



UPSC Coaching in Bangalore

National Judicial Infrastructure

Context:

- As per the information made available by the High Courts, as of 28.02.2022 there are 20,814 Court Halls and 18,319 Residential Units available for Judicial Officers/Judges in the country against the working strength of 19,350 Judges/Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts and sanctioned strength of 24,520 as on 28.02.2022.
- There is presently a vacancy of 5,170 Judicial Officers. As the available infrastructure also includes court halls leased from Centre/ States and rented buildings, the aim is to shift all the court halls to judiciary-owned buildings and to match the Judicial Infrastructure with a sanctioned strength of judges.

Background:

- 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 for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary by providing financial assistance to State Governments / UTs in the prescribed fund sharing pattern between Centre and States.
- It covers the construction of court buildings and residential accommodations for Judicial Officers of the District and the Subordinate Judiciary.
- As of date a sum of Rs. 8758.71 crore has been released under the Scheme so far since its inception, out of which Rs. 5314.40 crores (60.68 %) has been released since 2014-15.
- The Scheme has been extended from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 9000 crore including a Central share of Rs. 5307.00 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.



NATIONAL JUDICIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The HINDU & PIB ANALYSIS—
22-03-2022

