

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.232
ANSWERED ON 10/08/2023

TYPES OF COURTS IN THE COUNTRY

232. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:

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

- (a) the total number of different types of courts running in the country, State, district and type-wise;**
- (b) whether the strength of judges is reviewed in these courts from time to time and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Government has received any proposal to increase the strength of judges in various courts including the Supreme Court and if so, the details thereof and the response of Government thereto;**
- (d) the total number of registered lawyers in various courts in the country, court and State-wise; and**
- (e) whether Government has any proposal to strengthen the system of appointment of judges, if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 232 FOR ANSWER ON 10.08.2023 REGARDING 'TYPES OF COURTS IN THE COUNTRY.

(a): As laid down by the Constitution of India, the Supreme Court of India is the apex court in the country that has been vested with original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction. Further, there are High Courts that stand at the head of a State's judicial administration. According to Article 227 of the Constitution, every High Court shall have superintendence over all courts and tribunals throughout the territories in relation to which it exercises jurisdiction. A detailed statement showing the total number of High Courts and Subordinate Courts complexes running in the country, State /District-wise is at *Annexure-I*.

(b): During the Joint Conference of Chief Justices and Chief Ministers held on 07.04.2013, a decision was taken to increase the number of Judges of the High Courts by 25%. Accordingly, during the period from 01.07.2014 to 21.03.2023 with the approval of the respective State Governments, the concerned High Courts and the Chief Justice of India, the Government has increased the Judge strength of the High Courts from 906 to 1114 i.e. by 208 posts.

The review of judges' strength in District and Subordinate courts is the responsibility of High Court and State Government concerned. The appointment, selection and recruitment of judicial officers in District and Subordinate Courts is done by the High Courts in certain States, whereas, in other States the High Courts do it in consultation with the State Public Service Commissions. The Central Government has no direct role in the matter.

(c): At present, there is a proposal to increase the judge strength of High Court of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh from 17 to 25 judges. No proposal for increase in strength of the Supreme Court is pending with the Government.

(d): As per the information provided by Department of Legal Affairs, the present status of total Advocates registered with different State Bar Council in the country, State-wise, is at *Annexure-II*.

(e): Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts is made under Articles 124, 217 and 224 of the Constitution of India and as per the procedure laid down in the Memorandum of Procedure (MoP) prepared in 1998 pursuant to the Supreme Court Judgment of October 6, 1993 (Second Judges case) read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28, 1998 (Third Judges case). 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. Government appoints only those persons as Judges of High Courts who are recommended by Supreme Court Collegium (SCC).

In case of District and Subordinate judiciary, as per constitutional provisions the respective State Governments, in consultation with their High Courts, frame the rules and regulations regarding the issue of appointment of Judicial Officers in the State Judicial Service. The Central Government has no role in the selection and appointment of judicial officers in District and Subordinate judiciary.

ANNEXURE-I**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 232 FOR ANSWER ON 10.08.2023 REGARDING 'TYPES OF COURTS IN THE COUNTRY.**

Detailed statement showing the total number of High Courts and Subordinate Courts complexes running in the country, State /District-wise.

S.No	High Court	State/Jurisdiction	Total Districts	Total District Court Complexes
1	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	74	183
2	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	13	189
3	Bombay	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2
		Daman and Diu	2	2
		Goa	2	16
		Maharashtra	40	487
4	Calcutta	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	4
		West Bengal	22	90
5	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	23	89
6	Delhi	Delhi	11	12
7	Gauhati	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4
		Assam	33	79
		Mizoram	3	12
		Nagaland	9	5
8	Gujarat	Gujarat	32	338
9	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	11	50
10	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and	20	82
		Union Territory of Ladakh	2	4
11	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	24	24
12	Karnataka	Karnataka	31	206
13	Kerala	Kerala	15	174
		Lakshadweep		
14	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	50	230
15	Madras	Puducherry	4	4
		Tamil Nadu	32	271
16	Manipur	Manipur	9	21
17	Meghalaya	Meghalaya	11	13
18	Orissa	Odisha	30	124
19	Patna	Bihar	37	80
20	Punjab & Haryana	Chandigarh	1	1
		Haryana	21	58
		Punjab	22	69
21	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	36	330
22	Sikkim	Sikkim	6	9
23	Telangana	Telangana	33	115
24	Tripura	Tripura	8	20
25	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	13	69
		Total	686	3466

Source : National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)

ANNEXURE-II

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (D) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 232 FOR ANSWER ON 10.08.2023 REGARDING 'TYPES
OF COURTS IN THE COUNTRY.**

Statement showing the present status of total Advocates enrolled with different State Bar Council.

S. NO	State Bar Council	As on Date	Total Number of Advocate
1.	Assam	--	37326
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14.03.2023	74522
3.	Telangana	03.03.2023	46555
4.	Bihar	17.03.2023	136721
5.	Chhattisgarh	04.08.2022	31429
6.	Delhi	17.03.2023	149655
7.	Gujarat	29.07.2022	108181
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.03.2023	12578
9.	Jharkhand	18.03.2023	31248
10.	Karnataka	03.07.2022	111162
11.	Kerala	30.07.2022	58770
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23.08.2022	112390
13.	Maharashtra & Goa	02.04.2021	191394
14.	Orissa	10.08.2022	58697
15.	Punjab & Haryana	20.07.2021	117423
16.	Rajasthan	03.03.2023	99597
17.	Tamil Nadu	30.07.2022	114584
18.	Uttar Pradesh	01.04.2021	400016
19.	Uttarakhand	16.03.2023	18804
20.	West Bengal	01.04.2021	86555
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	--	10589
22.	Tripura	06.08.2022	1489
23.	Manipur	02.03.2023	1974
24.	Meghalaya	16.03.2023	1422
	Total		2013081

Source: - Department of Legal Affairs