

Scheme for Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms

Last updated: 13-08-2024

A Plan Scheme for Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms is being implemented by the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms since 2013. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is being extended for undertaking action research / evaluation / monitoring studies, organizing seminars / conferences / workshops, capacity building for research and monitoring activities, publication of report/material, promotion of innovative programmes / activities in the areas of Justice Delivery, Legal Research and Judicial Reforms. From the financial year 2021-22 onwards, the Scheme was incorporated under the “non-scheme” component of Department of Justice.

Reputed institutions working in the field of justice delivery, legal education and research and judicial reforms may apply as per the Scheme guidelines. The Guidelines prescribed format and other details about the Scheme for Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms can be accessed below :

[Call for New Proposals](#)

PDF: [Click Here](#)

[Scope of Scheme](#)

– A Plan Scheme for Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms is being implemented by the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms since 2013. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is being extended for undertaking action research / evaluation / monitoring studies, organizing seminars / conferences / workshops, capacity building for research and monitoring activities, publication of report/material, promotion of innovative programmes / activities in the areas of Justice Delivery, Legal Research and Judicial Reforms. From the financial year 2021-22 onwards, the Scheme was incorporated under the “non-scheme” component of Department of Justice.

[Eligible Implementing Authorities](#)

– The eligible implementing authorities for the Scheme are Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Indian Institute(s) of Management (IIMs), Indian Law Institute (ILI), National Law Universities (NLUs), National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), National Judicial Academy (NJA), State Judicial Academies (SJAs) and other reputed institutions working in the field of justice delivery, legal education and research and judicial reforms.

[Guidelines](#)

PDF: [Click Here](#)

– Under the Scheme for Action Research and Studies on Judicial Reforms, financial assistance shall be extended for undertaking action research/evaluation/monitoring studies, organizing seminars/conferences/workshops, capacity building for research and monitoring activities, publication of report/ material, promotion of innovative programmes/activities in the areas of Justice Delivery, Legal Research and Judicial Reforms.

Objectives:

The objectives of the scheme are to promote research and studies on the issues related to the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms being implemented by the Department of Justice.

Projects/Activities eligible for financial assistance:

Financial assistance shall be given to the eligible implementing agencies by the Department of Justice for the following projects/activities in the fields of Justice Delivery, Legal Research and Judicial Reforms:

- To undertake action research I evaluation studies.
- To organise seminars I workshops/ conferences.
- To undertake capacity building activity for research and monitoring activities.
- To undertake publication of report/material.
- To undertake promotion of innovative programmes/activities.
- To undertake any other project/activity for the promotion of issues related to the National Mission to be decided by the Project Sanctioning Committee.

Eligible Implementing agencies

Indian Institute of Public Administration, Administrative Staff College of India, Indian Institute/s of Management, Indian Law Institute, National Law Universities, National Council of Applied Economic Research, National Judicial Academy, State Judicial Academies and other reputed institutions working in the field of justice delivery, legal education and research and judicial reforms.

The Project Sanctioning Committee shall be empowered to allow any Government or Government aided Institute/Organisation as eligible implementing agency, if found suitable for undertaking project/activity permissible under the scheme.

Pattern of Assistance

Financial assistance shall be given, on agreed terms and conditions, to the eligible implementing agency on the basis of Project Proposal submitted by such agency indicating the project cost.

The financial assistance may be given in instalments and at least 10% of the project cost may be kept for payment as final instalment on acceptance of the final project report by the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms, Department of Justice.

The financial assistance would be limited to actual expenditure incurred by the grantee institution, subject to overall ceiling of Rs.25.00 lakhs.In exceptional cases, however, where the scope of the Project is sufficiently wide, sample size is large and Project is for longer duration, the Project Sanctioning Committee may relax this ceiling.

Project Proposal

The project proposal shall be invited by the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms, Department of Justice from the selected implementing agencies for identified subjects which shall include following informations as terms and conditions of the project:

- Title of the project
- Name of the implementing agency
- Details of Principal Coordinator (Name, Designation and Research Experience)
- Objectives
- Methodology

- Duration (with specific timelines for initiation of project, submission of interim progress report, presentation before submission of final report and submission of final report)
- Project cost with detailed break up:

Project Sanctioning Committee

All project proposals shall be placed before the Project Sanctioning Committee for consideration and approval. The composition of the Project Sanctioning Committee shall be as under:

Secretary, Department of Justice – Chairman
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, DoJ – Member
Secretary General, Supreme Court – Member
Joint Secretary and Mission Director, DoJ – Member
Joint Secretary, Law Commission of India – Member
Director, Indian Law Institute – Member
Director, National Judicial Academy – Member
Director/Deputy Secretary (National Mission), DoJ – Member Secretary

While considering the proposals from Indian Law Institute (ILI) and National Judicial Academy (NJA), the Directors of the concerned Institute / Academy shall recuse from deliberations of Project Sanctioning Committee in respect of their proposals.

Procedure for Approval of the Project

The invited Proposals from the selected institutes/organisations on the identified subjects shall be placed before Project Sanctioning Committee for consideration and approval. The decision of Project Sanctioning Committee shall be final and binding. The approved Project Proposals shall then be submitted to the Integrated Finance Division of Ministry of Law and Justice for approving the project/s and release of funds. Each instalment shall be released on the approval of Integrated Finance Division.

Utilisation Certificate

The implementing agency shall be required to submit Utilisation Certificate, as prescribed by the Department of Justice, for the funds received from the Department of Justice for undertaking the project.

Dispute Redressal

Any dispute relating to any project shall be decided by the Secretary (Justice) and Mission Leader, National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms, Department of Justice, which shall be binding on the implementing agency.

(Sd/-) Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

[List of Action Research Topics](#)

PDF – [Click Here \(PDF 510KB\)](#) (Published Date: 16.10.2023)

[Project Sanctioning Committee](#)

Project Sanctioning Committee headed by Secretary (Justice) considers the project proposals and approves the research projects. Project Sanctioning Committee consists of members from Supreme Court, Indian Law

Institute, National Judicial Academy, Law Commission of India and Internal Finance Department. Rs.25.00 lakh is the maximum limit of the project cost.

Implementation

Year	Number of Proposals RECEIVED by Department of Justice	Proposals accepted by Project Sanctioning Committee (PSC)
2013	Scheme Launched	Scheme Launched
2014	10	3
2015	23	11
2016	11	4
2017	21	4
2018	33	12
2019	51	8
2020	17	2
2021	15	5
2022	–	–
2023	50	2
Total	231	51

Total Number of Projects completed and accepted (till 31.06.2024): 44

Project Reports

Final Reports

Sanction Orders

- [Year 2024-25](#)
- [Year 2023-24](#)
- [Year 2022-23](#)
- [Year 2021-22](#)
- [Year 2019-20](#)
- [Year 2018-19](#)
- [Year 2017-18](#)
- [Year 2016-17](#)

Registration link for NGO's/VO's/Registered Companies

*** REGISTRATION STEPS FOR NGO'S/VO'S/REGISTERED COMPANIES**

Step1:- NITI Aayog NGO darpan Portal (Registration for Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/ Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Registered Companies & Institutions for approved action research projects) – [Click here](#)

Step2:- DOJ GRANT-IN-AID PORTAL (DOJ Registration for approved Action Research Project) – [Click here](#)

DETAILS OF REGISTERED NGOS/VOS/REGISTERED COMPANIES ON NGO DARPAN PORTAL FOR PROJECT(S) UNDER “ACTION RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON JUDICIAL REFORMS” :

1. Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy, New Delhi
2. DAKSH Society, Bengaluru
3. M/s. Market Xcel Data Matrix Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

List of Ongoing projects

S.No	Agency	Project Title
1	Delhi Judicial Academy	To identify the Reasons for delay in disposal of cases and evaluate Capacity gap to manage the pendency of cases in District & Subordinate Courts of Delhi
2	National Law University Delhi	The Commercial Court Guide (India) 2021
3	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	Role of Clinical Legal Education in improving the quality of legal education and increasing access to justice to the marginalized in the State of Gujarat
4	Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla	Role of Pro-bono Lawyering in Ensuring Access to Justice: A Study with Special Reference to State of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Union Territory of Chandigarh and Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir
5	Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	A Study on Functioning of Commercial Courts in the Southern Region of India for Improving Ease of Doing Business
6	KIIT Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar	“Mapping Global Best Practices in Pendency Reduction to Indian Judicial System and Tracing the Way Forward: An In-depth Empirical Engagement with Select Courts of India”
7	Aapti Institute, Bengaluru	“E-filing as a modern case institution mechanism: A grounded analysis of functioning , adoption and challenges”