28.5 0 169.	5.86	80.0 0 219.	0.00	13.7 500 102.	46.1 4 174.	301.94	297.1 1679.
20	UttarPradesh	551.30	31	0	0	0	06	66	111.00	00	0.00	9600	12	1,756.41	8
21	West Bengal	89.53	20.0	0.00	0.00	17.3	35.2	61.4	31.07	0.00	0.00	18.0 000	22.2	294.81	292.1
	Total	2922.6 3	839. 40	443. 69	420. 72	527. 58	581. 19	823. 00	477.60	551. 86	713. 35	916. 1259	800. 08	10,017.22	9,869 3
orth	Eastern States														
1	Arunachal Pradesh	21.63	10.0	15.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.69	5.00	4.09	32.3 8	0.00	6.24 00	97.96	91.42
2	Assam	117.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.0	32.0 9	36.5 4	25.00	27.4 0	25.0 0	40.0 000	26.0 200	349.76	349.7
3	Manipur	21.42	20.0	20.0	0.00	0.00	8.87	9.66	5.00	0.00	12.8 5	0.00	3.71	101.51	99.51

			17.0	20.3	20.0		14.8	22.8		28.0	50.0	33.7	33.7		
4	Meghalaya	17.71	9	7	0	8.63	2	5	7.71	2	0	200	900	274.71	274.71
_			10.8			20.0						8.85	11.5		
5	Mizoram	26.17	5 20.1	0.00	0.00 20.0	20.0	5.94	5.24	5.00	9.50	0.00	50 4.39	095 2.00	103.07	103.07
6	Nagaland	47.80	6	0.00	0	0	3.21	3.42	5.00	7	0.00	25	00	139.25	139.18
	Magaianu	47.00	0	0.00		0	3.21	3.42	3.00		0.00	2.69	0.00	137.23	137.10
7	Sikkim	46.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	2.78	2.95	0.00	2.27	50	00	59.57	58.47
			15.5					18.8				40.4	20.0		
8	Tripura	55.03	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	7.74	0.00	0.00	869	000	157.58	141.55
	Total	353.78	93.6 0	56.3 0	40.0 0	68.6	67.5 0	102. 00	63.40	82.2 8	122. 50	130. 1494	103. 2695	1,283.41	1,257.6 7
			U	U	U	3	U	00	03.40	0	50	1494	2095	1,283.41	/
	Union Territories	3		1		1				1	1	0.40	0.00	1	1
1	A&N Islands	8.96	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	1.31	0.17	0.35	0.46	0.00	0.49	0.00	14.34	14.34
1	ACIVISIAIIUS	0.90	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.31	0.17	0.55	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.34	14.34
2	Chandigarh	39.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00	00	39.01	37.3
	D&NagarHave											0.00	0.00		
3	ili	7.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00	00	7.06	7.06
												0.00	0.00		
4	Daman & Diu	1.90	0.00	0.00 60.4	0.42 50.0	0.00 25.0	0.00	0.00 48.5	0.00	30.0	0.00	0.00	16.5	2.32	2.32
5	Delhi	78.97	0.00	00.4	50.0 0	25.0	0.00	48.5	45.00	30.0	0.00	0.00	000	354.40	344.56
	Jammu &	70.77	0.00	0		0	0.00		43.00	20.0	12.6	12.0	31.5	334.40	344.30
6	Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	6.65	0	0	000	000	87.75	75.05
												1.40	6.92		
7	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00	50	8.33	8.33
8	Lakshadweep	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.37
8	Lакsпацweep	0.51	0.00	0.00	25.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.37
9	Puducherry	31.49	0.00	2.60	0	0.00	0.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	9.55	0.00	0.00	71.95	65.58
	•	-		63.0	78.0	25.0		57.0		50.4	22.1	13.8	54.9		
	Total	167.90	0.00	0	2	0	1.31	0	52.00	6	5	900	250	585.66	554.91
												1060			
	C (T)	3444.3	933.	562.	538.	621.	650.	982.	502.00	684.	858.	.165	958.	11 007 20	11,682.
	Grant Total	1	00	99	74	21	00	00	593.00	60	00	3	28	11,886.29	11