

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

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *32

TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 2016

Judicial Reforms

***32. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement judicial reforms in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these reforms are likely to be implemented; and**
- (c) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)**

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) of LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *32 FOR ANSWER ON 25TH FEBRUARY, 2016.

The National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms was set up in August, 2011 with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a co-ordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration which, *inter-alia*, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerization, increase in manpower strength of judiciary, suggesting policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, recommending re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. Infrastructure Development for Subordinate Judiciary and Computerization of Courts are the major initiatives of the Government for judicial reforms. The Central Government has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 3,694 crores to State Governments and Union Territories for upgradation / construction of court complexes and residential units for judicial officers in the last five years. The eCourts Integrated Mission Mode Project (eCourts IMMP) is one of the National eGovernance Plan (NeGP) projects, which is being implemented for the Information & Communication Technology (ICT) enablement / computerisation of the Supreme Court, 24 High Courts and district & subordinate courts in the country. Computerization of courts would enable the courts to exercise greater control over management of cases in the docket. It will also provide designated services to the litigants and the lawyers. In order to reduce government litigation in courts the Central Government has encouraged the States to notify their litigation policies which contain provisions for weeding out infructuous cases and promote dispute resolution through alternative mechanisms.

The legislative initiatives taken by the Government in the recent past include amendments to the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 to clarify the jurisdictional issues and provide for centralization of cases against the same drawer, amendments to Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for time bound conclusion of arbitration proceedings and notification of Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Court Act, 2015 for speedy disposal of high value commercial disputes. Judicial reform is a continuous process.

Details of Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure of Plan Schemes of the Department of Justice for the years 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and the current financial year (2015-16) are given in the Statement **Annexed**.

Annexure referred to in Statement laid on the Table of the House in relation to reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*32 for answer on 25.02.2016

Details of Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure of Plan Schemes of Department of Justice during years 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and the current financial year (2015-16) (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme / Sub-Scheme / Component	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure upto 23.02.2016
1.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary	660.00	708.2078	911.00	895.00	935.99	933.00	562.99	562.99
2.	Computerization of District and Subordinate Courts (Phase – I)	233.66	72.97	118.00	38.90	58.00	9.95	2.00	2.00
3.	E-Courts Mission Mode Project (Phase – II)	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	227.13	201.24
4.	Scheme of Assistance to State Governments for Establishing and Operating Gram Nyayalayas	114.00	4.10	25.00	5.00	0.01	3.00	0.01	0.00
5.	Access to Justice – Government of India (NEJK)	5.00	0.00	8.00	0.56	8.00	3.18	7.00	2.06
6.	Access to Justice (UNDP) (SAJI)	4.84	2.4461	5.00	1.19	5.00	7.14	5.00	4.30
7.	Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms	4.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.09	2.50	0.35
8.	National Mission – Action Plan Implementation	20.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
9.	Setting up of Model Court	7.50	0.00	26.00	0.0145	26.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total		1050.00	787.7239	1103.00	940.6645	1103.00	956.36	806.65	772.94
