

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †821

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH JUNE, 2019.

Corruption in Judicial Service

†821. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) whether regular monitoring of the judges of the district courts/high courts are being done to check corruption in judicial service and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the number of judges of district courts who have been compulsorily retired particularly by Delhi High Court or put a ban on their judicial power during the last three years till date; and**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to work out any concrete policy to save judicial service from corruption and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS &
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)**

(a): The issue of checking corruption in the judiciary is to be addressed by the judiciary itself, as it is an independent organ under the Indian Constitution. Accountability in higher judiciary is maintained through “*in-house procedure*” adopted by the Supreme Court in Full Court meeting held on 7th May, 1997. As per the “*In-house procedure*” Chief Justice of India is competent to receive complaints against the conduct of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justices of the High Courts. Similarly, the Chief Justices of the High Courts are competent to receive complaints against the conduct of High Court Judges. Further, as per Article 235 of the Constitution of India, the control over District Courts and Courts subordinate thereto vests in the High Court.

Complaints and representations regarding allegation of corruption received are dealt with by the Chief Justice of India or to the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, as the case may be, for appropriate action. Similarly, complaints / representations against

member of Subordinate Judiciary received are forwarded to the Registrar General of the concerned High Court, for appropriate action.

(b) As per the information made available by Delhi High Court, no judge of district courts is compulsorily retired during last three years due to corruption charges.

(c): Does not arise in view of (a) above.
