

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*187  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 12<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025  
ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF GRAM NYAYALAYAS**

†\*187. Shri Murari Lal Meena:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a total number of 2500 Gram Nyayalayas were targeted to be established whereas only a few Gram Nyayalayas are functioning at present and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the current status regarding establishment and functioning of Gram Nyayalayas in Rajasthan;
- (c) the details of the total number of Gram Nyayalayas sanctioned, established and functioning in Dausa Parliamentary Constituency;
- (d) whether the Gram Nyayalaya Scheme is not being implemented at the desired level due to lack of priority at the State level, lack of financial resources, unavailability of human resources, particularly trained Judges and conciliators and the high operational costs involved therein;
- (e) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far; and
- (f) the criteria for establishing Gram Nyayalayas along with the status of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the States in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW  
AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

- (a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No †\*187 FOR REPLY ON 12.12.2025 REGARDING “ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF GRAM NYAYALAYAS”**

(a): To provide access to justice to the citizens at their door steps, the Central Government had enacted the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008. It provides for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at intermediate panchayat level. In terms of Section 3(1) of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, State Governments are responsible for establishing Gram Nyayalayas in consultation with the respective High Courts. As per information made available by State Governments/High Courts, 15 States/UTs so far have notified 488 Gram Nyayalayas, out of these, 333 Gram Nyayalayas (up to 31.10.2025) are operational in 11 States.

State/UTs wise details of Gram Nyayalayas notified and operational, are as under: -

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Gram Nyayalayas Notified	Gram Nyayalayas Operational
1.	Madhya Pradesh	89	89
2.	Rajasthan	45	45
3.	Karnataka	2	2
4.	Odisha	31	22
5.	Maharashtra	39	26
6.	Jharkhand	6	4
7.	Goa	2	2
8.	Punjab	9	2
9.	Haryana	3	2
10.	Uttar Pradesh	113	109
11.	Kerala	30	30
12.	Andhra Pradesh	42	0
13.	Telangana	55	0
14.	Jammu Kashmir	20	0
15.	Ladakh	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>488</b>	<b>333</b>

(b): In the State of Rajasthan, all the 45 notified Gram Nyayalayas in 33 districts are operational. Details of Gram Nyayalayas operational in the State of Rajasthan (district wise) is as per Annexure “A”.

(c): As per information provided by the Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur, there are two Gram Nyayalayas established and are operational in the Dausa Parliamentary Constituency, one at Dausa and another at Bassi.

(d) to (f): The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, does not make establishment of Gram Nyayalayas mandatory for the State Governments. Section 3(1) of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 mandates that the State Governments, after consultation with their respective High Courts, may, by notification, establish one or more Gram Nyayalayas for every Panchayat at intermediate level or a group of contiguous Panchayat at intermediate level in a district or where there is no Panchayat at intermediate level in any State, for a group of contiguous Gram Panchayats.

Studies have brought to light several factors behind the lack of enthusiasm shown by the States in setting up of requisite number of Gram Nyayalayas, such as, non-filling up of the post of Nyayadhikaris, non-availability of public prosecutors, notaries and general shortage of first-class judicial magistrates, insufficient staff, limited jurisdiction of Gram Nyayalayas, inadequate financial backing from States, reluctance from legal and State authorities and lack of community awareness. The Government requests the State authorities through regular correspondences and during meetings of Central Level Monitoring Committee to expedite operationalization of the already notified Gram Nyayalayas.

As per the Scheme guidelines, the Central Government provides one-time assistance to States/UTs towards non-recurring expenses for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas, subject to a ceiling of Rs.18 lakh per Gram Nyayalaya after its operationalization. The Central Government also provides assistance towards recurring expenses for operating these Gram Nyayalayas, subject to a ceiling of Rs.3.20 lakh per Gram Nyayalaya per year for first three years.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. †\*187 FOR REPLY ON 12.12.2025 REGARDING  
'ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF GRAM NYAYALAYAS'****District wise list of operational Gram Nyayalayas in the State of Rajasthan**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Location of the Gram Nyayalaya</b>
1	Ajmer	Pisangan
2	Alwar	Tijara, Nimrana
3	Barmer	Barmer
4	Baran	Atru
5	Banswara	Talwara, Garhi,
6	Bharatpur	Roopwas, Kama
7	Bhilwara	Mandal, Suwana
8	Bikaner	Bikaner, Kolayata
9	Bundi	Talera
10	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh, Bhadesar
11	Churu	Rajgarh
12	Dausa	Dausa
13	Dholpur	Basedi
14	Dungarpur	Aspur, Bichhiwara
15	Ganganagar	Sriganganagar, Anoopgarh
16	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh
17	Jaipur	Sambhar, Bassi
18	Jalore	Sanchoe
19	Jaisalmer	Sankra
20	Jhalawar	Jhalrapatan
21	Jhunjhunu	Nawalgarh
22	Jodhpur	Mandore, Osian
23	Karauli	Hindaun
24	Kota	Kherabad, Itawa
25	Nagaur	Jayal
26	Pali	Raipur
27	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh
28	Rajsamand	Railmagra
29	S.Madhopur	Gangapurcity
30	Sikar	Kudli
31	Sirohi	Pindwara
32	Tonk	Deoli
33	Udaipur	Udaipur, Girwa