**Hierarchy of Courts in Bangladesh**

The hierarchy of courts in Bangladesh is structured to provide a systematic framework for the administration of justice. Here's an overview of the court hierarchy:

**1. Supreme Court of Bangladesh**

**Appellate Division:** The highest court, which hears appeals from the High Court Division and other lower courts.

**High Court Division:** Deals with constitutional matters, writ petitions, and appeals from lower courts.

**2. High Courts**

The High Court Division of the Supreme Court functions as a court of original jurisdiction in certain matters but mainly acts as an appellate court for decisions from lower courts.

**3. Subordinate Courts**

**District Courts:**

These are the principal courts at the district level, handling civil and criminal cases. Each district has a District Judge.

**Additional District Courts:**

Assist the District Courts and handle cases as assigned.

**4. Magistrate Courts**

**Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Courts:** Located in metropolitan areas, dealing with criminal cases.

**Metropolitan Magistrate Courts:** Handle criminal matters in urban settings.

**Judicial Magistrate Courts:** Handle criminal cases at the district level, including both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

**5. Specialized Courts**

**Family Courts:** Handle family-related cases, including marriage, divorce, and child custody.

**Labour Courts:** Deal with disputes related to labor and employment.

**Anti-Corruption Commission Courts:** Focus on cases involving corruption and financial crimes.

**6. Tribunals**

Various specialized tribunals exist for specific types of cases, such as tax, environmental, and administrative disputes.