

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 411
ANSWERED ON - 02/04/2026

JUDICIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN UTTAR PRADESH

*411 SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

- (a) the progress achieved in constructing modern, state-of-the-art subordinate court complexes and residential quarters for judicial officers in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for judicial infrastructure has successfully reduced space constraints in the district courts of the State;
- (c) the details of central funds released and utilized by the State Government during 2025-26;
- (d) the details of integration of modern amenities, including dedicated witness protection rooms and childcare facilities, in new complexes; and
- (e) the steps taken to ensure 100 per cent uninterrupted power and high-speed internet connectivity for virtual hearings across all the courts in the State?

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 (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 411 FOR REPLY ON 02.04.2026 REGARDING “JUDICIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN UTTAR PRADESH”.

(a) to (e): The primary responsibility for development of infrastructure facilities for District and Subordinate Courts rests with the State Governments/UTs. However, to augment the resources of States/UTs, Central Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary in the District and Subordinate Courts since 1993-94, by providing financial assistance in the prescribed fund sharing pattern between the Centre and States/UTs. The fund sharing pattern for the State of Uttar Pradesh is 60:40. The Scheme covers five components, namely, Court Halls, Residential Units for Judicial Officers, Lawyers’ Halls, Toilet Complexes and Digital Computer Rooms. The Scheme has contributed to the expansion and modernization of the court infrastructure across the country. From 1535 Court Halls and 1111 Residential Units in the year 2014, there has been an increase of 90.94% and 127.18% in the number of available Court Halls (2931) and Residential Units (2524) respectively as on 28.2.2026. In the year 2025-26 funds to the tune of Rs.36.05 crore has been released to the State of Uttar Pradesh and that has been fully utilised by the State Government.

The norms and specifications of court infrastructure have been calculated based on recommendations of the National Court Management Systems Committee (NCMS) of the Supreme Court in the Baseline Report on Court Development Planning System, existing norms and practice being followed by State Governments concerned and CPWD/PWD norms. The planning and design of a court room is done by the building/infrastructure committees of the respective High Courts. Specific aspect regarding modern amenities, including dedicated witness protection rooms and childcare facilities, in new court complexes at the district level are issues within the domain of the respective State Governments and the concerned High Courts, which exercise supervisory jurisdiction over District Courts. As per information provided by the High Court of Allahabad, state-of-art Integrated Court Complexes have been established in six (06) Districts.

The internet connectivity for virtual hearings across all the courts in the country is covered under the e-Courts Project. As per information provided by the High Court of Allahabad, all court complexes in the State of Uttar Pradesh are equipped with high speed internet connectivity through a combination of Fibre To The Home (FTTH), Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Internet Leased Line (ILL) networks. This hybrid model has ensured network redundancy and operational continuity, particularly during virtual hearings.
