Polity & Governance · GS - II

“Access to justice is an essential component of the rule of law. Discuss how judicial infrastructure and decentralisation can improve justice delivery in India.”

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 18/10/2026	GS - II	Polity & Governance

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Access to justice, rule of law, judicial infrastructure, High Court benches, geographical barriers, affordability, case pendency, judicial vacancies, e-Courts, legal aid, judicial reforms.

Model Answer

Introduction

Access to justice means that every individual can obtain fair, affordable and timely legal remedies. It is essential for protecting fundamental rights and maintaining the rule of law.

Main Body

Role of Judicial Infrastructure and Decentralisation

1. Geographical accessibility: Regional benches and local courts reduce travel distances and expenses for litigants.
2. Faster justice delivery: Adequate courtrooms, judges and staff can improve case management and reduce delays.
3. Digital access: E-Courts, online filing and virtual hearings can help overcome geographical barriers.
4. Legal aid: Free legal services enable economically weaker sections to seek remedies.

5. Public confidence: Accessible and transparent judicial institutions strengthen trust in the justice system.

Challenges

Judicial vacancies, infrastructure shortages, digital illiteracy and unequal access to legal assistance continue to affect justice delivery.

Conclusion

Improving judicial infrastructure, expanding legal aid and using technology effectively can make justice more accessible, timely and inclusive. Judicial decentralisation should be supported by adequate resources and consistent legal standards.

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