



**ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR  
2003**

**DISTRICT COURTS OF DELHI**

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# **CHAPTER 1**

## **ANCHORING JUSTICE AT DISTRICT LEVEL**

The District Courts of Delhi are the first level of Judiciary with which the public at large comes in direct contact. People come to the District Courts with high expectations and we strive hard to fulfill them. The dockets of the Courts are full and there is a backlog of cases but our performance shows that we have in fact reduced the pendency by 9% during the year 2003. The District Courts have been able to dispose off 11,63,792 cases in the year under review, but during the same period 10,92,952 new cases were filed. Priority is being given to cases where Senior Citizens are parties and the cases which are pending for more than 7 years.

By bringing out this Annual Report for the calendar year 2003 we have tried to put across our achievements and our strengths, the people who have made it possible to attain the targets and the future vision which will guide us in the coming year. We have also given a ringside view of the support services of the District Courts that have immensely contributed to make justice available to all.

### **1.1 HISTORY OF COURTS**

Delhi as a distinct legal entity was recognized by the Proclamation Notification No.911 dated 17.09.1912 issued by Governor General of India in Council. By this Notification, Delhi came under the immediate authority and management of the Governor General of India in Council and Mr. William Malcolm Hailey, C.I.E., I.C.S. was appointed the first Chief Commissioner of Delhi. Simultaneously the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 was enacted for enforcing the existing laws in Delhi.

## *Governor General of India in Council*

### *Proclamation Notification No. 911*

*The following territory, which is now included within the Province of the Punjab, namely that portion of District of Delhi comprising the Tahsil of Delhi and the police station of Mehrauli, shall, on and from the first day of October, 1912, be taken under the immediate authority and management of the Governor General of India in Council and formed into a Chief Commissionership, to be called the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, and Hon'ble Mr. William Malcolm Hailey, C.I.E., I.C.S. is hereby appointed to be the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, with effect from that date.*

*Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> September 1912*

*Sd.  
Governor General of India*

During the year 1913, the Delhi Judiciary consisted of:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Judge</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
1.	District & Sessions Judge	1
2.	Senior Sub-Judge	1
3.	Judge, Small Causes Court	1
4.	Registrar, Small Causes Court	1
5.	Sub-Judges	3

Originally, District Courts were located in the house of Mrs. Forster, where only eight courts could be accommodated. In 1899 few more rooms were rented in H-Abdul Rehman Atauil Rehman Building. The old building at Kashmere Gate was declared unsafe in 1949. In the year 1953 twenty-two Civil Subordinate Courts were moved to Hindu College Building (1, Skinners House), also at Kashmere Gate. The Courts continued to function in this building till 31-03-1958.

Construction of Tis Hazari Courts Building started in 1953. It was raised at a cost of Rs.85.00 Lacs. The same was inaugurated on 19-03-1958 by Chief Justice Mr. A. N. Bhandari of the then Punjab High Court. All the civil courts and many criminal courts were housed in this building. Even today Tis Hazari continues to be the principal court building in Delhi.

A smaller number of criminal courts were functioning at Parliament Street and Shahdra. The criminal courts were shifted to Patiala House from Parliament Street in March 1977. The Karkardooma Courts Complex was inaugurated on 15-05-1993 and the courts functioning at Shahdra were shifted there. The Labour Courts and Industrial tribunals having jurisdiction all over Delhi are also housed in Karkardooma Courts Complex. The Judicial Academy to train Judges and Staff members is being run from its temporary premises in this Complex. Some Courts of Civil Judges have also been shifted here.

The Rohini Courts Complex is nearing its completion. Construction work at Dwarka has already started. At Saket, construction plans have been approved.

## 1.2 ORGANISATION

### *1.2.1 DISTRICT COURTS AT TIS HAZARI*

<b>DISTRICT &amp; SESSIONS JUDGE</b>				
<b>ADJs / ASJs</b>	<b>RENT</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION BRANCHES</b>	<b>CIVIL</b>	<b>CRIMINAL</b>
Additional Sessions Judges	Rent Controller	Accounts	Senior Civil Judge	CMM
Addl. District Judges	Addl Rent Controllers	Administration	Addl. Sr. Civil Judge cum Small Causes	ACMM
MACT		Record Rooms	Civil Judges	MMs
Addl Rent Control Tribunal		Computer		Mahila Courts
Matrimonial Courts		General		
		Judicial		
		Litigation		
		Copying Agency		
		Care Taker		
		Library		
		Cash		
		R & I		
		Pool Car		
		Nazarat		

***1.2.2 PATIALA HOUSE COURTS***

<b>DISTRICT &amp; SESSIONS JUDGE</b>			
<b>JUDGE INCHARGE - PATIALA HOUSE</b>			
<b>SESSIONS</b>	<b>TRIBUNALS</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>CRIMINAL</b>
Additional Sessions Judges	MACT	Nazarat	ACMM
		Record Rooms	MMs
		Computer	Mahila Courts
		Copying Agency	
		Care Taking	
		Library	
		Cash	
		Pool Car	

### ***1.2.3 KARKARDOOMA COURTS***

<b>DISTRICT &amp; SESSIONS JUDGE</b>			
<b>JUDGE INCHARGE – KARKARDOOMA COURTS</b>			
<b>SESSIONS</b>	<b>TRIBUNALS</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>CRIMINAL/CIVIL</b>
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	MACT	NAZARAT	ACMM
ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES	INDUSTRIA TRIBUNALS	RECORD ROOMS	MMS
	LABOUR COURTS	COMPUTER	MAHILA COURTS
		COPYING AGENCY	CIVIL JUDGES
		CARE TAKING	
		LIBRARY	
		CASH	
		POOL CAR	

## **1.3 COURTS AND THEIR JURISDICTIONS**

### **A. CIVIL JURISDICTION**

Delhi is one civil district headed by the District Judge. The majority of the civil courts are situated at District Courts Complex, Tis Hazari. Some of the Civil Judges are having Courts at Karkardooma Courts Complex. Courts of Civil Judges deal with matters up to the valuation of Rs.3.00 Lacs. The Courts of Additional District Judges hear matters above Rs.3.00 Lacs and up to Rs.20.00 Lacs. Appeals from the judgements of the Civil Judges can be filed before the District Judge and to some extent before The Senior Civil Judge.

#### **SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE & OTHER CIVIL JUDGES**

The Senior Civil Judge at Delhi performs judicial as well as administrative functions.

##### **a. JUDICIAL FUNCTION**

Court of Senior Civil Judge is designated court for ESIC cases, for deposit u/s 31 of Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Act 1931 as well as this court hears the appeals from the order and judgment/decree of the Civil Courts situated at Delhi.

So far as suits/petitions under ESI Act and u/s 31 of Punjab Relief of Indebtedness are concerned, this court has exclusive jurisdiction for trial and dispose of the petitions/suits. These petitions and suits cannot be transferred to any other Civil Court.

As far as appellant jurisdiction is concerned this court hears appeals from the order and judgment/decree passed by the Civil Court at Delhi. The orders which can be appealed is provided u/s 43 Rule 1 of CPC as well against



order u/s 35(a), u/s 91 or 92 where leave has been refused. Orders u/s 95 is against the order with respect to fine, arrest, or detention execution. This court also hears appeals from every decree and from original decree passed exparte. However, no appeal against consent decree/compromise as well as against final decree where appeal against the preliminary decree has not been preferred can be entertained. Appeals can be filed and entertained by this court from the order and judgment/decree passed by the Civil Judge at Delhi.

- i) In a money suit of value not exceeding Rs. 1,000/-.
- ii) In a land suit of value not exceeding Rs. 250/-.
- iii) In an unclassified suit of value not exceeding Rs.500/-.

The appeals may be kept by this court for disposal as per law or may be assigned to the Additional Senior Civil Judge for disposal as per law.

This court receives civil suits/petitions/civil disputes up to the value of 3 lakhs and may either keeps with itself or assigned to other Civil Courts within Delhi. During the year 2003, 14584 suits were received which included suits, executions petitions, petitions and appeals. Out of this 1026 were appeals. During this period 959 cases were assigned to the Civil Judges at Karkardooma Courts. Out of this 153 were assigned during the period from 1.1.2003 to 26.8.2002. Vide order dated 22.8.2003 w.e.f 25.8.2003, 21 Civil Judge had been posted at Karkardooma Courts. Later on out of these 21 judges, 3 were transferred and posted at Tis Hazari Courts. Now 18 Civil Judges are posted and working as Civil Judge at Karkardooma Complex. From 26.8.2003 to 31.12.2003 as many as 806 cases were assigned to Civil Judges at Karkardooma Courts.

## b. EXECUTION

Execution petitions are usually filed in the court which disposes the suit or which is the successor to the court, which disposed the suit. However, some executions are filed or transferred which are not disposed by the Civil Courts at Delhi, for example: Arbitration Award and the transfer executions. On receipt of these executions this court either keeps the execution with itself or assigned to any other Civil Judges posted at Tis Hazari Courts or at Karkardooma Courts.

## c. CAVEATS

This court also receives caveat petitions which essentially mean that before passing any order caveator should be given hearing. During 2003 this court received and registered as many as 1637 caveat petitions.

Apart from this, this court has also been assigned function to post Reliving Civil Judges kept on disposal of this court.

## **B. CRIMINAL JURISDICTION**

The Criminal Courts are situated at Tis Hazari, Karkardooma and Patiala House Court Complexes. Delhi is divided into ten police districts. The cases of District North, Northwest, West and Central are taken up at Tis Hazari. In Karkardooma Courts cases pertaining to East and Northeast district are heard. The Courts at Patiala House deal with cases of New Delhi, South, Airport and Southwest districts.

### THE CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE & MMs

The office of CMM is an important integral part of Judicial Establishment which is being held at present at 3 places in Delhi i.e. at Tis

Hazari Courts, Patiala House Courts, and Karkardooma Court. It is headed and presided over by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate at Tis Hazari Court, Delhi.

a. HIERARCHY OF MAGISTRATES

There are 4 ACMMs in Delhi. Two ACMM's are sitting at Tis Hazari and are holding the Courts dealing with the cases pertaining to (Central and Central West) and (North and North West) Districts. One ACMM is posted at Patiala House Court and is dealing with cases relating to Customs Act and Excise Act besides administrative work related to criminal Courts of South and South-West and New Delhi Districts. The work of East and North-East districts is being looked after by the ACMM posted at Karkardooma Courts. There are in all 127 Metropolitan Magistrates, details of which are as under. All these Courts deal with all type of Criminal cases and Traffic Courts besides Municipal Magistrates.

TYPE OF MAGISTRATE	NUMBERS
Metropolitan Magistrates at Tis Hazari	33
Metropolitan Magistrates at Patiala House Court	24
Metropolitan Magistrates at Karkardooma	14
Metropolitan Magistrates at Central Jail	02
Metropolitan Magistrates at Juvenile Court	01
Spl. Metropolitan Magistrates (Traffic)	22
Municipal Magistrates	08
Spl. Metropolitan Magistrate (Littering)	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127</b>

All these Magistrates look after the works of about 125 Police Stations which maintain the law and order in Delhi having population of about 1.20 crores. There are 8 Mahila Courts dealing exclusively with the Magistrate triable cases related to women. Some designated Courts are dealing with cases relating to Negotiable Instruments Act.

Apart from the aforesaid work, the office of the CMM is also controlling the Special MMs(Traffic) which are 22 in numbers having their Courts at 8 places in Delhi viz. Kirpa Narain Marg, Under Hill Road, Burari, Raja Garden, Parliament Street, Kapashera, Saket and Karkardooma. These Magistrates are regulating the traffic cases of the entire Delhi by disposing off the challans issued by the Traffic Police against the traffic offenders.

CMM office has also to see the affairs of the 8 Spl. MMs/Municipal Magistrates( 7MCD + 1 NDMC) who sits in zones of Delhi and 23 Special Municipal Magistrates who are looking after the work related to Littering, Sanitation and Public Health of wards assigned to them for keeping entire Delhi clean and hygienic. The aforesaid 23 Special Magistrates have been appointed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court only one year ago and they are handling efficiently their respective tasks in their own wards/areas.

In the office of the CMM following staff is working:-

Sl. No.	Type of Staff	Numbers
1.	Superintendent	01
2.	Incharge	01
3.	Assistant	01
4.	UDC	01
5.	LDC	11
6.	Peons	06
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>

The above officials are handling the work of summons, production warrants, bailable and non-bailable warrants, recovery warrants, detention orders, parole, transit remands etc. received from different states of India and get the same prepared according to the requirements of the processes at the earliest possible time. The records of Test Identification Parades are also maintained in this office. The CMM also handles the receipt and distribution of complaints besides transfer applications received directly from the magistrates and the litigants in regard to pending cases, contested traffic challans and the cases in respect to Bank Securitization Act. Besides, Court complaints cases are also being dealt with the CMM Court exclusively.

The office is also holding Spl. Courts at Jail in respect of the cases pertaining to under-trials who are involved in petty offences and first time prisoners languishing in Jail for more than two months. This office is disposing of their cases only in one sitting. Till today 48 Jail sittings were held in which cases of 3,762 cases of under trial prisoners were taken up, out of which 2,901 cases have been disposed off. On the other hand Lok Adalats are also being held under the guidance of the CMM on every second Saturday of alternate month in which all criminal compoundable offence cases including cases u/s 279/337/338 IPC Act were taken up and approximately 50-54% cases have been disposed off in every Lok-Adalat.

At present the CMM is also looking after the work of the computerisation in Traffic Courts. The CMM's office regularly inspects the Courts of Spl. MMs and submits suggestions to the Ld. District & Sessions Judge, Delhi regarding work of these Courts.

### **C. MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION**

Cases under the Hindu Marriage Act relating to Divorce, Restitution of Conjugal Rights and permanent alimony etc. are tried exclusively by Matrimonial Courts. About half a dozen such Courts are functioning in Tis Hazari Complex apart from two Courts in Karkardooma Court Complex.

### **D. LABOUR CASES JURISDICTION**

In Delhi, there are three Industrial Tribunals and 10 Labour Courts, which are situated in Karkardooma Courts Complex. These Courts are presided over by officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service. The Labour Courts deal with all types of disputes between employers and employees under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act and other Labour laws.

Majority of the disputes are referred to these Courts by the Government after receiving failure report from the Conciliation Officers but some of the disputes can be directly filed before the Courts by the aggrieved parties.

### **E. MOTOR ACCIDENT CASES JURISDICTION**

Motor Accident Claims Tribunals deal with claims relating to loss of life/property and injury cases resulting from Motor Accidents. There are 11 MACT Courts in Tis Hazari apart from two Tribunals in Karkardooma Courts Complex and three in Patiala House. The Claims are to be directly filed in the concerned Tribunal. MACT Courts are presided over by Judicial Officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service.

### **F. RENT CONTROLLERS**

The Delhi Rent Control Act is applicable to the areas to which it has been specifically extended but does not include premises which fall under

the Govt. utilities. It is also not applicable if rent being paid by the tenant is above Rs.3500/- per month. Rent Controller and Addl. Rent Controllers are functioning and performing their very best for the speedy disposal of matters which are filed under this Act. The jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is barred in respect to the subject matter of the rent control proceedings. At present the Court of Rent Controller and the Addl. Rent Controllers are functioning at Tis Hazari Courts except two Courts of Addl. Rent Controllers, which are operational at Karkardooma Courts. However the new Cases can be filed only before the Rent Controller at Tis Hazari, who assigns the cases to Addl. Rent Controllers.

#### **G. JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARD**

After the enactment of The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Juvenile Court is substituted by Juvenile Justice Board consisting of a Metropolitan Magistrate as Principal Magistrate and two social workers, out of whom one shall be a woman. In Delhi the Juvenile Justice Board is functioning since 01.06.2003.

#### **H. SMALL CAUSES COURT**

The Small Causes Court constitute a separate cadre for purposes of administration and accounts. It comprises two posts of Judicial Officers one is designated as Judge and the other as Registrar. The Judge, Small Causes court is the appointing and disciplinary authority of the Ministerial Establishment and the Registrar has been assigned the said powers for the Group-D and Menial staff.

The establishment of the Judge, Small Causes Court, Delhi consists the following:-

- a. Ministerial Staff - 20 Nos.
- b. Group D & Menial Staff - 24 Nos.

Being the Head of Office, the Judge Small Causes Court is also vested with the financial powers. It has also its separate Budget Head. The administrative and accounts work including preparation of salary, Medical, L.T.C., G.P.F., withdrawals and contingency Bills are transacted independently by its office. The Judge, Small Causes Court tries the summary and the recovery suits under the Provincial Small Causes Act 1887. The powers of Insolvency Judge under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 are also vested in the Judge Small Causes Courts.

Besides this, the Judge, Small Causes Court is vested with enhanced appellate powers as Addl. Senior Civil Judge, Delhi and tries the Regular & Misc. Civil appeals. The powers under the Guardians and Wards Act are also conferred to the Judge, Small Causes Courts U/S 4-A of the Guardian and Wards Act by the Hon'ble High Court and accordingly Guardianship cases are decided. Infact, this establishment has variety of judicial cases & powers.

This establishment has separate Copying Agency and Record Room. The certified copies of the MACT Courts are issued from the Copying Agency, Small Causes Court and the decided files of MACT cases are also consigned in its Record Room.



## **1.4 COURT ADMINISTRATION**

The District Courts of Delhi are committed to the fair, just and swift delivery of justice in the N.C.T. of Delhi. In order to achieve these objectives, the District Courts are constantly striving to improve, strengthen and streamline Court procedures, processes and administration. Over the last few years, the District Courts have been transformed by an extensive and comprehensive programme of reforms to become one of the leading judiciaries in India. Our motto is to deliver quality and speedy justice. The complete computerization of the District Courts is a step in this direction which will benefit the Judges, Staff, Lawyers, Litigants and general public at large.

The District & Sessions Judge heads the administration of justice in the District Courts. He appoints different committee, heads and members, oversees the formulation and execution of strategic policies and operational workplans and is directly accountable to the Honorable High Court of Delhi. To achieve these objectives the District & Sessions Judge is assisted by a core team that includes Judges Incharge of Karkardooma Courts and Patiala House Courts, Additional District & Sessions Judges, Civil Judges and Metropolitan Magistrates etc. Day to day administration of the Karkardooma Courts and Patiala House Courts is looked after by the respective Judges Incharge, who are Senior Judges. They also appoint different Committee Heads to run the administration in a smooth manner.

We are conscious that to become one of the best judiciaries in the world, we have to work hard to cut down one delays and back log of the cases is to be brought down. We have to fulfill the aspirations of the public at large and we have to meet the high expectations of the framers of our Constitution.

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## **CHAPTER 2**

### **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

#### **2.1 COMPUTERISATION OF COURTS**

The computerisation programme was inaugurated by Hon'ble The Chief Justice of India on 23<sup>rd</sup> of November, 2003 at the District Courts, Tis Hazari. Since then this computerisation project is at pace and is changing the working environment of managing large volume of data and files. The computerisation programme of District Courts of Delhi is a pilot project of the Government of India. For this purpose all the necessary funds are sanctioned and approved by the Government of India. In this project all the district courts in Delhi will be fully computerised.

A total of 591 computers have been already installed in the three district Court Complexes, i.e., Tis Hazari, Patiala House and Karkardooma. Two computers in every Court Room have been provided, one to the Stenographer and one to the Ahlmad (Record Keeper). The computers are running on Linux Operating System which is an open source system. The computers are connected with the main servers in the server rooms. The servers in the three district courts are interlinked. Further they are connected with the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi as well as NIC (National Informatics Centre). Centralised UPSs have been provided in all the three Court Complexes keeping in view frequent power cuts.

Initial training was provided by NIIT to the Judicial Officers as well as to the Court officials to make them friendly with the computers. Software training to the staff is being imparted by NFC specialists. Further refresher courses are always going on to improve work efficiency on the computers as well as remove deficiencies/hurdles. Separate training rooms have been established in all the three District Courts, which are equipped with sufficient numbers of computer terminals. About 200 more computers are proposed to be purchased in near future, so as to provide computers in every Court Room.

With the help of computerisation, manual typewriters are being phased out and work efficiency has increased. It has also resulted in time saving. Software has been developed by the National Informatics Centre which takes care of the filing and updation of records as well as issuing certified copies of order-sheets and judgements. Cause-lists for the coming day are available with a click. For printing out summons and warrants particulars of the parties will be needed to be filled in only once at the time of feeding date and the computer will automatically printout the same in seconds as and when required.

## **2.2 DISTRICT COURTS WEB-SITE**

In the second phase of computerisation programme, the Website of District Courts of Delhi has been made operational. The site contains useful information about the formation and working structure of the District Courts in Delhi. It contains regularly updated information regarding the number of Judges/Courts, their designations, place of sitting and nature of work looked after by them. Day-to-day cause lists of District Court are provided on the Net one day in advance. Large number of judgements passed by the District Courts

are being uploaded on the Web-Site. Now general public as well as lawyers can access the Web-Site and know about the serial number on their cases and Court, where they are listed. Further they will be able to know about the judgments passed in their matters through this website. It is available at [www.delhicourts.nic.in](http://www.delhicourts.nic.in).

### **2.3 JUDICIAL ACADEMY**

The Delhi Judicial Academy was inaugurated on 22.02.2002 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. B. Sinha, the Chief Justice of High Court of Delhi with the objective to impart training to newly recruited Judicial Officers as well as to in-service Judges. The Academy is a part of Karkardooma Courts Complex. Sh. V.B. Gupta is Director of the Academy since its establishment. Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain is Additional Director of the Academy. The Academy has conducted various Training Programmes/Seminars/workshops for the Judicial Officers as well as for Officers of other departments connected with the administration of justice during 2003. The details of which are as under:

#### **i) Training Programmes/Seminars/Workshops**

<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Date/Period</b>	<b>Programme</b>
<b>1.</b>	Continuing from last year to 10.03.2003	The Academy conducted <b>First Foundation Course – 2002</b> for 12 newly appointed officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Services (Direct Recruits) for the period w.e.f. 4.12.2002 to 10.03.2003. Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. C. Patel, the Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi delivered valedictory address on 10.03.2003. It was attended by Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Delhi and other distinguished guest. The trainee officers were imparted Institutional Training in the Academy; Practical Training in the High Court and District Courts; Field Training and Computer Training. The Academy also arranged programmes for Personality Development for the trainee officers.

2.	04.03.2003 to 25.07.2003	The Academy conducted the <b>Second Foundation Course – 2003</b> for newly appointed 65 officers of Delhi Judicial Services. It was inaugurated on 4.03.2003 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devinder Gupta, Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi. The valedictory function was held on 25.07.2003. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. B. Sinha, Judge, Supreme Court of India delivered valedictory address. The officers were given Institutional Training; Practical Training; Field Training and Computer Training.
3.	05.05.2003	The Academy imparted training to three <b>Executive Magistrates</b> for the period of two weeks w.e.f. 05.05.2003 with regard to Judicial Procedure, Temperament and Behaviour etc. The trainee Executive Magistrates were sitting with Senior Additional Sessions Judges and Metropolitan Magistrates to learn about Judicial Procedure, Temperament, and Behaviour etc. in the courts.
4.	02.06.2003	The Academy organised <b>1<sup>st</sup> Workshop for sensitisation of 21 Special Metropolitan Magistrates</b> appointed to deal with petty offences under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and others Acts on 02.06.2003. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge, High Court of Delhi, Sh. V.B. Gupta, Director, and Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain, Joint Director addressed the trainee Metropolitan Magistrates.
5.	13.06.2003	The Academy organised a lecture on 13.06.2003 delivered to <b>21 newly appointed Municipal Magistrates</b> on the request of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate. The Municipal Magistrates were apprised with the relevant provisions of Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1957; New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

6.	16.08.2003 to 30.08.2003	The Academy organised Training Programme for <b>two members of Juvenile Justice Board</b> on the request received from Additional Director (SW), Department of Social Welfare, New Delhi. The Institutional Training was given on 16.08.2003 by Sh. V. B. Gupta, Director and Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain, Additional Director on Court Management, Court Proceedings and Judicial Discipline etc. The practical training was also arranged w.e.f.18.08.2003 to 30.08.2003 for each of the member and during which they sit with Senior Metropolitan Magistrates to observe Judicial Proceedings.
7.	06.09.2003	The Academy organised <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop for sensitisation of 15 Special Metropolitan Magistrates</b> dealing with traffic challans and other petty offences under different Acts. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. K. Agarwal addressed the said Metropolitan Magistrates. The Director, Additional Director and Sh. K.S. Pal, C. M. M. were also present.
8.	27.09.2003 & 28.09.2003	The Academy organised Training Programme on “ <b>Art of Mediation and Conciliation</b> ” for 24 Judicial Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Services and Delhi Judicial Services on 27 <sup>th</sup> & 28 <sup>th</sup> September 2003. Sh. Firdosh Kasam Karachiwala, renowned Expert in the field of Mediation and Conciliation was invited to train the participants. It was inaugurated on 27.09.2003 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. C. Patel, The Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi. His Lordship delivered inaugural address. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.K. Agarwal proposed vote of thanks. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. K. Jain, Chairman, Judicial Officers Training Programme Committee delivered the valedictory address on 28.09.2003. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. C. Chopra, Member, Judicial Officers Training Programme Committee proposed vote of thanks.

9.	01.11.2003 & 02.11.2003	<p>The Academy organised “<b>Workshop on Mediation</b>” on 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 2<sup>nd</sup> November for 31 officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Services and Delhi Judicial Services. Sh. Niranjana Bhatt, Advocate was invited from Ahmedabad to conduct the said Workshop.</p> <p>The Workshop was inaugurated on 1.11.2003 by Hon’ble Mr. Justice Arijit Pasayat, Judge, Supreme Court of India. Sh. V. B. Gupta, Director delivered welcome address. Hon’ble Mr. Justice B. C. Patel, The Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi also delivered address.</p> <p>Hon’ble Ms. Justice Usha Mehra, Executive Chairperson, Delhi Legal Services Authority delivered vote of thanks.</p>
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## ii) **Journal of Judicial Academy**

The Academy publishes a quarterly magazine titled “**Delhi Judicial Academy Journal**”. Hon’ble Judges of the Supreme Court, High Court of Delhi and other High Courts, Officers from District Judiciary and other experts from various fields of Law contribute their articles.

## 2.4 **JUDGES’ LIBRARIES**

The main Library of the District Courts is situated at Tis Hazari Courts. District Courts Library has been bifurcated at 3 places, namely Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House Courts and Karkardooma Courts, where the judicial complexes of District Courts have been housed. Tis Hazari Courts Library is main library which caters to the needs of both the libraries at Karkardooma Courts and Patiala House Courts apart from the occasional need of Library of Delhi Judicial Academy. At present, there are 124,000 titles/books available in all 3 Libraries referred to above.

Internet facility has also been provided to all Judicial Officers at their residence to have access to latest case law. All Judicial Officers have also been provided Grand Jurix CD for their Residential Library.

From the year 2002, the following journals are supplied to all 3 Libraries:-

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Journal</b>
1.	Criminal Law Journal
2.	Rent Control Journal
3.	Accident Claim Journal
4.	Drug Cases
5.	Labour Law Journal
6.	Prevention of Food Adulteration Cases
7.	Patent and Trade Marks Cases
8.	Judgement Today
9.	Apex Decisions (SC)
10.	Apex Decisions (HC)
11.	Divorce and Matrimonial Cases

Apart from the above journals, AIR and Delhi Law Times are being supplied for the residential libraries of all Judicial Officers i.e. Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Services as well as to Officers of Delhi Judicial Service. The Library Committee has also recommended Law CD containing AIR Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court from 1950 till 2003 and AIR Judgments and Criminal Law Journals of all High Courts from 1991 to 2003 to be made



available to all Judicial Officers for their residential libraries to enable them to have easy access of up to date case law.

Software Troodon 4 in number, one for each library have been purchased and loaded in the computers to be provided to all 4 Libraries referred to above. The data entries regarding titles have been made in the computer from the relevant registers. 76,000 titles provided to Judicial Officers at their residential Libraries have been entered in the computer. Out of 124,000 titles available in the District Court Libraries, 122,000 titles have been entered in the computer.

In addition to the above 6 computers, 4 Bar Code Scanners, one for each Library, and 4 Web Cameras, one for each Library are under process of being purchased. During the year 2003, books have been supplied to all newly appointed Judicial Officers i.e., 12 Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and 65 Officers of Delhi Judicial Service.

Apart from the above, all the books lying in old Library which was not having sufficient space are being shifted to new Library Room. The process for providing Air Conditioners for Reading Room for Judicial Officers is under way.

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## **CHAPTER 3**

### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

#### **3.1 LEGAL AID AT DISTRICT LEVEL**

The access to the poorest and the weakest is the pledge of the Delhi Legal Services Authority, which is making all endeavors to provide effective free legal services to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen. An essential pre-requisite to the success of true democracy is that its citizens are educated in their legal rights so that they are able to defend and assert their rights. The authority realizes that a well-equipped citizen is in a better position to render meaningful contribution to the development of the Nation and therefore, a large number of Legal Awareness Camps were being organised in different parts of Delhi. The below given is a brief report on the various camps and literacy programmes being organised by the authority during the year 2003:

**i) INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LOK ADALAT AS A MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ARD)**

The Authority organised international conference on Lok Adalat as Mechanism of Alternative Disputes Resolution. The Conference was inaugurated by Sh. L.K. Advani, Hon'ble Dy. Prime Minister on 20<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2003 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Rajendera Babu, Judge, Supreme Court and Executive Chairman, National Legal Services Authority presided over the inaugural function. Mr. Arun Jaitley, Hon'ble Union Law Minister was the Chief Guest. Mr. Vijai Kapoor, Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi was the

Guest of Honour. Hon'ble Chief Justices of different High Courts, Hon'ble Judges of Delhi High Court, and Hon'ble Executive Chairmen of the State Legal Services Authorities graced the occasion.

**ii) VIDEO CONFERENCE**

The authority organised a Video Conference on the occasion of International Conference on "Lok Adalat as a Mechanism of Alternative Dispute Resolution" at British Council, K.G. Marg, New Delhi in which Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri, Judge, Delhi High Court, Mr. Oscar Del Fabbro, Mr. Stephen Ruffle, Mr. Lawrence Kershen participated.

**iii) LOK ADALAT**

The authority also organised Lok Adalat on the occasion of International Conference on "Lok Adalat as a Mechanism of Alternative Dispute Resolution" for settlement of Motor Accident Cases, Bank Recovery Cases, Matrimonial Cases and Cases under Section 138 Negotiable Instrument Act at Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.

**iv) NEW LEGAL AID CENTRES**

The Authority set up three Family counseling and Legal Aid centres in different parts of N.C.T. of Delhi at Basti Vikas Kendra, Sutanpuri, Delhi, Jatav Bhavan, Govindpuri (Kalkaji), New Delhi and Mayapuri, Phase-I. These centers have been opened in slum areas covering population of around 3 lacs residing in Jhuggi Clusters. People of these areas can now avail the services being provided by the Authority at their doorsteps and they can settle their family, matrimonial and petty disputes speedily and without spending any money.

**v) LABOUR LEGAL AID CENTRE**

The Authority has set up its 2<sup>nd</sup> Labour Legal Aid and Child Welfare Centre at St. Lawrence Convent School, Geeta Colony, Delhi. It is the first of its kind where children, labour and general public can avail legal services being provided by the Authority under one roof.

**vi) LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS**

The Authority organised various legal literacy camps. These camps were organised at Pataudi House, Darya Ganj, Shakarpur, Palam, Wazirpur, Ambedkar Nagar, Welcome Seelampur – III, Karala, Azadpur, Ranjeet Nagar and Timarpur. In these camps, the people were educated about their legal rights and important provisions of law of general use.

Legal literacy camps in association with Social Welfare Department, Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi were also organised at Bara Hindu Rao, Hastal, Pratap Nagar, Sangam Vihar, Naraina J.J Camp and Dhollu Pura. A large number of people of these slum areas attended these camps and were educated about free legal services being provided by the Authority. Legal advice was provided by the legal experts in these camps.

**vii) SEMINAR ON “NON IMPLEMENTATION OF LABOUR LAWS”- ITS IMPLICATION ON LABOUR WELFARE**

The Authority organised a seminar on “NON IMPLEMENTATION OF LABOUR LAWS” – ITS IMPLICATION ON LABOUR WELFARE in association with Delhi Labour Welfare Board, Govt. of N.C.T/ of Delhi on

30.4.2003 at Kamani Auditorium, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi. The seminar was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.C Patel, Chief Justice, Delhi High Court and Patron-in-chief of the Authority. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Usha Mehra, Judge, Delhi High Court and Executive Chairperson of the Authority and Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K Sikri, Judge, Delhi High Court also graced the occasion. Sh. Sukhbir Sharma, Chairman, Delhi Labour Welfare Board, Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi, Sh. P.K Jain, President, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Sh. Y.D Sharma, President, AITUC also expressed their views. A large number of employees and labourers attended the seminar.

**viii) BHAGIDARI WITH GOVT. OF N.C.T OF DELHI**

The Authority participated in the **Stree Shakti Shivir** under the Bhagidari scheme of the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi in all the nine Districts of Delhi. Stree Shakti Shivir are organized by the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi for the women of the slum areas to provide them medical help as well as training to make them self employed. The Authority actively participated in these shivirs to provide legal services to the women of slum areas at their doorsteps. In these shivirs a large number of women of slum areas at their doorsteps. In these shivirs a large number of women were made aware about their rights and legal advice was also provided at the spot.

**3.2 RECEIPT AND ISSUE BRANCH**

Receipt and issue branch, being the central receipt and issuing agency of District court, plays the role of back bone in the administration of the District Judiciary. This branch has two sections: Receipt Section and Dispatch Section. The Receipt Section accepts the administrative communiqués addressed to the

District & Sessions Judge. It can be delineated as the feeder section for all the branches. The Dispatch Section posts the communications/circulars issued by the District & Sessions Judge or any other officer on his/her behalf.

**a) RECEIPT SECTION**

This section is in the process of receiving all the administrative communications addressed to the District & Sessions Judge, Delhi. Since such communications are received in huge numbers on a routine basis, the section has been further split into six sub sections/receipt counters viz. Receipt-A, Receipt-B, Delhi High Court Dak Receipt, Delhi High Court – Judicial File Receipt, Staff Leave Receipt and Judicial Officer’s Leave Receipt.

**b) ACTIVITIES OF DISPATCH SECTION**

Dispatch Section delivers the communications sent by the District & Sessions Judge or any other officer on his/her behalf. It also delivers the circulars to the Judicial Officers and Staff which are issued by various branches.

**c) ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BRANCH**

This branch has achieved an extraordinary record of disposing off more than 300,000 letters/communications in the year 2003. Further, this branch has been performing its duties up to the mark, despite heavy burden of the work and the pressure of the general public, lawyers and the staff, which itself is an achievement. On occasions, a huge quantity of the letters/circulars have been delivered within a very short span of time by this branch which can also be marked as an achievement.

#### **d) FUTURE VISION**

In order to attain more efficiency, to be citizen friendly and to innovate a better system, it will be appropriate if Computerised Registration and Delivery mechanism is introduced. Electronic Mailing System can also be incorporated for prompt delivery of informations/circulars etc.

### **3.3 FILING SECTION**

The filing section at Tis Hazari Courts is another important supports to the Court administration as it deals with the following matters:-

Maintenance of leave record (Casual Leave, Sick Leave, Compensatory Leave & Permission to leave the station) of all staff members of Delhi Higher Judicial Services and Delhi Judicial Service.

#### **(i) FILING OF FRESH CASES:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type of Filing</b>	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type of Filing</b>
a.	Civil Suits	f.	Public Premises Appeal
b.	Civil Appeal	g.	Hindu Marriage Act
c.	Criminal Appeal	h.	Execution
d.	Criminal Revision	i.	Caveat
e.	House Tax Appeal	j.	Misc. Applications

These new filings are checked by a dealing Assistant in respect of Court Fee, Jurisdiction, Documents, Time limitation. The same is put up before Ld. District & Sessions Judge, Delhi for marking to the concerned Courts.

Thereafter, it is being sent to the court concerned after making entries in the relevant registers and computers.

**(ii) FILING OF BAIL APPLICATIONS FOR :**

- a) North District
- b) North West District
- c) Central District
- d) West District

After checking, preparing the cause list and making the entries in the computer, the same are being sent to court concerned district wise for hearing.

**(iii) OTHER FUNCTIONS:**

1. Bail orders also retyped and attested by this branch.
2. Cause list for the Courts of District & Sessions Judge and Additional District & Sessions Judge are being typed.
3. This branch also prepare six sets (photo copy) of Judicial File in which accused is awarded sentence for life imprisonment by the Court of Additional Sessions Judge.
4. Attestation of copy of Judgement/Orders
  - a. Copies of Judgement/Orders for the accused announced by Additional Sessions Judges are being attested.
  - b. Copies of Judgement/Order passed by District & Sessions Judge, and Additional District & Sessions Judge, in which copies being sent to the lower Courts/Courts Concerned are also attested.
5. Criminal Cases committed to Sessions Court from Metropolitan Magistrates, are received, and put up before District & Sessions Judge



for marking to the Court concerned. After making the entries in the relevant registers and computer the same are being sent to the court concerned.

### **3.4 CARE TAKING BRANCH**

During the year 2003 the Care Taking Branch maintained the cleanliness of the entire Court Complex. All the galleries, corridors and Centre Hall portion of Tis Hazari Court Building were got painted under the supervision of Care Taking Branch. Excellent arrangements were made with regard to the function organised at the time of Inauguration of Computerisation in District Courts by Hon'ble Chief Justice of India Mr. V.N. Khare on 23.11.2003.

Requirements for consumable and durable items required for smooth functioning of the Courts were raised and forwarded to the Purchase Committee. Annual maintenance contracts for number of durable items were awarded to competent firms after closely scrutinizing their work procedure and costs. Along with this renovations / construction / maintenance work was also carried out in various Court Rooms/Branches. Requisite number of goods and products were supplied to the Courts and Branches. Best efforts were made to meet the requirements of all the Courts and Branches during the year 2003 and Care Taking Branch will keep on serving the Courts and Branches in the best possible way in the coming years.

### **3.5 CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH**

The Civil Nazarat Branch, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi deals with the entire processes/summons issued by various Courts such as Sessions Courts, Civil Courts, MM Courts, etc. every day. These processes/summons are sent to this branch and the branch further takes care of the service of the same throughout Delhi and other parts of India. The processes/summons are registered and entered in separate registers and are assigned to Process Servers who regularly serve the same upon its addresses and submit their report to this branch.

The report on each and every summons/processes submitted by the Process Servers is also attested by the Civil Nazirs or Naib Nazirs regularly. Approximately 24,000 notices/summons are received in this branch every month out of which about 80% summons are served and returned back to their concerned Courts for further action. Approximately Rs.20,000/- is deposited every day as diet money/publication charges in this branch.

In the year 2003 training programme was conducted by Judicial Academy for the Process Servers to instruct them how to deal with summons service work effectively. Due to this training programme the Process Servers have been benefited a lot and their working behavior has improved. The Naib Nazirs and Civil Nazirs were given computer training and now most work of Civil Nazarat Branch is being done on computers.

### **3.6 PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT**

The Prosecution Department is headed by the Principal Secretary(Home) Govt. of NCT of Delhi and the Director of Prosecution is the Head of Office. There are 120 sanctioned posts of Asstt. Public Prosecutors, 71 post of Addl. Public Prosecutors, 12 Chief Prosecutors, 1 Public Prosecutor and 1 Director of Prosecution. The Director of Prosecution looks after the Establishment and Accounts Branches and exercises overall control and supervision over the functions discharged by the officers of the Directorate. Public Prosecutor is responsible for supervision of Prosecution work conducted by Addl. Public Prosecutors in the Courts of Sessions, Chief Prosecutors supervise over the work of Asstt. Public Prosecutors in the Courts of Metropolitan Magistrates, Addl. Public Prosecutors conduct cases in the Courts of Sessions and Asstt. Public Prosecutors conduct cases in the courts of Metropolitan Magistrates. The Prosecuting Officers also scrutinize the chargesheets prepared by the investigating agency and submit Discharge/Acquittal Reports in cases of discharged and acquitted accused and evaluate the evidence in each case to make their recommendations for filing revision petitions or appeals against the impugned orders and judgements.

The Directorate of Prosecution has its office at Tis Hazari, Patiala House and Karkardoma Court Complexes and its Head Quarters are located at Tis Hazari.

During the year 2003, 37291 cases were instituted in the Courts of Metropolitan Magistrates and 26776 cases were disposed of achieving a conviction rate of 55 per cent whereas in the Sessions Court 4020 cases were received for trial and 3866 cases were disposed of achieving 31 per cent

convictions. This could be achieved despite an acute shortage of Prosecuting Officers since a number of posts at different levels had been lying vacant.

The Prosecuting Officers work for successful prosecution of cases, render legal opinions in the matters referred by the Police and other Government departments. All possible steps are taken for ensuring speedy trial of criminal cases to ensure justice to the victim of crime. The officers of the Directorate have successfully handled some sensitive/high profile cases such as under:-

1. Parliament Shoot Out case,
2. Red Fort Shoot Out case,
3. Lalit Mankan Murder case,
4. Maninder Jeet Singh @ Bitta case,
5. US/British National abduction case etc.

The Directorate proposes to fill up the vacant posts at a fast pace so that more cases may be got disposed of with a better conviction rate and to bring down the pendency in the courts. The Directorate also proposes to develop its offices at the newly proposed Court complexes at Dwaraka, Rohini, Saket and New Delhi Distt. for more efficient working.

To meet the increasing number of crimes and cases, additional posts of prosecuting officers are also to be created. Better facilities to the officers such as provision for conveyance, residential telephones and law books and journals is also envisaged for which steps would be initiated in the near future. Since the Directorate has been facing shortage of accommodation for its office and staff, efforts will be made to get adequate accommodation in all court complexes. It is also proposed to computerise the branch by providing the computers in each District. Disbursement of salary to all the employees is also proposed through E.C.S.

### 3.7 PROBATION OFFICERS

Probation Services came into force in the year 1959 in Delhi and are headed by Chief Probation Officer.

The locations of Probation Units and the Social Legislations taken-up by them and the services provided by them are:

SL. NO	PROBATION UNITS	NATURE OF WORK
1	Chief Probation Office Sewa Kutir Complex K. camp, Delhi-9 Distt. - North West II 27112725	Controlling, guiding & monitoring the work of probation units compiling the statistics received from units, supervisors, prison welfare services, maintaining liaison with central jail & Secretariat Authorities for providing the parole, pre-mature releases to prisoners. Preparing Social Investigation Reports & supervising the probationers in various cases of other States as & when required.
2	District Probation Office Sewa Kutir Complex K. Camp, Delhi-9 Distt. - North West-II 27112725	Supervision of units , keeping liaison between Judiciary and Probation units, preparing Social Investigation Reports of Probationers from other States & supervising them.
3	Patiala House Court Distt. - New Delhi 23381237 Probation of offenders Act 1958, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 & IPC	Preparation of Social Investigation Reports for helping the Judiciary in making decisions of putting the offenders on probation/release on supervision/curtailing the period of supervision on good conduct. Preparation of S.I.R. to declare the child as abandoned & free for adoption.
4	District Courts Tis Hazari, Delhi Distt. - North 23963321 Probation of offenders Act 1958, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 & IPC	-do-
5	Karkardooma Courts Krishna Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi Distt. - East Probation of offenders Act 1958, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 & IPC	-do-
6	Juvenile Welfare Board 1, Feroz Shah Kotla, GLNS Complex, Delhi. Distt. – Central - 23318003 Juvenile Justice Act 1986, declaring children as abandoned & free for adoption by Juvenile Welfare Board as per directions of Supreme Court of India in writ Petition (CRL) No.-1171 of 1982 titled Laxmi Kant Pandey V/s Union of India.	Preparing S.I.R. for restoration/ Institutionalisation/ Rehabilitation of neglected Juveniles. S.I.R.s in case of Child abuse. Providing counselling & guidance to such cases. Preparing S.I.Rs to declare the child as abandoned and free for adoption.

7	Juvenile Welfare Board for Girls Nirmal Chayya Complex, Jail Road, New Delhi-64 Distt. - West 25546733 Cases under J.J.Act 1986	Preparing S.I.R. s for restoration, institutionalisation, Rehabilitation, Transfer to other States, Foster care of neglected Juveniles (Girls).
8	Juvenile Court, CPO Office, Sewa Kutir, K. Camp, Delhi-9 Distt. - North West-II 27112725 Cases of delinquent Juveniles under the J.J. Act 1986	Preparing S.I.R. s for helping the Judiciary to bail out/bail out on surity/ acquittal/ supervision on good conduct.
9	Poor House Courts for Beggars, Sewa Kutir, K. Camp, Delhi-9 Distt. - North West-II 27112725 Bombay Prevention of Begging Act 1959.	-

### 3.8 ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

District Court is headed by Ld. District & Sessions Judge. The District Judiciary consists of Additional District & Sessions Judge, Civil Judges and Metropolitan Magistrate totalling to about 300 judicial officers besides paraphernalia of 4415 Members of Staff. In the preceding financial year 2003-2004 Government had sanctioned the budget under different heads and same was utilized as per table given below:

#### CIVIL & SESSIONS COURTS

HEAD	SANCTIONED BUDGET	EXPENDITURE (Rs.)
SALARY	41,15,00,000	40,88,67,482
OTA	15,000	8,658
TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,80,000	1,74,120
OFFICE EXPENSE	5,50,18,000	5,47,00,461
OTHERS	53,19,000	55,98,504

### **CRIMINAL COURTS**

<b>HEAD</b>	<b>SANCTIONED BUDGET (Rs.)</b>	<b>ACTUAL EXPENDITURE</b>
SALARY	4,12,00,000	4,02,75,405
TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,30,000	1,27,026
OFFICE EXPENSE	2,46,00,000	2,45,87,464
OTHERS	51,79,000	51,64,609

### **LOCK UP CHARGES**

<b>HEAD</b>	<b>SANCTION BUDGET (Rs.)</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE (Rs.)</b>
OTHER CHARGES	54,59,000	54,58,993

3. Our accounts department is separate from the accounts cadre of the State Government. An Addl. District & Sessions Judge is vested with the powers of Drawing and Disbursing Officer. He is assisted by a Deputy Controller of Accounts, a Senior Accounts Officer, Two Accounts Officers and four Assistant Accounts Officers. These Officers are further assisted by 89 subordinate staff.
  
4. The account department has been divided into four wings. One is looking after bills and budget, other is looking after service books, pay fixation, leave accounts and pensions etc. and the third one is looking after General Provident Fund, Contingency Bill, Advance and reimbursement of LTC, medical bills etc. Fourth Branch is Cash & Fine Branch, which is looking after the work of Audit & Collection of Fine, disbursement of salary, Road & Diet money etc. This branch has collected a fine of Rs.27,55,37,172 and out of that a sum of

Rs.84,33,696 has been refunded. Each branch is supervised by an Assistant Accounts Officer.

5. The accounts department has been computerised. Only six computers have been provided which are extremely inadequate for the working of four branches of accounts wings. Efforts are being made to acquire more computers. Data feeding has almost been completed. Account Branch has started preparing the salary bills on the computers. With the help of computers and Internet, the Treasury has started transmitting the salary of officers direct to their bank accounts. It is hoped that in near future, the salary of the staff will also be transmitted direct to their bank accounts lessening the load of disbursement of cash upon the cashier.
6. Our institution has no basically qualified accounts staff available at the lowest level. Whatever academic qualification at the senior level has been acquired by the officers, the same has been gained by them by their own strenuous efforts from different corners. They are proving to be an asset to the institution in the maintenance of the accounts and proper use of the finance. Institution is proud of them.

### **3.9 GENERAL BRANCH**

This branch deals with various matters which are as under:-

- (I) SANCTIONS: This branch corresponds with the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for obtaining sanctions for the purchase of Stationery, Photocopiers Duplicating Machine, Fax machine, Furniture articles etc.



- (II) STATIONERY:  
(a) All the matters relating to indent, sanction, Purchase and billing of Printed stationery as well as non-printed stationery.
- (b) Procurement of stationery of local purchase from Govt. stores e.g. Kendriya Bhandar/local market.
- (c) Supply of Printed as well as Non-printed stationery to all the courts/branches as Tis Hazari along with the supply of Stationery (Printed & Non-Printed) to the stationery clerks of Patiala House courts and Karkardooma Courts for further supply and maintenance of record of stock in stationery stores.
- (III) PHOTOCOPIES: Expenditure/Sanction proposals for purchase of photocopiers with Govt. of NCT of Delhi, complaint and maintenance and billing of photocopier installed at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House Courts & Karkardooma Courts.
- (IV) TYPEWRITERS: Proposal for purchase of typewriters, complaints and maintenance and billing of typewriters functioning at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House Courts & Karkardooma Courts.
- (V) RECORD LETTERS: Forwarding of Requisition/Record letters received from Hon'ble High court of Delhi and Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to the concerned courts and forwarding of the correspondence to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi (through District and Sessions Judge, Delhi) pertaining to the case files.

- (VI) ENQUIRIES: Matters of enquiries emerging from loss of documents relating to Copying Agencies and Record Rooms at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House Court & Karkardooma Courts.
- (VII) DIRECTIONS: Directions received from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and forwarded to the concerned courts for compliance.
- (VIII) EXTRA TERRITORIAL JOURNEY: Permission for performance of extra territorial journey by officers/officials to the courts where evidence or production of records is required on receipt of summons from such courts.
- (IX) MATTERS RELATING TO JAIL/LOCKUP: - All matters relating to production of undertrials, jail & lockup. Inspection of jail by ASJ's, appraisal of their inspection reports and appraisal of punishment awarded by Superintendent Jail to the undertrials/prisoners.
- (X) ARRANGEMENTS:- Matters relating to security arrangements, Canteen matters, Construction of subordinate courts/unauthorized construction work, Allotment of chambers, Accommodation to the courts of Spl. M.M's are also dealt with by this branch.
- (XI) SUMMONS SERVICING & MAINTENANCE OF RECORD: Servicing of Summons of Judicial Officers and Staff & maintaining attendance and leave record of whole branch.

(XII) MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS:- All miscellaneous matters and complaints of Public against Govt. Deptt., forwarding of complaints to concerned quarters.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2003**

Sufficient stationery intended & procured for disbursement. The computerization project successfully implemented. The directions contained in CWP no. 36 of 02 titled Rotary Club Distt. R.I.3010 vs. State & anr. Of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi implemented for relaxing surety condition of undertrials vide circular no. 43178-338/Genl.II/2003 dated 15/9/2003.

List of objections on release warrants reduced as a result of circular no. 20331-506/Genl.II/2004 dated 27/3/2004 wherein it was impressed upon all Crl. Courts to prepare the release warrants as well as the original first remand application prepared by Investigating officer. Further for effective implementation of these directions the Ahlamads who erred in mentioning the particulars in release warrants were called by the OIC (Genl) & directed to be careful in future.

### **FUTURE VISION ENVISAGED FOR THE COMING YEAR**

Thirty courts of the subordinate judiciary have been earmarked for working under a special scheme called Pilot Courts. To assist the smooth functioning of these courts the following suggestions have been made in the Ground Plan:

Purchase of Dictaphone- Processing for approval of Ld. DJ to obtain the necessary sanction from Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been initiated.

System of punching cards- A system of punching cards is also proposed to be introduced for staff so as to ensure their punctuality.

### **3.10 COPYING AGENCY**

Almost similar matters/works are being conducted in Copying Agency(Sessions), Copying Agency (Criminal) & C.A.(Civil) as mentioned below:-

#### **A. RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS :-**

Different windows have been provided for the purpose of receiving the applications from the litigants/advocates at the C.A. counters at the ground floor except the C.A(Crl) which receives the application in its branch itself at IIIrd Floor in Tis Hazari Courts. The table showing institution, disposal and cash collection in respect of application received in the year 2003 is as follows:

<b>C.As</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>DISPOSAL</b>	<b>CASH(Rs.)</b>
Sessions	38234	37954	48,75,980.00
Civil	46297	46401	30,27,651.00
Criminal	14122	14000	9,51,340.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>98653</b>	<b>97355</b>	<b>88,54,971.00</b>

#### **B. PREPARATION OF CERTIFIED COPIES AND DELIVERY:-**

After entries being made in the relevant registers, the fetchers bring the record from the concerned Courts and then the copyists prepare the certified copies. After preparation of certified copies, entry is being made in the CD2 register giving full details of the copies, amount required or refund. Then, the copies are delivered.

### **C. COMPUTERISATION IN COPYING AGENCIES:-**

So far as computerisation in all Copying Agencies at the Tis Hazari is concerned, it is submitted that in the year 2003, only some computers were installed but the computerisation of all the matters could not be done due to non-availability of software. Not only this, training to the staff posted in Copying Agencies was not provided. Further, there was no connection/network of computers installed in the C.A. counters situated on ground floor outside the main gate with the computers in the respective branches of Copy Agencies in the year 2003.

### **3.11 RECORD ROOMS**

Almost similar matters/works are being conducted in R.R.(Sessions), R.R.(Criminal.) & R.R.(Civil) as mentioned below:-

#### **A. CONSIGNMENT OF JUDICIAL CASE FILES:-**

Record Rooms are meant to keep proper maintenance of judicial files which are being consigned by the Courts. As and when the Appellate Court requires the records, the record rooms sent the records. The table showing the number of files consigned in the year 2003 is as follows:

RECORD ROOMS	FILES CONSIGNED	C.A. APPLICATIONS DISPOSED
Sessions	22360	9000
Civil	35000	4842
Criminal	16487	1747
Total	73847	15589

Further, all the Record Rooms duly attended all the summons received by them in the said year.

**B. COMPUTERISATION IN RECORD ROOMS:-**

So far as computerisation in all the Record Rooms at Tis Hazari is concerned, it is submitted that in the year 2003, only some computers were installed but the computerisation of all the matters could not be done due to non-availability of software. Not only this, training to the staff posted in Record Rooms was not provided.

**C. FUTURE VISION ENVISAGED FOR THE COMING YEARS:-**

At the end, the future vision of this office is to computerise all the odd jobs performed in the record rooms. However, it can be possible only if sufficient number of computers, A/Cs, erection of separate cabins, training to staff, proper network of computers and sufficient number of engineers to attend to the complaints of computers are provided. Besides this, more spacious rooms for different Record Rooms are required for proper maintenance of the consigned files.

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## CHAPTER 4

### PROGRESSIVE JUDICIARY

#### 4.1 NEW APPOINTMENTS OF JUDGES

i) List of Judicial Officers who were appointed to Delhi Judicial Service during the year 2003:

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. MANOJ KUMAR          | 33. Mr. PRAVEEN SINGH          |
| 2. Mr. AJAY PANDEY          | 34. Mr. SAMEER BAJPAI          |
| 3. Mr. AMIT BANSAL          | 35. Ms. VRINDA KUMARI          |
| 4. Mr. SANJAY SHARMA        | 36. Mr. DEVENDER KR. SHARMA    |
| 5. Mr. VIDYA PRAKASH        | 37. Mr. PULASTYA PRAMACHALA    |
| 6. Mr. SANJAY KUMAR JINDAL  | 38. Mr. BALWANT RAI            |
| 7. Mr. SANJAY BANSAL        | 39. Mr. PRASHANT KUMAR         |
| 8. Mr. RAJ KUMAR TRIPATHI   | 40. Mr. DEVENDER KUMAR         |
| 9. Mr. VINAY SINGHAL        | 41. Mr. DEVENDER KR. JANGALA   |
| 10. Ms. KIRAN BANSAL        | 42. Ms. NAVITA KUMARI          |
| 11. Mr. NAVEEN ARORA        | 43. Mr. TARUN KR. SAHRAWAT     |
| 12. Mr. RAVINDER BEDI       | 44. Mr. JAGDISH KUMAR          |
| 13. Mr. RAKESH PANDIT       | 45. Mr. MUKESH KUMAR           |
| 14. Mr. AJAY GUPTA          | 46. Mr. MOHINDER BIRATH        |
| 15. Mr. LOKESH KUMAR SHARMA | 47. Mr. KULDEEP NARAYAN        |
| 16. Mr. GORAKSH NATH PANDEY | 48. Mr. VIJAY SHANKAR          |
| 17. Mr. RAJESH KUMAR GOEL   | 49. Mr. RAKESH KUMAR           |
| 18. Mr. SUNIL CHAUDHARY     | 50. Mr. RAKESH KUMAR           |
| 19. Ms. SUNENA SHARMA       | 51. Mr. SUDESH KUMAR           |
| 20. Mr. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGH | 52. Mr. JOGINDER PRAKASH NAHAR |
| 21. Mr. NARESH KUMAR        | 53. Mr. RAM LAL MEENA          |
| 22. Mr. VIPIN KUMAR RAI     | 54. Mr. SANJEEV KUMAR          |
| 23. Mr. ANIL KUMAR          | 55. Mr. PRITAM SINGH           |
| 24. Mr. MANISH YADUVANSHI   | 56. Mr. VINOD KUMAR GAUTAM     |
| 25. Ms. GEETANJLI GOEL      | 57. Mr. SATISH KUMAR           |
| 26. Mr. RAJ KUMAR           | 58. Mr. LALIT KUMAR            |
| 27. Mr. JITENDER MISHRA     | 59. Mr. RAVINDER SINGH         |
| 28. Mr. SHALINDER MALIK     | 60. Ms. VEENA RANI             |
| 29. Mr. RAGUBIR SINGH       | 61. Ms. REKHA                  |
| 30. Ms. SAMITA GARG         | 62. Mr. RAKESH KUMAR           |
| 31. Mr. GAUTAM MANAN        | 63. Mr. SANJAY KHANAGWAL       |
| 32. Mr. MANISH GUPTA        | 64. Mr. PURAN CHAND            |

ii) Two new Judicial Officers were appointed to Delhi Higher Judicial Service during the year 2003:

1. SH. RAM PARKASH PANDEY
2. SH. ARUN KUMAR ARYA

#### 4.2 ACHIEVEMENTS OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN 2003

Sl. No.	NAME	ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2003
1.	<b>SH. B.B. CHAUDHARY</b>	1. ATTENDED COURSE ON ENFORCEMENT ON DRUGS LAW AT NATIONAL POLICE ACADEMY, HYDERABAD
2.	<b>SH. SUNIL GAUR</b>	<p><b>ATTENDED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CONFERENCE ON SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF CASES UNDER NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT</li> <li>2. JUDICIAL TRAINING EXPERIENCES FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM &amp; INDIA AT BRITISH COUNCIL.</li> <li>3. SPEECH DELIVERED BY LORD JUSTICE ROSIN ON 'CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: EXPERIENCE FROM U.K.' AT BRITISH COUNCIL.</li> <li>4. LECTURE BY MR. JAMES C. RAYMOND ON 'JUDGMENT WRITING'</li> </ol> <p><b>DELIVERED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LECTURE ON 'BURDEN OF PROOF IN CIVIL AS WELL AS CRIMINAL CASES' TO OFFICERS OF <b>DJS</b></li> </ol>
3.	<b>SH. P.S. TEJI</b>	<p><b>ATTENDED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LECTURE ON 'JUDGMENTS ON ADMISSION' AT DJA.</li> <li>2. WORKSHOP ON LABOUR COURTS ADMINISTRATION</li> <li>3. WORKSHOP ON MEDIATION</li> <li>4. SPEECH BY LORD JUSTICE ROSIN AULD ON 'CRIMINAL JUSTICE'</li> <li>5. CONFERENCE ON 'SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF LABOUR CASES'</li> </ol>
4.	<b>MS. MAMTA SEHGAL</b>	<p>1. AWARDED DIPLOMA IN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</p> <p><b>PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MARITAL COUNSELING AND DELHI LEGAL AID &amp; ADVICE BOARD</li> <li>2. THREAT TO THE FAMILY UNIT FROM WITHIN AND OUTSIDE</li> </ol>
5.	<b>MS. DEEPA SHARMA</b>	<p><b>ATTENDED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CONFERENCE ON SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF MACT CASES</li> <li>2. CONFERENCE ON SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF LABOUR CASES</li> <li>3. LECTURE ON 'JUDGEMENT WRITING'</li> <li>4. TRAINING PROGRAM ON 'MAKING ADJUDICATION EFFECTIVE</li> <li>5 SEMINAR ON JUDICIAL TRAINING EXPERIENCES OF UK AND INDIA</li> </ol>
6.	<b>DR. T.R. NAVAL</b>	<p><b>PUBLISHED BOOKS ON:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LAW OF PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ON THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES.</li> <li>2. LEGALLY COMBATING ATROCITIES ON SCHEDULED CASTES &amp; SCHEDULED TRIBES.</li> </ol>



7.	<b>MS. POONAM A. BAMBA</b>	<b>PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON:</b> 1. MISUSE OF SEC.498A IPC – ITS IMPACT ON MATRIMONIAL RELATIONS. 2. DELAYS IN MATRIMONIAL PROCEEDINGS – ROAD BLOCKS AND THE WAY OUT 3. EXPEDITIOUS DISPOSALS OF MATRIMONIAL PROCEEDINGS – NEED OF THE HOUR.
8.	<b>MS.ANJU B. CHANDNA</b>	1. PASSED L.L.M.EXAM FROM KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY 2. PRESENTED PAPER ON “DELAY IN GUARDIANSHIP CASES— CAUSES & SOLUTIONS” 3. ATTENDED WORKSHOPS ON MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION AND ON SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF MATRIMONIAL & GUARDIANSHIP CASES
9.	<b>DR. SAHABUDDIN</b>	1. ATTENDED WORKSHOPS ON SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF THE CASES UNDER SECTION 138 N.I. ACT AND SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF CASES OF UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.
10.	<b>SH. ASHWANI SARPAL</b>	1. PASSED LL.M. FROM ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY 2. PUBLISHED THREE ARTICLES ON 138 N.I.ACT IN DJA JOURNAL. 3. ATTENDED NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS AT DJA ON ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, SECTION138 N. I. ACT & OTHER TOPICS.
11.	<b>SH. PAWAN K. JAIN</b>	<b>PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON:</b> 1. COURT MANAGEMENT IN DJA JOURNAL. 2. KNIFE - AN OPEN MYSTERY IN DELHI LAW TIMES.
12.	<b>SH. NARINDER KUMAR</b>	<b>PUBLISHED:</b> 1.ARTICLE ON CHILD-A TRUSTWORTHY WITNESS IN DJA JOURNAL 2.AN EASY WAY TO CHECK DUE INSTITUTION OF SUITS. DJA JOURNAL 3. BOOK TITLED: YOU BE THE JUDGE
13.	<b>SH. S.K. GAUTAM</b>	1. COMPLETED LLM FROM KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY 2.. ATTENDED SEMINAR ON SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF CASES U/S 138 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT
14.	<b>SH. RAJESH K. SINGH</b>	1. PURSUING LL.M. FROM KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY 2. DONE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTERS FROM NIIT 3. ATTENDED THE SEMINARS CONDUCTED BY D. J. A.

### 4.3 RETIREMENTS DURING THE YEAR

Following Judicial Officers have retired during the year 2003 after serving the District Court Judiciary with their vast experience :-

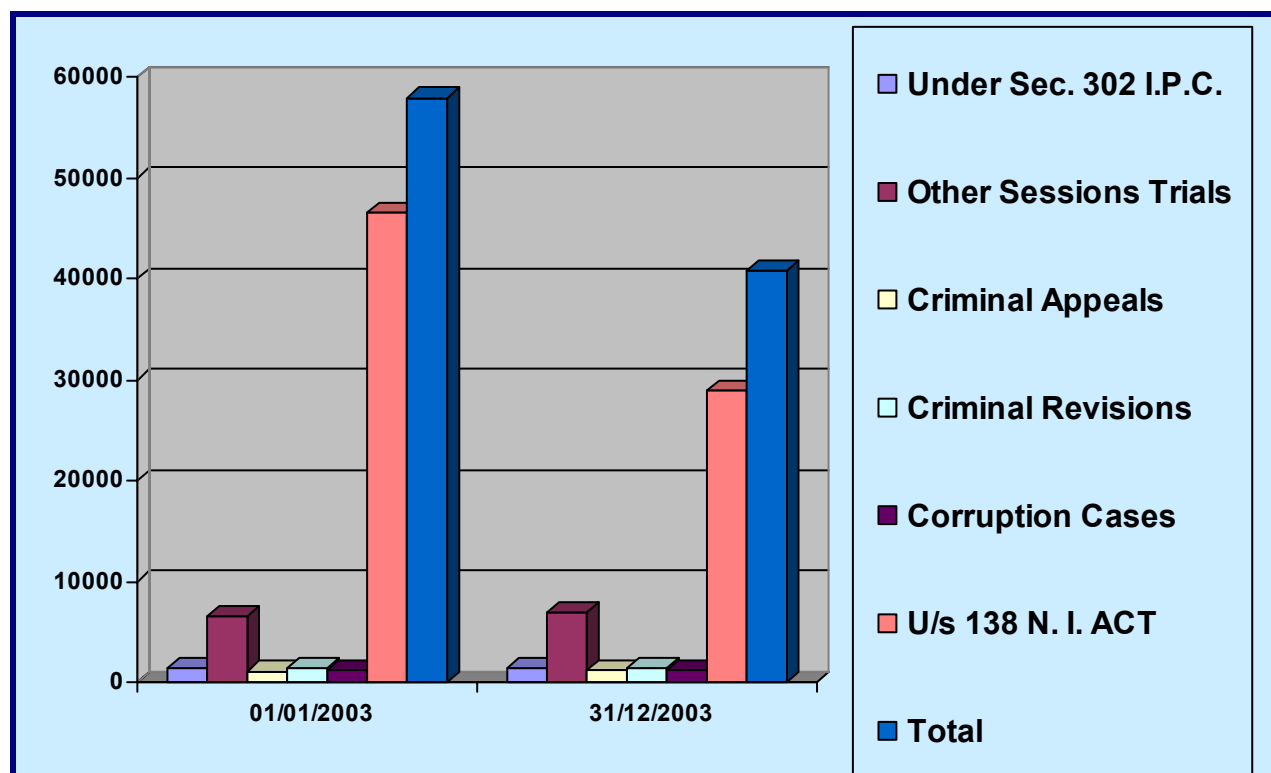
Sl.	Name	Sl.	Name
1.	SH. RAGHBIR SINGH DHJS	4.	SH. S.S. BAL DHJS
2.	SH. M.S. SABHERWAL DHJS	5.	SH. M.L. SAHNI DHJS
3.	SH. BRAJESH KUMAR DHJS	6.	SH. BHARAT BHUSHAN DHJS
		7.	SH. SURAJ BHAN DJS

## CHAPTER 5

### STATISTICAL INFORMATION

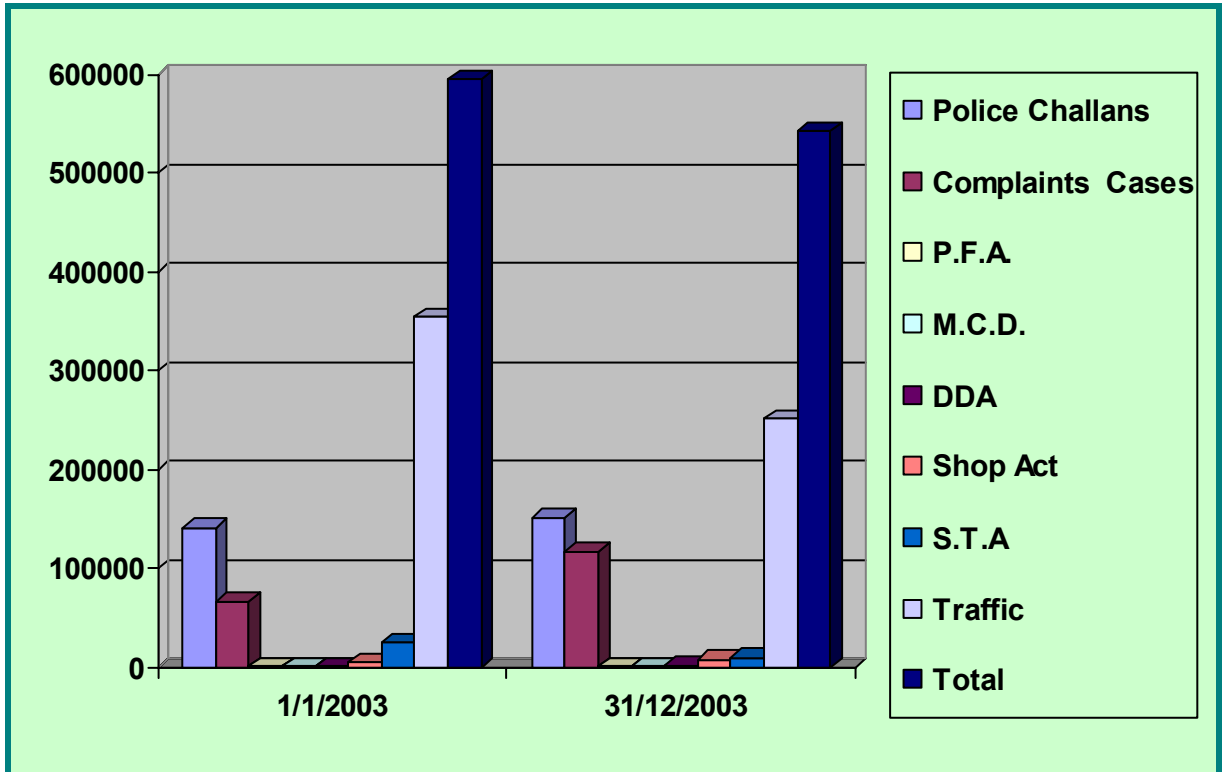
#### 5.1. CASES CONDUCTED BY ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES DURING 2003

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2003	New Cases Filed in 2003	Cases Disposed off in 2003	Cases pending on 31/12/2003	% Change during the year 2003
Under Sec. 302 I.P.C.	1292	388	370	1310	+ 1
Other Sessions Trials	6501	3252	2913	6840	+5
Criminal Appeals	1053	1184	1009	1228	+17
Criminal Revisions	1401	1919	1914	1406	+0.3
Corruption Cases	1088	206	158	1136	+4
U/s 138 N. I. ACT	46618	4538	22205	28951	-38
<b>Total</b>	<b>57953</b>	<b>11487</b>	<b>28569</b>	<b>40871</b>	<b>(-) 30</b>



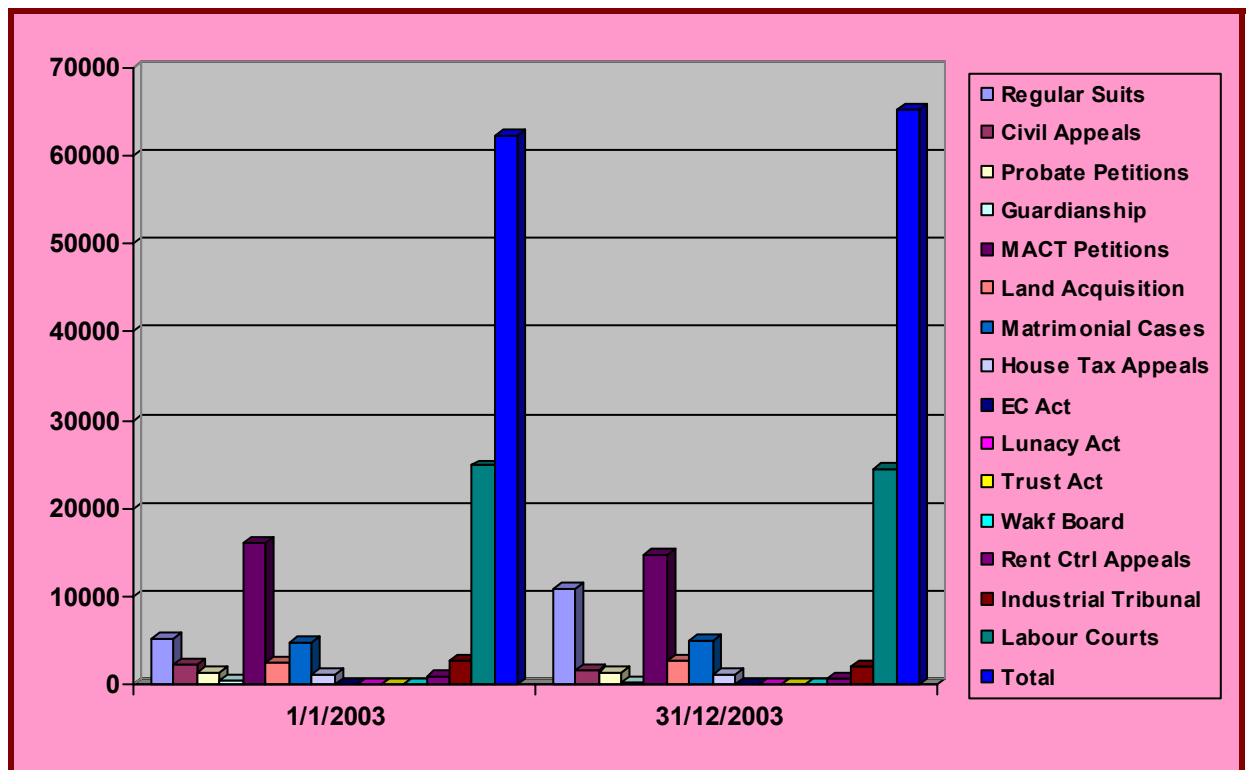
## 5.2 CASES CONDUCTED BY METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES DURING 2003

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2003	New Cases Filed in 2003	Cases Disposed off in 2003	Cases pending on 31/12/2003	% Change during the year 2003
Police Challans	141266	54785	44579	151472	+7
Complaints	66816	78175	28077	116914	+75
P.F.A.	1151	419	186	1384	+20
M.C.D.	685	422	52	1055	+54
DDA	1571	335	260	1646	+4
Shop Act	4515	8228	4732	8011	+77
S.T.A	25527	65545	81175	9897	-62
Traffic	354011	810343	912525	251829	-29
<b>Total</b>	<b>595542</b>	<b>1018252</b>	<b>1071586</b>	<b>542208</b>	<b>(-) 9</b>



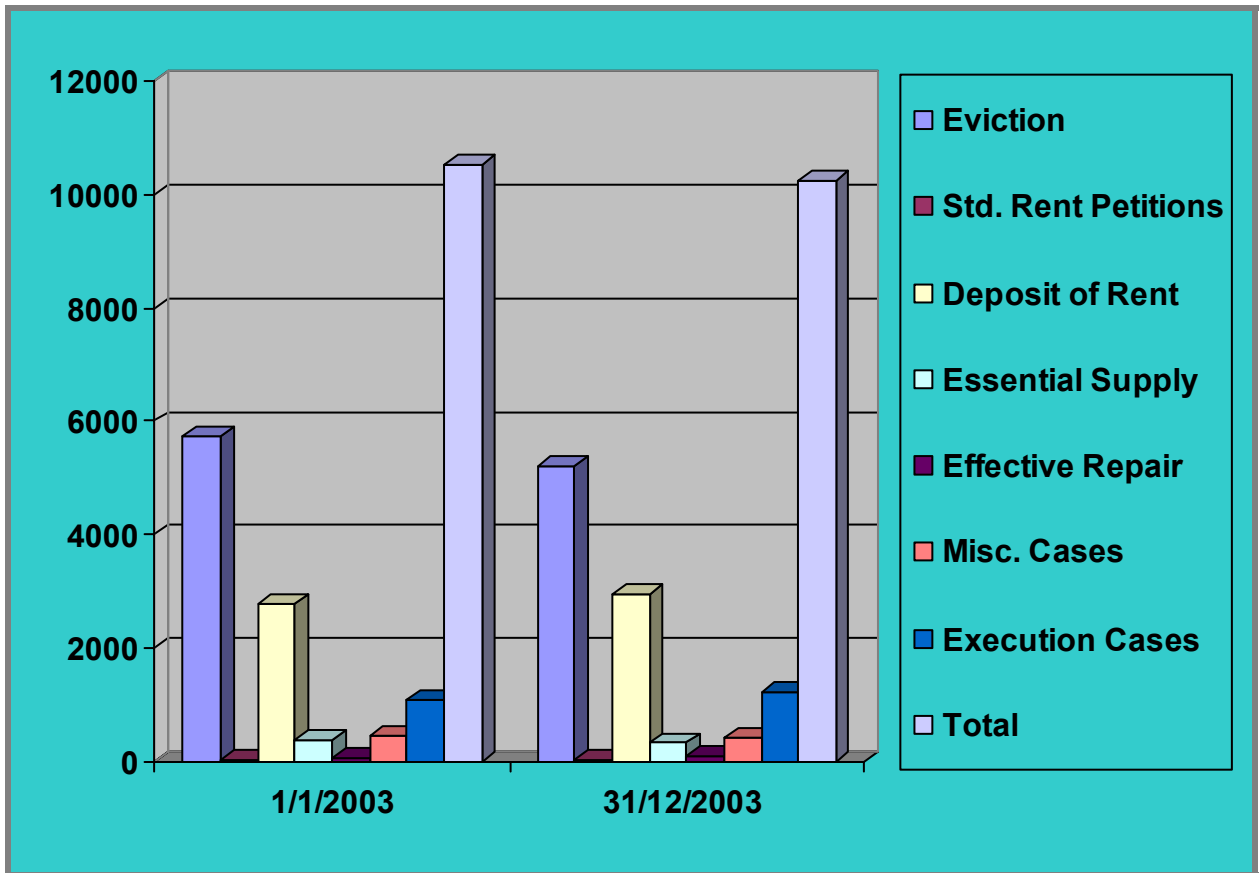
### 5.3 CASES HANDLED BY DISTRICT JUDGE/ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES DURING 2003

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2003	New Cases Filed in 2003	Cases Disposed off in 2003	Cases pending as on 31/12/2003	% Change during the year 2003
Regular Suits	5127	10237	4512	10852	+111
Civil Appeals	2209	1222	1808	1623	(-) 27
Probate Petitions	1392	406	469	1329	(-) 5
Guardianship	376	681	722	335	(-) 11
MACT Petitions	16139	4722	6148	14713	(-) 9
Land Acquisition	2512	621	416	2717	(+) 8
Matrimonial Cases	4733	6985	6672	5046	(+) 7
House Tax Appeals	1153	1135	1661	1127	(-) 3
EC Act	43	6	16	33	(-) 24
Lunacy Act	39	9	5	43	(+) 10
Trust Act	13	2	6	9	(-) 31
Wakf Board	1	-	-	1	0
Rent Ctrl Appeals	980	892	1146	726	(-) 26
Industrial Tribunal	2679	527	1142	2064	(-) 23
Labour Courts	24809	6896	7157	24548	(-) 1
<b>Total</b>	<b>62205</b>	<b>34341</b>	<b>31880</b>	<b>65166</b>	<b>(+) 4</b>



5.4. CASES HANDLED BY RENT CONTROLLER/ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS IN 2003

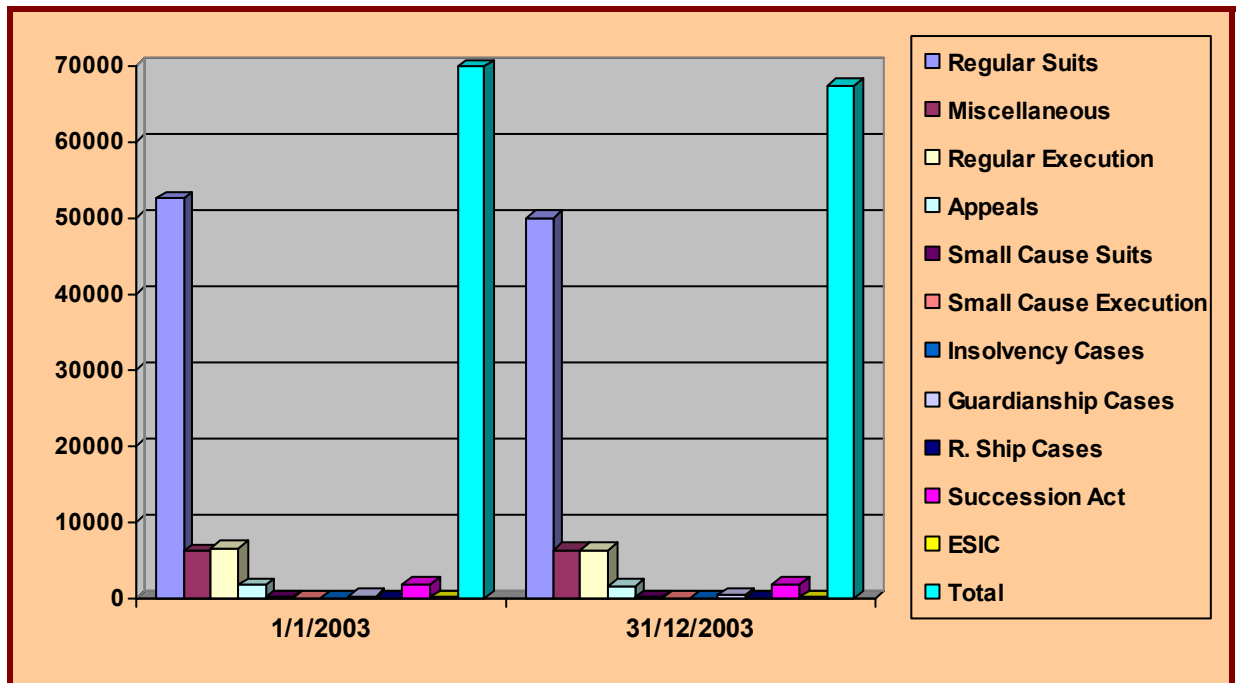
Nature of Cases	Cases as on 01/01/2003	New Cases Filed in 2003	Cases Disposed off in 2003	Cases pending as on 31/12/2003	%Change during the year 2003
Eviction	5747	2021	2571	5197	(-) 10
Std. Rent Cases	23	2	3	22	(-) 5
Deposit of Rent	2783	3072	2894	2961	(+) 6
Essential Supply	370	198	244	324	(-) 13
Effective Repair	72	48	27	93	(+) 29
Misc. Cases	458	337	378	417	(-) 9
Execution Cases	1079	672	529	1222	(+) 13
<b>Total</b>	<b>10532</b>	<b>6350</b>	<b>6646</b>	<b>10236</b>	<b>(-) 3</b>



5.5

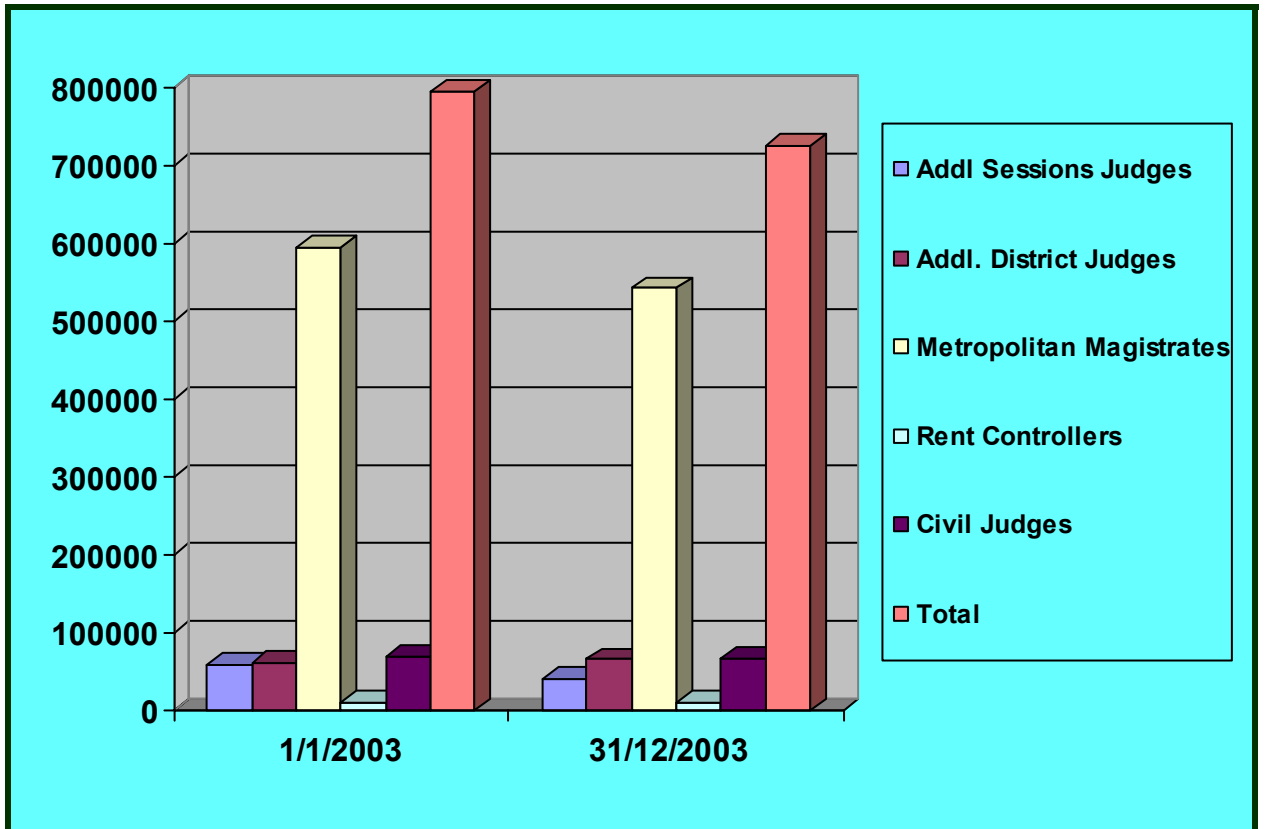
**CASES CONDUCTED BY CIVIL JUDGES DURING 2003**

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2003	New Cases Filed in 2003	Cases Disposed off in 2003	Cases pending as on 31/12/2003	% Change during the year 2003
Regular Suits	52416	15755	18166	50005	(-) 5
Miscellaneous	6250	1938	1806	6382	(+) 2
Regular Execution	6571	2831	3004	6398	(-) 3
Appeals (Senior/ Addl. Sr. Civil Judge)	1783	598	699	1682	(-) 6
Small Cause Suits	164	136	149	151	(-)10
Small Cause Execution	46	48	62	32	(-) 31
Insolvency Cases	66	20	19	67	(+) 1.5
Guardianship Cases	320	294	192	422	(+) 32
R. Ship Cases	38	1	-	39	(+) 3
Succession Act	1954	863	902	1915	(-) 2
ESIC	189	38	22	205	(+) 8
<b>Total</b>	<b>69797</b>	<b>22522</b>	<b>25021</b>	<b>67298</b>	<b>(-) 5</b>



**5.6 COMBINED TABLE SHOWING PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT COURTS IN 2003**

<b>COURTS</b>	<b>Cases as on 01/01/2003</b>	<b>New Cases Filed in 2003</b>	<b>Cases Disposed off in 2003</b>	<b>Cases pending on 31.12.2003</b>	<b>% Change during the year 2003</b>
<b>Addl Sessions Judges</b>	57953	11487	28659	40871	(-) 30
<b>Addl. District Judges</b>	62205	34341	31880	65166	(+) 4
<b>Metropolitan Magistrates</b>	595542	1018252	1071586	542208	(-) 9
<b>Rent Controllers</b>	10532	6350	6646	10236	(-) 3
<b>Civil Judges</b>	69797	22522	25021	67298	(-) 5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>796,029</b>	<b>1,092,952</b>	<b>1,163,792</b>	<b>725,779</b>	<b>(-) 9</b>



## 5.7 ESTIMATED AVERAGE TIME OF DISPOSAL (MONTHS)

### *Sessions Courts*

<b>Nature of Cases</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Under Sec. 302 I.P.C.</b>	37	43
<b>Other IPC Cases</b>	27	29
<b>Appeals</b>	12	15
<b>Revisions</b>	8	9
<b>Corruption Cases</b>	53	87
<b>E.C. Act</b>	47	25
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>

### *METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES*

<b>Nature of Cases</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Police Challans</b>	36	41
<b>Complaints Cases</b>	12	46
<b>P.F.A. Cases</b>	120	90
<b>M.C.D. Cases</b>	55	219
<b>DDA Cases</b>	61	76
<b>Shop Act</b>	6	20
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>42</b>



***ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES***

<b>Nature of Cases</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>SUITS</b>	5	29
<b>APPEALS</b>	11	11
<b>PPE &amp; HTA</b>	12	12
<b>LAC CASES</b>	79	79
<b>RCT</b>	8	8
<b>HMA</b>	10	10
<b>PROBATE</b>	46	34
<b>GUARDIANSHIP</b>	7	6
<b>MACT</b>	34	29
<b>IND. TRIBUNAL</b>	34	22
<b>LABOUR COURT</b>	49	42
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>

***RENT CASES***

<b>Nature of Cases</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Eviction</b>	21	24
<b>Std. Rent Cases</b>	5	88
<b>Deposit of Rent</b>	8	12
<b>Essential Supply</b>	13	16
<b>Repair</b>	11	41
<b>Misc. Cases</b>	10	13
<b>Execution Cases</b>	17	28
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>

## *CIVIL JUDGES*

<b>Nature of Cases</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>SUITS</b>	36	33
<b>EXECUTION</b>	22	26
<b>SMALL CAUSE SUITS</b>	9	12
<b>SMALL CAUSE EXEC.</b>	6	6
<b>ESIC</b>	25	112
<b>APPEAL</b>	36	29
<b>GUARDIANSHIP</b>	16	26
<b>SUCCESSION</b>	23	25
<b>INSOLVENCY</b>	17	42
<b>MISC</b>	44	43
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>

**5.8 RATIO OF CASES INSTITUTED TO CASES DECIDED**  
(IF THE RATIO EXCEEDS ONE (1) THEN THE PENDANCY IS COMING DOWN)

<b>Nature of Cases</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Criminal - Sessions</b>	0.95	0.91
<b>Criminal – Magisterial</b>	1.16	0.58
<b>Civil – Civil Judges</b>	0.76	1.11
<b>Civil – ADJ</b>	1.33	0.91
<b>Rent Cases</b>	1.31	1.04

# CHAPTER 6

## DISTRICT JUDICIARY AT A GLANCE

(AS ON 31.12.2003)

**MR. J.P. SINGH**

*DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE*

### 6.1 TIS HAZARI COURTS COMPLEX

#### ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES

1. Mr. A. K. PATHAK
2. Mr. A. S. YADAV
3. Mr. A.K. GARG
4. Mr. BABU LAL
5. Mr. BRIJESH SETHI
6. Mr. D.S. PAWERIYA
7. Mr. D.S.BAWA
8. Mr. G. P. MITTAL
9. Mr. G. P. THAREJA
10. Mr. GURDEEP KUMAR
11. Mr. H. S. SHARMA
12. Mr. J.P.S. MALIK
13. Mr. K. S. MOHI
14. Mr. K.S. PAL
15. Mr. MAHAVIR SINGHAL
16. Mr. N. K. KAUSHIK
17. Mr. O. P. GUPTA
18. Mr. P. K. SAXENA
19. Mr. PRADEEP CHADDHA
20. Mr. PRAVEEN KUMAR
21. Mr. PREM KUMAR
22. Mr. R. S. ARYA
23. Mr. RAKESH KAPOOR
24. Mr. RAM PRAKASH PANDEY
25. Mr. S. C. MITTAL
26. Mr. S. N. AGGARWAL
27. Mr. S. N. DHINGRA
28. Mr. S.K. SARVARIA
29. Mr. S.M. CHOPRA
30. Mr. SATNAM SINGH
31. Mr. T. R. NAVAL
32. Mr. T. S. KASHYAP
33. Mr. V. K. JAIN
34. Mr. V. K. MAHESHWARI
35. Mr. VIMAL KUMAR YADAV
36. Mr. VINAY KUMAR GUPTA
37. Mr. YASHWANT KUMAR
38. Ms. INA MALHOTRA
39. Ms. POONAM BAMBA
40. Ms. R. KIRAN NATH
41. Ms. SHAIL JAIN
42. Ms. SHALINDER KAUR
43. Ms. SUNITA GUPTA

#### ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES

1. Mr. A.S. JAYACHANDRA
2. Mr. AMAR NATH
3. Mr. A. K. MENDIRATTA
4. Mr. B.B. CHAUDHARY
5. Mr. B.L. GARG
6. Mr. CHANDER SHEKHAR
7. Mr. D.K. SAINI
8. Mr. DEEPAK JAGOTRA
9. Mr. DINESH DAYAL
10. Mr. I. S. MEHTA
11. Mr. MANU RAI SETHI
12. Mr. N. K. SHARMA
13. Mr. O.P. SAINI
14. Mr. P.K. BHASIN
15. Mr. R. P. S. TEJI
16. Mr. R.K. JAIN
17. Mr. R.K. YADAV
18. Mr. RAJIV MEHRA
19. Mr. RAJNISH BHATNAGAR
20. Mr. RAKESH SIDDHARTHA
21. Mr. RAMESH KUMAR
22. Mr. S. C. RAJAN
23. Mr. T.D. KESHAV
24. Mr. YOGESH KHANNA
25. Ms. ASHA MENON
26. Ms. BIMLA MAKIN
27. Ms. I. K. KOCHHAR
28. MS. PRATIBHA RANI
29. Ms. SWARN KANTA MEHRA
30. **Mr. K.S. PAL CMM**

#### MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS

1. SH. M.L. MEHTA
2. SH. SUKHDEV SINGH
3. MS. RAVINDER KAUR
4. SH. K.C. LOHIA
5. SH. GIRISH KATHPALIA
6. MS. SUJATA KOHLI
7. SH. RAKESH TEWARI
8. SH. ARUN KUMAR ARYA
9. MS. NEENA K. BANSAL
10. SH. DHARMESH SHARMA
11. SH. DINESH K. SHARMA

**CIVIL JUDGES**

1. MR. AJAY GUPTA
2. MR. AJAY PANDEY
3. MR. AMIT BANSAL
4. MR. ANIL KUMAR
5. MR. BALWANT RAI
6. **MR. DAYA PRAKASH SR. CJ**
7. MR. DEVENDER KUMAR
8. MR. DEVENDER KR JANGALA
9. MR. DEVENDER KR SHARMA
10. MR. GAUTAM MANAN
11. MR. G.N PANDEY
12. MR. JAI PRAKASH NAIRAIN
13. MR. JITENDERA MISHRA
14. MR. LOKESH KR SHARMA
15. MR. MANISH GUPTA
16. MR. MANISH YADUVANSHI
17. MR. MANOJ KUMAR
18. MR. NARESH KUMAR
19. MR. NAVEEN ARORA
20. MR. POORAN CHAND
21. MR. PRASHANT KUMAR
22. MR. PRAVEEN SINGH
23. MR. PULASTYA PRAMACHALA
24. MR. RAGUBIR SINGH
25. MR. RAJ KUMAR
26. MR. RAJ KUMAR
27. MR. RAJ KUMAR CHAUHAN
28. MR. RAJESH KUMAR
29. MR. RAKESH KUMAR
30. MR. RAKESH KUMAR
31. MR. SAMEER BAJPAI
32. MR. SANATAN PRASAD
33. MR. SANJAY BANSAL
34. MR. SANJAY KHANAGWAL
35. MR. SANJAY KUMAR
36. MR. SANJAY SHARMA
37. MR. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGH
38. MR. SHALINDER MALIK
39. MR. SUNIL CHAUDHARY
40. MR. TARUN KUMAR SAHRAWAT
41. **MR. V.K. BANSAL ADDL SR CJ**
42. MR. VIDYA PRAKASH
43. MR. VINAY SINGHAL
44. MR. VIPIN KUMAR RAI
45. MS. DIPTI RANJAN
46. MS. GEETANJLI GOEL
47. MS. NAVITA KUMARI
48. MS. RAVINDER BEDI
49. MS. SEEMA MAINI
50. MS. SMITA GARG
51. MS. SUNENA
52. MS. VRINDA KUMARI

**METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES**

1. MR. A. K. KUCHAR
2. MR. A. S. AGGARWAL
3. MR. AJAY GOEL
4. MR. ALOK AGGARWAL
5. MR. ANIL KR. SISODIA
6. MR. ASHUTOSH KUMAR
7. MR. BHARAT PRASHAR
8. MR. BHUPESH KUMAR
9. MR. CHANDRA BOSE
10. MR. G. S. SAINI
11. MR. HARISH DUDANI
12. MR. KANWALJIT ARORA
13. **MR. MANOJ JAIN ACMM**
14. MR. MANOJ K. NAGPAL
15. MR. MUKESH KUMAR
16. MR. MUKESH VATS
17. MR. PARAMJIT SINGH
18. MR. PAWAN K. JAIN
19. MR. RAJ KAPOOR
20. MR. RAJESH KR. SINGH
21. MR. RAJNISH KR. GUPTA
22. MR. S. K. GAUTAM
23. MR. SANDEEP YADAV
24. MR. SANJAY K. AGGARWAL
25. MR. SIDDARTH SHARMA
26. MR. SURAJ BHAN
27. MR. VINOD YADAV
28. MS. KAVERI BAWEJA
29. MS. ANU GROVER
30. MS. ARCHANA SINHA
31. MS. BARKHA GUPTA
32. MS. KAVERI BAWEJA
33. **MS. MADHU JAIN ACMM**
34. MS. NIRJA BHATIA
35. MS. PREETI AGGARWAL
36. MS. RAJ RANI MITRA
37. MS. REENA S. NAG CMM
38. MS. SANTOSH SNEHI MANN
39. MS. SARITA BIRBAL
40. MS. SAVITA RAO
41. MS. SUKHVINDER KAUR

**RENT CONTROLLERS**

- |    |                      |            |
|----|----------------------|------------|
| 1. | SH. V.K. GOEL        | <b>RC</b>  |
| 2. | SH. ATUL KUMAR GARG  | <b>ARC</b> |
| 3. | SH. GULSHAN KUMAR    | <b>ARC</b> |
| 4. | SH. INDERJEET SINGH  | <b>ARC</b> |
| 5. | MS. NISHA SAXENA     | <b>ARC</b> |
| 6. | SH. RAKESH KR SHARMA | <b>ARC</b> |
| 7. | SH. SANJAY SHARMA    | <b>ARC</b> |
| 8. | SH. SANJEEV AGGARWAL | <b>ARC</b> |

## 6.2 KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX

**Ms. Kanwal Inder Kaur: Judge Incharge**

### ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES

1. MR. BRAJA RAJ KEDIA
2. MR. CHANDRA GUPTA
3. MR. P. C. RANGA
4. MR. S.M. GUPTA
5. MR. SAT PAL GARG
6. MR. SUNIL GAUR

### ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES

1. MS. RENU BHATNAGAR
2. MS. URMILA RANI

### MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS

1. SH. NAIPAL SINGH
2. SH. SANJAY GARG
3. MS. BIMLA KUMARI

### INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

1. MR. N. K. GUPTA
2. MR. P. S. TEJI

### LABOUR COURTS

1. MR. C.K. CHATURVEDI
2. MR. D. K. MALHOTRA
3. MR. D.C. ANAND
4. MR. I. C. TIWARI
5. MR. J. P. SHARMA
6. MR. N. K. GOEL
7. MR. R. K. SHARMA
8. MR. S. N. GUPTA
9. MR. S. S. HANDA
10. MR. S.K. KAUSHIK
11. MR. SANJAY KUMAR

### ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS

1. MS. KAMINI LAU
2. SH. RAKESH SYAL

### METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES

1. MR. AMIT KUMAR
2. MR. B. S. CHUMBAK
3. MR. CHANDER SHEKHAR
4. MR. M. C. GUPTA
5. MR. P. S. MALIK
6. MR. R. B. SINGH
7. MR. RAKESH KUMAR
8. MR. S. S. MALHOTRA
9. MR. S. S. RATHI
10. MR. SANJEEV K. MALHOTRA
11. MR. SHAHABUDDIN
12. **MR. VINOD KUMAR ACMM**
13. MS. ANJU B. CHANDNA
14. MS. POONAM CHAUDHARY
15. MS. RUBY ALKA GUPTA

### CIVIL JUDGES

1. MR. JAGDISH KUMAR
2. MR. JOGINDER P. NAHAR
3. MR. KULDEEP NARAYAN
4. MR. LALIT KUMAR
5. MR. MOHINDER BIRATH
6. MR. MUKESH KUMAR
7. MR. PRITAM SINGH
8. MR. RAJENDER KUMAR
9. MR. RAKESH KUMAR
10. MR. RAKESH KUMAR
11. MR. RAM LAL MEENA
12. MR. RAVINDER SINGH
13. MS. REKHA
14. MR. SANJEEV KUMAR
15. MR. SATISH KUMAR
16. MR. SUDESH KUMAR
17. MR. SURESH KUMAR GUPTA
18. MS. VEENA RANI
19. MR. VIJAY SHANKAR
20. MR. VINOD KUMAR GAUTAM
21. MR. VINOD KUMAR SHARMA

## 6.3 PATIALA HOUSE COURTS COMPLEX

**Ms. Manju Goel: Judge Incharge**

### **ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES**

1. MR. DILBAGH SINGH
2. MR. H. P. SHARMA
3. MR. J. M. MALIK
4. MR. J. R. ARYAN
5. MR. LAL SINGH
6. MR. M. K. GUPTA
7. MR. NAROTAM KAUSHAL
8. MR. S. C. MALIK
9. MR. S. L. BHAYANA
10. MR. TALWANT SINGH
11. MR. V. P. VAISH
12. MS. ARUNA SURESH
13. MS. DEEPA SHARMA
14. MS. MAMTA SEHGAL

### **MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS**

1. MS. REKHA SHARMA
2. MS. REVA KHETRAPAL
3. SH. VINOD GOEL

### **METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES**

1. MR. A. K. SARPAL
2. MR. BRIJESH KR. GARG
3. MR. DEEPAK GARG
4. MR. DIG VINAY SINGH
5. MR. G. P. SINGH
6. MR. L. K. GAUR
7. MR. NARENDER KUMAR
8. **MR. RAVINDER DUDEJA ACMM**
9. MR. S. K. SHARMA
10. MR. SANJEEV JAIN
11. MR. SANJIV JAIN
12. MR. SUDESH KUMAR
13. MR. SUNIL K. AGGARWAL
14. MR. VIKAS DHULL
15. MR. VINAY KR. KHANNA
16. MS. ANURADHA SHUKLA
17. MS. ILLA RAWAT
18. MS. MAMTA TAYAL
19. MS. NIVEDITA A. SHARMA
20. MS. PINKI

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