

Department of Justice

(JR Desk)

FAQ's related to National Mission and JR Desk

1. What are basic features of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of Infrastructure facilities for judiciary?

The Department of Justice has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the Judiciary since the year 1993-94 to augment the resources of the State Governments in this regard. The Scheme covers construction of court buildings and residential accommodations of Judicial Officers / Judges covering District and Subordinate Courts. The Scheme aims at improving physical infrastructure requirements of the courts as also the housing needs of Judicial Officers in the country with a view to facilitate better justice delivery.

2. What is the pattern of assistance under CSS?

Infrastructure Development for the Subordinate Judiciary is a major programme under the National Mission of Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms. Under the National Mission, the existing CSS has been modified by increasing the ratio of Central / State Assistance from 50:50 to 75:25 with effect from the year 2011-12 focusing on court buildings and residential quarters for subordinate judiciary. In case of North Eastern Region (NER) States, the ratio has been changed to 90:10 with effect from the year 2010-11. In case of Union Territories (with and without Legislature), the entire expenditure is borne by the Central Government. The fund sharing pattern of the Scheme is under review at present and likely to be revised.

3. Whether High Court Buildings are covered under CSS presently?

Central Assistance for High Court buildings is not covered under the CSS.

4. Whether the grants-in aid/assistance is provided to States/UTs to reimburse the amount already spent by them?

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme is not a reimbursement scheme.

5. What are the criteria for the funds released under CSS?

Under the Scheme, funds are released to the State Governments based on the following criteria:

- (a) Utilization of previous grants release to the States;
- (b) Requirement of funds by State Government in the current year. Also, requirement of funds for five years indicated for judicial infrastructure in 2011 at the time of revision of the scheme is also taken into account;
- (c) Budgetary provision based on the allocation made by the Planning Commission for the year.

6. What are the objectives and term of National Mission?

National Mission for justice delivery and Legal Reforms was set up in August, 2011 with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration, which, *inter-alia* involves better infrastructure for courts including computerization, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of courts procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. The National Mission has a time frame of five years.

7. What are the Plan wise allocations of funds in Plan Schemes of Department of Justice in 2015-16?

(Rs. in crore)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Budget Estimates 2015-16 |
|--------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Subordinate Judiciary (Grant-in-aid to State Governments, other than North Eastern States) | 443.69 |
| 2. | CSS- Grant-in-aid to UTs with and without Legislature | 63.00 |
| 3. | CSS- Grant-in-aid to NE States | 56.30 |
| 4. | Establishment and Operationalisation of Gram Nyayalayas | 0.01 |
| 5. | Computerisation of district & subordinate courts (E Courts Phase-I) | 2.00 |
| 6. | Access to Justice for Marginalised in India (UNDP) SAJI (Phase II) | 5.00 |
| 7. | National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms (NMJDLR) | 236.65 |
| Total | | 806.65 |

8. What are the Steps taken / being taken on by the Ministry of Law and Justice for timely enforcement of contracts for improving ease of doing business?

- a) Commercial Benches have been set up in the High Courts of Delhi and Bombay. Commercial Courts have also been designated in the District Courts under jurisdiction of Delhi High Court.
- b) Phase II of the eCourts Mission Mode Project has been approved by the Government on 16th July, 2015.
- c) 284 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Centres have been established in the existing Court Complexes. ADR Centres / Mediation Centres are now being set up in new Court Complexes under Infrastructure Development Scheme. Provision has also been made in the 14th Finance Commission for District ADR Centres.