

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1710**

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 11.02.2022

Supreme Court Collegium

**1710. SHRIKANUMURU RAGHU RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:
SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken up the demand for more women Judges with the Supreme Court Collegium in view of the under-representation of women in all the courts in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the recommendations made in this regard; and
- (c) whether the inclusion of more women as judges and lawyers in the country will substantially improve the justice delivery system and women can bring a different perspective to the law enriching the legal field, if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (c): Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts is made under Articles 124, 217 and 224 of the Constitution of India, which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons. As per Memorandum of Procedure for appointment of Judges of High Court, the Chief Justice of High Court is required to initiate the proposal in consultation with two senior most Judges. The Government has therefore been requesting the Chief Justices of High

Courts that while sending proposals for appointment of Judges, due consideration be given to suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities and Women to ensure social diversity in appointment of Judges in High Courts. As per Constitutional framework, the selection and appointment of Judges in Subordinate Courts is the responsibility of the concerned High Courts and State Governments. More women Judges and lawyers is expected to add to social diversity of the overall justice delivery system.
