

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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1074

ANSWERED ON 15/12/2022

SHORTAGE OF COURTROOMS AND RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS IN TELANGANA

1074. SHRI DAMODAR RAO DIVAKONDA:

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

- (a) whether Government has contemplated on shortage of Courtrooms, residential quarters for district and subordinate judiciary in the State of Telangana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the constraints, if any, being faced by Government to help the State Government in dealing with infrastructural challenges being faced by lower judiciary and the steps taken to address the same?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (c): As per the information made available by the High Courts, there are 21,159 court halls available and 2,673 court halls are under construction as on 30.11.2022 compared to the working strength of 19,235 Judges/Judicial Officers in the Subordinate Judiciary. In addition, there are 18,557 residential units available, and 1,662 residential units are under construction. As far as Telangana is concerned against the working strength of 410, 531 court halls available and 475 residential units are available.

The primary responsibility of the development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary rests with the State Governments. To augment the resources of the State Governments, the Union Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the judiciary by providing financial assistance to State

Governments / UTs in the prescribed fund-sharing pattern between the centre and states. The scheme is being implemented since 1993-94. It covers the construction of court buildings and residential accommodations for judicial officers of the district and subordinate judiciary. A sum of Rs. 9445.46 crores has been released under the scheme so far since its inception, out of which Rs. 6001.15 crores (63.53 %) has been released since 2014-15. The scheme has been extended from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 9000 crores including a central share of Rs. 5307.00 crores. 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. The release of funds under the scheme is supplementary in nature and project/ component-wise funds are not released under the scheme. Some delay occurred in construction of infrastructure projects in states affected due to lockdown imposed on account of the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic. Further, many states failed to implement the Public Financial management System (PFMS) that includes designation of a Single Nodal Agency (SNA) for each CSS; registration of SNA in PFMS and opening of bank account of each SNA and its mapping on PFMS; opening of zero balance account of the Implementing agencies; linkage of these accounts with the SNA account, deposition of central share within 20 days and matching state share within 40 days of receipt of central share. This new system has been introduced as per the Ministry of Finance's revised instructions dated 23.03.2021 for better monitoring of availability and utilization of funds released to the States under CSS and to have more effective cash management and for bringing more efficiency in the public expenditure management. Under the new PFMS, the CSS funds will get released, only after at least 75% of the funds earlier released stand utilized and unspent balance not being more than 25% of the amount proposed to be released to a state in a year. The Department of Justice has been holding regular central level monitoring meetings with all the States and UTs through video conferencing to monitor and resolve infrastructure related issues of the States.

A state-wise statement of available judicial infrastructure in the subordinate judiciary vis-à-vis sanctioned and working strength is in *Annexure*.

Statement referred to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 1074 for reply on 15.12.2022 State/UT-wise details of number of existing and under construction court halls / residential accommodations for Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts as on 30.11.2022

Sl. No.	States & UTs	Total Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength	Total Court Halls	Total Court Halls Under Construction	Total Residential Units	Total Residential Units Under Construction
1	Andaman and Nicobar	17	13	17	0	10	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	607	536	631	99	563	16
3	Arunachal Pradesh	41	33	29	2	29	3
4	Assam	484	426	424	99	364	6
5	Bihar	2008	1351	1556	86	1226	82
6	Chandigarh	30	30	31	1	30	0
7	Chhattisgarh	527	436	472	21	464	434
8	D & N Haveli	3	2	3	0	3	0
9	Daman & Diu	4	4	5	3	5	0
10	Delhi	884	682	644	50	348	70
11	Goa	50	40	53	28	26	0
12	Gujarat	1582	1154	1506	140	1298	29
13	Haryana	772	471	558	75	511	65
14	Himachal Pradesh	179	165	151	14	150	1
15	Jammu and Kashmir	314	236	194	46	119	8
16	Jharkhand	690	508	659	0	609	0
17	Karnataka	1365	1132	1186	144	1129	84
18	Kerala	569	469	535	62	519	18
19	Ladakh	17	9	9	0	6	0
20	Lakshadweep	3	3	3	0	3	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	2021	1527	1543	409	1635	147
22	Maharashtra	2190	1940	2350	498	2055	73
23	Manipur	59	42	39	8	16	0
24	Meghalaya	99	51	53	30	26	97
25	Mizoram	74	41	42	26	37	6
26	Nagaland	34	24	30	12	39	2
27	Odisha	994	769	812	53	705	56
28	Puducherry	28	11	36	0	29	0
29	Punjab	797	596	589	72	626	36
30	Rajasthan	1587	1257	1334	192	1131	131
31	Sikkim	28	21	20	0	15	0
32	Tamil Nadu	1335	1068	1207	0	1335	0
33	Telangana	535	410	531	45	475	6
34	Tripura	128	109	82	8	73	6
35	Uttar Pradesh	3638	2481	2748	289	2333	251
36	Uttarakhand	299	270	241	70	194	3
37	West Bengal	997	918	836	91	421	32
TOTAL		24989	19235	21159	2673	18557	1662