

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1775**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2017.**

**Infrastructure in Judiciary**

**1775. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:  
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:  
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government augments the resources of the State Governments by releasing financial assistance under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the number of Court Halls available in the country as on 31.03.2017;**
- (c) the steps initiated to ensure expeditious disposal of cases pertaining to women, marginalized segments, senior citizens and differently-abled;**
- (d) whether the Government is having any specific proposal to bring the court management system in a transparent manner and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the total funds utilised and sanctioned during the last three years, viz., 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the creation of infrastructure for the courts?**

**ANSWER**

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

(a): The primary responsibility for development of infrastructural facilities for judiciary in the States rests with the State Governments. The Central Government augments the resources of the State Governments by releasing financial assistance under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the development of infrastructure facilities for Judiciary. A sum of Rs.5,844 crore has so far been released to State Governments / UTs under the Scheme since its inception in the year 1993-94, out of which a sum of Rs.2,399 crore has been sanctioned since the year 2014-15 to date.

(b): As per the information made available by the High Courts / State Governments, 17,338 Court Halls were available in the country as on 31.12.2016. Further, 2,986 Court Halls were under construction.

(c): The 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has endorsed the proposal to strengthen the judicial system in States which includes, *inter-alia*, establishing 1800 Fast Track Courts (FTCs) for a period of five years for cases of heinous crimes; cases involving senior citizens, women, children, disabled and litigants affected with HIV AIDS and other terminal ailments; and civil disputes involving land acquisition and property / rent disputes pending for more than five years at a cost of Rs. 4,144 crore. The 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has urged State Governments to use the additional fiscal space provided by the Commission in the tax devolution to meet such requirements. The Hon'ble Minister for Law and Justice has written to all Chief Ministers on 02<sup>nd</sup> May, 2017 to make available the fund recommended by the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission to judiciary and to furnish the status of the implementation of the recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. Further, the Minister of State for Law and Justice has also written to all Chief Ministers on July 19, 2017 to use additional fiscal space provided by the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission to set up special courts specially for the cases pertaining to crimes against women.

(d): A National Court Management System (NCMS) mechanism has been established in May, 2012, under the overall supervision of Hon'ble Chief Justice of India. Under the NCMS, a National Framework of Court Excellence (NFCE) shall set measurable standards of performance for courts addressing the issues of quality, responsiveness and timeliness. Recently, a new initiative, the Integrated Court Management Information System (ICMIS) has been launched with effect from 10.05.2017 to usher in a higher level of objectivity, consistency, timeliness and transparency. In this behalf, a new automated, dynamic and a responsive software has been prepared to provide speedy justice to all the stakeholders in the Supreme Court of India.

(e) The details of Funds sanctioned to the State Governments and Union Territories during the last three years and the current year and the funds for which Utilisation Certificates have become due but not yet received from State Governments / Union Territories have been indicated in the Statement ***annexed.***

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure**

**Statement referred to Lok Sabha Un-saturred Question No. 1775 for Reply on 26.07.2017**

**Details of Funds Sanctioned to the State Governments and Union Territories during the last three years and funds for which Utilisation Certificates have become due but not yet received.**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State / UT	Funds Sanctioned in 2014-15	Funds Sanctioned in 2015-16	Funds Sanctioned in 2016-17	Total amount for which Utilization Certificate due but not yet received.
1.	Andhra Pradesh including Telengana	0.00	0.00	0.00	4516.0
2.	Bihar	4909.35	0.00	5000.00	90.6
3.	Chhattisgarh	2176.60	0.00	0.00	132.0
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.5
5.	Gujarat	10000.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.0
6.	Haryana	0.00	5000.00	0.00	5000.0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	819.00	0.0
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3429.00	1325.00	2104.00	524.0
9.	Jharkhand	3044.00	3044.00	0.00	0.0
10.	Karnataka	16370.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.0
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6141.00	5000.00	0.00	0.0
13.	Maharashtra	9975.00	5000.00	4975.00	0.0
14.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	2247.1
15.	Punjab	9805.00	5000.00	4800.00	0.0
16.	Rajasthan	0.00	5000.00	4374.00	3217.0
17.	Tamilnadu	0.00	0.00	5000.00	0.0
18.	Uttarakhand	3559.05	0.00	0.00	0.0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	12531.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.0
20.	West Bengal	2000.00	0.00	0.00	123.5
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>83940.00</b>	<b>44369.00</b>	<b>42072.00</b>	<b>15946.9</b>
<b>NE States</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1000.00	1593.00	0.00	1943.2
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
3.	Manipur	2000.00	2000.00	0.00	1642.5
4.	Meghalaya	1709.00	2037.00	2000.00	1.0
5.	Mizoram	1085.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
6.	Nagaland	2016.00	0.00	2000.00	0.0
7.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	596.0
8.	Tripura	1550.00	0.00	0.00	4825.4
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>9360.00</b>	<b>5630.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>9008.3</b>
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	259.68	0.0
2.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1357.9
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.0
4.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	42.43	0.0
5.	Delhi	0.00	6040.32	5000.00	6040.3
6.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.7
7.	Pondicherry	0.00	259.68	2500.00	295.9
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>6300.00</b>	<b>7802.11</b>	<b>8205.9</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>		<b>93300.00</b>	<b>56299.00</b>	<b>53874.11</b>	<b>33161.2</b>

\*\*\*\*