

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Nagaland	3.71	2.21	2.7825	0.00
7.	Sikkim	3.58	2.08	3.06	0.00
8.	Tripura	3.74	2.24	2.805	0.00
TOTAL		32.00	20.00	24.375	0.00

**(c) UTs:**

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.64	1.77	1.98	0.00
2.	Chandigarh*	2.28	1.06	0.00	0.00
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	2.28	1.06	0.00	0.00
4.	Daman and Diu*	2.26	1.02	0.00	0.00
5.	Delhi	2.73	1.97	2.0475	0.00
6.	Lakshadweep	2.25	1.01	1.6875	0.00
7.	Puducherry	2.30	1.11	1.725	0.00
TOTAL		16.74	9.00	7.44	0.00

\*UTs have informed that they are not interested to implement NMFP scheme. Accordingly, they have not taken funds for preparatory activities/advance action as well as NMFP main scheme.

Summary of funds released under NMFP:

(a) During 2012-13 = Rs. 184.685 crores (Rs. 152.87 crores + Rs. 24.375 crores + Rs. 7.44 crores).

(b) During 2013-14 = Rs. 22.25 crores.

### **Central funding for setting up of Fast Track Courts**

3046. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to re-start Central funding for setting up of Fast Track Courts in the States, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government would extend strategic and financial help to States to set-up Fast Track Courts particularly for trial of rape cases as well as offences against women, children, differently abled persons, senior citizens and marginalized sections of the society; and

- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Central Government has decided to provide funds on a matching basis upto 31.03.2015 from the 13th Finance Commission Award for salaries of the 10% additional positions of Judges being created in the subordinate Judiciary following the direction of Supreme Court in the case of Brij Mohan Lal Vs. Union of India. The State Governments and Chief Justices of High Courts have been requested that they may utilise these positions for creation of Fast Track Courts also.

In the Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held in New Delhi on 7th April, 2013, it has been resolved that the State Governments shall, in consultation with the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts, take necessary steps to establish suitable number of Fast Track Courts relating to offences against women, children, differently abled persons, senior citizens and marginalized sections of the society and provide adequate funds for the purpose of creating and continuing Fast Track Courts.

#### **Digitization of High Court proceedings**

3047. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all High Courts in the country have been asked to speed up the process of digitization of proceedings;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the High Courts which have achieved digitization;

(c) whether High Court of Delhi has been asked to help train personnel of other High Courts to implement the digitization process, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the High Courts have also been asked to take maximum care to guard against the possibility of hacking of computer systems and tampering of case files and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Under the e-Courts project, 13,227 district and subordinate courts have been computerised so far out of the targeted 14,249 district and subordinate courts. Digitization of proceedings in Higher Courts does not come under the purview of the e-Courts project. However, some High Courts have started digitisation of proceedings and records on their own.

- (c) No, Sir.