

Q. All India Justice Service on the lines of the Central civil services has been debated for decades and remain contentious. Discuss. (200 words)

→ All India Justice Service is proposed to recruit the Additional District Courts Judges and District Judges. On the same line as recruitment of IAS and IPS. It was first time proposed in 1958 Law Commission and also in 1978's law commission. It was debated for decades because of its benefits which could be as follow.

- ① It will ensure ^{efficient} subordinate Judiciary.
- ② Helps to address structural issues such as varying pay remuneration across states
- ③ Helps to fill vacancies faster.
- ④ Ensures standard training across states.

In current scenario according to article 233 and article 234 of Indian constitution it places recruitment of Judges in state domain.

Contention about AIJS:

- a) States get concerns that AIJS will curtail the states powers which are given to them by constitution.
- b) Another concern about judicial language which can be affected by central recruitment.
- c) Rural and Linguistic Minorities could be affected.
- d) ~~Con~~ Constitutional based concern that Through AIJS Executive will recruit Judicials which is opposite in concept of Separation of power.

~~The~~ ~~issue~~ ~~is~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~AIJS~~ ~~is~~ ~~opposed~~ ~~as~~
~~it~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~interest~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~

On this issues experts argues that increasing pay across the board and recruiting fraction of High court judges from lower judiciary can strengthen ~~the~~ the structural potential and can attract quality talent.