

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1250**

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD NOVEMBER, 2016

Mobile Courts

**†1250. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to introduce mobile courts in the backward areas of Jharkhand;**
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the places where such courts have been introduced; and**
- (c) if not, the corrective measures taken in this regard?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND ELECTRONICS AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)**

(a) to (c): The primary responsibility for establishment of subordinate courts in the States, rests with the respective State Government. The Central Government provides financial assistance to State Governments for setting up Gram Nyayalayas which may hold mobile court outside their headquarters in terms of the provisions contained in the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008.

As per the information available, the State Government of Jharkhand has notified Gram Nyayalaya at following places:

S. No.	Name of the Block	Name of District
1.	Madhupur	Deoghar
2.	Mandar	Ranchi
3.	Baharagora	East Singhbhum
4.	Bundu	Ranchi
5.	Jarmundi	Dumka
6.	Jhumri Tilaiya	Koderma

The issues relating to implementation of Gram Nyayalayas Scheme in the States were discussed in the Conference of Chief Ministers of States and Chief Justices of High Courts on 7th April, 2013 wherein it was decided that the State Governments and High Courts should be left to decide the question of establishment of Gram Nyayalayas, wherever feasible, taking into account their local problems. The focus is, therefore, on setting up Gram Nyayalayas where regular courts have not been set up.
