

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

**LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*94**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 08<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023**

**Setting up of Courts in North Eastern States**

**\*94. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:**

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

- (a) the details of new session/district courts as well as High Courts established in the country specially in the North Eastern States during the last five years;
- (b) whether any proposal is under consideration for establishment of more courts and appointment of more judges to dispose the large number of pending cases in the courts of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**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 (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) of  
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*94 FOR ANSWER ON 08<sup>TH</sup>  
DECEMBER, 2023.**

(a): The State of Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated in the year 2014 into the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The High Court at Hyderabad was designated as the Common High Court for the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh w.e.f., 02.06.2014 and continued to function from Hyderabad until constitution of a separate High Court for Andhra Pradesh. The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, provided for constitution of a separate High Court for the State of Andhra Pradesh, which was established vide Presidential Order dated 26.12.2018. It started functioning with its principal seat at Amaravati, from 01.01.2019.

A Circuit Bench of Calcutta High Court in Jalpaiguri was established vide Presidential Order dated 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2019.

The details of establishment of new Sessions and District Courts in respect of North Eastern States is as under:-

<b>Name of the State</b>	<b>No. of new Sessions / District Courts established during 2018-2023</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Assam	53
Manipur	3
Meghalaya	4
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	1
Sikkim	5
Tripura	5

(b) to (d): The establishment of District / Session Courts in the country lies within the domain of the State Governments, who set up such courts as per their requirement and resources, in consultation with the respective High Courts having territorial jurisdiction.

High Court Benches are established in accordance with the recommendations made by the Jaswant Singh Commission and judgment pronounced by the Apex Court in W.P.(C) No. 379 of 2000. Accordingly, setting up of Benches of a High Court is considered by the Government of India only after receipt of a complete proposal from the State Government with the consent of the Chief Justice of the High Court and the Governor of the State. The State Government has to provide requisite infrastructure and facilities for establishment of a Bench of a High Court as well as expenditure of the High Court and its Benches. At present there is no complete proposal for establishment of High Court Benches.

Appointment of the Judges of the Constitutional Courts is a continuous, integrated and collaborative process between the Executive and the Judiciary. To increase the judicial manpower, the sanctioned strength of judges of the High Courts has been increased from 906 to 1114 since 2014.

In the last five years, 01 new post of judge in Tripura High Court and 18 new posts of Judges in the Telangana High Court were created in 2021. In the year 2022, 06 new posts of Judges in the Orissa High Court and 04 new post in Himachal Pradesh High Court were created. 06 new posts of Judges in the Gauhati High Court have been created w.e.f. 06.02.2023.

The appointment of Judges and Judicial Officers in the District and Subordinate Courts falls within the domain of the High Courts and State Governments concerned and the Central Government has no direct role in the matter. The strength of subordinate judiciary has seen a marked increase with district judiciary's working strength of 15,115 judicial officers as against sanctioned strength of 19,518 in year 2014 increasing to a working strength of 20,026 as against sanctioned strength of 25,423 in year 2023. For timely appointment of judges in the district and subordinate judiciary, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, through a judicial order in January 2007 in Malik Mazhar Sultan case, stipulated certain timelines according to which the process for recruitment of judges in subordinate courts should commence on 31st March of a calendar year and end by 31st October of the same year.

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