230(1) Parliament may by law extend the jurisdiction of a High Court to, or exclude the jurisdiction of a high court from, any Union territory.

(2) Where the high court of a State exercises jurisdiction in relation to a Union territory, -

(a) Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed as empowering the legislature of the State to increase, restrict or abolish that jurisdiction;

and

(b) the reference in Article 227 to the Governor shall, in relation to any rules, forms or tables for subordinate courts in that territory, be construed as a reference to the President.

231(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding provisions of this chapter, Parliament may by law establish a common High Court for two or more States or for two or more States and a Union territory.

(2) In relation to any such High Court, -

(a) the reference in Article 227 to the Governor of the State shall be construed as a reference
to the Governors of all the States in relation to which the High Court exercises jurisdiction;

(b) the reference in Article 227 to the Governor shall, in relation to any rules, forms or tables for subordinate courts be construed as a reference to the Governor of the State in which the subordinate courts are situate; and

(c) the references in Articles 219 and 229 to the State shall be construed as a reference to the State in which the High Court has its principal seat:

Provided that if such principal seat is in a Union territory, the references in Articles 219 and 229 to the Governor, Public Service Commission, Legislature and Consolidated Fund of the State shall be construed respectively as references to the President, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament and Consolidated Fund of India."
APPENDIX - I(II)

CONSTITUTION(NINTH AMENDMENT) BILL (29 of 1995) 1996;
THE SCHEDULE

Changes prescribed in Clauses 1, 3 and 4 of Article 241

"(a) In clause (1), for "State specified in Part C of the First Schedule", substitute "Union territory", and for "such State", substitute "such territory".

(b) For clauses (3) and (4), substitute,

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and to the provisions of any law of the appropriate Legislature made by virtue of powers conferred on that Legislature by or under this Constitution, every High Court exercising jurisdiction immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Sixth Amendment) Act, 1996, in relation to any Union territory shall continue to exercise such jurisdiction in relation to that territory after such commencement.

(4) Nothing in this article derogates from the power of Parliament to extend or exclude the jurisdiction of a High Court for a State to, or from, any Union territory or part thereof."