GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †917 TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH NOVEMBER, 2024

VACANCIES OF JUDGES

†917. SHRI IMRAN MASOOD:

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI K GOPINATH:

SHRI SUDHAKAR SINGH:

DR. M K VISHNU PRASAD:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the current status of judicial vacancies in various courts across the country and the impact on the functioning of the judiciary;
- (b) the total number of vacancies for judges in district courts and high courts, State-wise including district courts and subordinate courts in Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether the Government has evaluated the impact of the vacancies on a large number of pending cases in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken to expedite the appointment of judges to fill these vacancies, including any proposed reforms in the appointment process indicating the number of vacancies of judges filled in various courts during the last five years, State-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government has plans to increase the strength of judges in line with the growing population of each State and case load, and what criteria are being used to determine this need?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (c): The status of sanctioned strength, working strength and vacancies of Judges across the country as on 21.11.2024, is as under:

S. No.	Name of Court	Sanctioned Strength	Vacancy
1	Supreme Court	34	02
2	High Courts	1122	364
3	District and Subordinate Courts	25725	5245

Further, the details of sanctioned strength and vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts and District and Subordinate Courts(State/UT wise) including in the State of Tamil Nadu are at *Annexure-II* and *Annexure-II* respectively.

The statement showing posts of Judges filled up during the last five years in the Supreme Court is as under:

S.	Name of the	Year							
No.	Court	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
							(as on 21.11.2024)		
1	Supreme Court	10		09	03	14	3		

Further, a statement in regard to appointment of Judges during the past five years in various High Courts is at *Annexure-III*. A statement showing sanctioned strength and vacancies over the last five years in District and Subordinate Courts, State wise is at *Annexure-IV*.

The Government is aware of the impact of the vacancies on the status of pendency in the country. However, the vacancy of judges is not the sole reason, affecting the disposal of cases in courts. The disposal of cases in courts is also affected by several other factors which, inter-alia, include availability of physical infrastructure and supporting court staff, complexity of facts involved, nature of evidence, co-operation of stake holders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants and proper application of rules and procedures. Other factors that lead to delay in disposal of cases include lack of prescribed timeframe by respective courts for disposal of various kinds of cases, frequent adjournments and lack of adequate arrangement to monitor, track and bunch cases for hearing.

(d) to (e): Filling up of vacant positions in the case of District and Subordinate courts is the responsibility of the High Courts and State Governments concerned. 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 Government in consultation with the High Court frames the rules and regulations regarding the appointment and recruitment of Judicial Officers in the respective State Judicial Service. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order passed in January 2007 in the Malik Mazhar Sultan case, has inter-alia, stipulated certain timelines, which are to be followed by the States and the respective High Courts for recruitment of judges in District and Subordinate Courts.

Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts are appointed under Article 124, 217 and 224 of the Constitution of India and according to the procedure laid down in

the Memorandum of Procedure (MoP) prepared in 1998 pursuant to the Supreme Court Judgmentof October 6, 1993 (Second Judges case) read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28,1998 (Third Judges case).

As per the MoP, the responsibility for initiation of proposals for appointment of Judges in the High Courts vests with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, in consultation with two senior-most puisne Judges of the High Court. For appointments to the High Courts, under the MOP, the views of concerned State Government are also obtained. The recommendations also have to be considered in the light of such other reports as may be available to the Government in respect of the names under consideration. The recommendations of the High Court Collegium, the State Governments and the Government of India are then forwarded to the Supreme Court Collegium (SCC) for advice. Only those persons are appointed as Judges of High Courts, whose names have been recommended by the SCC.

Appointment of the Judges of the Constitutional Courts is a continuous, integrated and collaborative process between the Executive and the Judiciary. It requires consultation and approval from various constitutional authorities both at state and central level. While every effort is made to fill up the existing vacancies expeditiously, vacancies of Judges in High Courts do keep on arising on account of retirement, resignation or elevation of Judges and also due to increase in the strength of Judges.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †917 FOR ANSWER ON 29.11.2024 REGARDING 'VACANCIES OF JUDGES'.

Vacant Positions of Judges in the Supreme Court of India and the High Courts as on 21.11.2024

		Sanctioned strength			Wor	king stı	ength	Vacancies			
Α.	Supreme Court		34			32			2		
В.	High Court	Pmt.	Addl	Total	Pmt.	Addl	Total	Pmt.	Addl	Total	
1	Allahabad	119	41	160	81	0	81	38	41	79	
2	Andhra Pradesh	28	9	37	22	7	29	6	2	8	
3	Bombay	71	23	94	53	15	68	18	8	26	
4	Calcutta	54	18	72	33	10	43	21	8	29	
5	Chhattisgarh	17	5	22	9	7	16	8	-2	6	
6	Delhi	45	15	60	34	2	36	11	13	24	
7	Guwahati	22	8	30	19	5	24	3	3	6	
8	Gujarat	39	13	52	32	0	32	7	13	20	
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	4	17	11	0	11	2	4	6	
10	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	19	6	25	12	3	15	7	3	10	
11	Jharkhand	20	5	25	18	0	18	2	5	7	
12	Karnataka	47	15	62	44	6	50	3	9	12	
13	Kerala	35	12	47	30	15	45	5	-3	2	
14	Madhya Pradesh	40	13	53	35	0	35	5	13	18	
15	Madras	56	19	75	56	11	67	0	8	8	
16	Manipur	4	1	5	4	0	4	0	1	1	
17	Meghalaya	3	1	4	3	1	4	0	0	0	
18	Orissa	24	9	33	19	0	19	5	9	14	
19	Patna	40	13	53	35	0	35	5	13	18	
20	Punjab & Haryana	64	21	85	49	4	53	15	17	32	
21	Rajasthan	38	12	50	32	0	32	6	12	18	
22	Sikkim	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	
23	Telangana	32	10	42	24	3	27	8	7	15	
24	Tripura	4	1	5	4	1	5	0	0	0	
25	Uttarakhand	9	2	11	6	0	6	3	2	5	
	Total	846	276	1122	668	90	758	178	186	364	

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Vacant Positions of Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts as on 21.11.2024

	Sanctioned Working											
Sl.	CALAL OF THE		Working	▼7								
No.	States & UTs	Strength	Strength	Vacancy								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	618	544	74								
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	44	33	11								
3.	Assam	485	461	24								
4.	Bihar	2019	1536	483								
5.	Chandigarh	30	30	0								
6.	Chhattisgarh	663	465	198								
7.	D & N Haveli andDaman & Diu	7	6	1								
8.	Delhi	897	803	94								
9.	Goa	50	40	10								
10.	Gujarat	1720	1185	535								
11.	Haryana	773	555	218								
12.	Himachal Pradesh	179	160	19								
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	322	277	45								
14.	Jharkhand	705	506	199								
15.	Karnataka	1375	1157	218								
16.	Kerala	610	534	76								
17.	Ladakh	17	11	6								
18.	Lakshadweep	4	4	0								
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2028	1692	336								
20.	Maharashtra	2190	1940	250								
21.	Manipur	62	49	13								
22.	Meghalaya	99	56	43								
23.	Mizoram	74	45	29								
24.	Nagaland	34	24	10								
25.	Odisha	1041	842	199								
26.	Puducherry	36	26	10								
27.	Punjab	804	723	81								
28.	Rajasthan	1641	1314	327								
29.	Sikkim	35	23	12								
30.	Tamil Nadu	1369	1023	346								
31.	Telangana	560	445	115								
32.	Tripura	133	109	24								
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3698	2717	981								
34.	Uttarakhand	298	270	28								
35.	Andaman and Nicobar*	0	-12									
36.	West Bengal*	1105	863	230								
TOTAL	č	25725	20480	5245								

Source: - MIS portal of Department of Justice.

^{*}Combined vacancy of UT Andaman & Nicobar Island and State of WB as shown against State of West Bengal

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Number of appointments made in all the High Courts since 01.01.2019 till 21.11.2024

S. No.	High Court	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Allahabad	10	4	17	13	9	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	2	7	2	14	6	3
3	Bombay	11	4	6	19	9	5
4	Calcutta	6	1	8	16	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	3	3	2	3
6	Delhi	4	0	2	17	5	0
7	Gauhati	4	0	6	2	5	0
8	Gujarat	3	7	7	0	8	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	1	2	3	0
10	Jammu& Kashmir and Ladakh	0	5	2	4	0	1
11	Jharkhand	2	0	4	1	0	1
12	Karnataka	10	10	6	6	5	0
13	Kerala	1	6	12	1	3	12
14	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	8	6	14	0
15	Madras	1	10	5	4	13	3
16	Manipur	0	1	0	0	2	0
17	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	1	0
18	Orissa	1	2	4	6	2	0
19	Patna	4	0	6	11	2	2
20	Punjab & Haryana	10	1	6	21	4	0
21	Rajasthan	3	6	8	2	9	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Telangana	3	1	7	17	3	0
24	Tripura	0	1	0	0	2	0
25	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	3	0
	Total	81	66	120	165	110	34

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 917 FOR ANSWER ON 29.11.2024 REGARDING 'VACANCIES OF JUDGES'.

Sl.No	Name of the State/UTs	As on 31.12.2018		As on 31.12.2019		As on 31.12.2020		As on 31.12.2021		As on 31.12.2022		As on 31.12.2023	
		Sanctioned Strength	Vacancies										
1	Andhra Pradesh	494	49	597	68	607	97	607	116	607	73	618	83
2	Telangana	493	48	413	79	474	96	474	49	560	150	560	115
3	Auranchal Pradesh	30	5	41	14	41	9	41	9	41	8	44	10
4	Assam	430	47	441	29	466	54	467	31	485	60	485	46
5	Bihar	1845	640	1925	776	1936	503	1954	560	2016	667	2016	1550
6	Chandigarh	30	0	30	1	30	4	30	0	30	0	30	1
7	Chattisgarh	452	55	468	75	480	93	482	73	527	90	562	139
8	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	7	0	7	1	7	1	3	1	7	1	7	1
9	Delhi	799	258	799	118	799	151	884	192	884	203	887	89
10	Goa	50	8	50	7	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10
11	Gujarat	1506	356	1521	336	1521	369	1523	400	1582	431	1720	545
12	Haryana	651	162	772	297	772	279	772	290	772	308	772	208
13	Himachal Pradesh	159	10	175	22	175	14	175	15	179	16	179	21
14	Jammu and Kashmir	310	86	290	58	296	41	300	59	314	91	317	94
15	Ladakh					16	8	17	8	17	8	17	7
16	Jharkhand	676	216	677	216	675	131	675	152	694	186	693	181
17	Karnataka	3972	725	2703	534	1357	286	1363	276	1365	233	1375	225
18	Kerela	496	63	536	79	538	68	569	81	595	122	605	91
19	Lakshadweep	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	1
20	Madhya Pardesh	1872	511	2021	401	2021	411	2021	469	2021	372	2028	298
21	Maharashtra	2011	167	2189	247	2190	250	2190	250	2190	250	2190	250
22	Manipur	55	15	55	16	54	18	59	17	59	17	59	10

23	Meghalaya	97	58	97	48	97	48	97	48	99	48	99	42
24	Mizoram	67	21	64	18	64	21	65	23	74	33	74	33
25	Nagaland	33	7	33	8	33	7	34	10	34	10	34	10
26	Odisha	911	156	919	149	950	194	976	191	1001	234	1008	205
27	Puducherry	26	7	26	15	26	15	26	15	28	17	29	19
28	Punjab	674	144	675	96	692	99	692	85	797	208	797	212
29	Rajasthan	1337	229	1428	308	1489	197	1549	275	1587	331	1638	296
30	Sikkim	23	4	25	6	25	5	28	8	30	9	35	12
31	Tamil Nadu	1143	238	1255	175	1298	249	1316	234	1340	272	1371	331
32	Tripura	115	40	120	24	120	23	122	25	128	20	128	20
33	Uttar Pradesh	3225	1188	3416	838	3634	1053	3634	1092	3647	1173	3696	1247
34	Uttarkhand	293	59	294	66	297	42	299	28	299	30	298	27
35	West Bengal	1013	75	1014	96	1014	96	1014	96	1014	96	1014	96
36	A& N Island	11	0	0	-13	0	-13	0	-13	0	-13	0	-13
Total		25309	5647	25079	5208	24247	4929	24515	5175	25077	5764	25439	5428