

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 928

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 08TH DECEMBER, 2023

Basic Facilities in Court Complexes

928. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

DR. K. JAYAKUMAR:

SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- (a) the projects proposed under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary;
- (b) the details of funds/grants sanctioned, allocated and utilised for basic facilities created for judiciary and the number of sub-ordinate courts benefited therefrom since the inception of CSS, State-wise including Bihar;
- (c) whether significant part of funds for the purpose goes unutilized and if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether a number of districts/sub-ordinate courts are still facing infrastructural problems and lack basic facilities like court rooms, computer room, library and record rooms causing hindrance to objective of providing justice for all and if so, the reaction thereto and the corrective measures being taken in this regard;
- (e) whether any direction has been issued to States to fill up all vacant posts in district level judiciary to provide speedy justice to all; and
- (f) if so, the response of the States thereon?

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): The Ministry of Law & Justice has been implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary since 1993-94 to augment the resources of the State Governments for the construction of

court buildings and residential accommodations of judicial officers in the District and Sub-ordinate Judiciary. The scheme takes up projects for construction of court buildings and residential accommodation for the judicial officers / judges of the district and subordinate courts and since 2021-22, 3 new components viz. construction of lawyers halls, toilet complexes and digital computer rooms for the convenience of lawyers and litigants have been included in the scheme. The scheme allows for new constructions and up-gradations / renovation of such court buildings and residential complexes. However, routine maintenance or up-keep is not allowed under the scheme. Development of infrastructure of District and Subordinate judiciary is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and the Central Government supplements the resources of the State Government through the above scheme.

(b): Under the scheme, central share of Rs. 10443.75 crores has been released since its inception in 1993-94, out of which Rs. 6999.44 crores (67.02%) has been released since 2014-15 including Rs. 577.16 crore during the current financial year as on date. Further, as per information made available by the High Courts, against the sanctioned strength of 25,420 and working strength of 20,017 Judicial Officers, 21,507 Court Halls and 18,882 Residential Units are available in the District and Subordinate Courts and 3,109 Court Halls and 1,807 Residential Units are under construction as on 30.11.2023. The State-wise details of funds released since inception and present status of Judicial Manpower (sanctioned and working strength) and Judicial Infrastructure (available and under construction court halls and residential units), including for the State of Bihar is at *Annexure*.

(c): No, Sir. The allocation under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Development of Judicial Infrastructure and the releases made to different States/UTs in the last five financial years including current year is as follows:

Year	Budget Allocation (in Rs. crore)	Released (in Rs. crore)	Percentage
2019-20	982.00	982.00	100%
2020-21	593.00	593.00	100%
2021-22	770.44	684.19	88%
2022-23	848.00	848.00	100%
2023-24	1051.00	577.16*	54%

*as on 6th December, 2023

As per extant PFMS guidelines unless funds released during the previous years are utilized, funds for the current financial year are not released.

(d): As against the sanctioned strength of 25,420 and working strength of 20,017 Judicial Officers, 21,507 Court Halls and 18,882 Residential Units are available in the District and Subordinate Courts and 3,109 Court Halls and 1,807 Residential Units are under construction as on 30.11.2023. To take care of the basic facilities, 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. Further, 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 scheme.

(e) & (f): The appointment of Judges and Judicial Officers in the District and Subordinate Courts falls within the domain of the High Courts and State Governments concerned. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, through a judicial order in January 2007 in *Malik Mazhar Sultan case*, stipulated that the process for recruitment of

judges in subordinate courts would commence on 31st March of a calendar year and end by 31st October of the same year. The Supreme Court directed State Governments/UTs and Registrars General of jurisdictional High Courts to inform the position regarding filling up of judicial vacancies and the same is being monitored.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (B) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 928 FOR ANSWER ON 8.12.2023 REGARDING 'BASIC FACILITIES IN COURT COMPLEXES'

Statewise statement Statewise funds released under the CSS for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary viz-a-viz Judicial Manpower and Judicial Infrastructure in the District and Subordinate Judiciary

Sl. No.	States & Uts	Funds released since inception (in Rs. crore)	Total Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength	Court Halls Available	Court Halls Under Construction	Residential Units Available	Residential Units Under Construction
1	Andaman and Nicobar	13.38	17	13	17	0	10	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	227.24	618	536	647	90	574	15
3	Arunachal Pradesh	91.72	44	34	34	4	32	3
4	Assam	303.74	485	439	431	101	371	19
5	Bihar	447.07	2016	1543	1539	86	1202	82
6	Chandigarh	39.01	30	29	31	1	30	0
7	Chhattisgarh	179.16	556	424	488	38	457	434
8	D & N Haveli	7.06	3	2	3	0	3	0
9	Daman & Diu	2.32	4	4	5	3	5	0
10	Delhi	337.90	887	799	699	50	348	70
11	Goa	48.36	50	40	53	36	26	0
12	Gujarat	649.50	1720	1176	1531	140	1337	29
13	Haryana	225.93	772	565	566	75	514	65
14	Himachal Pradesh	51.29	179	158	170	14	154	1
15	Jammu and Kashmir	251.07	317	224	201	46	136	8
16	Jharkhand	247.37	693	501	652	12	580	0
17	Karnataka	839.62	1367	1152	1199	206	1158	124
18	Kerala	195.51	605	514	568	46	543	26
19	Ladakh	0.00	17	10	11	0	4	0
20	Lakshadweep	0.51	4	3	3	0	3	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	752.05	2028	1734	1560	414	1690	105
22	Maharashtra	936.28	2190	1940	2350	599	2055	157
23	Manipur	97.80	59	49	43	5	16	0
24	Meghalaya	215.74	99	57	53	28	26	65
25	Mizoram	87.54	74	46	47	32	37	8
26	Nagaland	137.25	34	24	30	9	39	0
27	Odisha	179.12	1006	804	826	177	727	90
28	Puducherry	71.95	29	10	36	0	36	0
29	Punjab	602.00	797	585	610	72	617	36
30	Rajasthan	427.66	1637	1342	1382	248	1128	120
31	Sikkim	59.57	35	23	20	2	17	1
32	Tamil Nadu	433.79	1369	1040	1239	16	1369	0
33	Telangana	58.26	560	445	537	69	475	8
34	Tripura	137.58	128	108	82	22	91	26
35	Uttar Pradesh	1582.29	3696	2455	2756	302	2436	286
36	Uttarakhand	242.05	298	271	252	70	215	3
37	West Bengal	265.06	997	918	836	96	421	26
	TOTAL	10443.75	25420	20017	21507	3109	18882	1807