

orders and final judgments are available to litigants and advocates through eCourts web portal, Judicial Service Centers (JSC) in all computerized courts, eCourts Mobile App, email service, SMS push and pull services. Integration of eCourts Services through Common Service Centres (CSCs) has been successfully completed. eCourt CNR Service has been enabled through Digital Seva Portal in all CSC locations across the country. National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) for District and Subordinate Courts, created as an online platform under the Project, provides information relating to judicial proceedings/decisions of computerized district and subordinate courts of the country. Currently, all stakeholders including Judicial Officers can access case status information in respect of over 12.97 crore pending and disposed cases and more than 11.15 crore orders / judgments pertaining to these computerized courts. Video Conferencing facility has been enabled between 3240 court complexes & 1272 corresponding jails.

#### **Vision document of NALSA**

588. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to implement the vision document brought out by the National Legal Services Authority of India (NALSA) for providing early legal aid to the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is considering to strengthen the legal services clinics in jails and spreading legal aid to aspirational districts so that no poor is denied justice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) has prepared a vision document (called Vision 2020) of promoting inclusive legal system by strengthening and improving the delivery of legal services to the weaker and marginalised section of society, with better responsiveness at the ground level. The Vision 2020 consists of the following goals and the legal services authorities will be implementing the various activities envisaged under these goals to achieve the vision:

(i) To increase quality of legal aid in court based matters.

(ii) Enhancing legal assistance to prisoners.

- (iii) Strengthening Front Offices and Legal Services Clinics.
- (iv) Maximizing Access to Justice by coordinating with Law Colleges and NGOs.
- (v) Target oriented outreach programmes aligned with local needs.
- (vi) Legal assistance to Victims of Crime.
- (vii) Strengthening Lok Adalats.
- (viii) Promoting Legal assistance at early stages of Criminal Justice.

(c) and (d) Legal Services Institutions have been set up under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 at all levels from Taluk Courts to Supreme Court for providing free legal services to the persons eligible under Section 12 of the said Act. The Legal Services Institutions have set up Front Offices to provide legal advice to the visitors. More than 23,000 Legal Services Clinics have also been set up in Jails, courts, Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), community centres, villages/rural areas and law colleges/universities. In these centres, free legal services are provided. To strengthen Front Offices and Legal Services Clinics, NALSA has following vision:

- (i) Engaging Front Office coordinators and Front Office lawyers.
- (ii) Maintaining data of legal aided cases and applications and daily cause lists of legal aided cases at Front Offices.
- (iii) Increasing the frequency of functional days of legal services clinics in 115 aspirational districts.
- (iv) Dedicating one Clinic exclusively for women in each of the 115 aspirational districts.

In addition, Tele-Law programme of Department of Justice which identifies and connects citizens in need of Legal advice with lawyers through phone or video conferencing facility, has been launched in 115 aspirational districts of the country from September, 2019.

#### **Backlog of cases in the Supreme Court of India**

589. SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details about backlog of cases in the Supreme Court of India;