# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1388 ANSWERED ON 14/12/2023

#### VACANCIES IN SUBORDINATE COURTS

#### 1388. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA:

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

- (a) the number of vacancies in the subordinate courts, State-wise;
- (b) the number of judges recruited in subordinate courts in the last five years, State-wise and year-wise; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to fill these vacancies expeditiously?

#### ANSWER

### MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE

#### (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

- (a): At present, there are 5,443 vacancies of judicial officers in the subordinate courts. The detailed, State-wise statement of vacancies in subordinate courts is at *Annexure-I*.
- (b)& (c): As far as the recruitment in Subordinate courts is concerned, the Central Government does not have any direct role under the Constitution in the selection and appointment of judicial officers in District/ subordinate judiciary. As per the Constitutional framework, in exercise of powers conferred under proviso to Article 309 read with Articles 233 and 234 of the Constitution, the respective State Governments in consultation with their High Courts frame the rules and regulations regarding the issues of recruitment of Judicial Officers in the respective State Judicial Service. Thus, the recruitment of judicial officers in the Subordinate Courts is the responsibility of the High Courts and State Governments concerned. In some States, the respective High Courts undertake the recruitment process, whereas in other States, the High Courts do it in consultation with the State Public Service Commissions.

In its orders of 04th January, 2007 in Malik Mazhar case, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has devised a process and time frame to be followed for the filling up of vacancies in subordinate judiciary which stipulates that the process for recruitment of judges in the subordinate courts would commence on 31st March of a calendar year and end by 31st October of the same year. The Supreme Court has permitted State Governments / High Courts for variations in the time schedule in case of any difficulty based on the peculiar geographical and climatic conditions in the State or other relevant conditions.

Further, in compliance of the above directions of the Supreme Court, Department of Justice forwarded a copy of the Malik Mazhar judgement to Registrars General of all High Courts for necessary action. Registrar Generals of all High Courts have been requested at regular intervals to expedite the filling up of vacancies in subordinate judiciary as mandated under the Malik Mazhar case.

Sanctioned and working strength of judicial officers in District and Subordinate Courts has increased during the last five years, details of which are as under:

As on	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
30.09.2018	22,644	17,509
11.12.2023	25,439	19,996

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## STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1388 FOR ANSWER ON 14.12.2023 REGARDING 'VACANCIES IN SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Vacant position of Judicial Officer in District and Subordinate Courts as on 11.12.2023

Sl. No.	States & UTs	Total Vacancy	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	
3.	Assam	46	
4.	Bihar	473	
5.	Chandigarh	1	
6.	Chhattisgarh	139	
7.	D & N Haveli	1	
8.	Daman & Diu	0	
9.	Delhi	89	
10.	Goa	10	
11.	Gujarat	545	
12.	Haryana	208	
13.	Himachal Pradesh	21	
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	94	
15.	Jharkhand	193	
16.	Karnataka	225	
17.	Kerala	91	
18.	Ladakh	7	
19.	Lakshadweep	1	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	294	
21.	Maharashtra	250	
22.	Manipur	10	
23.	Meghalaya	42	
24.	Mizoram	33	
25.	Nagaland	10	
26.	Odisha	205	
27.	Puducherry	19	
28.	Punjab	212	
29.	Rajasthan	296	
30.	Sikkim	12	
31.	Tamil Nadu	331	
32.	Telangana	115	
33.	Tripura	20	
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1247	
35.	Uttarakhand	27	
36.	West Bengal	83*	
37.	Andaman and Nicobar		
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Source: MIS portal, Department of Justice.

<sup>\*</sup>No separate sanctioned strength exists in respect of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the same is included in the total Sanctioned Strength, appearing in the designated column coming under the heading West Bengal.