

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3878
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 11TH AUGUST, 2023**

Restoration of Dilapidated Courts

†3878. SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY:

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

- (a) whether there is shortage of clean drinking water separate toilets for women, computers on the tables of judges, basic medical assistance, record room and security and security in the premises of courts across the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the courts as on date, State-wise;
- (c) whether any step has been taken for the development of judicial infrastructure and restoration of dilapidated structures of courts across the country during the last three years till date; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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) to (d): Information regarding shortage of clean drinking water, separate toilets for women, computers on the tables of judges, basic medical assistance, record room and security is not maintained in the Department. As far as security in the premises of courts across the country is concerned, it is under the exclusive domain of respective State Governments. However, as per data compiled by the Registry of Supreme Court of India on the status of judicial infrastructure and court amenities in the year 2021,

only 54% court complexes have drinking water facility with purifiers, 74% of court complexes have separate ladies toilets, 27% court rooms have computer placed on the Judge's dais with VC facility, 5% of court complexes are equipped with basic medical facilities, 32% of court rooms have separate record rooms.

However, the infrastructure facilities in the courts are being expanded, upgraded and augmented on a continuous basis. Though, the primary responsibility for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary rests with the State Governments, the Union Government supplements the resources of the State Governments/UTs, through implementation of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) namely "Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the Judiciary" since 1993-94. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to State Governments 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. 10051 crores has been released under the Scheme so far since its inception, out of which Rs. 6607 crores (66%) has been released since 2014-15. 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. There are 21,360 number of court halls and 18,863 number of residential units available in the district and subordinate courts against the working strength of 19,858 Judges/Judicial

Officers as on 31.07.2023. Moreover, as per Nyaya Vikas Portal, 2,843 Court Halls and 1,745 residential units are under construction.

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 at regular intervals to review the physical and financial progress of the projects running under the scheme.

In addition, 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. Regular meetings are being held by this Committee. 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 take place.
