

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No †3375

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 05TH AUGUST, 2022

Gram Nyalayas in Madhya Pradesh

†3375. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:

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

- (a) the names of places where Gram Nyayalayas and Nyay Panchayats are operational in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) the details of such Nyay Panchayats in tribal and hilly areas of Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;
- (c) the nature of cases being heard in these Gram Nyayalayas;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to widen the jurisdiction of these Gram Nyayalayas and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has analysed the success rate of these Gram Nyayalayas and Nyay Panchayats; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (c): To provide access to justice to the citizen at their door steps, the Central Government has enacted the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008. In terms of Section 3 (1) of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, the State Governments are responsible for establishing Gram Nyayalayas in consultation with the respective High Courts. However, the Act does not make setting up of Gram

Nyayalayas mandatory. The Gram Nyayalayas Act provides for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas for every Panchayat at intermediate level or a group of contiguous Panchayats at intermediate level in a district or where there is no Panchayat at intermediate level in any State, for a group of contiguous group Panchayats. Gram Nyayalayas are deemed to be a Court of Judicial Magistrate of First Class with civil and criminal jurisdiction as provided in the Schedule to the Act. Central Government and State Government have the power to add or omit any item in such Schedules. As per the date made available by the State Government/High Court of Madhya Pradesh the name of the places where Gram Nyayalayas are functional is *Annexed*.

(d) : No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(e) & (f): As per data uploaded on the Gram Nyayalaya Portal 34,167 cases (1,076 civil and 33,091 criminal cases) were disposed of in these Gram Nyayalayas from April, 2021 to March 2022.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) OF LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3375 FOR ANSWER ON 5TH AUGUST, 2022.**

Sl. No.	Name of District	Location
1	Alirajpur	Jobat
2	Anuppur	Kotma
3	Ashoknagar	Chanderi
4	Barwani	Sendhwa
5	Betul	Multai
6	Bhind	Lahar
7	Bhopal	Berasiya
8	Chhatarpur	Bijawar
9	Chhindwara	Pandhurna
10	Damoh	Hatta
11	Datia	Seodha
12	Dewas	Kannod
13	Dhar	Manawar
14	Guna	Chachoda
15	Gwalior	Dabra
16	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur
17	Jabalpur	Patan
18	Jhabua	Thandla
19	Mandsaur	Garoth
20	Morena	Ambah
21	Narsinghpur	Gadarwara
22	Neemuch	Manasa
23	Panna	Pawai
24	Raisen	Bareli
25	Rajgarh	Biora
26	Ratlam	Jaora
27	Rewa	Sirmour
28	Sagar	Khurai
29	Satna	Nagod
30	Sehore	Budni
31	Seoni	Lakhnadon
32	Shahdol	Jisinghnagar
33	Shajapur	Agar
34	Shivpuri	Karera
35	Sidhi	Majholi
36	Balaghat	Balaghat
37	Tikamgarh	Niwari
38	Ujjain	Mahidpur
39	Vidisha	Sironj
40	Mandleshwar	Bhikangaon
41	Alirajpur	Alirajpur
42	Anuppur	Anuppur

43	Ashoknagar	Ashoknagar
44	Balaghat	Balaghat
45	Barwani	Barwani
46	Betul	Betul
47	Bhind	Bhind
48	Bhopal	Bhopal
49	Burhanpur	Burhanpur
50	Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur
51	Chhindwara	Chhindwara
52	Damoh	Damoh
53	Datia	Datia
54	Dewas	Dewas
55	Dhar	Dhar
56	Dindori	Dindori
57	Khandwa	Khandwa
58	Guna	Guna
59	Gwalior	Gwalior
60	Harda	Harda
61	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad
62	Indore	Indore
63	Jabalpur	Jabalpur
64	Jhabua	Jhabua
65	Katni	Katni
66	Mandla	Mandla
67	Mandsaur	Mandsaur
68	Morena	Morena
69	Narsinghpur	Narsinghpur
70	Neemuch	Neemuch
71	Panna	Panna
72	Raisen	Raisen
73	Rajgarh	Rajgarh
74	Ratlam	Ratlam
75	Rewa	Rewa
76	Sagar	Sagar
77	Satna	Satna
78	Sehore	Sehore
79	Seoni	Seoni
80	Shahdol	Shahdol
81	Shajapur	Shajapur
82	Sheopur	Sheopur
83	Shivpuri	Shivpuri
84	Sidhi	Sidhi
85	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh
86	Ujjain	Ujjain
87	Umaria	Umaria
88	Vidisha	Vidisha
89	Mandleshwar	Mandleshwar

