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## UP Presents Supplementary Budget for FY 2024-25 | Uttar Pradesh | 18 Dec 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, the **Uttar Pradesh government** presented a **Rs 17,865.72 crore [Supplementary Budget for 2024-25](#)** in the State Assembly accounting for **2.42% of the original Rs 7.36 lakh crore Budget**.

- This second Supplementary Budget brings the state's total Budget size to Rs 7,66,513.36 crore.

### Key points

- **Key Allocations:**

- **Major Department Allocations:**

- Rs 8,587.27 crore for the [Energy](#) Department.
- Rs 2,438.63 crore for the Finance Department.
- Rs 1,592.28 crore for the Family Welfare Department.
- Rs 1,001 crore for the Animal Husbandry Department.

- **Other Department Grants:**

- Rs 805 crore for the [Public Works Department \(PWD\)](#).
- Rs 505 crore for the Information Department.
- Rs 515 crore for the Primary Education Department.

- **Achievements in Employment:**

- The **State's unemployment rate reduced** from over 19% (2012-2017) to 2.4% (2024).
- Over **1,60,000 recruitments were made in the Education Department**, addressing unfilled vacancies.

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## Removal of Allahabad High Court Judge | Uttar Pradesh | 18 Dec 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, **fifty-five MPs of the [Rajya Sabha](#)** have **submitted a motion**, for removing a **Allahabad High Court Judge**, Justice Shekhar Kumar Yadav, to **[Chairman](#)** of the **[Rajya Sabha](#)**.

### Key Points

- **Procedure for Removal of Judges:**

- Under **[Articles 124 and 218](#)**, Judges of the **[Supreme Court](#)** and **[High Courts](#)** can be removed by the President on grounds of **"proved misbehaviour" or "incapacity."**

- **Removal requires a motion** passed by **both Houses of Parliament** with:
  - A majority of the total membership of the House.
  - A **special majority** of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting in the same session.
- The terms “proved misbehaviour” and “incapacity” are not defined in the Constitution.
  - **Misbehaviour** includes **wilful misconduct, corruption, lack of integrity, or moral turpitude**, as interpreted by the Supreme Court.
  - **Incapacity** refers to **physical or mental conditions preventing judicial functions**.
- **Procedure Under the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968:**
  - **Notice of Motion:**
    - Requires signatures of **at least 50 Rajya Sabha members or 100 Lok Sabha members**.
    - The Chairman or **Speaker** decides whether to admit the motion after consultation.
  - **Inquiry Committee:**
    - If the motion is admitted, a **three-member committee** is formed, including judges and a distinguished jurist.
    - The committee investigates the charges:
      - If the **judge is absolved, the motion is dropped**.
      - If **guilty, the committee's report is sent to Parliament for a vote**.
  - **Parliamentary Approval:**
    - **Both Houses must pass the motion with a special majority** for the **President** to remove the judge.
- **Current Issue:**
  - Justice Yadav made communally charged remarks at an event organized by the **Vishwa Hindu Parishad**, stating the country should be run by the wishes of the majority.
  - The **Reinstatement of Values of Judicial Life (1997)** requires judges to maintain **impartiality** and avoid actions unbecoming of their office.
  - Although the **Judges (Inquiry) Bill, 2006** (not passed) defined misbehaviour to include code violations, it also proposed minor disciplinary measures like warnings or censure for lesser misconduct.
- **Stringent Removal Process:**
  - The process ensures **judicial independence** but often results in no action against judges even when guilty.
  - The **Blackstone's Ratio principle** is better to let the guilty escape than punish the innocent, and applies to judges' removal to uphold independence.