

Ministry of Law and Justice

Top Five Achievements in Last Three Years

Strengthening District and Subordinate Courts: Since the year 2014, a sum of Rs. 2,034 Crore has been released to the state governments during last three years, which is much higher as compared to Rs. 3,444 Crore sanctioned during last 21 years (1993-2013). Sanctioned strength of Judges/Judicial officers has increased by more than 2000 from 19,518 at the end of 2014 to 21,583 in 2016. Working strength also increased by about 1500.

e-Courts Mission Mode Project: e-Courts project during 2011 to 2014 saw a release of Rs. 251 Crore; while during last two years Rs. 568 Crore were released. Number of computerized courts increased to 16,934 in 2016 as compared to 13,227 in 2014. Video Conferencing facilities has now been operationalised between 500 courts and corresponding prisons during 2015 -2017, which was not available in 2014. The services such as SMS and case disposal were started in 2014. As on date, the portal has recorded more than 7.23 crore auto-generated SMSs sent to lawyers and judges. During the period, number of court orders accessed has increased from a mere 64 to 3.56 crores. During 2016, 63 lakh SMSs auto-generated through the system have been sent to the litigants and lawyers. The facility was started in Jan, 2015.

Highest number of appointments in Higher Judiciary made in the last 26 years:

During the period from 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016, 4 Judges in the Supreme Court have been appointed. 126 fresh appointments of Judges in High Courts and 131 Additional Judges have been made Permanent, which is the highest number of appointments

made in the last 26 years. During the current year (2017), as on 24.3.2017, 5 Judges in the Supreme Court and 9 fresh appointments of Judges in the High Courts have been made and 16 Additional Judges have been made permanent. The sanctioned strength of Judges of the High Courts was increased by 173 i.e. from 906 on 1.6.2014 to 1079 as on 31.12.2016.

Repeal of Obsolete and Redundant Laws: Keeping in view the Government's policy to repeal the obsolete and redundant laws, 1824 redundant Central Acts have been identified by Two Member Committee constituted by PMO. So far 1175 Acts have been repealed by four enactments. Another Bill is pending in the Lok Sabha proposing to repeal 105 more Acts.

Legal Information Management & Briefing System (LIMBS): In line with Prime Minister's Digital India mission, LIMBS makes the court case details digital and brings various stakeholders on a single platform. In a very short span, with the help of various ministries and their nodal officers & local admins, LIMBS has captured more than 109263 lakh court cases with 5538 registered users, 13573 advocates, and 1390 courts. Number of Arbitration cases on the portal is 394.

Comparative Data

Sl. No.	Area of Work	2014	2017 (Upto 31 st March)
1	Sanctioned Strength of Judges in High Courts	906	1079

2	Sanction Strength of Judges in District/Subordinate Courts	19,518	21,583
3	No. of Computerized Courts	13,227	16,934
4	Video Conferencing Facilities in Courts	Was not available	500 Courts
5	No. of eCourt Transactions	2 Crores	66 Crores

Reform Initiatives:

Successful roll out of National Judicial Data Grid: National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) portal was opened for public access in September, 2015. As of now, National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) has 7 crores pending and disposed cases and more than 4 crore orders/ judgments.

Improvement in India's rank under the "Enforcing Contracts" indicator in Doing Business Report 2017: India has been ranked 172nd in this report against 178th in 2016 under the "Enforcing Contracts" indicator.

Increased Access to Justice: From 2014 onwards, legal literacy and legal aid mainstreamed in 185 districts of 7 backward states and 1.5 million marginalized people reached through legal awareness and legal aid programs through law school based legal aid clinics, national adult literacy program and common service centers in states- Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand, Assam, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir. Handbook on legal literacy in local languages including

Assamese, Bengali, Nepali, Khasi, Garo, Manipuri, Mizo were developed. 46 legal aid clinics were established in Nagaland and benefitted 4.5 lakh people.

Success stories:

- In 2014, A2J set up Help desks/socio legal cells for Juveniles in the Observation Homes of Maharashtra with the help of Tata Institute of Social Sciences. Two Socio Legal Cells (SLCs) reached out to 5000 children in conflict with law and also those in need of care and protection through counselling and guidance sessions, legal advice legal aid, rehabilitation support and legal awareness to the children and their families. Training and sensitization of the Special Juvenile Police Unit was conducted and assisted Juvenile Justice Boards in following the procedure of JJ Act, provided advisory on rehabilitation and facilitated release of children in conflict with law.
- A 12 years old disabled boy who aspired to become a teacher one day, couldn't continue and left his studies in the year 2014. He became disabled with broken leg after falling from roof of his house. His parents could not afford to send him to school due to poverty after his fourth standard and besides who would have wanted to invest on the education of disabled boy when the poverty stricken parents toil hard even to provide their five children two square meals a day. It came to the notice of the PLV Chingmei, Mr. Imlong Chaba. Somewhere in the month of April 2015 PLV met the boy's family and told them of the Disability

Benefits Schemes and it was learnt that the family were ignorant about the schemes and therefore the PLV took note of their problem and he approached the School Authority of GMS Chingmei and helped the boy enrolled in the school, he also met Chingmei Council and took recommendation letter. Thereafter, PLV personally took the boy to Tuensang (Nagaland) and visited Medical Officer and procured disabled Medical Certificate and visited Social Welfare Department and helped the boy submit his Disability Benefits Scheme form. PLV kept the track of it from time to time whenever he visited Tuensang and finally this year on 13th Day of May 2016, the boy received his payment book from the Social Welfare Department and now he will be entitled to receive Disabled Benefits with the help and initiative of PLV. The boy is studying in class 5th at GMS Chingmei.