सत्यमेव जयते

REVISED GUIDELINES

(with effect from 2018-19)

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (CSS) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR THE JUDICIARY

Government of India
Ministry of Law and Justice
Department of Justice
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No.J-11017/01/2017-JR
Government of India
Ministry of Law & Justice
(Department of Justice)

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Jaisalmer House, 26-Man Singh Road,
New Delhi 110011.
Dated: 16th May, 2018

REVISED GUIDELINES

Subject: Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the Judiciary – Revision of guidelines.

The Department of Justice has been implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for the Judiciary since 1993-94 to augment the resources of the State Governments for construction of court buildings and residential accommodation of judicial officers / judges covering District and Subordinate Courts.

Objectives of the Scheme

2. The scheme aims at improving the physical infrastructure of the Subordinate Courts as also the housing needs for judicial officers of District and Subordinate Courts in the country with a view to facilitate better justice delivery.

Coverage of the Scheme

3. The Scheme covers all States and Union Territories. The Scheme covers construction of court buildings and construction of residential accommodation for Judges and Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts in the States. The Scheme does not cover construction of High Court buildings. The Scheme allows new construction and upgradation or renovation of such existing court buildings but does not allow routine maintenance or upkeep. The central assistance to States/UTs is restricted to the budgetary provision available under the scheme during the financial year. However, States/UTs are free to spend additional amount as per their requirement from their own resources. This Centrally Sponsored Scheme is not a reimbursement scheme.

Fund Sharing Pattern under the Scheme

4. In accordance with Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance DO letter no. 32/PSO/FS/2015 dated 28.10.2015 the fund sharing pattern under the Scheme was revised from the year 2015-2016 in the ratio of 60:40 between Centre and the State, except 8 North Eastern States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur and Sikkim, and 3 Himalayan States, namely, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, where the ratio of 90:10 apply. For Union Territories the central assistance is without the fund

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sharing requirement. The revised fund sharing was communicated to all State Governments and High Courts vide Order no. J. 13011/5/2007- JR dated 15th December, 2015.

Conditions for release of grants to the States/UTs under the Scheme

5. The allocation of funds to the States/UTs depends upon overall availability of funds with the Central Government under the Scheme as per budgetary allocation and with the understanding that the States have made adequate provision in their State Budget for meeting their prescribed State Share. The funds will be released to the State Governments/UTs in two equal shares during a financial year. State Governments/UTs will raise demand/request for funds under the Scheme. The States/UTs are required to mandatorily comply with the following requirements for release of grants:-

a) Demand/request for grant should be based on the Action Plan developed for construction of court buildings and residential accommodations for Judicial Officers of District and Subordinate Courts;
b) Submission of Utilisation Certificate for previous grants released to the States/UTs, along with utilization of prescribed State Share;

6. In addition to the above, the following weightage criteria will be considered for allocation of funds to the States/UTs under the Scheme in order to ensure and scientific distribution of funds amongst States:

Sl. No.	Criteria/Parameter	Weightage (in %)
1	Number of Court Halls left for construction with reference to the sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers in the State/UT	40%
2	Number of Residential Units left for construction with reference to the sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers in the State/UT	40%
3	Working strength of Judicial Officers with reference to the sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers in the State/UT	10%
4	Pendency of 10 years and more old cases in subordinate judiciary	10%
	Total	**100%**

** The formula for calculating yearly State Share based on the above parameters has been added as **Annex 1.**

7. Purpose: The first two parameters no 1 and 2 identified above are the two components of infrastructure covered under the scheme, namely required number of court halls and residential units in a State. Therefore, these two parameters have been provided more weightage. Upon calculation if the weightage in these two parameters comes to 0 then the remaining parameters will not be considered, since

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the State/UT would have reached the number of court halls and residential units to the level of sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers in the State/UT.

8. Parameter no 3 relating to Working strength of Judicial Officers with reference to the sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers in the State/UT will be considered as an incentive and carries 10% weightage for those States who fill up vacancies faster. Parameter no 4 which deals with Pendency of 10 years or more old cases in subordinate judiciary has another 10% weightage and lower number of such cases will be considered as an incentive for better performing State. Therefore, while requirement for court halls and residential units of two States may be similar, the State filling up more vacancies and disposing more 10-year-old cases will be given preference in terms of allocation of funds from the Scheme.

Procedure for submitting proposals to the Department of Justice

9. Concerned Department in the State Government dealing with judicial infrastructure in the State shall submit proposals each year to the Department of Justice for seeking financial assistance under the Scheme for new and on-going projects. The proposal should necessarily include the following:

(i) Number and district-wise details of on-going projects for construction of court buildings and residential buildings (indicate no. of court halls/residential units to be constructed with details of each project of court building to include infrastructure components, such as, court hall, Judge's Chamber, Office room, Library, Canteen, Toilets, etc.
(ii) Requirement of funds for on-going projects,
(iii) Number and district-wise details of new projects for construction of court buildings and residential buildings (indicate no. of courts halls/residential units to be constructed with details of each project of court building to include infrastructure components, such as, court hall, Judge's Chamber, Office room, Library, Canteen, Toilets, etc.
(iv) Requirement of funds for new projects,
(v) Total requirement of funds for on-going and new projects, indicating with prescribed Central share and State share.

Timeline for submission of proposals

10. The States/UTs should submit their proposals with the above details by 30th of June every year. If any State/UT fails to submit their proposal within the stipulated time the funds will be reallocated to other needy States/UTs by 30th of September of that year.

Monitoring and Evaluation

11. In addition to the existing monitoring mechanisms, two Monitoring Committees will be constituted at the Central and State level each to monitor progress and timely completion of projects and to facilitate coordination between the various

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Departments officials. These Committees will hold meetings either in person or through video conference. The Committees shall consist of:

1) High Court Level Monitoring Committee in the State: The Committee will be chaired by the Chief Justice of the respective High Court and shall consist of the Registrar General of the High Court, Portfolio Judges, Law/Home Secretary of the State and, Secretary of the State PWD. The Committee will review the physical and financial progress of the construction of court halls and residential units for judicial officers every 6 months. The Committee shall have the following responsibilities:

1.1 Overall monitoring of the implementation of the Scheme in the State.
1.2 Check the quality of execution of works for maintaining quality standards.
1.3 Monitor adherence to the timelines in respect of the project from time and time
1.4 Oversee implementation of the project without time and cost overruns

2) Central Level Monitoring Committee in the Department of Justice: The Committee will be chaired by Secretary (Department of Justice, GoI) and will comprise of representatives from all States (Department of Law/Home, High Courts and PWD), Joint Secretary (dealing with the Scheme in the Department of Justice) (Department of Justice), Financial Advisor (Ministry of Law and Justice, GoI) and the Deputy Secretary (dealing with the Scheme in the Department of Justice) will be the Convenor. The Committee will review the physical and financial progress of the construction of court halls and residential units for judicial officers every 6 months. The Committee shall have the following responsibilities:

2.1 Periodically review the progress of the approved projects
2.2 Take necessary steps to ensure achievement of the objectives of the Scheme
2.3 Review UCs submitted by States/UTs.

New Initiatives: Online Monitoring System

12. Pursuant to the decision taken by the Union Cabinet in the meeting held on 16.11.2017, the Scheme has been continued up to March 2020 with the directions that an online monitoring system will be set up for better asset management by enabling data collection on progress, completion of court halls and residential units under construction. The Department of Justice with technical assistance from the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO has developed a web portal and mobile application for geo tagging of assets and monitoring of physical and financial progress of projects sanctioned under the scheme. The mobile application and web portal after pilot testing are currently available for online monitoring. The States/UTs are required to upload/update data and photographs regularly. The different stages of monitoring are as follows:

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- Stage 1: The mobile application will be used by a surveyor at the field to capture photographs of court halls/residential units for geo tagging and entering basic information regarding the progress of the project.

- Stage 2: An approver/moderator at the District level will verify the progress entered by the surveyor through the web portal and approve the details submitted by the surveyor.

- Stage 3: A State level user will add financial details related to the projects in the State including cost estimate, funds utilized and utilization certificate for each financial year.

- Stage 4: At the Central Level, the Department of Justice will use the web portal to monitor the details entered by the State and add details of funds released to the States in each financial year.

13. The objective of on-line monitoring system is to ensure that financial and physical status of projects should progress corresponding to each other.

Norms and Specifications

14. The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 16.11.2017 while approving the continuation of the Scheme up to March, 2020 also directed to formulate uniform norms and specifications for court buildings and residential units in the country. The Department of Justice has developed norms and specifications for construction of court halls. The norms and specifications have been calculated based on recommendations of the National Court Management Systems Committee of the Supreme Court in the Baseline Report on Court Development Planning System, existing norms and practice being followed by different State Governments and certain CPWD norms. These norms and specifications have been attached as Annex 2. Since the current structure of the Scheme is limited to projects under construction, these norms and specifications once finalized will only be applicable to future projects.

Clarification and Dispute resolution

15. In case of any doubt relating to implementation of the Scheme as per these revised guidelines, States/UTs are free to contact Department of Justice for clarification or explanation. However, in case of any dispute, the decision of Department of Justice will be final.

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Date of effect

16. These guidelines will replace the existing guidelines circulated to States/UTs//High Courts vide letter dated 13.04.2017 and will be effective from the date of issue of such order.

Encl:- As above.

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Calculation for Provisional Allocation of Central Share to States and UTs

Note: 10% of the Total BE allocated for the scheme is earmarked for the States of the North Eastern Region, therefore calculation for NER has been shown separately.

Parameter 1: Number of Court Halls left for construction (weightage 40%)

LH1= No. of Court Halls left in State/UT1;
TH1=Total No. of Court Halls required in State/UT1 calculated as [{Sanctioned Strength of Judges in the State}-{Available Court Halls+0.5* {Under Construction Court Halls}]

LH2= No. of Court Halls left in State/UT2;
TH2= Total No. of Court Halls required in State/UT1 calculated as [{Sanctioned Strength of Judges in the State}-{Available Court Halls+0.5* {Under Construction Court Halls}]

THn= Total No. of Court Halls required for all State/UTn calculated as TH1+TH2 +...THn

Share Quotient of State 1 = LH1/THn*3600=QS1
Share Quotient of State 1 NER=LH1(NER)/THn(NER)*400= QS1

Parameter 2: Number of Residential Units left for construction (weightage 40%)

LR1= No. of Residential Units in State/UT 1;
TR 1=Total No. of Residential Units for the State/UT1 calculated as [{Sanctioned Strength of Judges in the State}-{Available Residential Units+0.5* {Under Residential Units}]

LR2= No. of Residential Units in State/UT2;
TR 2= Total No. of Residential Units for the State/UT2 calculated as [{Sanctioned Strength of Judges in the State}-{Available Residential Units+0.5* {Under Construction Residential Units}]

TRn= Total Quotient for Requirement of Residential Units for the

Share Quotient of State = LR1/TRn*3600= QS2
Share Quotient of State 1 NER=LR1(NER)/TRn(NER)*400= QS2

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Parameter 3: Working Strength of Judicial Officers (weightage 10%)

WS1= Working Strength in State/UT1;
SS1= Sanctioned Strength in State/UT1

WS 2= Working Strength in State/UT2;
SS2= Sanctioned Strength in State/UT2

WSn = Working Strength in State/UTn;
SSn= Sanctioned Strength in State/UTn

Total Cumulatve-WS1/SS1+WS2/SS2+...WSn/SSn

Share quotient of State 1 = $\frac{\text{WS1/SS1*900}}{\text{Total Cumulative}}$=QS3

Share Quotient of State 1 NER=$\frac{\text{WS1(NER)/SS1(NER)*100}}{\text{Total Cumulative(NER)}}$= QS2

Parameter 4: Quotient of Pendency of more than 10 year old cases in State (weightage=10%)

Share of State/UT1= (State1 Pendency 10 yr. old cases/ Total Pendency of 10 yr. ol cases in the country)* 900= QS4

Share of States of NER=(State NER1 Pendency 10 yr. old cases/Total Pendency of 10 yr. old cases in NER)*100=QS4

Share Quotient of State = QS1+QS2+QS3+QS4

Share of State 1= (Share Quotient of State 1) * (Total Budget Allocation BE in FY-10% of Total Budget Allocation BE in FY) /9000

Share of State 1 of NER= (Share Quotient of State 1 of NER)* (10% of Total Budget Allocation BE in FY)/1000

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Note on Uniform Norms and Specifications under the CSS

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Development of Infrastructure for the Subordinate Judiciary was introduced in 1993-94. The central government has released a total of Rs. 5956 crores towards the scheme so far. At present, a total of 18,105 court halls and 14,961 residential units are available.

The Cabinet has approved continuation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary up to 31.3.2020 to be implemented in Mission mode through the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms with stipulation that standard norms and specifications be formulated for court buildings and residential units of judicial officers of subordinate judiciary. The approved scheme has an outlay of Rs. 3320.00 crores. Department of Justice has developed these Standard Norms and specifications to ensure efficient allocation of funds in future and may be utilized for such under construction projects where land has been allocated and the construction is yet to begin.

These norms and specifications have been developed on the basis of the recommendations made by the National Court Management Systems Committee of the Supreme Court in the Baseline Report on Court Development Planning System, information provided by different State governments and certain CPWD norms. The Additional facilities mentioned below are common facilities to be made available in each court complex. Calculation of total built up area for model court complexes with 4, 6, 8 and 10 court rooms based on the norms and specifications below have been provided as **Annex A1** for ease of reference.

For the purpose of fixing norms and specifications, the States have been divided into two categories namely A and B. Category A comprises of States where the sanctioned strength of judicial officers of Subordinate Judiciary is more than 500 and pendency of cases in Subordinate Judiciary is above 3 lakhs and Category B comprises of States where the sanctioned strength of judicial officers is less than 500 and pendency of cases in Subordinate Judiciary below 3 lakhs. A list showing the sanctioned strength and pendency is attached as **Annex B**. The funds for construction of the court halls and the residential units shall be given as per the provisions of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Development of Judicial Infrastructure under which the funding pattern is 60:40 between the Central and State Government and 90:10 for states in the North Eastern Region and the Himalayan States. The cost estimates for construction will be as per Schedule of Rates of the PWD Departments or the department/agency undertaking construction under CSS of the respective States. The share of Government of India shall be limited; whichever is lower of the actual cost estimate and unit cost estimate as calculated hereafter.

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Annex A

Norms and Specifications

Court Halls

No.	Category	A[1] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B[2] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Principal District Judge/DJ	144	3891600	128	3459200	NCMS and State Information
2	Addl. District Judge/CJM	144	3891600	128	3459200	
3	Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	70	1891750	70	1891750	
4	Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)	70	1891750	70	1891750	
Total		428	1,15,667,00	396	1,07,01, 900	
(*27025 per sq. mt.)						

Additional Facilities

No	Facilities		A[I] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B[II] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Judge's Chamber	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	540500	15	405375	Existing State Norms and CPWD Handbook
		Addl. District Judge/CJM	20	540500	15	405375	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	15	405375	15	405375	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)	15	405375	15	405375	
2	Office Room	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	540500	15	405375	
		Addl. District Judge/CJM	20	540500	15	405375	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	15	405375	15	405375	
		Civil Judge	15	405375	15	405375	

[1] States with Sanctioned Strength of more than 500: Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala (Lakshadweep), Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry), Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal (including Andaman and Nicobar), Delhi

[2] States with Sanctioned Strength below 500: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

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		(Jr. Div.)				
3	Conference/ Meeting Room	1 in each District Level Court	70	1891750	60	1621500
		1 in each Taluka Level Court	60	1621500	50	1351250
4	Judge's Library		100	2702500	90	2432250
5	Lawyer's Library		145	3918625	120	3243000
6	Record Room/Malkhana		230	6215750	230	6215750
7	Waiting Room		100	2702500	100	2702500
8	Computer Room		30	810750	30	
9	Canteen		70	1891750	70	1891750
10	Bar Room		80	2162000	60	1621500
11	Toilets (Male)		10	270250	10	270250
12	Toilet (Female)		10	270250	10	270250
13	Lockup		20	540500	20	540500
14	Total Area		1065	2,87,81,625	970	2,62,14,250
Total Cost (*27025 per sq. mt.)						

Terms and Conditions:-

1. The above norms shall be used for the purposes of determining allocation of funds to States under the CSS.
2. The norms specified for the sizes of the court halls and office rooms are as specified in the NCMS report. All States must attempt to adhere to these minimum standards prescribed by the Supreme Court's NCMS committee.
3. The rates have been calculated taking into consideration the schedule of rates used by the CPWD.
4. If any State wishes to use norms higher than those prescribed above, the additional cost will have to be borne by the State government.
5. If any State wishes to use norms lower than those prescribed above, the allocation will be based on actual norms as specified in the proposal submitted by the State.
6. States building bye laws should be complied with.
7. No supervision charge will be permitted to be paid to any agency undertaking the construction and further the sanction order approving the project should be uploaded on the website of the respective State PWD and a copy should be sent to the Department of Justice.
8. Identification and allocation of land for construction of court halls will be the responsibility of the State government and wherever the land is at premium the court complexes as suggest by the NCMS Committee report could be multi-storied.
9. Special attention should be paid to ensure availability of sufficient parking, public facilities and drinking water for litigants, accessibility for the differently-abled and safety features in compliance with existing bylaws of the State.
10. The norms and specifications for construction of residential units may be as per the existing norms in the States

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Annex A1

Different Categories of Court Complex

1. Court Complex with 4 Court Rooms

A court complex with 4 court halls and additional facilities –one court on each floor, with a minimum of 2 (1 –Female, 1-Male) accessible public toilets on each floor.

Court Halls

No.	Category	A[3] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B[4] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Principal District Judge/DJ	144	38,91,600	128	34,59,200	NCMS and State Information
2	Addl. District Judge/CJM	144	38,91,600	128	34,59,200	
3	Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	70	18,91,750	70	18,91,750	
4	Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)	70	18,91,750	70	18,91,750	
Total		428	1,15,667,00	396	1,07,01, 900	
(*27025 per sq. mt.)						

Additional Facilities

No	Facilities		A[i] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B[ii] (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Judge's Chamber	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	Existing State Norms and CPWD Handbook
		Addl. District Judge/CJM	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	15	4,05,375	15	4,05,375	

[3] States with Sanctioned Strength of more than 500: Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala (Lakshadweep), Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry), Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal (including Andaman and Nicobar), Delhi

[4] States with Sanctioned Strength below 500: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

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		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)	15	4,05,375	15	4,05,375	
2	Office Room	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	
		Addl. District Judge/CJM	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	15	4,05,375	15	4,05,375	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)	15	4,05,375	15	4,05,375	
3	Conference/ Meeting Room	1 in each District Level Court	70	18,91,750	60	16,21,500	
		1 in each Taluka Level Court	60	16,21,500	50	13,51,250	
4	Judge's Library		100	27,02,500	90	24,32,250	
5	Lawyer's Library		145	39,18,625	120	32,43,000	
6	Record Room/Malkhana		230	62,15,750	230	62,15,750	
7	Waiting Room		100	27,02,500	100	27,02,500	
8	Computer Room		30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
9	Canteen		70	18,91,750	70	18,91,750	
10	Bar Room		80	21,62,000	60	16,21,500	
11	Toilets (Male)		10	2,70,250	10	2,70,250	
12	Toilet (Female)		10	2,70,250	10	2,70,250	
13	Lockup		20	5,40,500	20	5,40,500	
14	Total Area		1065	2,87,81,625	970	2,62,14,250	
Total Cost (*27025 per sq. mt.) in Rs.							

One Court Complex with 4 court halls and additional facilities					
No.	**Infrastructure**	**A (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**	**B (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**
1	4 Court Halls	428	1,15,667,00	396	1,07,01,900
2	Additional Facility	1065	2,87,81,625	970	2,62,14,250
Total		**1493**	**4,03,48,325**	**1366**	**3,69,16,150**
Total Cost (*27025 per sq. mt.) in Rs.					

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2. Court Complex with 6 Court Rooms

A court complex with 6 court rooms may consist of 1 court of the Principal District Judge, 1 courts of the Additional District Judge and 2 courts of the Civil Judge (Sr. Div.) and 2 courts of Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)

Court Halls

Sl. No.	Category	A (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Principal District Judge/DJ	144	38,91,600	128	34,59,200	NCMS and State Information
2	Addl. District Judge/CJM	144	38,91,600	128	34,59,200	
3	Civil Judge (Sr. Div.) *2	140**	37,83,500	140**	37,83,500	
4	Civil Judge (Jr. Div.) *2	140**	37,83,500	140**	37,83,500	
	Total	568	1,53,50,200	536	76,75,100	
Total Cost (*27025 per sq. mt.) in Rs.						

** the size of one court hall will be between 70-80 sq. mt. in larger states and 60-70 sq. mt. in smaller states.

Additional Facilities

No	Facilities		A (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Judge's Chamber (including toilets)	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	Existing State Norms and CPWD Handbook
		Addl. District Judge/CJM	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)*2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.) *2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
2	Office Room	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	

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		Addl. District Judge/CJM	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)*2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)*2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
3	Conference/Meeting Room	1 in each District Level Court	70	18,91,750	60	16,21,500	
		1 in each Taluka Level Court	60	16,21,500	50	13,51,250	
4	Judge's Library		100	27,02,500	90	24,32,250	
5	Lawyer's Library		145	39,18,625	120	32,43,000	
6	Record Room/Malkhana		230	62,15,750	230	62,15,750	
7	Waiting Room		100	27,02,500	100	27,02,500	
8	Computer Room		30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
9	Canteen		70	18,91,750	70	18,91,750	
10	Bar Room		80	2,10,62,000	60	16,21,500	
11	Toilets (Male) (10)*4		40	10,81,000	40	10,81,000	
12	Toilet (Female) (10)*4		40	10,81,000	40	10,81,000	
13	Lockup		20	5,40,500	20	5,40,500	
14	Total Area		1185	3,20,24,625	1090	2,94,57,250	
Total Cost (*27025 per sq. mt.)							

One Court Complex with 6 court halls and additional facilities					
Sl. No.	**Infrastructure**	**A (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**	**B (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**
1	6 Court Halls	568	1,53,50,200	536	76,75,100
2	Additional Facility	1185	3,20,24,625	1090	2,94,57,250
Total Built Up Area		**1753**	**4,73,74,825**	**1626**	**3,71,32,350**
Total Cost (*27025 per sq. mt.)					

3. Court Complex with 8 Court Rooms

A court complex with 8 court halls may include 1 court of the Principal District Judge, 2 courts of the Additional District Judge and 2 courts of the Civil Judge (Sr. Div.) and 3 courts of Civil Judge (Jr. Div.) The number toilets will be increased to 2 for females 2 for males on each floor with a total of 6 toilets for women and 6 toilets for men.

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Court Halls

No.	Category	A (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Principal District Judge/DJ	144	38,91,600	128	34,59,200	NCMS and State Information
2	Addl. District Judge/CJM*2	288 **	77,83,200	256**	69,18,400	
3	Civil Judge (Sr. Div.) *2	140**	37,83,500	140**	37,83,500	
4	Civil Judge (Jr. Div.) *3	210**	56,75,250	210**	56,75,250	
	Total	782	2,11,33,550	734	1,98,36,350	

** the size of one court hall for ADJ will be between 144-150 sq. mt. and 128-134 sq. mt. and for Civil Judge 70-80 sq. mt. in larger states and 60-70 sq. mt. in smaller states.

Additional Facilities

No.	Facilities		A (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Judge's Chamber (including toilet)	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	Existing State Norms and CPWD Handbook
		Addl. District Judge/CJM *2	40	10,81,000	30	8,10,750	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)*2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)*3	45	12,16,125	45	12,16,125	
2	Office Room	Principal District Judge/DJ	15	4,05,375	15	4,05,375	
		Addl. District Judge/CJM *2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)*2	30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.) *3	45	12,16,125	45	12,16,125	
3	Conference/ Meeting Room	1 in each District Level	70	18,91,750	60	16,21,500	

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		Court					
		1 in each Taluka Level Court	60	16,21,500	50	13,51,250	
4	Judge's Library		100	27,02,500	90	24,32,250	
5	Lawyer's Library		145	39,18,625	120	32,43,000	
6	Record Room/Malkhana		230	62,15,750	230	62,15,750	
7	Waiting Room		100	27,02,500	100	27,02,500	
8	Computer Room		30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
9	Canteen		70	18,91,750	70	18,91,750	
10	Bar Room		80	21,62,000	60	16,21,500	
11	Toilets (Male) (10)*6		60	16,21,500	60	16,21,500	
12	Toilet (Female) (10)*6		60	16,21,500	60	16,21,500	
13	Lockup		20	5,40,500	20	5,40,500	
14	Total Area		1280	3,45,92,000	1190	3,21,59,750	

One Court Complex with 8 court halls and additional facilities					
No.	**Infrastructure**	**A (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**	**B (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**
1	8 Court Halls	782	2,11,33,550	734	1,98,36,350
2	Additional Facility	1280	3,45,92,000	1190	3,21,59,750
Total		**2062**	**5,57,25,550**	**1924**	**5,19,96,100**
Total Cost in Rs. (*27025)					

4. Court Complex with 10 Court Rooms

A court complex with 10 court rooms may have 1 court of the Principal District Judge, 3 court of the Additional District Judge and 3 courts of the Civil Judge (Sr. Div.) and 3 courts of Civil Judge (Jr. Div.) The number toilets will be increased to 10 for Women and 10 for Men.

Court Halls

S. No.	**Category**	**A (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**	**B (sq. mt.)**	**Unit Cost* (in Rs.)**	**Basis for Suggested Norms**
1	Principal District Judge/DJ	144	38,91,600	128	34,59,200	NCMS and State Information
2	Addl. District Judge/CJM*3	450**	1,21,61,250	384**	1,03,77,600	
3	Civil Judge (Sr. Div.) *3	210**	56,75,250	210**	56,75,250	
4	Civil Judge (Jr.	210**	56,75,250	210**	56,75,250	

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	Div.) *3					
	Total	**1014**	**2,74,03,350**	**932**	**2,51,87,300**	
Total Cost in Rs. (*27025)						

** the size of one court hall for ADJ will be between 144-150 sq. mt. and 128-134 sq. mt. and for Civil Judge 70-80 sq. mt. in larger states and 60-70 sq. mt. in smaller states.

Additional Facilities

Sl. No	Facilities		A (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	B (sq. mt.)	Unit Cost* (in Rs.)	Basis for Suggested Norms
1	Judge's Chamber (including toilets)	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	Existing State Norms and CPWD Handbook
		Addl. District Judge/CJM *3	60	16,21,500	45	12,16,125	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)*3	45	12,16,125	45	12,16,125	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)*3	45	12,16,125	45	12,16,125	
2	Office Room	Principal District Judge/DJ	20	5,40,500	15	4,05,375	
		Addl. District Judge/CJM *3	60	16,21,500	45	12,16,125	
		Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)*3	45	12,16,125	45	12,16,125	
		Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)*3	45	12,16,125	45	12,16,125	
3	Conference /Meeting Room	1 in each District Level Court	70	18,91,750	60	16,21,500	
		1 in each Taluka Level Court	60	16,21,500	50	13,51,250	
4	Judge's Library		100	27,02,500	90	24,32,250	
5	Lawyer's Library		145	39,18,625	120	32,43,000	
6	Record Room/Malkhana		230	62,15,750	230	62,15,750	
7	Waiting Room		100	27,02,500	100	27,02,500	
8	Computer Room		30	8,10,750	30	8,10,750	
9	Canteen		70	18,91,750	70	18,91,750	
10	Bar Room		80	21,62,000	60	16,21,500	
11	Toilets (Male) (10)*10		100	27,02,500	100	27,02,500	

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12	Toilet (Female) (10)*10	100	27,02,500	100	27,02,500	
13	Lockup	20	5,40,500	20	5,40,500	
14	**Total Area**	**1445**	**3,90,51,125**	**1330**	**3,59,43,250**	

One Court Complex with 10 court halls and additional facilities					
Sl. No.	**Infrastructure**	**A (sq. mt.)**		**B (sq. mt.)**	
1	10 Court Halls	1014	**2,74,03,350**	932	**2,51,87,300**
2	Additional Facility	1445	**3,90,51,125**	1330	**3,59,43,250**
Total Built Up Area		**2459**	**6,64,54,475**	**2262**	**6,11,30,550**
Total Cost in Rs. (*27025)					

Other General Suggestions

A court building may incorporate a number of facilities in addition those mentioned above to address the needs of judges, lawyers and litigants such as accessible lift[5], ramps[6], steps and stairs[7], handrails[8] etc. Circulation area may be determined based on the existing State PWD norms or reference may be made to the CPWD norms[9].

[5] **Accessible Lift**: A minimum of one 13 passenger lift is required having all barrier free provision. As provided in 'A handbook of planning of office buildings', published by Directorate General, Central Public Works Department, February, 2013 page 54.

[6] **Ramps:** Gentle slope: 1:12 max. 1800 x 1800 landing after 9m of travel distance.• Width: 1800mm or more. • Handrails to be on both sides and at two levels – 760mm and 900mm. Extend 300mm beyond top and bottom of ramp.• Warning tile should be placed at 300mm before and the ramp edges. As provided in 'A handbook of planning of office buildings', published by Directorate General, Central Public Works Department, February, 2013 page 51.

[7] **Steps and Stair:** Uniform risers: 150mm and tread: 300mm. • Stair edges should have 50mm wide, bright/ contrast colour band• Maximum height of a flight between landings to be 1200mm. • Landing should be 1200mm clear of any door swing. • The steps should have an unobstructed width of at least 1200mm. • Continuous handrails on both sides including the wall (if any) and at two levels 760mm and 900mm.• Warning tile to be placed 300mm at the beginning and at the end of all stairs.• Nosing should be avoided. As provided in 'A handbook of planning of office buildings', published by Directorate General, Central Public Works Department, February, 2013 page 51.

[8] **Handrails:** Handrails/ Grab bars are extremely important features and must be designed to be easy to grasp and to provide a firm and comfortable grip so that the hand can slide along the rail without obstruction. Handrails should be circular with a diameter of 38mm, at least 50mm clear two levels –760mm and 900mm form the finished floor, extend by at least 300mm.As provided in 'A handbook of planning of office buildings', published by Directorate General, Central Public Works Department, February, 2013 page 51.

[9] **Circulation Area:** Corridors should have an unobstructed width of 1800mm.• Level differences should be beveled.• Thresholds and gratings should not be more that 10mm.• Protruding objects (more that 100mm form the wall) to be placed either in a niche or above 2100mm form the floor.• Open spaces below ramps, escalator and stairs should be blocked out completely by protective guard rails, raised curbs or marked with a tactile surface. As provided in 'A handbook of planning of office buildings', published by Directorate General, Central Public Works Department, February, 2013 page 54.

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Annex B

Comparative Table of Sanctioned Strength, Pendency of Subordinate Judiciary and Population of States

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Sanctioned Strength	Pendency	Population
1	Uttar Pradesh	3204	6328599	199.58
2	Maharashtra	2096	3356841	112.37
3	Madhya Pradesh	2021	1343627	72.59
4	Bihar	1828	1685888	103.8
5	Gujarat	1496	1633677	60.38
6	Karnataka	1303	1389022	61.13
7	Tamil Nadu	1257	992009	72.13
8	Rajasthan	1223	1442777	68.62
9	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	987	933714	84.66
10	West Bengal and A & N Island	967	1794664	91.72
11	Orissa	862	1031961	41.94
12	Delhi	799	621465	16.73
13	Punjab	674	568896	27.7
14	Jharkhand	672	334409	32.96
15	Haryana	644	635776	25.35
16	Kerala	534	1154908	33.38
17	Assam	428	227355	31.16
18	Chhattisgarh	398	271830	25.54
19	Uttarakhand	291	214819	19.11
20	Jammu & Kashmir	253	117306	12.54
21	Himachal Pradesh	159	212412	6.85
22	Tripura	107	25050	3.67
23	Meghalaya	97	7008	2.96
24	Mizoram	63	3316	1.09
25	Goa	55	40175	1.45
26	Manipur	49	9882	2.72
27	Nagaland	34	NA	1.98
28	Chandigarh	30	40247	1.05
29	Arunachal Pradesh	28	NA	1.38
30	Pondicherry	26	27081	1.24
31	Sikkim	23	1460	0.6
32	D & N Haveli AND Daman & Diu	7	5283	0.58
33	Lakshadweep	3	89	0.06

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