

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Maharashtra	2173	1937	236
22.	Manipur	55	39	16
23.	Meghalaya	97	49	48
24.	Mizoram	64	46	18
25.	Nagaland	33	27	6
26.	Odisha	917	773	144
27.	Puducherry	26	11	15
28.	Punjab	675	582	93
29.	Rajasthan	1425	1122	303
30.	Sikkim	25	19	6
31.	Tamil Nadu	1216	1087	129
32.	Telangana	413	334	79
33.	Tripura	120	95	25
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3416	2012	1404
35.	Uttarakhand	294	227	67
36.	West Bengal	1014	928	86
TOTAL		23566	17342	6224

Promotion of Hindi language in legal system

594. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to promote national Hindi language in the legal system *i.e.* in higher judicial authorities like High Courts/ Supreme Court; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government or advances made under this matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) As per Article 343(1) of the Constitution, the Official Language of Union is

Hindi in Devanagri script. It is also to be noted that there is no mention of National Language in the Constitution of India.

Article 348(1)(a) of the Constitution states that proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court, shall be in English language. Clause (2) of the Article 348 of the Constitution states that notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (a) of clause (1), the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi Language, or any other language used for any official purposes of the State, in proceedings in the High Court having its principal seat in that State.

The Cabinet Committee's decision dated 21.05.1965 has stipulated that consent of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India be obtained on any proposal relating to use of a language other than English in the High Court.

The use of Hindi in proceedings in the High Court of Rajasthan was authorized under clause (2) of Article 348 of the Constitution in 1950. After the Cabinet Committee's decision dated 21.05.1965 as mentioned above, the use of Hindi was authorized in the High Courts of Uttar Pradesh (1969), Madhya Pradesh (1971) and Bihar (1972) in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

The requests relating to use of Bengali, Tamil, Hindi, Gujarati and Kannada in the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Karnataka accordingly were forwarded to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India. Hon'ble Chief Justice of India on 18.01.2016 has conveyed that the Full Court, after extensive deliberation, disapproved the proposals, reiterating the previous resolutions on the subject which had unanimously resolved that the proposals could not be accepted.

Vacancies in High Courts

595. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether huge number of posts for the Judges in different High Courts are lying vacant till date;
- (b) if so, the number of posts of Judges lying vacant in the different High Courts separately; and
- (c) steps Government proposes to fill up the vacancies?