

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 594

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH FEBRUARY, 2020

Shortage of Court Rooms

594. Dr. Umesh G. Jadhav:

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

- (a) whether the Government has pondered over the shortage of thousands of court rooms in district and subordinate judiciary in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has also contemplated on shortage of residential quarters for district and subordinate judiciary in the country;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and**
- (d) the constraints, if any, being faced by the Central Government to help State Governments in dealing with infrastructural challenges being faced by lower judiciary and the steps taken to address the same?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, COMMUNICATIONS AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)**

(a) to (c): As per the information made available by the High Courts, there are 19,632 Court Halls available and 2,713 Court Halls are under construction against the working strength of 18,812 Judges/Judicial Officers in the Subordinate Judiciary. In addition there are 17,412 Residential Units available and 1,893 Residential Units are under construction. The Scheme aims to match the available infrastructure of court halls and the residential units of district and subordinate courts with the sanctioned strength of Judges and Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts. A State-wise statement of available Judicial Infrastructure in the Subordinate Judiciary vis-à-vis sanctioned and working strength is at **Annexure-I**.

(d): It is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to provide Judicial Infrastructure for District and Subordinate Courts in their respective States. The aforesaid Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented to augment the

resources of State Governments/UTs for construction of court buildings and residential units of Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts. Considerable progress has been made with regard to court buildings and residential units for judicial officers in last five years. Focus is now to match the number of availability of court halls and residential units with 23,782 number of sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts.

Statement referred to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 594 for Reply on 05.02.2020
Statement showing State-wise Judicial Infrastructure *vis-à-vis* J of the subordinate Judicial Manpower

Sl. No.	States & Uts	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Court Halls		Residential Units	
				Available	Under Construction	Available	Under Construction
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0	13	17	0	10	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	597	528	602	50	604	11
3	Arunachal Pradesh	41	27	24	0	24	0
4	Assam	441	412	371	67	294	31
5	Bihar	1925	1161	1476	88	1053	244
6	Chandigarh	30	29	31	0	30	0
7	Chhattisgarh	468	393	470	22	414	10
8	D & N Haveli	3	3	3	0	3	0
9	Daman & Diu	4	3	5	0	5	0
10	Delhi	799	681	541	152	350	70
11	Goa	50	40	53	28	27	4
12	Gujarat	1521	1185	1509	158	1323	168
13	Haryana	772	475	551	81	499	100
14	Himachal Pradesh	175	153	160	8	151	0
15	Jammu and Kashmir	290	232	202	35	123	38
16	Jharkhand	677	461	601	61	567	63
17	Karnataka	1345	1103	1100	51	1112	10
18	Kerala	536	457	509	37	477	0
19	Lakshadweep	3	3	3	0	3	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2021	1620	1452	392	1517	212
21	Maharashtra	2189	1941	2266	322	2044	179
22	Manipur	55	39	38	9	16	1
23	Meghalaya	97	49	53	34	23	33
24	Mizoram	64	46	43	26	29	8
25	Nagaland	33	26	30	12	39	2
26	Odisha	919	770	664	179	616	84
27	Puducherry	26	11	29	7	23	6
28	Punjab	675	579	572	47	527	48
29	Rajasthan	1428	1120	1198	193	1031	5
30	Sikkim	25	19	25	1	14	0
31	Tamil Nadu	1255	1080	1132	91	1253	49
32	Telangana	474	333	448	28	417	1
33	Tripura	120	96	78	10	96	8
34	Uttar Pradesh	3416	2578	2312	317	2092	425
35	Uttarakhand	294	228	228	66	185	10
36	West Bengal	1014	918	836	141	421	71
TOTAL		23782	18812	19632	2713	17412	1893

