

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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 586

TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 21ST JULY, 2022

Judicial Infrastructure

586 Shri Raghav Chadha:

Will the Minister of Law and Justice be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of subordinate courts in various States including in the State of Punjab do not have sufficient infrastructure, including suitable court buildings/rooms and residential quarters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and taluka-wise;
- (c) the amount of funds released under central schemes for providing sufficient infrastructure in subordinate courts in Punjab; and
- (d) the details of constraints being faced by the Government to help State Governments in dealing with infrastructural challenges being faced by lower judiciary and the steps taken to address the same?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)**

(a) to (c): The primary responsibility of development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary rests with the State Governments. To augment the resources of the State Governments, the Union Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Infrastructure Facilities in district and subordinate courts by providing financial assistance to State Governments / UTs in the prescribed fund sharing

pattern. The scheme is being implemented since 1993-94. It covers the construction of court buildings and residential accommodations for judicial officers of district and subordinate judiciary. The scheme has been extended from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 9,000 crore including central share of Rs. 5,307 crore. Besides the construction of court halls and residential quarters, the scheme now also covers the construction of lawyers' halls, digital computer rooms and toilet complexes in the district and subordinate courts.

As already stated, the aim of the scheme is to supplement the resources of the State Governments. The project wise allocation is not made under the Scheme. However, under the Scheme a sum of Rs. 9013 cr (including Rs. 571.07 crore for the State of Punjab) has been released since the inception of the scheme in 1993-94. The State-wise availability of judicial infrastructure *vis-à-vis* judicial manpower is at **Annexure-I**.

As per the records made available by the Punjab & Haryana High Court, 589 court halls and 601 residential units are available as on 30.06.2022 against the working strength of 600 Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts. Further, as per Nyaya Vikas II Portal the State Government as on 30.06.2022 is undertaking construction of 72 court halls and 36 residential units.

(d) Release of funds is considered under the scheme after the State Government has fulfilled all the conditions for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) viz has furnished the utilization certificate for the previous grants; submitted a proposal indicating the requirement of funds during a particular financial year; has completed the entire revised Public Financial Management System (PFMS) for release of

funds to the CSS⁷ which includes declaration of Single Nodal Agency, opening of one dedicated account of the SNA for a particular scheme, mapping of such accounts to the PFMS system, transfer of balance outstanding funds of central share and matching state share, if any, alongwith interest thereon to the SNA account, opening of accounts of the implementing agencies, their mapping onto the PFMS portal and fulfillment of all related technical requirements. Since the procedure involves modifications regarding the hierarchy of the fund flow from the State Treasury down to the Implementing Agency(ies), the Department has communicated the procedure contained in original order dated 23.03.2021 and subsequent clarifications issued from time to time, to all the State Governments to carry out the requisite modifications. Besides holding regular review meeting of Central Level Monitoring Committee, a number of trainings have also been conducted by the Department in coordination with the PFMS cell of the Ministry of Finance to the State Governments for the benefit of all the States.

**SATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF RAJYA
SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 586 FOR ANSWER ON 21.07.2022
REGARDING JUDICIAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

Sl. No.	States & UTs	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Court Halls Available	Residential Units Available
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	13	17	10
2	Andhra Pradesh	607	484	623	599
3	Arunachal Pradesh	41	32	26	27
4	Assam	484	427	401	355
5	Bihar	1954	1354	1559	1134
6	Chandigarh	30	30	31	30
7	Chhattisgarh	482	440	469	440
8	D & N Haveli	3	2	3	3
9	Daman & Diu	4	4	5	5
10	Delhi	884	685	597	348
11	Goa	50	40	53	26
12	Gujarat	1523	1174	1504	1331
13	Haryana	772	472	558	556
14	Himachal Pradesh	175	162	168	149
15	Jammu and Kashmir	314	236	194	119
16	Jharkhand	675	583	644	578
17	Karnataka	1364	1071	1165	1120
18	Kerala	569	478	534	519
19	Ladakh	17	9	9	6
20	Lakshadweep	3	3	3	3
21	Madhya Pradesh	2021	1540	1535	1632
22	Maharashtra	2190	1940	2350	2055
23	Manipur	59	42	39	16
24	Meghalaya	99	51	53	26
25	Mizoram	65	41	42	37
26	Nagaland	34	24	30	39
27	Odisha	977	777	811	694
28	Puducherry	26	11	36	29
29	Punjab	692	600	589	601
30	Rajasthan	1572	1265	1324	1111
31	Sikkim	28	21	20	15
32	Tamil Nadu	1328	1076	1203	1329
33	Telangana	512	412	514	480
34	Tripura	122	109	82	73
35	Uttar Pradesh	3634	2516	2730	2392
36	Uttarakhand	299	271	236	194
37	West Bengal	997	918	836	421
TOTAL		24623	19313	20993	18502