

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 245

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 21ST JULY, 2023

Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary

245. Shri Ranjeet Singh Naik Nimbalkar:
Shri Naranbhai Kachhadiya:
Shri Anil Firojiya:
Shri Sudhakar Tukaram Shrangare:
Shri Dilip Saikia:
Shri Arun Sao:
Shri Shivakumar C. Udasi:

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

- (a) the present status of work done under the centrally sponsored scheme for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the Judiciary since its inception particularly in Maharashtra;
- (b) the details of court buildings, digital computer rooms, lawyers' halls, toilet complexes and residential accommodation for judicial officers constructed under the scheme so far, State-wise; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by the Government for time bound implementation of the scheme across the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

- (a) and (b): The primary responsibility for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary rests with the State Governments. However, to supplement the resources of the State Governments/UTs, the Union Government has been implementing a

Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the Judiciary since 1993-94 by providing financial assistance to them in the prescribed fund-sharing pattern between the Centre and States. The scheme covers the construction of court buildings and residential accommodations for judicial officers of district and subordinate judiciary. From the year 2021, besides court halls and residential units, new components of digital computer room, lawyers' halls and toilet complexes have also been added under the ambit of the above CSS. A sum of Rs. 10035 crores has been released under the Scheme so far since its inception, out of which Rs. 6591 crore (66%) has been released since 2014-15. There are 21,365 number of court halls and 18,846 number of residential units available in the district and subordinate courts against the working strength of 19,876 Judges/Judicial Officers as on 30.06.2023. Moreover, as per Nyaya Vikas Portal, 2,811 Court Halls and 1640 residential units are under construction. the State-wise statement of number of court halls and residential units available and under construction is at *Annexure*. The scheme has been extended from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 9000 crores including central share of Rs. 5307.00 crore for this scheme.

As far as the releases to the State Government of Maharashtra is concerned, a sum of Rs. 870 crore has been released till 15.07.2023 under the Scheme. As per information made available by the Bombay High Court, there are 2,350 Court Halls and 2,055 Residential Units as on 30.06.2023 available in the State of Maharashtra. In addition, 603 court halls and 106 residential units are under construction. The digital computer rooms, lawyers' halls and toilets are essentially the part of a court complex and funds are not released under project-wise/component-wise the scheme. However, States have been sensitized about the new elements of Lawyers' Halls, Toilet

Complexes and Digital Computer Rooms, introduced under the scheme since 2021-22.

(c): The Government is sensitive to the needs of building better infrastructure for the judicial officers of the lower and subordinate judiciary. For time bound and proper implementation of the scheme, there are monitoring mechanisms in place as per the guidelines of the scheme.

There is a High Court Level Monitoring Committee in the State, chaired by the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts and this also has other stake holders such as, Registrar General of the High Court, portfolio judges, Law/Home Secretary of the State and Secretary of the State PWD as members. This committee meets every six months to review the physical and financial progress of the projects running under the scheme.

Apart from this, there is a Central Level Monitoring Committee in the Department of Justice, chaired by Secretary (Department of Justice, Government of India) to review the progress of the projects and iron out any issues that hinder the smooth implementation of the scheme.

Besides, there are regular visits by the officials of the Department of Justice to the States for getting firsthand information on the ground. Regular meetings through video conferencing to sort out the problems of the States/UTs also takes place.

Trainings are also organized (both online and offline) for the State officials on the technical issues relating to Public Financial Management (PFMS) through which funds gets released and utilization is monitored.

The States/UTs are required to geo-tag the on-going projects in real time and reflect it on the Nyaya Vikas Portal, which is an online monitoring system developed with the technical assistance of National Remote Sensing Centre of ISRO for collection of data on progress and time bound completion of judicial infrastructure projects.

Above all, the scheme has enough flexibility by way of its norms and specifications, for the States to take care of their local needs and geo-spatial peculiarities.

Annexure

Statement referred to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 245 for reply on 21.07.2023 and State-wise statement of number of Court Halls and residential units available and under construction as on 30.06.2023

Sl. No.	States & Uts	Total Court Halls	Total Court Halls Under Construction*	Total Residential Units	Total Residential Units Under Construction*
1	Andaman and Nicobar	17	0	10	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	647	99	574	16
3	Arunachal Pradesh	29	2	29	3
4	Assam	426	97	372	14
5	Bihar	1523	86	1202	82
6	Chandigarh	31	1	30	0
7	Chhattisgarh	484	26	462	426
8	D & N Haveli	3	0	3	0
9	Daman & Diu	5	3	5	0
10	Delhi	694	50	348	70
11	Goa	53	28	26	0
12	Gujarat	1531	140	1337	29
13	Haryana	562	75	518	65
14	Himachal Pradesh	170	14	157	1
15	Jammu and Kashmir	199	46	122	8
16	Jharkhand	651	12	609	0
17	Karnataka	1189	144	1147	84
18	Kerala	566	46	541	18
19	Ladakh	9	0	6	0
20	Lakshadweep	3	0	3	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	1546	413	1696	91
22	Maharashtra	2350	603	2055	106
23	Manipur	43	5	16	0
24	Meghalaya	53	30	26	97
25	Mizoram	47	26	37	6
26	Nagaland	30	12	39	2
27	Odisha	819	53	717	56
28	Puducherry	36	0	29	0
29	Punjab	589	72	625	36
30	Rajasthan	1340	216	1135	125
31	Sikkim	20	0	17	0
32	Tamil Nadu	1233	0	1363	0
33	Telangana	535	45	475	6
34	Tripura	82	22	91	26
35	Uttar Pradesh	2761	284	2393	238
36	Uttarakhand	253	70	210	3
37	West Bengal	836	91	421	32
	TOTAL	21365	2811	18846	1640

Source: MIS Port of Department of Justice and Nyaya Vikas Portal