

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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1387

TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 28.07.2022

Representation of women judges in the Indian judiciary

1387. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the representation of women judges in the Indian judiciary is dismal and the Supreme Court has seen only 11 women judges since its inception in 1950;
- (b) whether this is not highlighting the low representation of the fair sex in the judiciary;
- (c) if so, the reason therefor;
- (d) the details of women Judges in the Indian Judiciary, State-wise and Court-wise; and
- (e) the details of courts where representation of women judge is nil?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (e): As on 25.07.2022, 04 women Judges are working in the Supreme Court against the current sanctioned strength of 34 Judges and 96 women judges are working in various High Courts of the country against the sanctioned strength of 1108 judges. A Statement showing working strength of women Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts as on 25.07.2022 is at **Annexure-I**. The working strength of women Judges in District and Subordinate Courts as on 25.07.2022 is at **Annexure-II**.

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. However, the Government has 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.

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Working Strength of Female Judges as on 25.07.2022
A.	Supreme Court of India	04
B.	High Courts	
1	Allahabad	05
2	Andhra Pradesh	04
3	Bombay	08
4	Calcutta	07
5	Chhattisgarh	01
6	Delhi	12
7	Gauhati	02
8	Gujarat	06
9	Himachal Pradesh	02
10	J & K and Ladakh	02
11	Jharkhand	01
12	Karnataka	05
13	Kerala	06
14	Madhya Pradesh	03
15	Madras	12
16	Manipur	00
17	Meghalaya	00
18	Orissa	01
19	Patna	00
20	Punjab& Haryana	07
21	Rajasthan	02
22	Sikkim	01
23	Telangana	09
24	Tripura	00
25	Uttarakhand	00
Total		96

ANNEXURE-II**Working Strength of Women Judges in District & Subordinate Courts, State-wise as on 25.07.2022**

Sl. No.	States & Uts	Civil Judge (Junior Division)	Civil Judge (Senior Division)	District Judge
1	Andhra Pradesh	123	55	45
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7	4	1
3	Delhi	166	20	95
4	Karnataka	149	120	89
5	Puducherry	2	0	3
6	Rajasthan	260	121	126
7	Tamil Nadu	216	100	112
8	Nagaland	6	2	7
9	Telangana	131	36	50
10	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
11	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
12	Goa	15	8	5
13	Maharashtra	346	139	112
14	Sikkim	0	0	0
15	Meghalaya	14	9	9
16	Manipur	5	10	4
17	Mizoram	13	2	6
18	Assam	120	61	21
19	Bihar	256	33	38
20	Chandigarh	7	0	4
21	Chhattisgarh	99	40	44
22	Gujarat	104	74	50
23	Haryana	70	59	52
24	Himachal Pradesh	36	11	8
25	Jammu and Kashmir	37	24	8
26	Kerala	125	39	42
27	Ladakh	1	2	0
28	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
29	Madhya Pradesh	300	133	103
30	Odisha	185	114	45
31	Punjab	156	59	60
32	Tripura	20	14	4
33	Uttar Pradesh	404	170	220
34	Uttarakhand	51	33	22
35	Jharkhand	85	39	10
36	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0
37	West Bengal	210	80	40
	TOTAL	3719	1611	1435

