Written Answers to		[19 MAR., 2012]	Unstarred Questions 145	
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	07	07
11.	Jharkhand	20	12	08
12.	Karnataka	50	40	10
13.	Kerala	38	34	04
14.	Madhya Pradesh	43	34	09
15.	Madras	60	53	07
16.	Orissa	22	15	07
17.	Patna	43	36	07
18.	Punjab and Haryana	68	42	26
19.	Rajasthan	40	27	13
20.	Sikkim	3	02	01
21.	Uttarakhand	9	08	01
	Total	895	625	270

Working of Gram Nyayalayas

- 525. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:
- (a) the progress of operationalising Gram Nyayalayas under the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, State-wise; and
- (b) whether Government is pursuing former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's vision of Nyaya Panchayats to complement Gram Nyayalayas to promote grassroot justice using Nyaya Panchayats for alternative dispute resolution?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the grass roots level with a view to providing access to justice to citizens at their doorstep was made effective from 2nd October, 2009. The Central Government has been providing one time assistance to States both for non-recurring expenses for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas and for meeting the cost of recurring expenses for running these Gram Nyayalayas for the first three years.

As per information available, 153 Gram Nyayalayas have been notified so far. Out of these 151 Gram Nyayalayas have started functioning. Rs 25.39 crores has been released to the State Governments for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas in the last three years.

States-wise progress is as under

States	Notified	Operationalised	Amount released (in Rs lakh)
Madhya Pradesh	89	89	1534.20
Rajasthan	45	45	711.00
Orissa	8	8	126.4
Maharashtra	9	9	142.20
Karnataka	2	0	25.20
Total	153	151	2539.00

(b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has a proposal to establish Nyaya Panchayats at the level of each village Panchayat or a cluster of village Panchayats. However, pending consultation on this proposal, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has advised the States/UTs to undertake dispute free Village scheme on the pattern of Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Compaign of Government of Maharashtra. This is an Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanism at the village level which can prevent occurrence of disputes, resolve present and future disputes amicably through a 'Panch Panel' comprising village elders, police and respected citizens.

Retirement age of Judges

526. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that demand has been recevied by Government to increase the retirement age of Judges;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that there has been a demand not to appoint Judges after their retirement to any commissions; and
 - (d) if so, the views of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice had, in its 26th Report on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Law and Justice, *inter-alia*, recommended that Government should immediately bring forward a Contitutional Amendment Bill to raise the retirement age of Judges of High Courts from 62 to 65 i.e. at par with the retirement age of Judges of the Supreme Court without any further delay. Pursuant to this recommendation, the Constitution (One Hundred and Fourteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 25th Audust 2010.