



BIENNIAL REPORT
2010 - 2012



सत्यमेव जयते

HIGH COURT OF DELHI

BIENNIAL REPORT
2010 - 2012

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BOOK

Biennial Report 2010-2012

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GLOSSARY

Case Category	
WP (C)	Civil Writ Petitions
LPA	Letters Patent Appeal
CRP	Civil Revision Petition
RC.REV.	Revision Pet. Under Rent Control Act
CM(M)	Civil Misc.(Main)
TRP(C)	Petition For Transfer (Us 24 Cpc)
RFA	Regular First Appeal
LA.APP.	Appeal Under Land Acquisition Act
FAO	First Appeal from Order
MAT.APP.	Appeals in Matrimonial Cases
MAC.APP.	Appeals Pertaining to Motor Accident Claims Tribunal's Orders
R.C.S.A.	Second Appeals Under Rent Control Act
CO.APP	Company Appeal (Division Bench)
RSA	Regular Second Appeal
CONT.CAS(C)	Contempt of Court Case (Civil)
CONT.APP.(C)	Appeals Against Orders In Civil Contempt Matters
CCP (REF.)	CCP (Reference)
RFA(OS)	Regular First Appeal (Original Side)
FAO(OS)	First Appeal From Order(Original Side)
EFA (OS)	Execution First Appeals(Original Side)
MAT.REF	Matrimonial Reference
O. REF.	Civil Reference
EX.F.A.	Execution First Appeal
EX.S.A.	Execution Second Appeal
OCJA	Original Civil Jurisdiction Appeal
CMI	Application for Leave to SUE as Indigent Person
ITA	Income Tax Appeal
ITC	Income Tax Case
ITR	Income Tax Reference
ITSA	Income Tax Second Appeal
ST.APPL.	Sales Tax Appeal
ST.REF.	Sales Tax Reference
WTC	Wealth Tax Case
WTR	Weath Tax Reference
WTA	Weath Tax Appeal
GTC	Gift Tax Case
GTA	Gift Tax Appeal
GTR	Gift Tax Reference
SUR.T.REF	Sur Tax Reference
CUS.A.C	Custom Act Case
CUS.A.R	Custom Act Reference

CUS.A.A	Custom Act Appeal
CEAC	Central Excise Act Case
CEAR	Central Excise Act Reference
EDC	Estate Duty Case
EDR	Estate Duty Reference
EDA	Estate Duty Appeal
GCAC	Gold Control Act Case
GCAR	Gold Control Act Ref.
CHAT.A.REF	Chartered Accountant Reference
CHAT.A.C.	Chartered Accountant Case
CO. SEC. REF	Company Secretary Reference
W.P. (CRL)	Criminal Writ Petition
CRL REV P	Criminal Revision Petition
CRLA	Criminal Appeals
CRL.M.C.	Applications Under Section 482 Cr.P.C.
BAIL APPLN.	Bail Applications
TR.P.(CRL)	Transfer Petition for Transfer of Criminal Proceedings
DEATH SENTENCE REF.	Confirmation Case Under Section 336 Cr.P.C.
CRL.REF	Criminal Reference
CONT.CAS (CRL.)	Criminal Contempt Petition
CRL.C.REF.	Criminal Contempt Reference
CRL.LP.	Applications for Leave to Appeal Under Section 378 Cr.P.C.
CS (OS)	Civil Suits
AAP	Arbitration Appeal
ARB.P	Petition Under Arbitration Act
OMP	Original Misc. Petition
TR.P.(C)	Transfer Petition U/S 24 Cpc
TEST.CAS	Probate
MAT.CAS.	Matrimonial Case
I.P.A.	Indigent Person Application
EX.P	Execution Petition
C.O.	Civil Original
O.A.	Original Appeal
CCP (O)	Civil Contempt Petition (Original Side)
C.RULE	Civil Rule
EL.PET.	Election Petition
CC	Counter Claim
CIVIL REF.(O)	Civil Reference
CO.PET	Company Petition
CO.APPL(M)	Company Application (M)
CO.EX.	Company Execution Petition
CRL.O.(CO)	Criminal Original (Company)
CCP(CO)	Civil Contempt Petition (Company)
CRLM(CO.)	Criminal Miscellaneous (Company)

CO.A(SB)	Appeals U/S 10 F of the Companies Act and also Against Orders of Official Liquidator
CM APPL.	Civil Misc. Application
REVIEW PET.	Review Petition
CRLM.A.	Criminal Misc. Application
CRLMB	Criminal Misc. (Bail)
EX.APPL.(OS)	Execution Application
IA	Miscellaneous Applications on Original Side
RA	Review Application
CA	Caveat
CA (C)	Claim Application(C)
CO. APPL.	Co. Applications

Other Terms Explained	
NAZARAT	Process Serving Agency
VAKALATNAMA	The official document which lawyers submit in the court of law when they represent anybody i.e. Client.
AMICUS CURIAE	A friend of the Court
DAK	A System of Mail Delivery
PESHI	Updating and preparation of case file.
DASTI	Order given by hand
ACR	Annual Confidential Report.
MAC	Mediation Advisory Centre.
CAVEAT	An official request that a court should not take some particular action without warning the person who is making the request.
PIL	Public Interest Litigation
RKD	Record keeping decided
RKP	Record keeping pending
P&AO	Pay and Accounts Office
PSA	Process Serving Agency
CLA	Continuous Lok Adalat
DHCLSC	Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee
NALSA	National Legal Services Authority
DLSA	Delhi Legal Services Authority
ADR	Alternate Dispute Redressal
DHJS	Delhi Higher Judicial Service
DJS	Delhi Judicial Service
NJA	National Judicial Academy
PUC	Paper Under Consideration
CAW	Crime Against Women

FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S DESK



The High court of Delhi is considered as one of the premier High Courts in the country. It is not without a reason. Its efforts at pioneering computerization, e-Courts, alternative dispute mechanisms such as Mediation and Arbitration, are unparalleled. It is also one of the very few Courts – and the first High Court, to come out with its series of Annual reports. These are in the nature of report cards, which afford to all stake holders: members of the public, policy makers in the Government, litigants and Advocates, a full view of the activities of the Court. The present Biennial Report covers the period of 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

The Court's performance in the primary role assigned to it under the Constitution, i.e. deciding cases and appeals, has been more than satisfactory. The report shows that in both the years, the judges, despite several odds (the most important one being that it often worked at between 70% to 80% of its sanctioned judge strength), managed to dispose of more cases than what were filed during the year, steadily bringing down pendency. Contrary to public perception, every judge works much beyond the

working court hours. Reading pleadings and documents in cases which require delivery of judgments, analysing statutes and precedents, judges have to often work at least 2-3 hours after court hours; they also take home their work. But for such efforts, the Court would not have been able to achieve its disposal rate. The report shows, that these efforts have yielded results, such as decreased pendency in March 2012. From the pendency of 66432 cases, in the previous year (01.4.2011) the figure reduced to 63,012. 39273 cases were filed during the period; 42693 were disposed of. 79525 miscellaneous cases were filed; 79448 were disposed of. As against a total filing of 118798 all kinds of cases, 122141 cases were disposed of. Similarly, for the period 2010-2011, the pendency of main cases was 68539 cases, (as on 1-4-2010) the figure reduced to 66,432 on 31.03.2011. In 2010-11, the overall pendency of main cases came down by 3.07% as compared to the previous year, and the pendency as compared to the previous year, for the next year, i.e. 2011-12 came down by 5.14%. During the period, the Chief Justice (May 2010 – October 2011), i.e. Justice Dipak Misra, achieved the distinction of being appointed to the Supreme Court; two judges (Justice Madan Lokur and Justice Vikramajit Sen) were appointed as Chief Justices of the Guwahati and Karnataka High Courts, respectively. Justice Sikri, who was the acting Chief Justice during the period October 2011 to September 2012, went on to become the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court and was later appointed as Judge, Supreme Court.

The report has given a glimpse of the overall activities of the courts. The reader is afforded a complete and uninhibited view of the nature of cases filed, pendency of cases, the average pendency of cases in terms of time period, the life cycle of cases, how much it costs the exchequer to list one case each day, average time available to each court, for each case, every day, etc. The activities of the various administrative branches of the court, which assist in its tasks, have also been presented. It is expected that this report will be viewed by a greater number of people across all cross sections; the electronic version of the report will also be uploaded on the Court's website.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Murugesan'.

D. Murugesan

JUDGES OF DELHI HIGH COURT



Sitting from left, first row :

Sanjiv Khanna J, Gita Mittal J, Pradeep Nandrajog J, Sanjay Kishan Kaul J, Vikramajit Sen J, Dipak Misra, CJ (in centre), A.K. Sikri J, Badar Durrez Ahmed J, Anil Kumar J, S. Ravindra Bhat J, Reva Khetrpal J.

Standing from left, second row :

Manmohan J, Veena Birbal J, Vipin Sanghi J, Dr. S. Muralidhar J, Kailash Gambhir J, P.K. Bhasin J, G.S. Sistani J, Hima Kohli J, Sudershan Kumar Misra J, Siddharth Mridul J, V.K. Shali J.



Standing from left, third row :

V.P. Vaish*, Registrar General, Mukta Gupta J, Indermeet Kaur Kochhar J, Ajit Bharihoke J, Suresh Kait J, Rajiv Shakdher J, Rajiv Sahai Endlaw J, Manmohan Singh J, J.R. Midha J, Sunil Gaur J, Valmiki J. Mehta J, V.K. Jain J, A.K. Pathak J, G.P. Mittal J.

Note: The above photograph is of the Judges as on 09th September, 2011, M.L. Mehta J was not available when the photograph was taken. R.V. Easwar J, Pratibha Rani J, S.P. Garg J, were appointed subsequently.

* V.P. Vaish, now Judge of the Court.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE



Justice D. Murugesan

Born on 10.06.1951. Enrolled as a Member of the Bar on 27.08.1975. Worked as a Legal Advisor to the University of Madras from 1984-1987 and Corporation of Chennai from 1992 to June 1996. Appointed as Special Government Pleader for Education during 1994 - 1996 and Special Government Pleader- Writs from October 1997 and appointed as Government Pleader on 08.12.1998. Appointed as Judge, Madras High Court on 02.03.2000 and as Permanent Judge on 13.06.2001. Elevated as the Chief Justice of Delhi High Court w.e.f. 26.09.2012.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE (24.05.2010 to 09.10.2011)



Justice Dipak Misra

Judge, Supreme Court of India

Born on 03.10.1953. Enrolled as an Advocate on 14.02.1977 and practised in Constitutional, Civil, Criminal, Revenue, Service and Sales Tax matters in the Orissa High Court and the Service Tribunal. Appointed as an Additional Judge of the Orissa High Court on 17.01.1996. He was transferred to the Madhya Pradesh High Court on 03.03.1997. Became a permanent Judge on 19.12.1997. Assumed office in the capacity of the Chief Justice of Patna High Court on 23.12.2009 and assumed charge as the Chief Justice of this Court on 24.05.2010. Elevated as Judge, Supreme Court of India w.e.f. 10.10.2011.

THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE (13.02.2010 to 21.05.2010)



Justice Madan B. Lokur

Judge, Supreme Court of India

Born on 31.12.1953, he obtained LL.B. degree from Law Faculty, Delhi University in 1977 and enrolled as an Advocate on 28.07.1977. He practised in the Supreme Court of India and this Court. After qualifying the examination he enrolled as an Advocate-on-Record in the Supreme Court in 1981. He has vast experience in Civil, Criminal, Constitutional, Revenue and Service laws. Was appointed as Junior Standing Counsel for the Income-tax Department in 1981. He was appointed as the Editor, ILR (Delhi Series) in February, 1983, a position he held till elevation. He was the Central Government's Standing Counsel from December, 1990 to December, 1996. In February, 1997 he was designated as a Senior Advocate. On 14.07.1998 he was appointed as the Additional Solicitor General of India and continued as such till his appointment as an Additional Judge of this Court, on 19.02.1999. His appointment was made permanent on 05.07.1999 and later he served as the Acting Chief Justice of the Court from 13.02.2010 to 21.05.2010. Elevated as the Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court on 24.06.2010 and functioned as Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court from 15.11.2011 to 03.06.2012 before elevated as Judge of Supreme Court of India on 04.06.2012.

THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE (10.10.2011 to 22.09.2012)



Justice A. K. Sikri

Judge, Supreme Court of India

Born on 07.03.1954. Had excellent academic record. He was Awarded Gold Medal for attaining first position in LL.B in Delhi University. Completed LL.M from Delhi University and stood first in the three years' course. He was president of the Campus Law Centre, Delhi University in the year 1976-77. Enrolled as an Advocate in July, 1977. Was counsel for several Public Sector Undertakings, Educational Institutions, Banks & Financial Institutions and various Private Sector Corporations. Was also part-time lecturer in Campus Law Centre, Delhi University (1984-89). Was Vice-President, Delhi High Court Bar Association during 1994-95. Designated as Senior Advocate by Delhi High Court on 30.09.1997. Appointed as Judge of High Court of Delhi w.e.f 07.07.1999. He was named as one of the 50 most influential persons in Intellectual Property in the world in the survey conducted by Managing Intellectual Property Association (MIPA) for the year 2007. Elevated as the Acting Chief Justice of Delhi High Court w.e.f. 10.10.2011. Appointed as the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court w.e.f. 23.09.2012, and Elevated as Judge to Supreme Court of India w.e.f. 12.04.2013.

JUDGES OF DELHI HIGH COURT APPOINTED AS CHIEF JUSTICES OF OTHER HIGH COURTS



Justice Madan B Lokur

Born on 31.12.1953. Enrolled as an Advocate on 28.07.1977, Practised in Supreme Court and High Court of Delhi. Appointed as Additional Judge on 19.02.1999 and permanent Judge of this Court on 05.07.1999. Elevated as the Acting Chief Justice of this Court on 13.02.2010 to 21.05.2010. Elevated as the Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court on 24.06.2010 and functioned as Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court from 15.11.2011 to 03.06.2012 before elevated as Judge of Supreme Court of India on 04.06.2012.

Justice Vikramajit Sen

Born on 31.12.1950. Enrolled as an Advocate on 10.12.1976. Practised in all the Courts in Delhi, primarily in the High Court of Delhi. Appointed as an Additional Judge on 07.07.1999 and permanent Judge of this Court on 30.10.2000. On 12.09.2011 appointed as Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Karnataka and assumed office as Chief Justice, High Court of Karnataka on 24.12.2011. Elevated as Judge of Supreme Court of India on 24.12.2012.



JUDGES APPOINTED TO THE COURT DURING 2010-2012



Justice G. P. Mittal

Born on 02.09.1953. Enrolled as an Advocate in August, 1976. Practised for about a year before joining Delhi Judicial Services on 20.05.1977. Promoted to Delhi Higher Judicial Service in July, 1996. Appointed as District & Sessions Judge, Delhi in May, 2009. Elevated as an Additional Judge of Delhi High Court on 29.10.2010.

Justice M. L. Mehta

Born on 31.12.1951. Enrolled as an Advocate on 21.12.1976. Practised for over a year before joining Delhi Judicial Service on 20.05.1977. Promoted to Delhi Higher Judicial Service in 1996. Appointed as District Judge in 2008. Elevated as an Additional Judge of Delhi High Court on 03.12.2010.





Justice R. V. Easwar

Born on 29.04.1952. Enrolled as an Advocate on 09.07.1975. Joined the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ministry of Law & Justice in 1991. Promoted as Vice President in January 2005, as Senior Vice-President in November 2009 and as President of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal w.e.f. 04.06.2010. Elevated as an Additional Judge of Delhi High Court on 17.10.2011.

Justice Pratibha Rani

Born on 25.08.1956. Obtained LL.B. degree from Law Faculty, University of Delhi in 1978. Joined Delhi Judicial Service in 1979. Promoted to Delhi Higher Judicial Service in July, 1996. Became District & Session Judge on 01.03.2011. Elevated as an Additional Judge of Delhi High Court on 17.10.2011.



Justice S. P. Garg

Born on 15.06.1956. Enrolled as an Advocate in 1979. Joined Delhi Judicial Service in the year 1980. Promoted to Delhi Higher Judicial Service in November, 1996. Appointed as District Judge in May, 2008. Elevated as an Additional Judge of Delhi High Court on 17.10.2011.

JUDGES WHO RETIRED FROM THE COURT DURING 2010-2012



Justice V. B. Gupta

Born on 25.11.1948. Enrolled as an Advocate on 09.10.1972. Joined Delhi Judicial Service on 01.02.1973. Promoted to Delhi Higher Judicial Service in 1991. Appointed as Registrar General of the Delhi High Court on 04.11.2003. Appointed as District & Sessions Judge, Delhi on 04.07.2006. Elevated as Additional Judge of the High Court on 09.01.2007 and permanent Judge of the Court on 01.09.2008. Retired on 24.11.2010.

Justice S. N. Dhingra

Born on 02.03.1949. Enrolled as an Advocate in February, 1976. Practised in District Courts and the High Court of Delhi. Joined Delhi Higher Judicial Service on 06.01.1988. Appointed as District & Session Judge on 24.02.2005. Elevated as Additional Judge on 28.02.2006 and permanent Judge of the Court on 25.04.2007. Retired on 01.03.2011.





Justice S. L. Bhayana

Born on 15.04.1949. Enrolled as an Advocate in 1973. Practised in District Courts and High Court of Delhi. Joined Delhi Higher Judicial Service in August 1989. Elevated as Additional Judge of the Court on 28.02.2006 and permanent Judge on 25.04.2007. Retired on 14.04.2011.

Justice Rekha Sharma

Born on 31.07.1949. Enrolled as an Advocate in 1972. Practised mainly in High Court of Delhi. Joined Delhi Higher Judicial Service in January 1988. Appointed as District & Sessions Judge on 01.10.2004. Elevated as Additional Judge on 23.02.2005 and permanent Judge of the Court on 20.02.2006. Retired on 30.07.2011.



Justice Ajit Bharihoke

Born on 17.10.1949. Enrolled as an Advocate on 1971. Joined Delhi Judicial Service on 07.12.1974. Appointed in Delhi Higher Judicial Service on 21.08.1995. Appointed as Registrar General of this Court from 06.01.2007 to 13.05.2009. Appointed as an Additional Judge of the Court on 14.05.2009. Retired on 16.10.2011.

JUDGES OF THE COURT 2010-2012

S.No.	Name of Judge	Date of appointment as Additional Judge	Date of appointment as Permanent Judge & Additional Remarks*
1.	Mr. Justice Dipak Misra The Chief Justice		* Assumed office as Chief Justice of the Court on 24.05.2010 on transfer from the Patna High Court. * Elevated as Judge of the Supreme Court of India on 10.10.2011.
2.	Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur The Acting Chief Justice	19.02.1999	05.07.1999 * Elevated as Acting Chief Justice on 13.02.2010. * Elevated as Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court on 24.06.2010 & functioned as Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court w.e.f 15.11.2011. * Elevated as Judge of Supreme Court of India on 04.06.2013
3.	Mr. Justice Vikramajit Sen	07.07.1999	30.10.2000 * Elevated as Acting Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court on 12.09.2011 & Chief Justice, High Court of Karnataka on 24.12.2011. * Elevated as a Judge of Supreme Court of India on 24.12.2012.
4.	Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri The Acting Chief Justice	07.07.1999	23.04.2001 * Elevated as the Acting Chief Justice of Delhi High Court w.e.f. 10.10.2011. * Elevated as the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court w.e.f. 23.09.2012. * Elevated as Judge of Supreme Court of India w.e.f. 12.04.2013.

S.No.	Name of Judge	Date of appointment as Additional Judge	Date of appointment as Permanent Judge & Additional Remarks*
5.	Mr. Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul	03.05.2001	02.05.2003
6.	Mr. Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed	20.12.2002	21.01.2004
7.	Mr. Justice Pradeep Nandrajog	20.12.2002	16.04.2004
8.	Mr Justice Anil Kumar	16.07.2004	20.02.2006
9.	Ms. Justice Gita Mittal	16.07.2004	20.02.2006
10.	Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat	16.07.2004	20.02.2006
11.	Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma	24.02.2005	20.02.2006 * Retired on 30.07.2011
12.	Mr. Justice Sanjiv Khanna	24.06.2005	20.02.2006
13.	Mr. Justice S.N. Dhingra	28.02.2006	25.04.2007 * Retired on 01.03.2011
14.	Mr. Justice S.L. Bhayana	28.02.2006	25.04.2007 * Retired on 14.04.2011
15.	Ms. Justice Reva Khetrapal	28.02.2006	25.04.2007
16.	Mr. Justice S.N. Aggarwal	28.02.2006	25.04.2007 * Transferred to Madhya Pradesh High Court w.e.f. 28.10.2010
17.	Mr. Justice P.K. Bhasin	05.04.2006	25.04.2007
18.	Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir	29.05.2006	29.08.2007
19.	Mr. Justice G.S. Sistani	29.05.2006	29.08.2007
20.	Dr. Justice S.Muralidhar	29.05.2006	29.08.2007
21.	Ms. Justice Hima Kohli	29.05.2006	29.08.2007
22.	Mr. Justice Vipin Sanghi	29.05.2006	11.02.2008
23.	Ms. Justice Aruna Suresh	04.07.2006	11.02.2008 * Transferred to Orissa High Court w.e.f. 28.10.2010
24.	Mr. Justice V.B. Gupta	09.01.2007	01.09.2008 * Retired on 24.11.2010
25.	Mr. Justice Sudershan Kumar Misra	04.07.2007	07.11.2008
26.	Ms. Justice Veena Birbal	31.08.2007	15.12.2008
27.	Mr. Justice Siddharth Mridul	13.03.2008	26.05.2009
28.	Mr. Justice Manmohan	13.03.2008	17.12.2009
29.	Mr. Justice V.K. Shali	11.04.2008	03.03.2010
30.	Mr. Justice Manmohan Singh	11.04.2008	06.07.2011
31.	Mr. Justice Rajiv Sahai Endlaw	11.04.2008	06.07.2011
32.	Mr. Justice J.R. Midha	11.04.2008	06.07.2011
33.	Mr. Justice Rajiv Shakhder	11.04.2008	17.10.2011
34.	Mr. Justice Sunil Gaur	11.04.2008 11.04.2010#	
35.	Mr. Justice Mool Chand Garg	11.04.2008, 11.04.2010#	* Transferred to Madhya Pradesh High Court w.e.f. 17.04.2011
36.	Mr. Justice Suresh Kait	05.09.2008, 05.09.2010 #	

S.No.	Name of Judge	Date of appointment as Additional Judge	Date of appointment as Permanent Judge & Additional Remarks*
37.	Mr. Justice Valmiki J. Mehta	15.04.2009, 15.04.2011 #	
38.	Mr. Justice Ajit Bharihoke	14.05.2009	* Retired on 16.10.2011
39.	Mr. Justice V.K. Jain	14.05.2009, 14.05.2011 #	
40.	Ms. Justice Indermeet Kaur Kochhar	14.05.2009, 14.05.2011 #	
41.	Mr. Justice A.K. Pathak	14.05.2009, 14.05.2011 #	
42.	Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta	23.10.2009, 23.10.2011 #	
43.	Mr. Justice G.P. Mittal	29.10.2010	
44.	Mr. Justice M.L. Mehta	03.12.2010	
45.	Mr. Justice R.V. Easwar	17.10.2011	
46.	Ms. Justice Pratibha Rani	17.10.2011	
47.	Mr. Justice S.P. Garg	17.10.2011	

Denotes Date of commencement of second tenure as Additional Judge.

NOTE: The profile of each judge can be seen on the Court website.



SANCTIONED AND WORKING STRENGTH OF JUDGES OF THE COURT AND ROSTER OF BENCHES

SANCTIONED AND WORKING STRENGTH

PERMANENT JUDGES	ADDITIONAL JUDGES	TOTAL	JUDGES IN POSITION AS ON 31.03.2012
29	19	48	36

ROSTER OF DIVISION BENCH/SINGLE BENCH DURING THE PERIOD 01.04.2010 TO 31.03.2011

PERIOD	DIVISION BENCH (CIVIL)	DIVISION BENCH (CRIMINAL)	SINGLE BENCH (CIVIL)	SINGLE BENCH (CRIMINAL)	TOTAL NO. OF JUDGES
01.04.2010 To 04.04.2010	6	2	19	6	41
05.04.2010 To 23.05.2010	6	2	18	6	40+1 (*)
24.05.2010 To 04.06.2010	6	2	19	6	41+1 (*)
01.07.2010 To 17.10.2010	6	2	19	6	41
18.10.2010 To 26.10.2010	6	2	18	7	41
27.10.2010 To 28.10.2010	6	2	18	5	39
29.10.2010 To 24.11.2010	6	2	18	6	40
25.11.2010 To 02.12.2010	6	2	18	5	39
03.12.2010 To 02.01.2011	6	2	19	5	40
03.01.2011 To 01.03.2011	6	2	19	5	40
02.03.2011 To 31.03.2011	6	2	19	4	39

(*) Note: Justice V.B. Gupta was on long leave during this period, thus roster was not allocated to him.

ROSTER OF DIVISION BENCH/SINGLE BENCH DURING THE PERIOD 01.04.2011 TO 31.03.2012

PERIOD	DIVISION BENCH (CIVIL)	DIVISION BENCH (CRIMINAL)	SINGLE BENCH (CIVIL)	SINGLE BENCH (CRIMINAL)	TOTAL NO. OF JUDGES
01.04.2011 To 08.04.2011	6	2	19	4	39
18.04.2011 To 29.07.2011	6 (*)	2	17	4	37
01.08.2011 To 09.09.2011	6 (*)	2	16	4	36
12.09.2011 To 5.10.2011	5 (*)	2	17	4	35
10.10.2011 To 16.10.2011	4 (*)	2	18	4	34
17.10.2011 To 01.01.2012	5	3 (#)	16	4	36
02.01.2012 To 31.03.2012	5	3 (\$)	16	4	36

Notes:

(*) Apart from Civil cases, Criminal Appeals pertaining to the year 1999 were also assigned to Division Bench presided over by Justice Pradeep Nandrajog during this period.

(#) Apart from Criminal Cases, RFA(OS) was also assigned to Division Bench presided over by Justice Pradeep Nanarajog and Tax Matters upto the year 2005 were also assigned to the Division Bench presided over by Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed during this period.

(\$) Apart from Criminal Cases, RFA(OS) was also assigned to Division Bench presided over by Justice Pradeep Nanarajog during this period.

JUDICIAL WORK AND STATISTICS

The High Court has several jurisdictions – appellate, original, revisional, tax and writ. It is one of the few High Courts in India where original civil cases (e.g. injunction, partition, recovery suits, commercial disputes, intellectual property rights disputes, arbitration cases etc.) are decided. Cases, to be tried, have to be of value exceeding Rs.20 Lakhs. Appeals from the orders and judgments of single Judges in such cases are decided by Division Benches. Other appeals against orders and judgments of District Courts are assigned to Division Benches and in some instances single Judges.

Writ proceedings are initiated under Article 226 of the Constitution of India; they are also called “judicial review” against orders of administrative or statutory bodies or agencies, except in the case of proceedings for the writ of habeas corpus, where someone alleges unlawful detention by police or State agencies.

Through various tables, bar charts and pie charts, the pendency and disposal figures of cases in various jurisdictions have been shown. By way of comparison, previous years' statistics too have been disclosed.



Court of the Chief Justice

**MONTH-WISE FILING, DISPOSAL, PENDENCY OF MAIN CASES AND EXISTING STRENGTH
DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2010 TO 31-03-2011**

MONTH	OPENING PENDENCY	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AT THE END	EXISTING STRENGTH	SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING DAYS	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER MONTH	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER DAY (**)
2010									
April	60709	3820	3785	60744	41	48	19	92.31	4.85
May	60744	4356	3963	61137	42	48	20	94.35	4.71
June	61137	1713	1043	61807	41 (*)	48	15 (*)	84.11 (*)	5.6 (*)
July	61807	3996	4186	61617	41	48	22	102.09	4.64
August	61617	3994	4439	61172	41	48	20	108.26	5.41
September	61172	3753	4550	60375	41	48	20	110.97	5.54
October	60375	2784	2684	60475	40	48	15	67.1	4.47
November	60475	2986	3308	60153	39	48	18	84.82	4.71
December	60153	3090	3189	60054	40	48	17	79.72	4.68
2011									
January	65019 (#)	3047	3272	64794	40	48	19	81.8	4.3
February	64794	3362	3834	64322	40	48	19	95.85	5.04
March	64322	3663	4234	63751	39	48	21	108.56	5.16
TOTAL	-	40564	42487	-	-	-	225	-	-

(#) Physical verification of cases was carried out resulting in change of data for the month of January 2011. The pendency figures as recorded month-wise during the above mentioned period are reflected above.

(*) During the summer vacation of the Court in the month of June 2010, Court was held on alternate days in batches of two Vacation Judges each between 07.06.2010 to 11.06.2010, 12.06.2010 to 14.06.2010, 15.06.2010 to 22.06.2010 and 23.06.2010 to 30.06.2010, whereas there were 4 actual working days between 01.06.2010 to 06.06.2010. The average disposal per Judge is reflected according to average number of Judges during the month of June, 2010.

(**) This may be seen with the fact that everyday on an average 56 cases are listed before each Bench.

Note: 2463 Reportable Judgments were delivered during the period 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011.

MONTH-WISE FILING, DISPOSAL, PENDENCY OF MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS AND EXISTING STRENGTH DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2010 TO 31-03-2011

MONTH	OPENING PENDENCY	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AT THE END	EXISTING STRENGTH	SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING DAYS	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER MONTH	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER DAY
2010									
April	71546	7110	6614	72042	41	48	19	161.31	8.49
May	72042	8388	6953	73477	42	48	20	165.54	8.27
June	73477	2802	1947	74332	41 (*)	48	15 (*)	157.01	10.46
July	74332	7099	6722	74709	41	48	22	163.95	7.45
August	74709	6904	6871	74742	41	48	20	167.58	8.37
September	74742	6972	6961	74753	41	48	20	169.78	8.48
October	74753	5262	4693	75322	40	48	15	117.32	7.82
November	75322	5969	5564	75727	39	48	18	142.66	7.92
December	75727	6105	4905	76927	40	48	17	122.62	7.21
2011									
January	54634 (#)	6558	6118	55074	40	48	19	152.95	8.05
February	55074	7339	6952	55461	40	48	19	173.8	9.14
March	55461	7842	7584	55719	39	48	21	194.46	9.26
TOTAL	-	78350	71884	-	-	-	225	-	-

(#) Consequent upon updation of data, the opening pendency of miscellaneous applications for the month of January, 2011 was modified. The pendency figures as recorded month-wise during the above mentioned period are reflected above.

(*) During the summer vacation of the Court in the month of June 2010, Court was held on alternate days in batches of two Vacation Judges each between 07.06.2010 to 11.06.2010, 12.06.2010 to 14.06.2010, 15.06.2010 to 22.06.2010 and 23.06.2010 to 30.06.2010, whereas there were 4 actual working days between 01.06.2010 to 06.06.2010. The average disposal per Judge is reflected according to average number of Judges during the month of June, 2010.

FILING, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY FROM 01-04-2010 TO 31-03-2011

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.10	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.11
(A) ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION				
WRIT PETITION (CIVIL)	18644	8826	11952	15518
(B) CIVIL CASES (APPELLATE SIDE)				
LETTERS PATENT APPEAL	762	1031	864	929
CIVIL REVISION PETITION	216	185	193	208
REVISION PET. UNDER RENT CONTROL ACT	162	339	226	275
CIVIL MISC.(MAIN)	1233	1598	1421	1410
TRANSFER PETITION (CIVIL)	39	79	61	57
REGULAR FIRST APPEAL	3097	867	1087	2877
LAND ACQUISITION APPEAL	2041	959	233	2767
FIRST APPEAL FROM ORDER	1655	521	1026	1150
APPEALS IN MATRIMONIAL CASES	331	116	136	311
APPEALS PERTAINING TO MACT ORDERS	2116	1000	666	2450
SECOND APPEALS UNDER RENT CONTROL ACT	27	0	22	5
COMPANY APPEAL (DB)	51	45	28	68
REGULAR SECOND APPEAL	985	232	621	596
CONTEMPT CASE (CIVIL)	1002	913	1221	694
CIVIL CONTEMPT APPEAL	6	31	34	3
CIVIL CONTEMPT REFERENCE	5	3	4	4
REGULAR FIRST APPEAL (ORIGINAL SIDE)	314	142	78	378
FIRST APPEAL FROM ORDER(ORIGINAL SIDE)	700	597	544	753
EXECUTION FIRST APPEALS(ORIGINAL SIDE)	57	26	32	51
MATRIMONIAL REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CIVIL REFERENCE	0	1	1	0
EXECUTION FIRST APPEAL	48	27	40	35
EXECUTION SECOND APPEAL	1	1	0	2
ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION APPEAL	0	0	0	0
APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO SUE AS INDIGENT PERSON	4	0	0	4
(A + B) TOTAL	33496	17539	20490	30545

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.10	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.11
(C) TAX MATTERS				
INCOME TAX APPEAL	4479	2113	1785	4807
INCOME TAX CASE	0	0	0	0
INCOME TAX REFERENCE	480	0	313	167
INCOME TAX SECOND APPEAL	4	0	4	0
SALES TAX APPEAL	20	11	11	20
SALES TAX REFERENCE	37	0	15	22
WEALTH TAX CASE	0	0	0	0
WEALTH TAX REFERENCE	78	0	35	43
WEALTH TAX APPEAL	76	6	2	80
GIFT TAX CASE	0	0	0	0
GIFT TAX APPEAL	8	0	0	8
GIFT TAX REFERENCE	2	0	0	2
SUR TAX REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CUSTOM ACT CASE	17	3	12	8
CUSTOM ACT REFERENCE	4	0	0	4
CUSTOM ACT APPEAL	15	19	11	23
CENTRAL EXCISE ACT CASE	60	31	38	53
CENTRAL EXCISE ACT REFERENCE	14	0	4	10
ESTATE DUTY CASE	0	0	0	0
ESTATE DUTY REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
ESTATE DUTY APPEAL	0	0	0	0
GOLD CONTROL ACT CASE	0	0	0	0
GOLD CONTROL ACT REFERENCE	2	0	2	0
CHARTERED ACCTT. REFERENCE	8	4	7	5
CHARTERED ACCTT. CASE	2	2	4	0
COMPANY SECRETARY REFERENCE	3	0	3	0
TOTAL	5309	2189	2246	5252
(D) CIVIL MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS	22824	42852	41266	24410
TOTAL OF (A+B+C+D)	61629	62580	64002	60207

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.10	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.11
(E) CRIMINAL SIDE				
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL)	835	1921	2029	727
CRIMINAL REVISION PETITION	1159	817	820	1156
CRIMINAL APPEALS (DIVISION BENCH)	1949	383	305	2027
CRIMINAL APPEALS (SINGLE BENCH)	4964	987	654	5297
BAIL APPLICATIONS	544	1824	1992	376
APPLICATIONS U/s 482 Cr.P.C	3052	4109	4690	2471
TRANSFER PETITION (CRIMINAL)	5	10	9	6
DEATH SENTENCE REFERENCE	1	6	1	6
CRIMINAL REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CONTEMPT CASE (CRIMINAL)	20	6	10	16
CRIMINAL CONTEMPT REFERENCE	6	2	4	4
LEAVE TO APPEAL U/s 378 Cr.P.C	368	507	351	524
TOTAL	12903	10572	10865	12610
(F) CRIMINAL MISC. APPLICATIONS	4296	17307	15922	5681
TOTAL OF (E+F)	17199	27879	26787	18291
GRAND TOTAL (SUM OF A TO F)	78828	90459	90789	78498

(G) ORIGINAL SIDE

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.10	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.11
CIVIL SUITS	9547	2878	1968	10457
ARBITRATION APPLICATIONS (U/S 11 OF ARBITRATION ACT)	255	357	317	295
ARBITRATION APPEAL (U/S 37 (2) OF ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION ACT)	20	15	16	19
ORIGINAL MISC. PETITIONS (U/S 9,14,15 33 & 34 OF ARBITRATION ACT)	1233	846	592	1487
TRANSFER PETITION (CIVIL)	14	37	26	25
PROBATE	366	100	63	403
MATRIMONIAL	0	0	0	0
INDIGENT PERSON APPLICATION	70	30	22	78
EXECUTION	613	428	298	743
CIVIL ORIGINAL	11	0	8	3
ORIGINAL APPEAL	39	96	72	63
CONTEMPT CASE (CIVIL)	415	127	124	418
CIVIL RULE	0	0	0	0
ELECTION PETITION	15	0	0	15
COUNTER CLAIM	312	91	35	368
TOTAL	12910	5005	3541	14374
(H) MISC. APPLICATIONS	18653	19968	16289	22332
TOTAL OF (G + H)	31563	24973	19830	36706

(I) COMPANY SIDE

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.10	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.11
COMPANY PETITION	1120	568	606	1082
APPLICATION IN COMPANY PETITION (INCLUDING LIQUIDATION PROCEEDINGS)	2352	2519	2690	2181
CLAIM APPLICATION (M)	130	250	272	108
MATTER TRANSFERRED UNDER SECTION 446 (3) OF COMPANIES ACT	0	0	0	0
COMPANY EXECUTION APPLICATIONS	10	3	2	11
CRIMINAL ORIGINAL (COMPANY)	109	14	20	103
CIVIL CONTEMPT PETITION (COMPANY)	55	37	21	71
CRIMINAL MISC. (COMPANY)	16	4	7	13
COMPANY APPEAL (SINGLE BENCH)	129	54	101	82
TOTAL	3921	3449	3719	3651

(J) MISC. APPLICATIONS

	0	33	33	0
TOTAL OF (I+J)	3921	3482	3752	3651

TOTAL FILING, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF MAIN CASES AND MISC. APPLICATIONS

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01-04-10	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31-03-11
MAIN CASES	68539	38754	40861	66432
MISC. APPLICATIONS	45773	80160	73510	52423
GRAND TOTAL	114312	118914	114371	118855

Note: Physical verification of cases was carried out resulting in change of data for the months of January 2011 and January 2012, consequently corrected arrear figures are reflected.

Note: w.e.f. January 2011, review applications, criminal misc. applications for grant of bail are treated as misc. applications and w.e.f. January, 2012 caveats are also treated as misc. applications. In the figures shown above, the figures of these three categories have been excluded from the figures of main cases and included in the figures of misc. applications.

**MONTH-WISE FILING, DISPOSAL, PENDENCY OF MAIN CASES AND EXISTING STRENGTH
DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2011 TO 31-03-2012**

MONTH	OPENING PENDENCY	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AT THE END	EXISTING STRENGTH	SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING DAYS	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER MONTH	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER DAY (**)
2011									
April	63751	2794	3625	62920	37	48	15	97.97	6.53
May	62920	4393	4814	62499	37	48	21	130.1	6.19
June	62499	1501	1382	62618	37 (*)	48	15 (*)	153.55 (*)	10.23 (*)
July	62618	4098	4020	62696	36	48	20	111.66	5.58
August	62696	3761	4786	61671	36	48	20	132.94	6.64
September	61671	3847	4138	61380	35	48	22	118.22	5.37
October	61380	2293	2342	61331	36	48	13	65.05	5
November	61331	3425	3693	61063	36	48	20	102.58	5.12
December	61063	3248	3101	61210	36	48	16	86.13	5.38
2012									
January	63875 (#)	3242	3726	63391	36	48	21	103.5	4.92
February	63391	3273	3536	63128	36	48	20	98.22	4.91
March	63128	3558	3674	63012	36	48	20	102.05	5.1
TOTAL	-	39433	42837	-	-	-	223	-	-

(#) Physical verification of cases was carried out resulting in change of data for the month of January, 2012. The pendency figures as recorded month-wise during the above mentioned period are reflected above.

(*) During the summer vacation of the Court in the month of June 2011, Court was held on alternate days in batches of two Vacation Judges each between 04.06.2011 to 09.06.2011, 10.06.2011 to 14.06.2011, on 15.06.2011, between 16.06.2011 to 21.06.2011, 22.06.2011 to 27.06.2011 and 28.06.2011 to 30.06.2011, whereas there were 3 actual working days between 01.06.2011 to 03.06.2011. The average disposal per Judge is reflected according to average number of Judges during the month of June, 2011.

(**) This may be seen with the fact that everyday on an average 65 cases are listed before each Bench

Note: 3468 Reportable Judgments were delivered during the period 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012.

**MONTH-WISE FILING, DISPOSAL, PENDENCY OF MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS AND EXISTING STRENGTH
DURING THE PERIOD 01.04.2011 TO 31.03.2012**

MONTH	OPENING PENDENCY	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AT THE END	EXISTING STRENGTH	SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING DAYS	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER MONTH	AVERAGE DISPOSAL PER JUDGE PER DAY
2011									
April	55719	6434	5519	56634	37	48	15	149.16	9.94
May	56634	9326	9030	56930	37	48	21	244.05	11.62
June	56930	2886	2342	57474	37 (*)	48	15 (*)	260.22(*)	17.34(*)
July	57474	7716	7135	58055	36	48	20	198.19	9.9
August	58055	7492	8279	57268	36	48	20	229.97	11.49
September	57268	8099	8036	57331	35	48	22	229.6	10.43
October	57331	4842	4606	57567	36	48	13	127.94	9.84
November	57567	7200	7257	57510	36	48	20	201.58	10.07
December	57510	7110	6103	58517	36	48	16	169.52	10.59
2012									
January	55237 (#)	7287	6777	55747	36	48	21	188.25	8.96
February	55747	7040	7047	55740	36	48	20	195.75	9.78
March	55740	3933	7173	52500	36	48	20	199.25	9.96
TOTAL	-	79365	79304	-	-	-	223	-	-

(#) Consequent upon updation of data, the opening pendency of miscellaneous applications for the month of January, 2012 was modified. The pendency figures as recorded month-wise during the above mentioned period are reflected above.

(*) During the summer vacation of the Court in the month of June 2011, Court was held on alternate days in batches of two Vacation Judges each between 04.06.2011 to 09.06.2011, 10.06.2011 to 14.06.2011, on 15.06.2011, between 16.06.2011 to 21.06.2011, 22.06.2011 to 27.06.2011 and 28.06.2011 to 30.06.2011, whereas there were 3 actual working days between 01.06.2011 to 03.06.2011. The average disposal per Judge is reflected according to average number of Judges during the month of June, 2011.

FILING, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY FROM 01-04-2011 TO 31-03-2012

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.11	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.12
(A) ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION				
WRIT PETITION (CIVIL)	15518	9077	9707	14888
(B) CIVIL CASES (APPELLATE SIDE)				
LETTERS PATENT APPEAL	929	1057	1100	886
CIVIL REVISION PETITION	208	190	243	155
REVISION PET. UNDER RENT CONTORL ACT	275	605	457	423
CIVIL MISC.(MAIN)	1410	1526	2021	915
TRANSFER PETITION (CIVIL)	57	103	103	57
REGULAR FIRST APPEAL	2877	627	1236	2268
LAND ACQUISITION APPEAL	2767	740	2645	862
FIRST APPEAL FROM ORDER	1150	582	802	930
APPEALS IN MATRIMONIAL CASES	311	94	88	317
APPEALS PERTAINING TO MACT ORDERS	2450	1255	927	2778
SECOND APPEALS UNDER RENT CONTROL ACT	5	4	3	6
COMPANY APPEAL (DB)	68	82	74	76
REGULAR SECOND APPEAL	596	247	374	469
CONTEMPT CASE (CIVIL)	694	938	837	795
CIVIL CONTEMPT APPEAL	3	31	27	7
CIVIL CONTEMPT REFERENCE	4	2	2	4
REGULAR FIRST APPEAL (ORIGINAL SIDE)	378	100	291	187
FIRST APPEAL FROM ORDER(ORIGINAL SIDE)	753	517	824	446
EXECUTION FIRST APPEALS(ORIGINAL SIDE)	51	40	55	36
MATRIMONIAL REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CIVIL REFERENCE	0	2	1	1
EXECUTION FIRST APPEAL	35	32	47	20
EXECUTION SECOND APPEAL	2	3	4	1
ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION APPEAL	0	0	0	0
APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO SUE AS INDIGENT PERSON	4	0	1	3
(A + B) TOTAL	30545	17854	21869	26530

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.11	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.12
(C) TAX MATTERS				
INCOME TAX APPEAL	4807	925	2145	3587
INCOME TAX CASE	0	0	0	0
INCOME TAX REFERENCE	167	0	89	78
INCOME TAX SECOND APPEAL	0	0	0	0
SALES TAX APPEAL	20	48	36	32
SALES TAX REFERENCE	22	0	5	17
WEALTH TAX CASE	0	0	0	0
WEALTH TAX REFERENCE	43	0	8	35
WEALTH TAX APPEAL	80	0	21	59
GIFT TAX CASE	0	0	0	0
GIFT TAX APPEAL	8	0	1	7
GIFT TAX REFERENCE	2	0	0	2
SUR TAX REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CUSTOM ACT CASE	8	6	8	6
CUSTOM ACT REFERENCE	4	0	4	0
CUSTOM ACT APPEAL	23	53	43	33
CENTRAL EXCISE ACT CASE	53	51	61	43
CENTRAL EXCISE ACT REFERENCE	10	1	3	8
ESTATE DUTY CASE	0	0	0	0
ESTATE DUTY REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
ESTATE DUTY APPEAL	0	0	0	0
GOLD CONTROL ACT CASE	0	0	0	0
GOLD CONTROL ACT REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CHARTERED ACCTT. REFERENCE	5	7	2	10
CHARTERED ACCTT. CASE	0	5	2	3
COMPANY SECRETARY REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5252	1096	2428	3920
(D) CIVIL MISCELLANEOUS APLICATIONS	24410	39240	43372	20278
TOTAL OF (A+B+C+D)	60207	58190	67669	50728

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.11	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.12
(E) CRIMINAL SIDE				
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL)	727	1828	1664	891
CRIMINAL REVISION PETITION	1156	606	647	1115
CRIMINAL APPEALS (DIVISION BENCH)	2027	361	430	1958
CRIMINAL APPEALS (SINGLE BENCH)	5297	1050	332	6015
BAIL APPLICATIONS	376	1922	1852	446
APPLICATIONS U/s 482 Cr.P.C	2471	4508	3998	2981
TRANSFER PETITION (CRIMINAL)	6	12	10	8
DEATH SENTENCE REFERENCE	6	4	0	10
CRIMINAL REFERENCE	0	0	0	0
CONTEMPT CASE (CRIMINAL)	16	8	9	15
CRIMINAL CONTEMPT REFERENCE	4	2	3	3
LEAVE TO APPEAL U/s 378 Cr.P.C	524	655	514	665
TOTAL	12610	10956	9459	14107
(F) CRIMINAL MISC. APPLICATIONS	5681	16852	16269	6264
TOTAL OF (E+F)	18291	27808	25728	20371
GRAND TOTAL (SUM OF A TO F)	78498	85998	93397	71099

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.11	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.12
(G) ORIGINAL SIDE				
CIVIL SUITS	10457	3435	2266	11626
ARBITRATION APPLICATIONS (U/S 11 OF ARBITRATION ACT)	295	461	441	315
ARBITRATION APPEAL (U/S 37 (2) OF ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION ACT)	19	16	25	10
ORIGINAL MISC. PETITIONS (U/S 9,14,15 33 & 34 OF ARBITRATION ACT)	1487	1033	1044	1476
TRANSFER PETITION (CIVIL)	25	34	30	29
PROBATE	403	108	81	430
MATRIMONIAL	0	0	0	0
INDIGENT PERSON APPLICATION	78	19	17	80
EXECUTION	743	369	304	808
CIVIL ORIGINAL	3	0	0	3
ORIGINAL APPEAL	63	139	111	91
CONTEMPT CASE (CIVIL)	418	149	119	448
CIVIL RULE	0	1	1	0
ELECTION PETITION	15	0	0	15
COUNTER CLAIM	368	137	54	451
TOTAL	14374	5901	4493	15782
(H) MISC. APPLICATIONS	22332	23391	19765	25958
TOTAL OF (G + H)	36706	29292	24258	41740

(I) COMPANY SIDE

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.11	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.12
COMPANY PETITION	1082	517	731	868
APPLICATION IN COMPANY PETITION (INCLUDING LIQUIDATION PROCEEDINGS)	2181	2648	3303	1526
CLAIM APPLICATION (M)	108	164	241	31
MATTER TRANSFERRED UNDER SECTION 446 (3) OF COMPANIES ACT	0	0	0	0
COMPANY EXECUTION APPLICATIONS	11	0	4	7
CRIMINAL ORIGINAL (COMPANY)	103	8	16	95
CIVIL CONTEMPT PETITION (COMPANY)	71	26	37	60
CRIMINAL MISC. (COMPANY)	13	1	1	13
COMPANY APPEAL (SINGLE BENCH)	82	102	111	73
TOTAL	3651	3466	4444	2673
(J) MISC. APPLICATIONS	0	42	42	0
TOTAL OF (I+J)	3651	3508	4486	2673

Total Filing, Disposal and Pendency of Main Cases and Misc. Applications

CATEGORY	PENDENCY AS ON 01.04.11	FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY AS ON 31.03.12
MAIN CASES	66432	39273	42693	63012
MISC. APPLICATIONS	52423	79525	79448	52500
GRAND TOTAL	118855	118798	122141	115512

Note: Physical verification of cases was carried out resulting in change of data for the months of January 2011 and January 2012, consequently corrected arrear figures are reflected.

Note: w.e.f. January 2011, review applications, criminal misc. applications for grant of bail are treated as misc. applications and w.e.f. January, 2012 caveats are also treated as misc. applications. In the figures shown above, the figures of these three categories have been excluded from the figures of main cases and included in the figures of misc. applications.

Comparative Analysis of Trends between 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

Overall analysis of 2010-2011: Pendency, Filing and Disposal

Categories	Main Cases	Miscellaneous
Pendency on 01.04.2010	68, 539	45,773
Pendency on 31.03.2011	66,432	52,423
Change in Pendency	3.07% (-)	14.52% (+)
Total No. of Freshly filed matters	38,754	80,160
Total No. of Disposals	40,861	73,510
Difference between Disposals and Filed Matters	2107 (Disposal is higher)	6650 (Filing is higher)
Total No. of Working Days	225	225
Average No. of working days per month	18.75	18.75
Average No. of Judges	40.41	40.41
Average filing per month	3229.5	6680
Average disposal per month	3405.08	6125.83
Average disposal per judge (yearly)	1011.16 (#)	1819.1
Average disposal per judge per month	84.26	151.59
Average disposal per judge per day	4.49	8.08

(#) please see the note at page no. 34

Detailed Analysis: of 2010-2011: Pendency

Categories	Pendency as on 01.04.2010	Pendency as on 31.03.2011	Change in Pendency (Percentage)
Writ	18,644	15,518	16.76 % (-)
Civil Appellate	14,852	15,027	1.17 % (+)
Tax	5,309	5,252	1.07 (-)
Civil Miscellaneous	22,824	24,410	6.94% (+)
Criminal Main	12,903	12,610	2.27% (-)
Criminal Miscellaneous	4,296	5,681	32.23% (+)
Original Side	12,910	14,374	11.34 % (+)
Miscellaneous Applications	18,653	22,332	19.72% (+)
Company Side	3,921	3,651	6.88% (-)
Miscellaneous Applications	0	0	0
Overall	1,14,312	1,18,855	3.97% (+)

Explanation on Disposal of Main Cases :

- i. **Change in Pendency.** This denotes the reduction over the previous year figures by 3.07%
- ii. **Difference between Disposals and Filed Matters.** This denotes the difference between the no. of fresh matters filed in this year and the number of main cases disposed of. In other words 2107 more cases were disposed of over and above the number of cases filed, or, 5.43% more cases than the number filed were disposed of.
- iii. The symbol (-) indicates a decrease in pendency and the symbol (+) indicates an increase in pendency

Overall analysis of 2011-2012: Pendency, Filing and Disposal

Categories	Main Cases	Miscellaneous
Pendency on 01.04.2011	66,432	52,423
Pendency on 31.03.2012	63,012	52,500
Change in Pendency	5.14% (-)	1.63% (-)
Total No. of Freshly filed matters	39,273	79,525
Total No. of Disposals	42,693	79,448
Difference between Disposals and Filed Matters	3,420 (Disposal is higher)	77 (Filing is higher)
Total No. of Working Days	223	223
Average No. of working days per month	18.58	18.58
Average No. of Judges	36.16	36.16
Average filing per month	3272.75	6627.08
Average disposal per month	3557.75	6620.66
Average disposal per judge (yearly)	1180.66 (#)	2197.12
Average disposal per judge per month	98.38	183.09
Average disposal per judge per day	5.29	9.85

(#) please see the note at page no. 34

Detailed Analysis: of 2011-2012: Pendency

Categories	Pendency as on 01.04.2011	Pendency as on 31.03.2012	Change in Pendency (Percentage)
Writ	15,518	14,888	4.05% (-)
Civil Appellate	15,027	11,642	22.52% (-)
Tax	5,252	3,920	25.36% (-)
Civil Miscellaneous	24,410	20,278	16.92% (-)
Criminal Main	12,610	14,107	11.87% (+)
Criminal Miscellaneous	5,681	6,264	10.26% (+)
Original Side	14,374	15,782	9.79% (+)
Miscellaneous Applications	22,332	25,958	16.23% (+)
Company Side	3,651	2,673	26.78% (-)
Miscellaneous Applications	0	0	0
Overall	1,18,855	1,15,512	2.81% (-)

Explanation on Disposal of Main Cases :

- i. **Change in Pendency.** This denotes the reduction over the previous year figures by 5.14%
- ii. **Difference between Disposals and Filed Matters.** This denotes the difference between the no. of fresh matters filed in this year and the number of main cases disposed of. In other words 3,420 more cases were disposed of over and above the number of cases filed, or 8.7% more cases than the number filed were disposed of.
- iii. The symbol (-) indicates a decrease in pendency and the symbol (+) indicates an increase in pendency

Comparison of Figures Between 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

Main Cases: Comparison for Pendency, Filing, and Disposal between 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

Categories	2010-2011	2011-2012
Pendency on April 1 st	68,539	66,432
Pendency on March 31 st	66,432	63,012
Change in Pendency	3.07% (-)	5.14% (-)
Total No. of Freshly filed matters	38,754	39,273
Total No. of Disposals	40,861	42,693
Difference between Disposals and Filed Matters	2107 (Disposal is higher)	3,420 (Disposal is higher)
Total No. of Working Days	225	223
Average No. of working days per month	18.75	18.58
Average No. of Judges	40.41	36.16
Average filing per month	3229.5	3272.75
Average disposal per month	3405.08	3557.75
Average disposal per judge (yearly)	1011.16 (#)	1180.66 (#)
Average disposal per judge per month	84.26	98.38
Average disposal per judge per day	4.49	5.29

(#) Note: This reflects the disposal of cases without applying norms suggested by the Malimath Committee. The Committee recommended that since suits and election petitions involve considerable time and effort, weightage of six times should be awarded for disposal of one matter. Similarly, it was also recommended that weightage of one main case should be awarded for disposal of five miscellaneous cases. By applying such norms, the average annual disposal per Judge, would be **1618.48** for the year 2010-2011 and **1933.40** for the year 2011-2012. During the year 2010-2011, 1968 suits and 73510 miscellaneous cases were disposed of and during the year 2011-2012, 2266 suits and 79448 miscellaneous cases were disposed of.

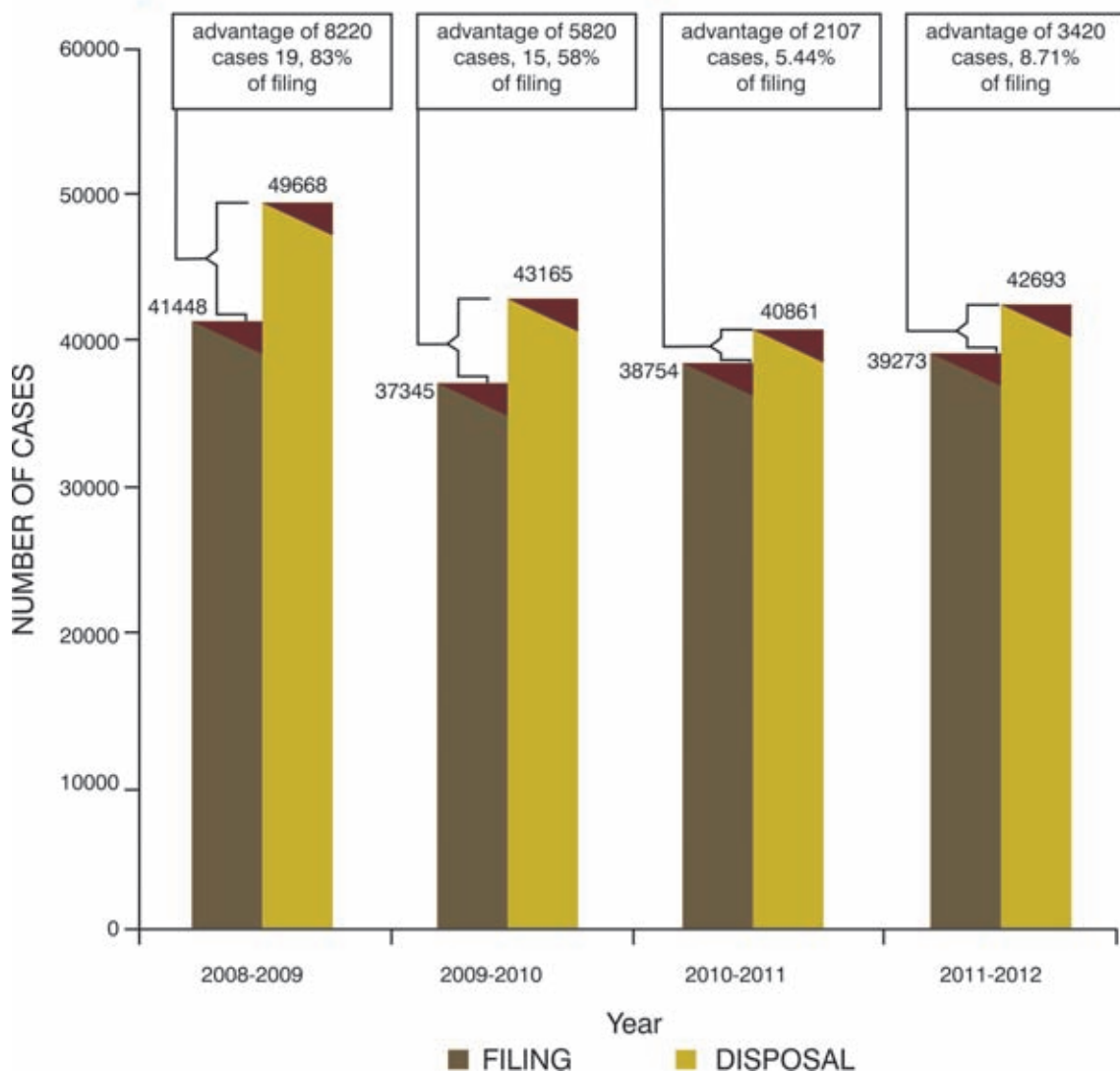
Miscellaneous Cases: Comparison for Pendency, Filing, and Disposal between 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

Categories	2010-2011	2011-2012
Pendency on April 1 st	45,773	52,423
Pendency on March 31 st	52,423	52,500
Change in Pendency	14.52% (+)	1.63% (-)
Total No. of Freshly filed matters	80,160	79,525
Total No. of Disposals	73,510	79,448
Difference between Disposals and Filed Matters	6650 (Filing is higher)	77 (Filing is higher)
Total No. of Working Days	225	223
Average No. of working days per month	18.75	18.58
Average No. of Judges	40.41	36.16
Average filing per month	6680	6627.08
Average disposal per month	6125.83	6620.66
Average disposal per judge (yearly)	1819.1	2197.12
Average disposal per judge per month	151.59	183.09
Average disposal per judge per day	8.08	9.85

Detailed Comparison of Changes in Pendency in 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

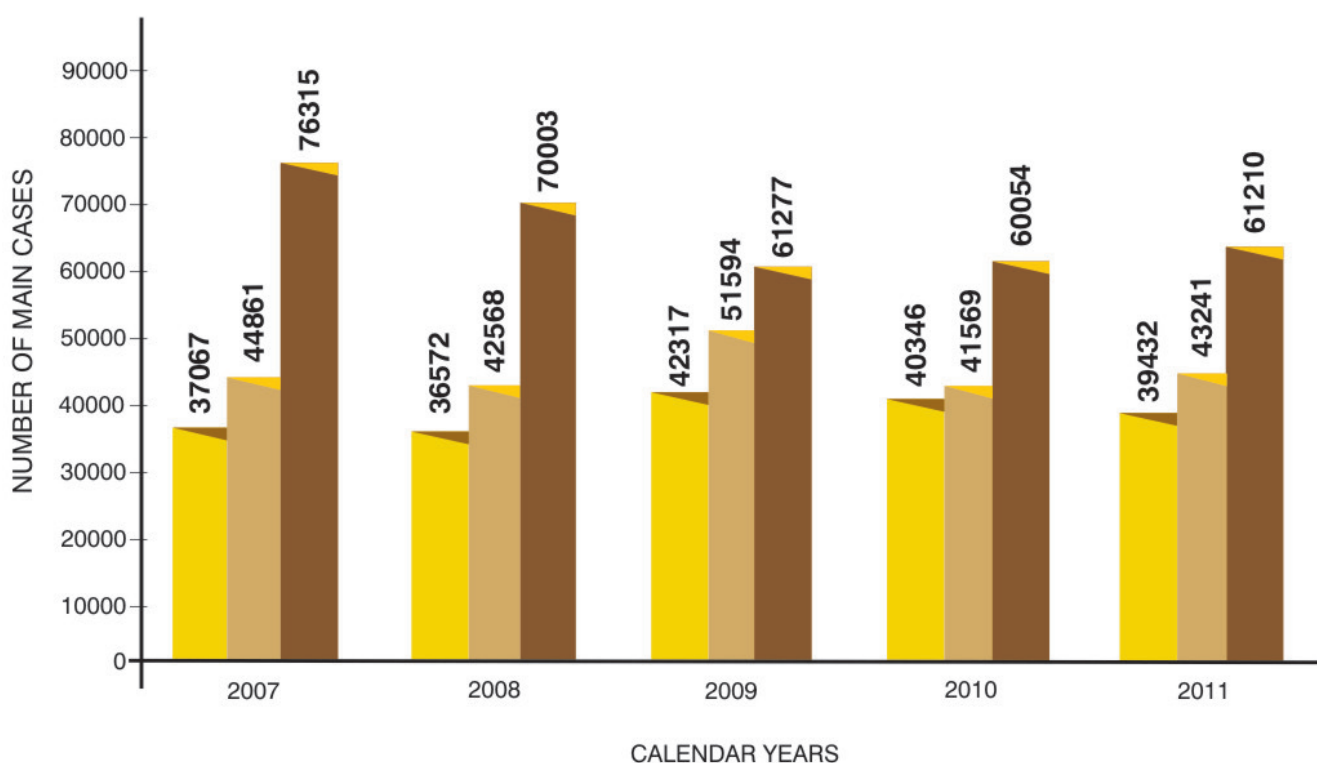
Categories	2010-2011	2011-2012
Writ	16.76 % (-)	4.05% (-)
Civil Appellate	1.17 % (+)	22.52% (-)
Tax	1.07 (-)	25.36% (-)
Civil Miscellaneous	6.94% (+)	16.92% (-)
Criminal Main	2.27% (-)	11.87% (+)
Criminal Miscellaneous	32.23% (+)	10.26% (+)
Original Side	11.34 % (+)	9.79% (+)
Miscellaneous Applications	19.72% (+)	16.23% (+)
Company Side	6.88% (-)	26.78% (-)
Miscellaneous Applications	0	0
Overall	3.97% (+)	2.81% (-)

Comparative Statistics Showing the advantage of disposal of main cases over filing



Comparative Statistics Respecting Filing, Disposal and Pendency of Main Cases* for the Period 01-01-2007 to 31-12-2011

*Main includes main cases in all categories



FILING

DISPOSAL

PENDENCY

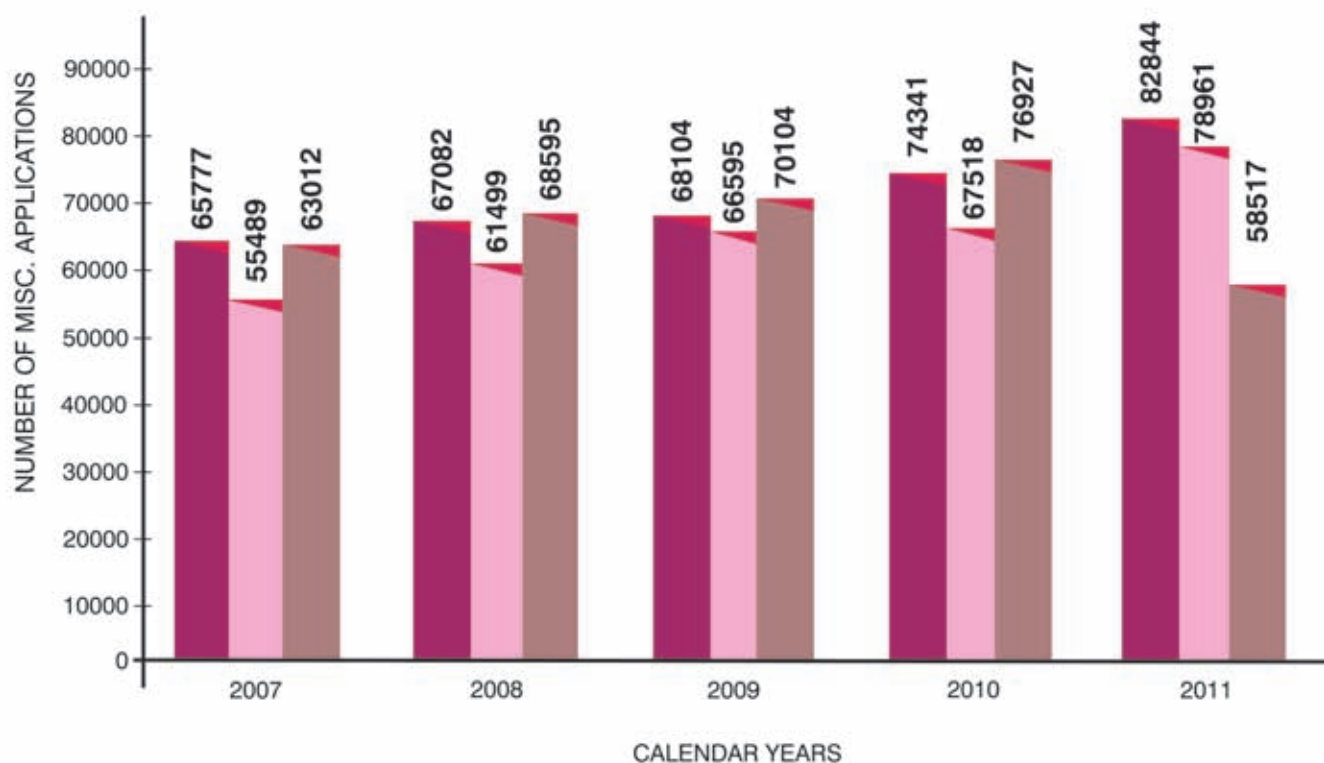
Due to physical verification of cases, the opening pendency for the years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011 & 2012 was changed.

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH 2012

FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY
10073	10936	63012

Comparative Statistics Respecting Filing, Disposal and Pendency of Miscellaneous Applications* for the period 01-01-2007 to 31-12-2011

*Miscellaneous includes miscellaneous applications in all categories



FILING

DISPOSAL

PENDENCY

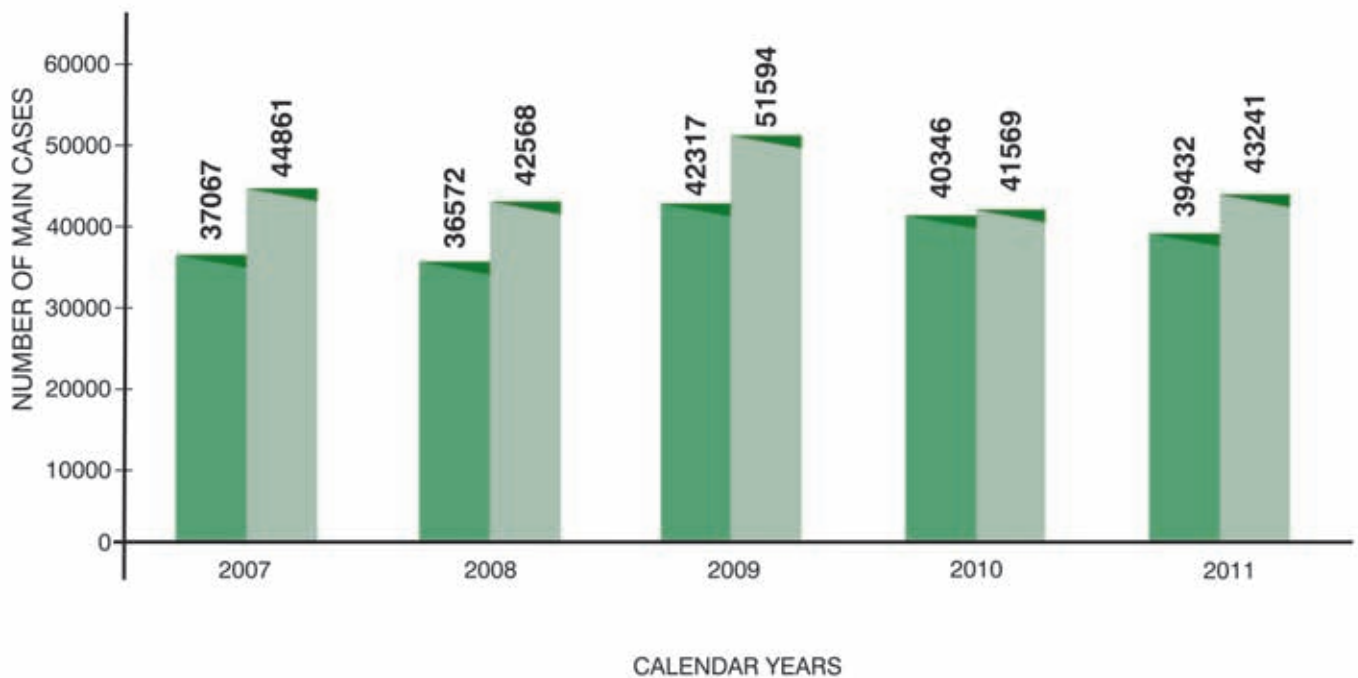
Due to physical verification of cases, the opening pendency of Miscellaneous Applications for the years 2011 & 2012 was changed.

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH 2012

FILING	DISPOSAL	PENDENCY
18264	21001	52500

Comparative Statistics of Filing and Disposal of Main Cases* for the Period 01-01-2007 to 31-12-2011

*Main includes main cases in all categories.



■ FILING

■ DISPOSAL

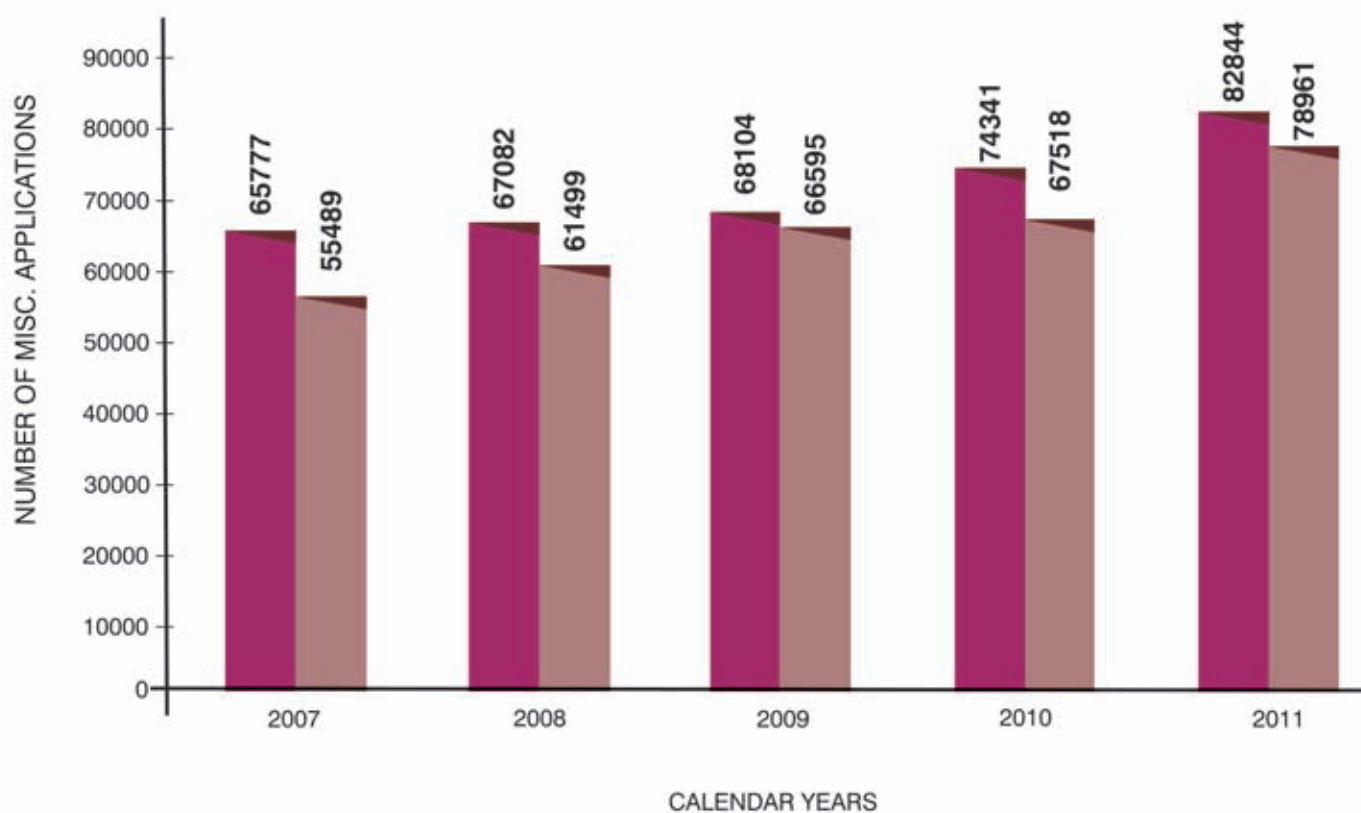
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH 2012

FILING DISPOSAL

10073 **10936**

Comparative Statistics of Filing and Disposal of Miscellaneous Applications* for the Period 01-01-2007 to 31-12-2011

*Miscellaneous includes miscellaneous applications in all categories.



■ FILING

■ DISPOSAL

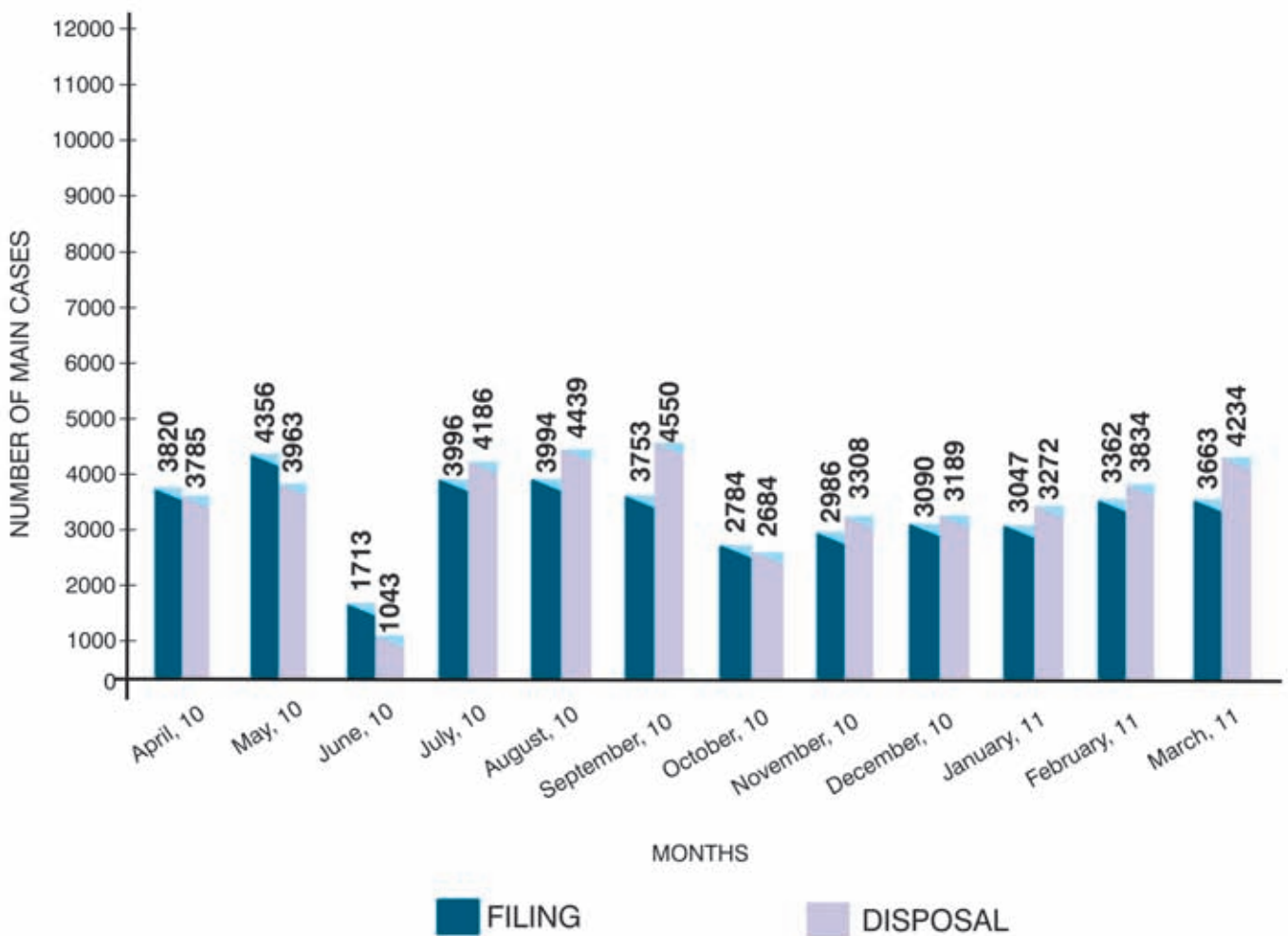
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH 2012

FILING DISPOSAL

18264 **21001**

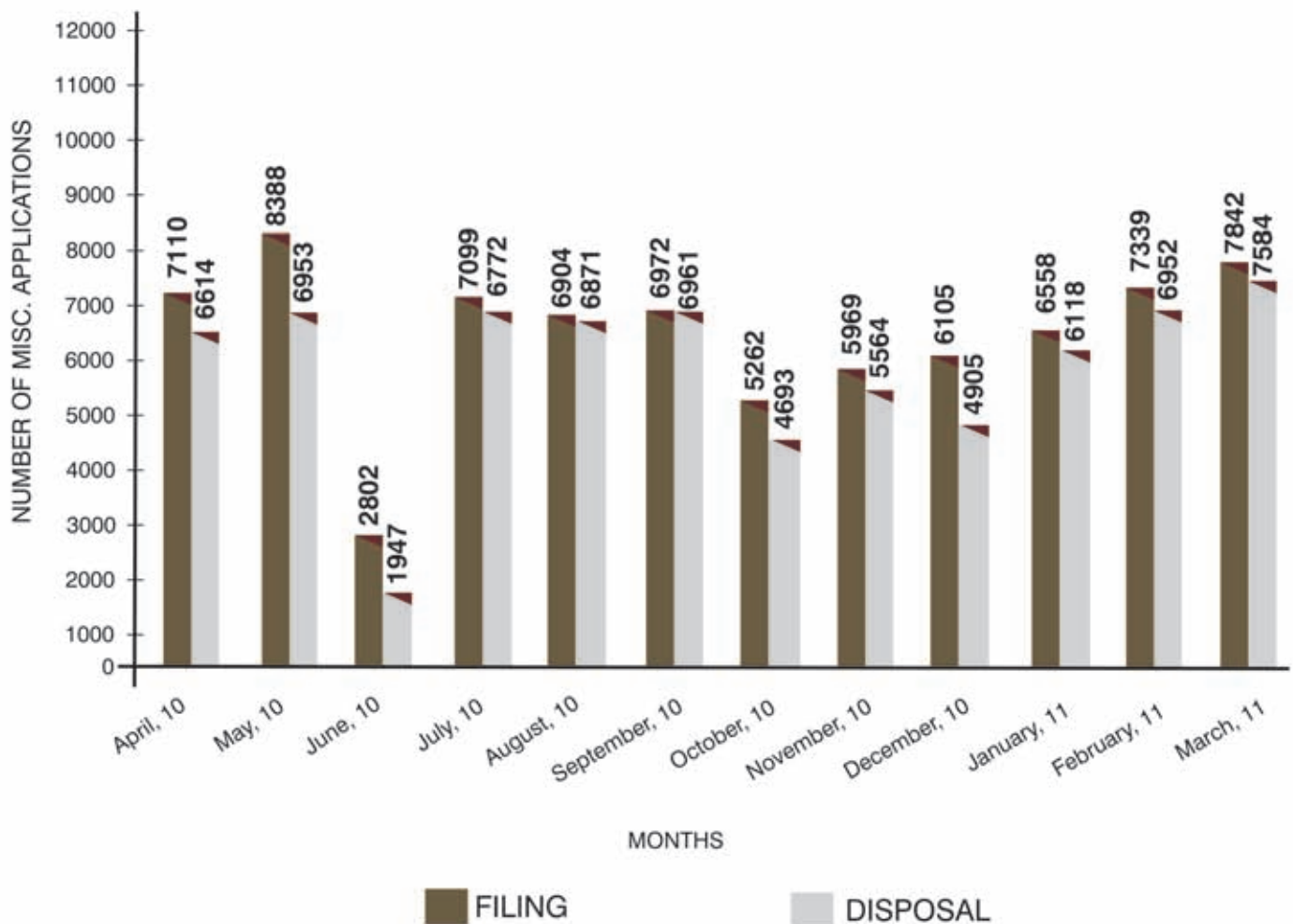
Month-wise Statistics of Filing and Disposal of Main Cases* for the period April, 2010 to March, 2011

*Main includes main cases in all categories.



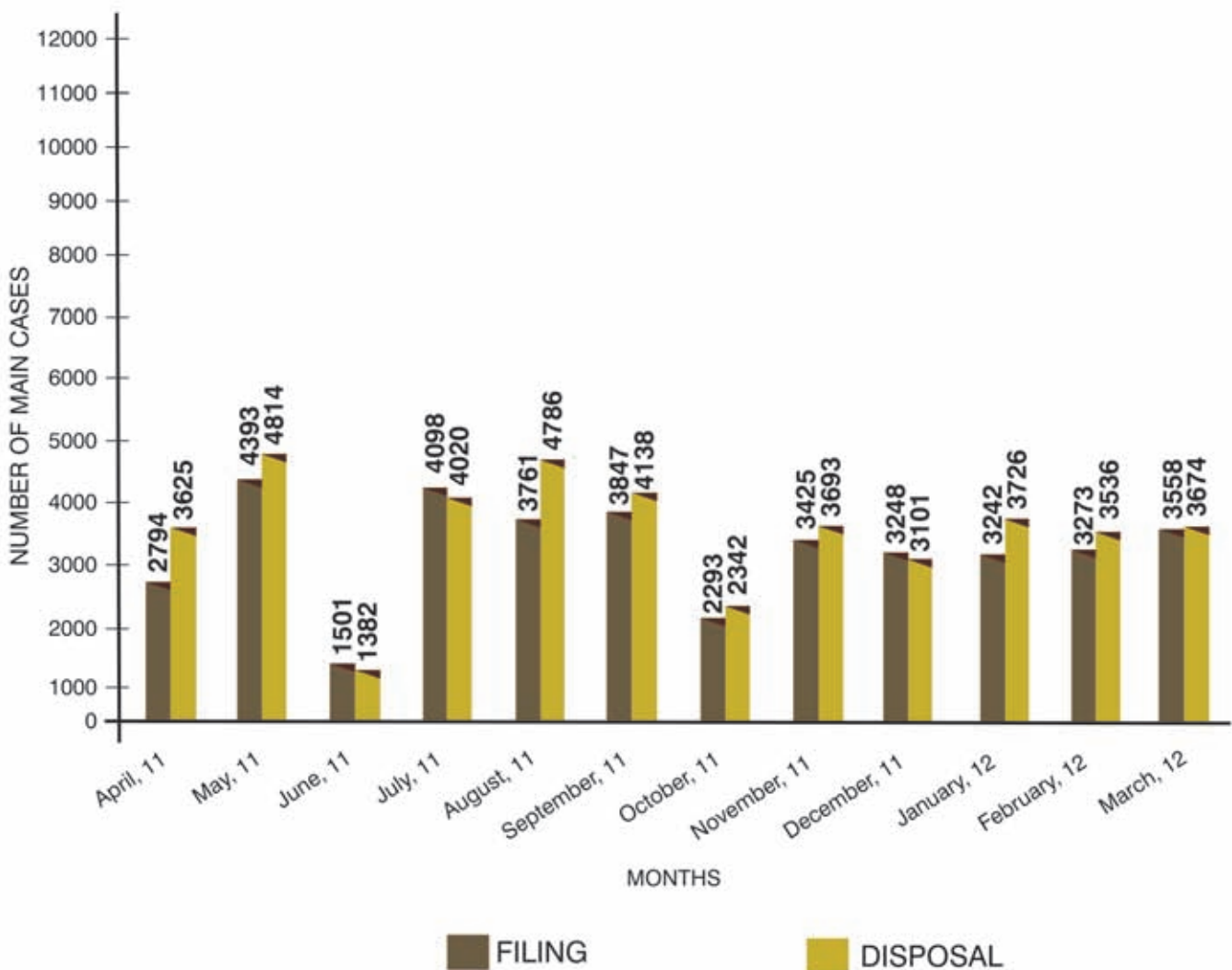
Month-wise Statistics of Filing and Disposal of Miscellaneous Applications* for the period April, 2010 to March, 2011

*Miscellaneous includes miscellaneous applications in all categories.



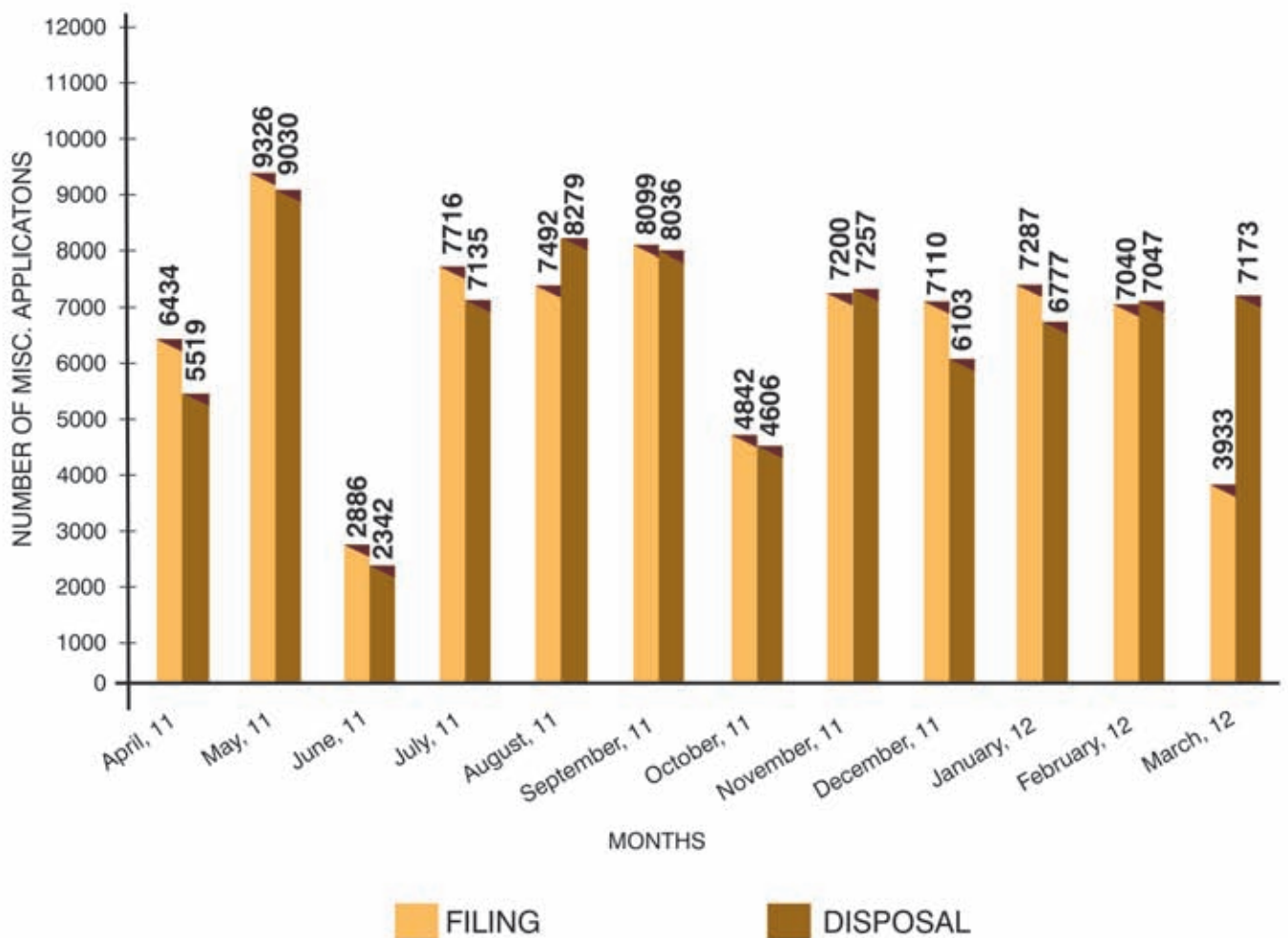
Month-wise Statistics of Filing and Disposal of Main Cases* for the period April, 2011 to March, 2012

*Main includes main cases in all categories.

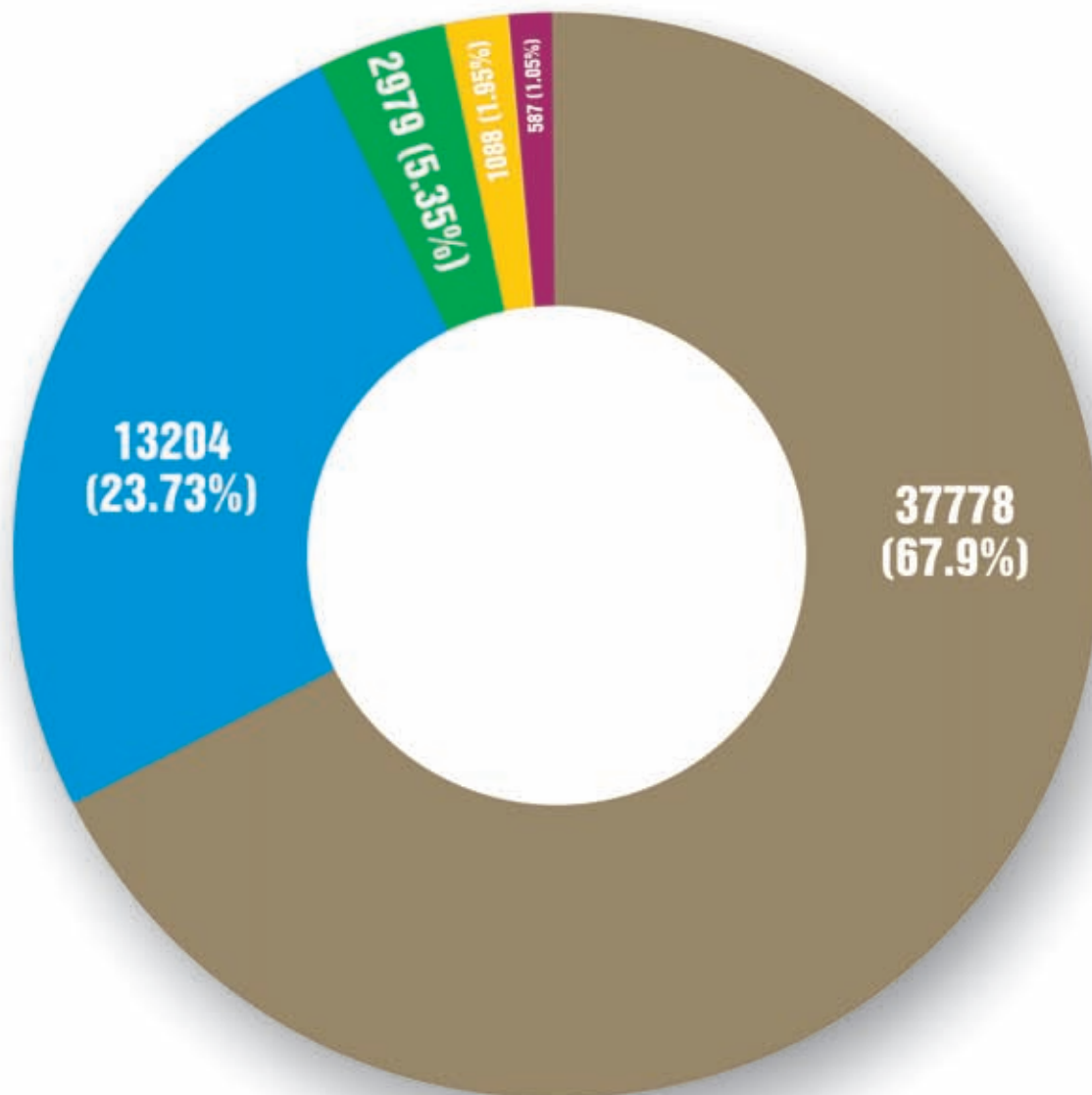


Month-wise Statistics of Filing and Disposal of Miscellaneous Applications* For the period April, 2011 to March, 2012

*Miscellaneous includes miscellaneous applications in all categories



Pendency of Civil Cases (Main) as on 1st of April 2010

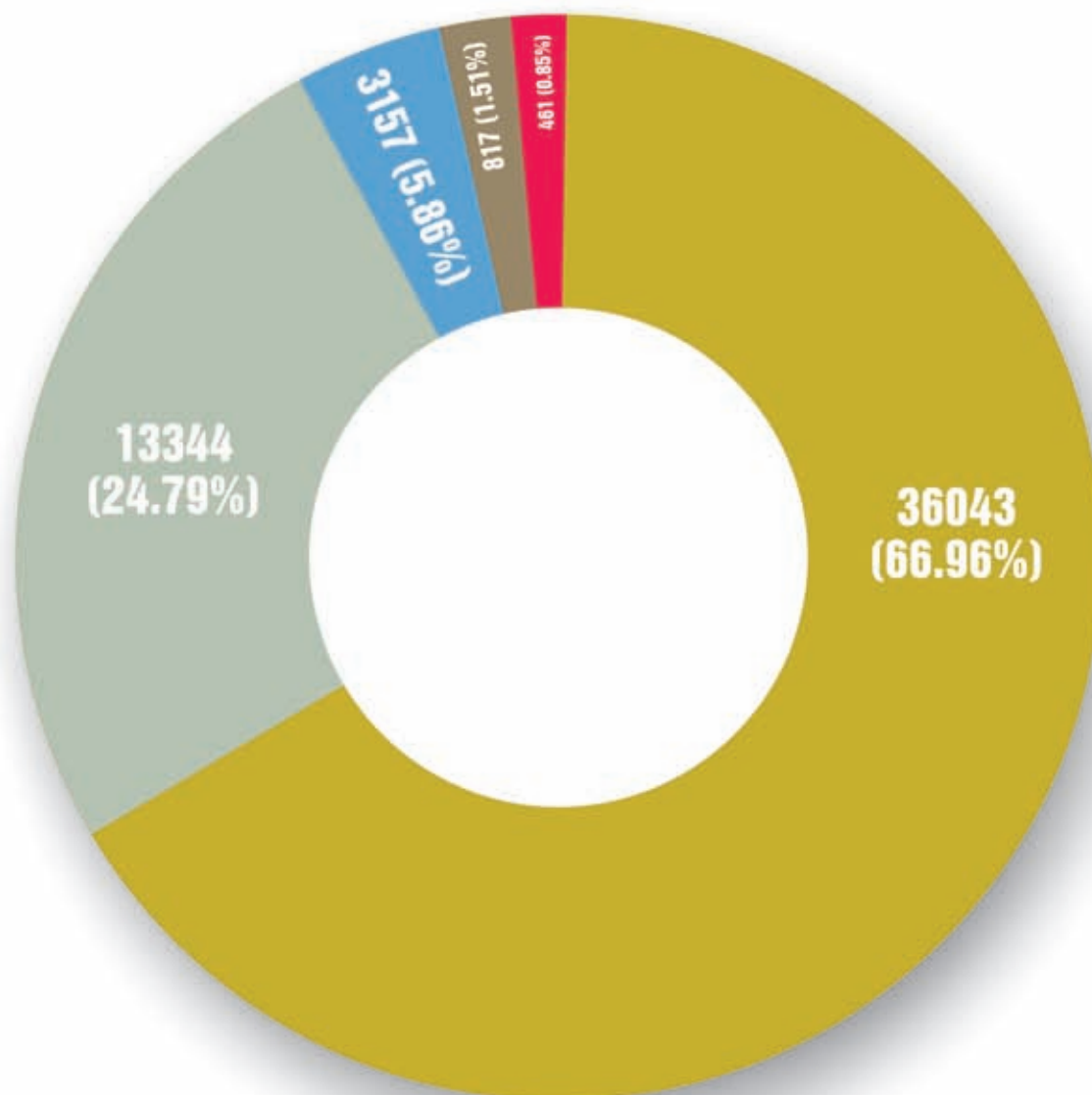


- Less than 5 years old (37778)
- 5 to 10 years old (13204)
- More than 10 & upto 15 years old (2979)
- More than 15 & upto 20 years old (1088)
- More than 20 years old (587)

Total pendency of civil cases as on 1st of April 2010 = 55636 cases

Note: Civil Cases (Main) includes Civil Writ Petitions, all the civil cases of appellate jurisdiction e.g. LPA, CRP, RFA, LAA, FAO, MATA, MACA, RCSA, RSA, CCP, FAO(OS), RFA(OS), EFA(OS), EFA, ESA etc. including all the categories of Tax Matters, all the categories of original jurisdiction e.g. Civil Suits, OMP, EP etc. and all the categories of company jurisdiction e.g. Company Petitions, Company Appeals etc.

Pendency of Civil Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2011

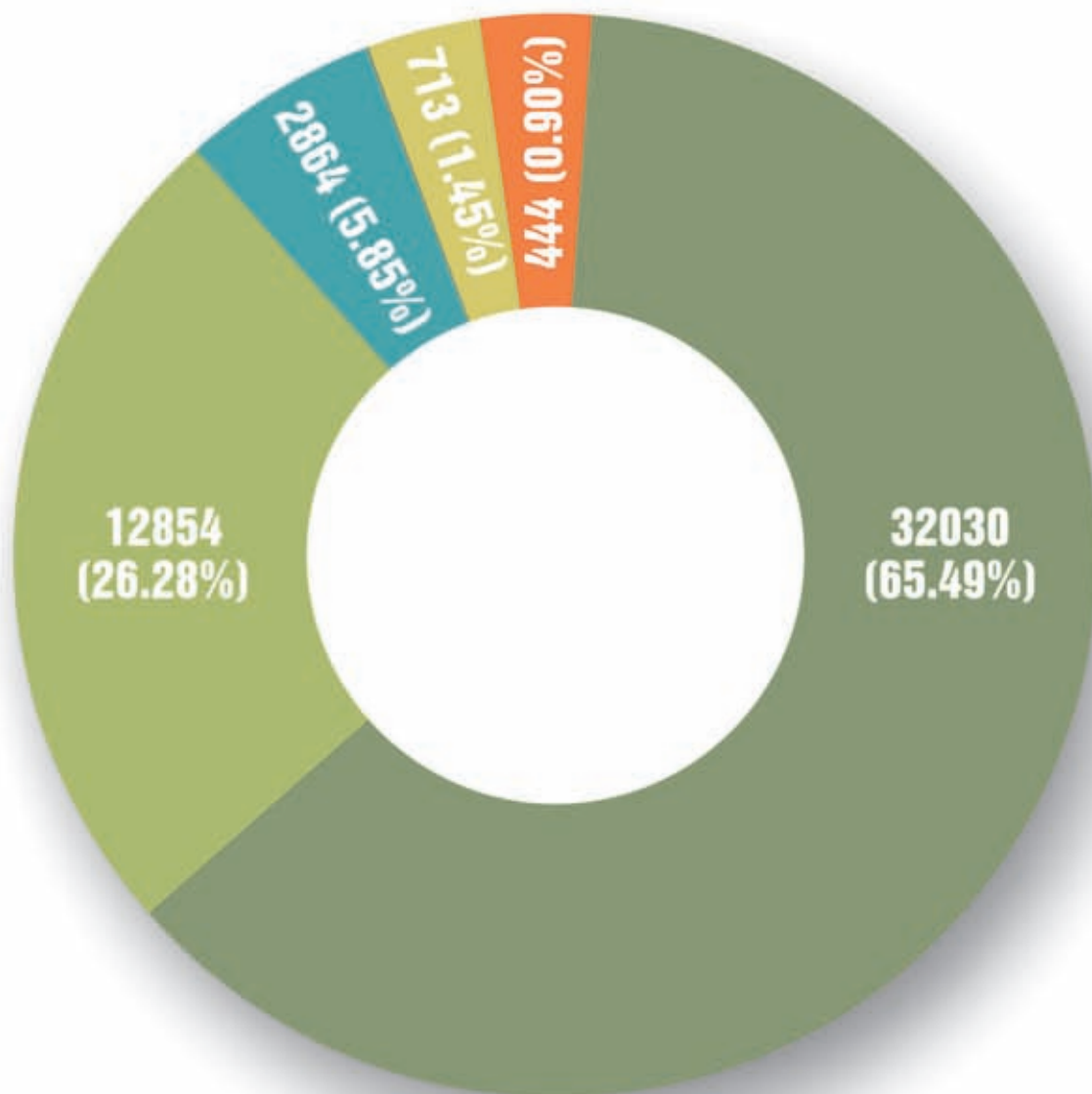


- Less than 5 years old (36043)
- 5 to 10 years old (13344)
- More than 10 & upto 15 years old (3157)
- More than 15 & upto 20 years old (817)
- More than 20 years old (461)

Total pendency of civil cases as on 31st of March 2011 = 53822 cases

Note: Civil Cases (Main) includes Civil Writ Petitions, all the civil cases of appellate jurisdiction e.g. LPA, CRP, RFA, LAA, FAO, MATA, MACA, RCSA, RSA, CCP, FAO(OS), RFA(OS), EFA(OS), EFA, ESA etc. including all the categories of Tax Matters, all the categories of original jurisdiction e.g. Civil Suits, OMP, EP etc. and all the categories of company jurisdiction e.g. Company Petitions, Company Appeals etc.

Pendency of Civil Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2012

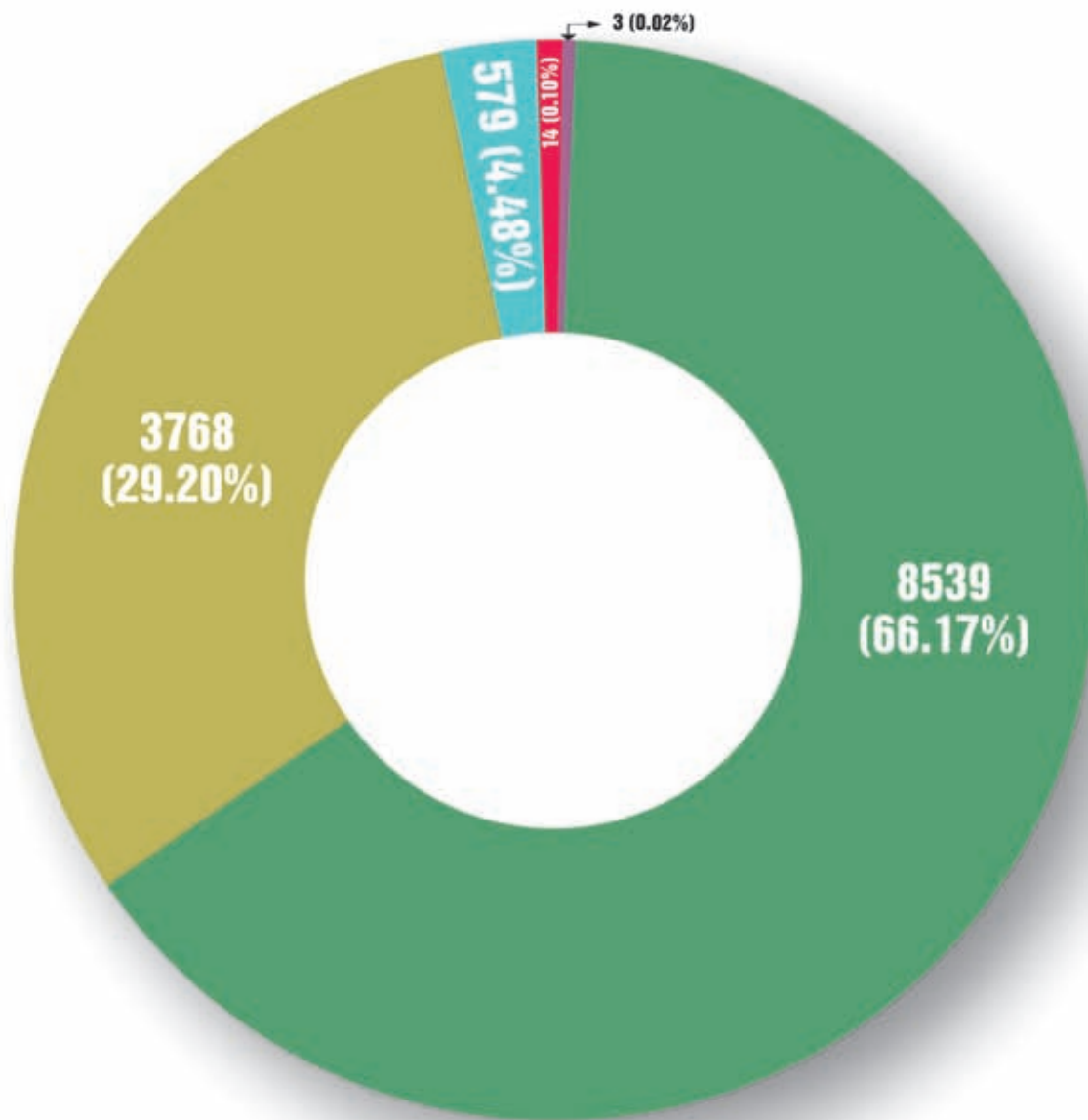


- Less than 5 years old (32030)
- 5 to 10 years old (12854)
- More than 10 & upto 15 years old (2864)
- More than 15 & upto 20 years old (713)
- More than 20 years old (444)

Total pendency of civil cases as on 31st of March 2012 = 48905 cases

Note: Civil Cases (Main) includes Civil Writ Petitions, all the civil cases of appellate jurisdiction e.g. LPA, CRP, RFA, LAA, FAO, MATA, MACA, RCSA, RSA, CCP, FAO(OS), RFA(OS), EFA(OS), EFA, ESA etc. including all the categories of Tax Matters, all the categories of original jurisdiction e.g. Civil Suits, OMP, EP etc. and all the categories of company jurisdiction e.g. Company Petitions, Company Appeals etc.

Pendency of Criminal Cases (Main) as on 1st of April 2010

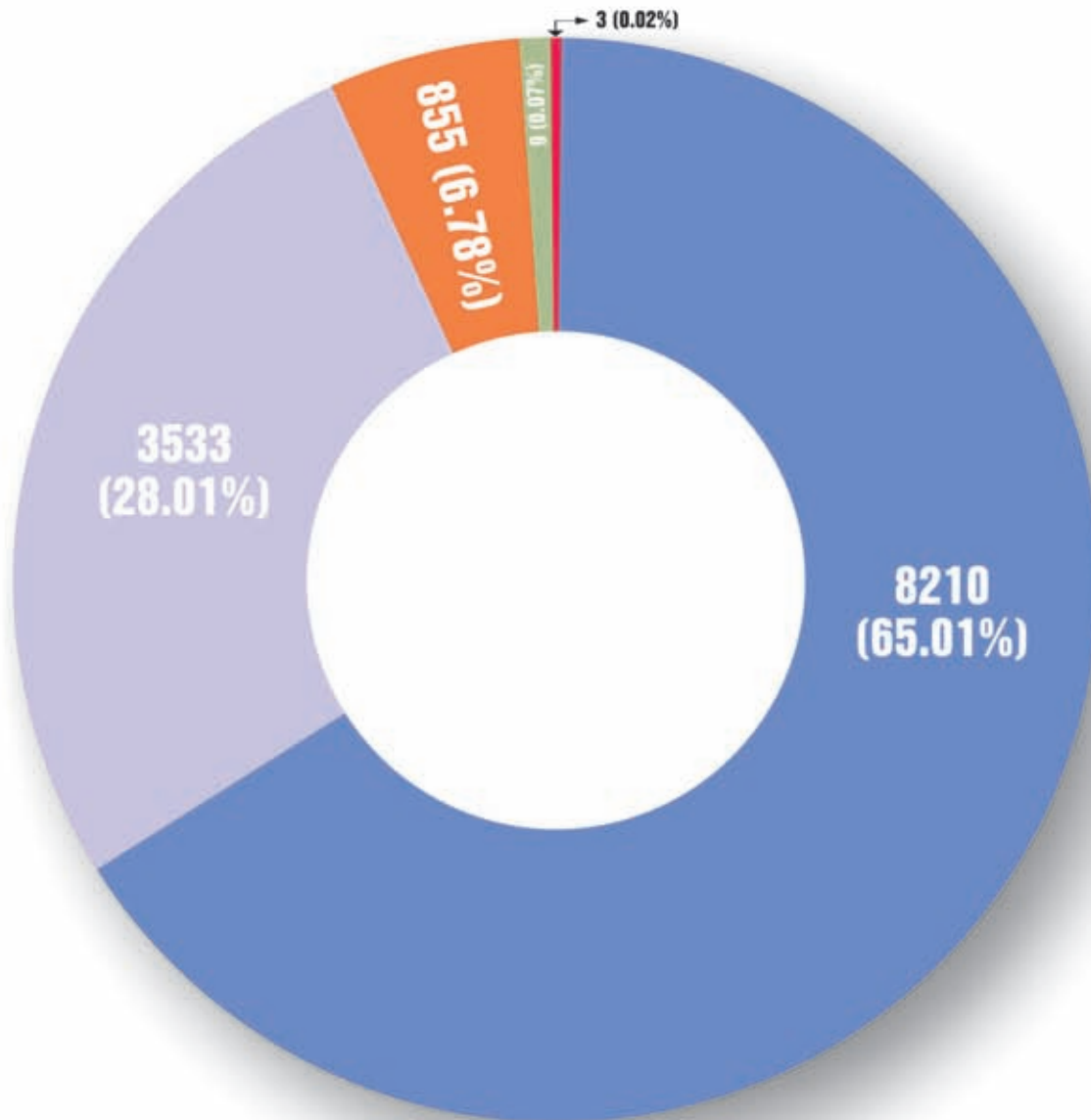


- Less than 5 years old (8539)
- 5 to 10 years old (3768)
- More than 10 & upto 15 years old (579)
- More than 15 & upto 20 years old (14)
- More than 20 years old (3)

Total pendency of criminal cases as on 1st of April 2010 = 12903 cases

Note: Criminal Cases (Main) includes all the categories of criminal cases e.g. Criminal Writ Petitions, CrI. Revision Petition, CrI. Appeals, Bail Applications, CrI. Misc. Cases u/s 482 Cr.P.C, Death Sentence Ref., CrI. Contempt cases and leave to appeal.etc.

Pendency of Criminal Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2011

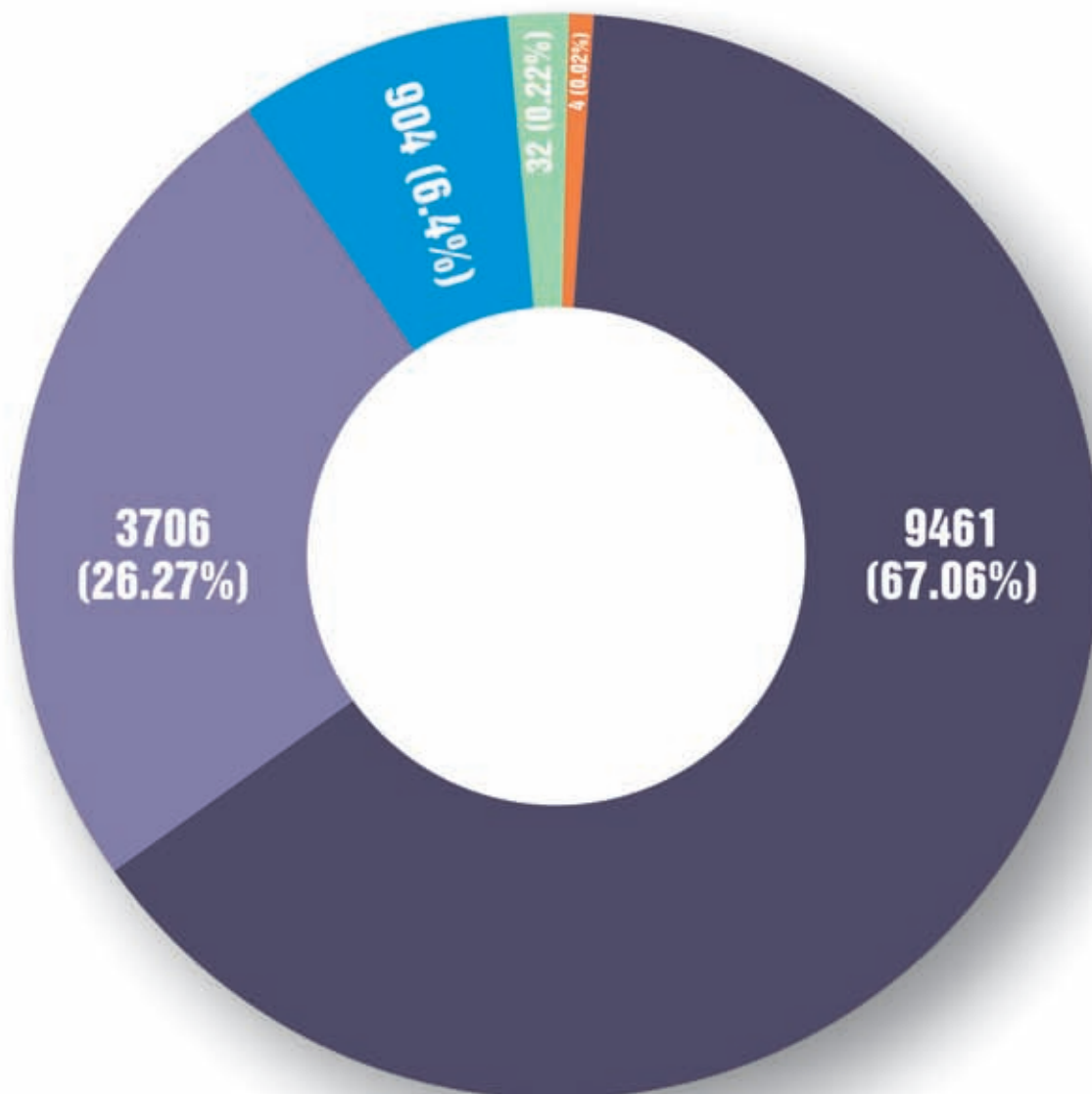


- Less than 5 years old (8210)
- 5 to 10 years old (3533)
- More than 10 & upto 15 years old (855)
- More than 15 & upto 20 years old (9)
- More than 20 years old (3)

Total pendency of criminal cases as on 31st of March 2011 = 12610 cases

Note: Criminal Cases (Main) includes all the categories of criminal cases e.g. Criminal Writ Petitions, Crl. Revision Petition, Crl. Appeals, Bail Applications, Crl. Misc. Cases u/s 482 Cr.P.C, Death Sentence Ref., Crl. Contempt cases and leave to appeal.etc.

Pendency of Criminal Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2012

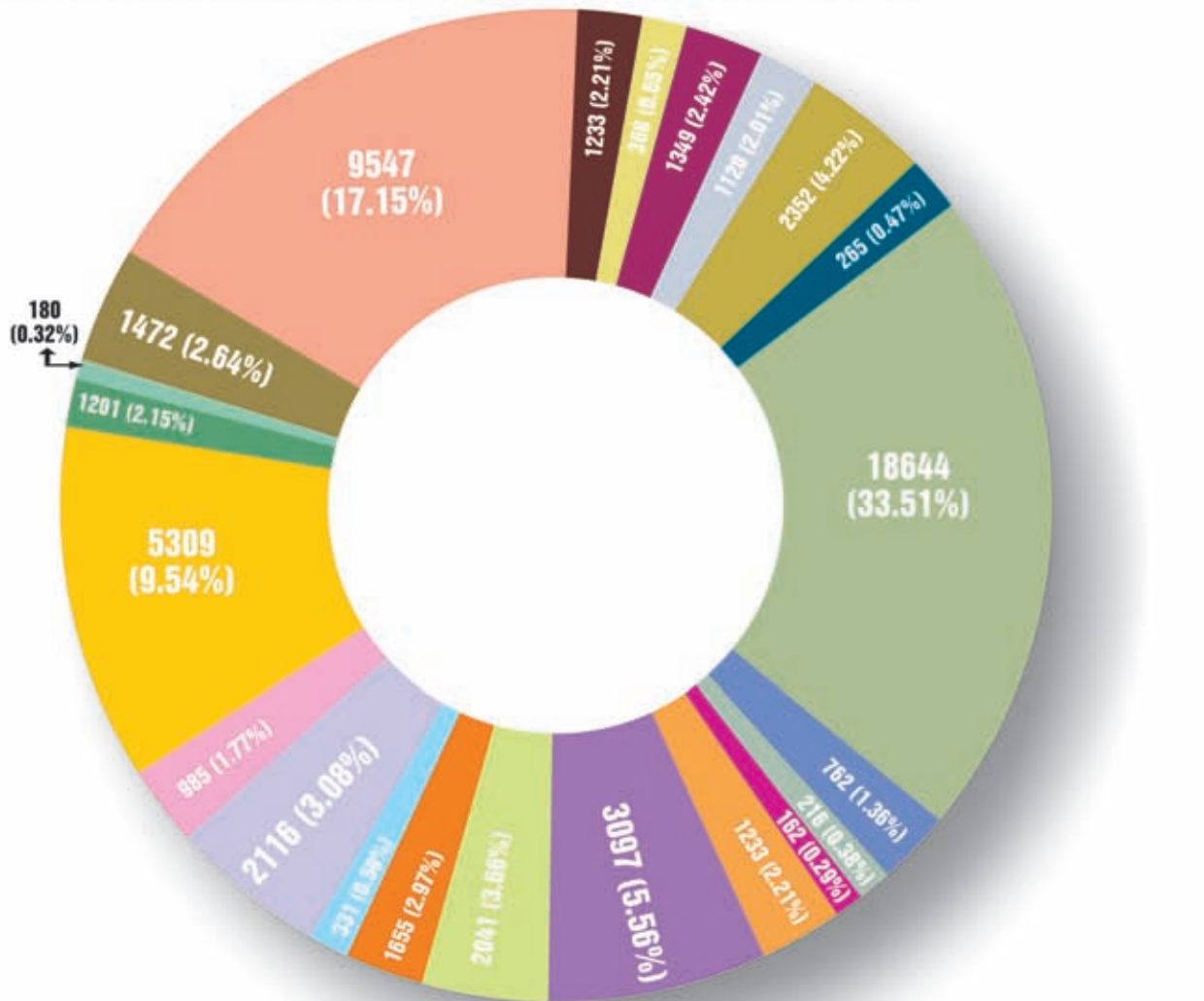


- Less than 5 years old (9461)
- 5 to 10 years old (3706)
- More than 10 & upto 15 years old (904)
- More than 15 & upto 20 years old (32)
- More than 20 years old (4)

Total pendency of criminal cases as on 31st of March 2012 = 14107 cases

Note: Criminal Cases (Main) includes all the categories of criminal cases e.g. Criminal Writ Petitions, Crl. Revision Petition, Crl. Appeals, Bail Applications, Crl. Misc. Cases u/s 482 Cr.P.C, Death Sentence Ref., Crl. Contempt cases and leave to appeal.etc.

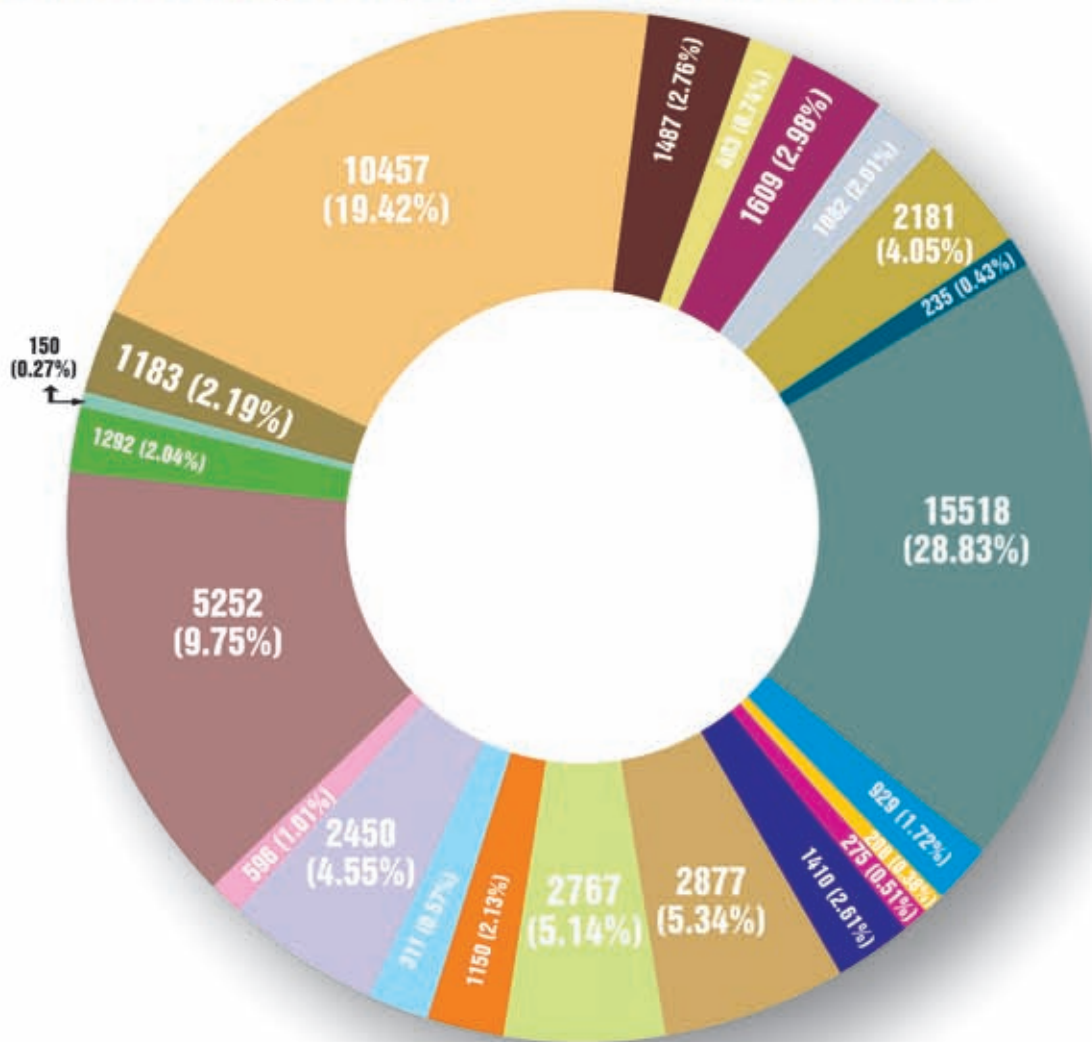
Proportion of Categories in the Pendency of Civil Cases (Main) as on 1st of April 2010



- Writ petition (Civil) (18644)
- Letters patent appeals (762)
- Civil revision petitions (216)
- Revision pet. under rent control act (162)
- Civil misc.(main) (1233)
- Regular first appeals (3097)
- Land acquisition appeals (2041)
- First appeal from order (1655)
- Appeals in matrimonial cases (331)
- Appeals pertaining to MACT orders (2116)
- Regular second appeals (985)
- Tax matters (5309)
- Other appellate side civil cases (1201)
- Company appeals (single & division bench) (180)
- Contempt cases (appellate, original & company side) (1472)
- Civil suits (9547)
- Original misc. petitions (U/S 9,14,15 33 & 34 of Arb. Act) (1233)
- Probate (366)
- Other original side cases (1349)
- Company petitions (1120)
- Applications in company petitions (including liquidation proceedings) (2352)
- Other company side cases (265)

Total pendency of civil cases as on 1st of April 2010 = 55636 cases

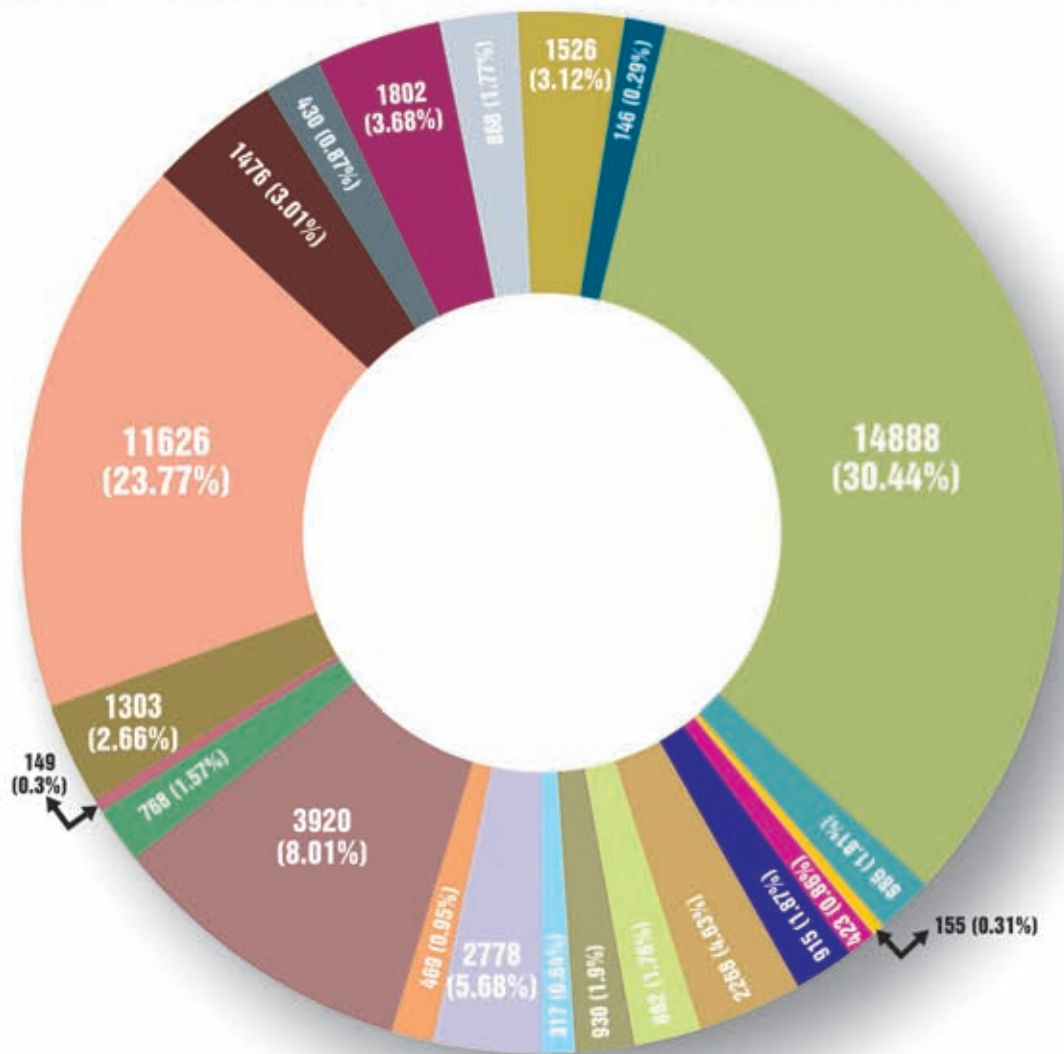
Proportion of Categories in the Pendency of Civil Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2011



- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ Writ petition (Civil) (15518) | ■ Other appellate side civil cases (1292) |
| ■ Letters patent appeals (929) | ■ Company appeals (single & division bench) (150) |
| ■ Civil revision petitions (208) | ■ Contempt cases (appellate, original & company side) (1183) |
| ■ Revision pet. under rent control act (275) | ■ Civil suits (10457) |
| ■ Civil misc.(main) (1410) | ■ Original misc. petitions (U/S 9,14,15 33 & 34 of Arb. Act) (1487) |
| ■ Regular first appeals (2877) | ■ Probate (403) |
| ■ Land acquisition appeals (2767) | ■ Other original side cases (1609) |
| ■ First appeal from order (1150) | ■ Company petitions (1082) |
| ■ Appeals in matrimonial cases (311) | ■ Applications in company petitions (including liquidation proceedings) (2181) |
| ■ Appeals pertaining to MACT orders (2450) | ■ Other company side cases (235) |
| ■ Regular second appeals (596) | |
| ■ Tax matters (5252) | |

Total pendency of civil cases as on 31st of March 2011 = 53822 cases

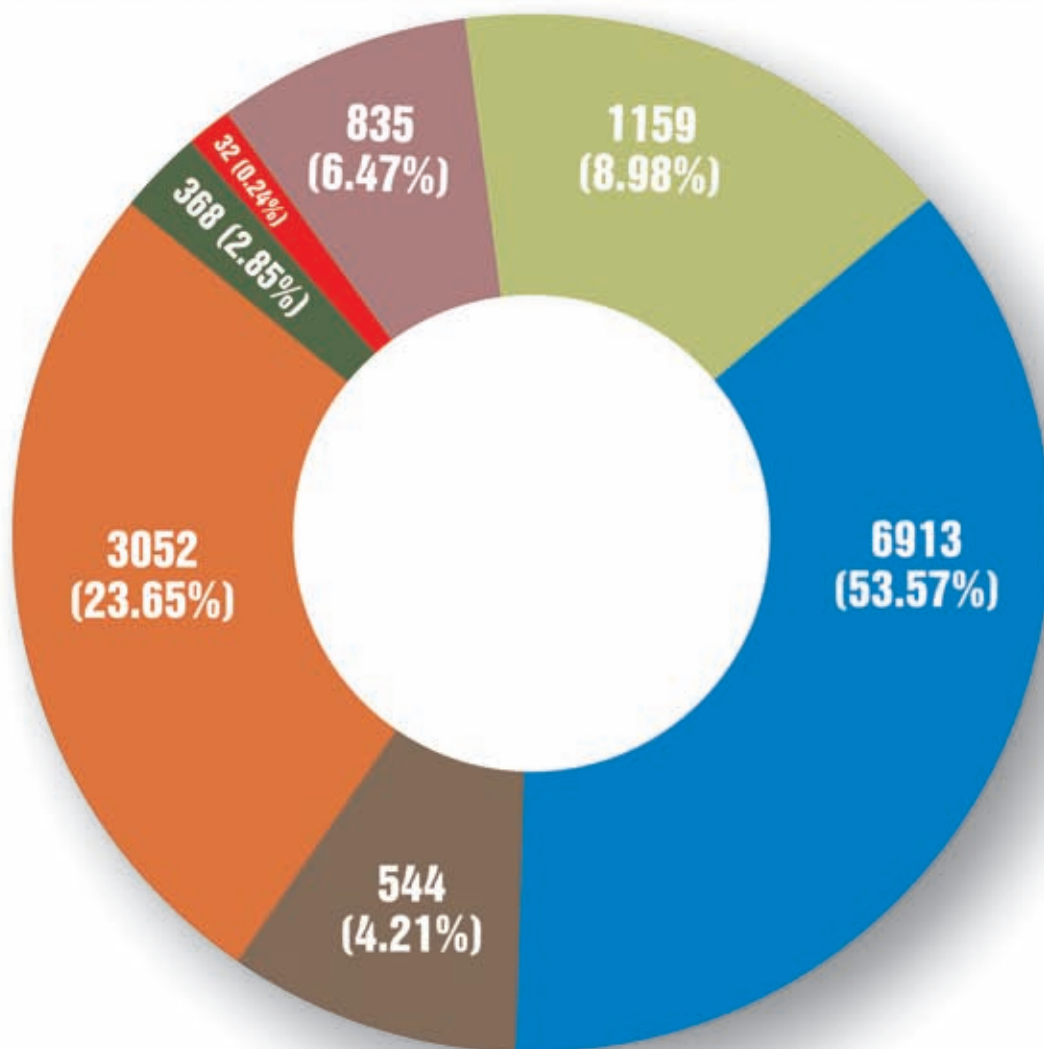
Proportion of Categories in the Pendency of Civil Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2012



- Writ petition (Civil) (14888)
- Letters patent appeals (886)
- Civil revision petitions (155)
- Revision pet. under rent control act (423)
- Civil misc.(main) (915)
- Regular first appeals (2268)
- Land acquisition appeals (862)
- First appeal from order (930)
- Appeals in matrimonial cases (317)
- Appeals pertaining to MACT orders (2778)
- Regular second appeals (469)
- Tax matters (3920)
- Other appellate side civil cases (768)
- Company appeals (single & division bench) (149)
- Contempt cases (appellate, original & company side) (1303)
- Civil suits (11626)
- Original misc. petitions (U/S 9,14,15 33 & 34 of Arb. Act) (1476)
- Probate (430)
- Other original side cases (1802)
- Company petitions (868)
- Applications in company petitions (including liquidation proceedings) (1526)
- Other company side cases (146)

Total pendency of civil cases as on 31st of March 2012 = 48905 cases

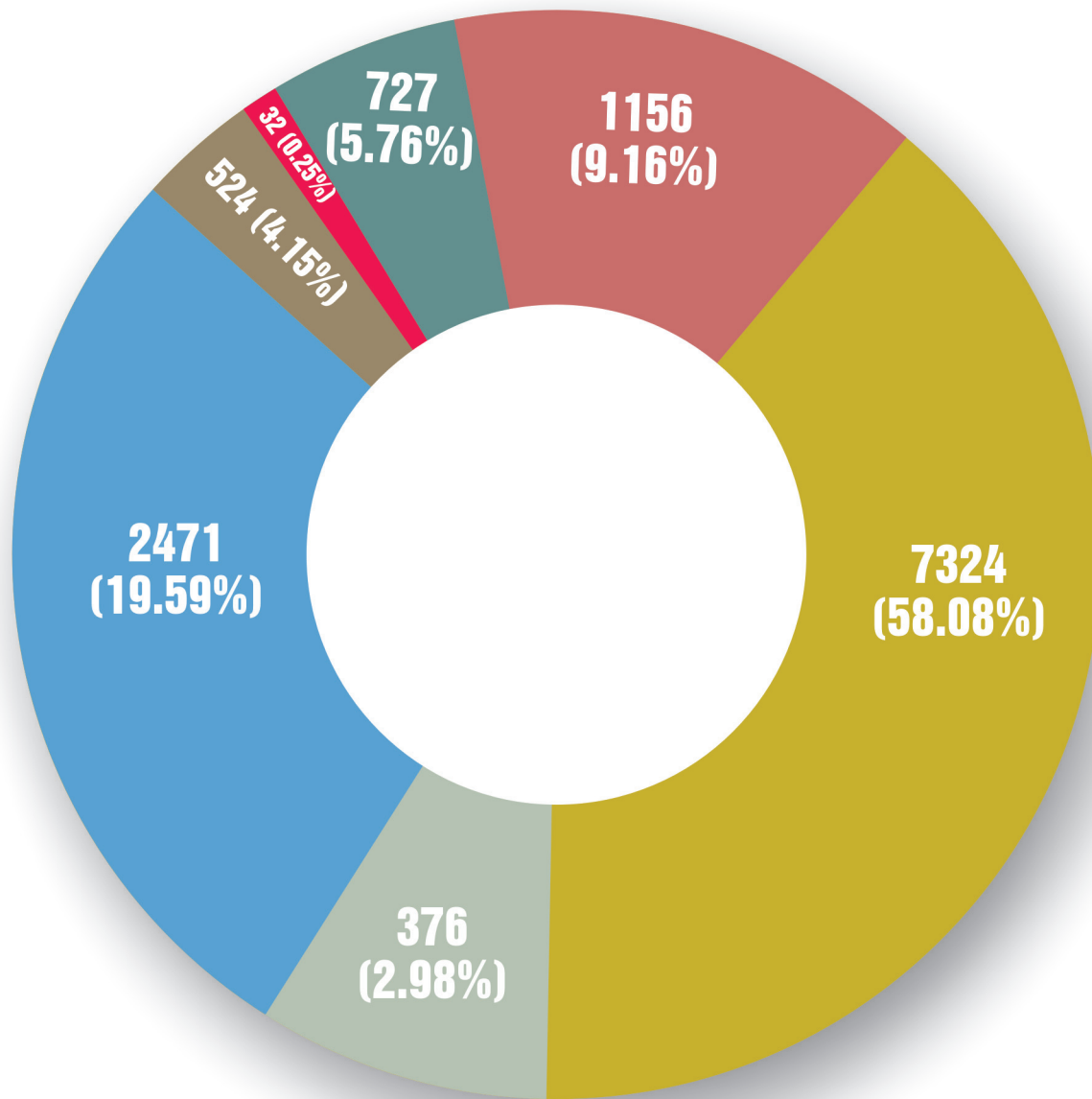
Proportion of Categories in the Pendency of Criminal Cases (Main) as on 1st of April 2010



- Criminal writ petitions (835)
- Criminal revision petitions (1159)
- Criminal appeals (single & division bench) (6913)
- Bail applications (544)
- Applications U/s 482 Cr. P.C (3052)
- Applications for grant of leave to appeal U/s 378 Cr. P.C (368)
- Other criminal cases including criminal contempt, death sentence reference and criminal reference (32)

Pendency of criminal cases as on 1st of April 2010 = 12903 cases

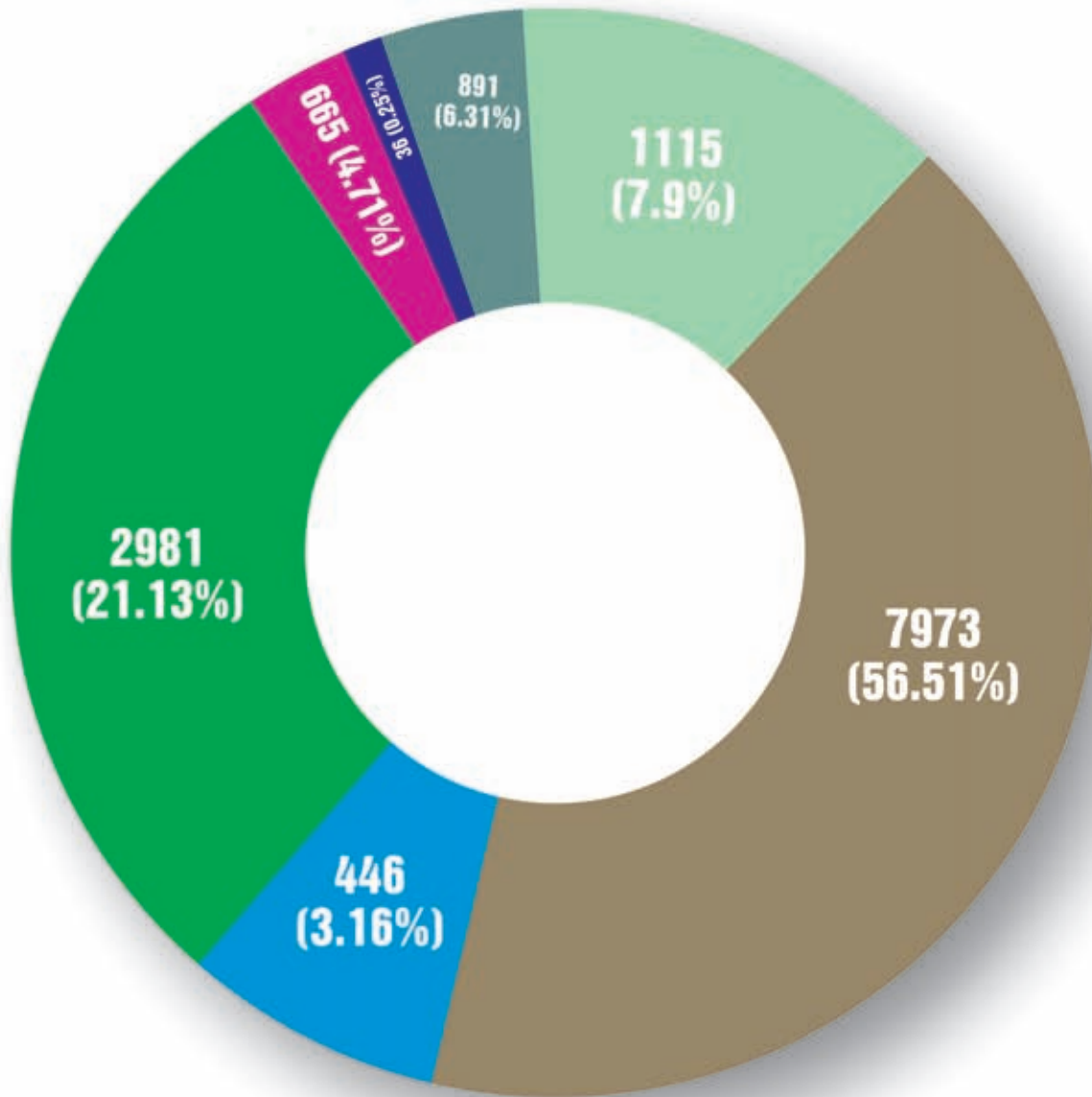
Proportion of Categories in the Pendency of Criminal Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2011



- Criminal writ petitions (727)
- Criminal revision petitions (1156)
- Criminal appeals (single & division bench) (7324)
- Bail applications (376)
- Applications U/s 482Cr.P.C (2471)
- Applications for grant of leave to appeal U/s 378Cr.P.C (524)
- Other criminal cases including criminal contempt, death sentence reference and criminal reference (32)

Pendency of criminal cases as on 31st of March 2011 = 12610 cases

Proportion of Categories in the Pendency of Criminal Cases (Main) as on 31st of March 2012



- Criminal writ petitions (891)
- Criminal revision petitions (1115)
- Criminal appeals (single & division bench) (7973)
- Bail applications (446)
- Applications U/s 482Cr.P.C (2981)
- Applications for grant of leave to appeal U/s 378Cr.P.C (665)
- Other criminal cases including criminal contempt, death sentence reference and criminal reference (36)

Pendency of criminal cases as on 31st of March 2012 = 14107 cases

**NUMBER OF CASES LISTED BEFORE COURTS AND TIME AVAILABLE PER BENCH PER CASE
DURING THE YEAR 2010-11**

Number of cases listed before Courts during 2010-11 (i.e. 01.04.10 to 31.03.11)	Average Benches			Average number of cases dealt per Bench in aggregate annually (= A / D)	Average number of cases dealt per Bench per day (working days 214) (= E / 214)	Time available per Bench per case (Court timings: 10.30 a.m. to 1.15 P.M. & 2.15 to 4.30 P.M. = 5 hours) (Total 300 minutes per day on an average) (= 300 / F)
	DB	SB	TOTAL			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
3, 87, 075 CASES	8	24	32	12096 CASES	56 CASES	5 MINUTES & 21 SECONDS

NOTES:

- (1) While calculating the time available per Bench per case, Court working days have been taken as 214, excluding the days on which the Court functioned during the summer vacations (June, 2010)
- (2) The calculation indicates the average time available for hearing each case during the day in open Court.
- (3) In addition to 3, 87, 075 cases listed before Benches, 47,592 cases were listed before the Courts of Registrars/Joint Registrars which have not been considered in the above calculation.

**AVERAGE COURT TIME AVAILABLE FOR HEARING AND COST INCURRED PER CASE PER DAY
DURING THE YEAR 2010-11**

SRL. NO.	PARTICULARS	TOTAL
(A)	Total expenditure incurred during the financial year 2010-11	₹ 94,83,59,274
(B)	Total number of working days	214 days
(C)	Expenditure per working day = (A / B = ₹ 94,83,59,274 / 214 days)	₹ 44,31,585
(D)	Total number of working hours per day (in minutes)	300 minutes
(E)	Average Court expenditure incurred per minute per Court working day (C / D = ₹ 44, 31, 585 / 300 minutes)	₹ 14,771
(F)	Average number of cases listed per Bench per day	56 cases
(G)	Average number of Benches during the year 2010-11	32 Benches
(H)	Average number of cases listed per day before 32 Benches (F × G = 56 cases × 32 Benches)	1792 cases
(I)	Average time available to the Court for each case.	5 minutes & 21 seconds
(J)	Average cost of listing each case before Court per day (C / H = ₹ 44, 31, 585 / 1792)	₹ 2, 472

NOTES:

- (1) While arriving at the above figures, fractions have not been taken into account.
- (2) The work done by the Judges and time spent on the official work in chambers after Court hours and at their residential offices has not been accounted for in the above chart.
- (3) In addition to 3, 87, 075 cases listed before Benches, 47,592 cases were listed before Registrars/Joint Registrars which have not been considered in the above calculation.

**NUMBER OF CASES LISTED BEFORE COURTS AND TIME AVAILABLE PER BENCH PER CASE
DURING THE YEAR 2011-12**

Number of cases listed before Courts during 2011-12 (i.e. 1.04.11 to 31.03.12)	Average Benches			Average number of cases dealt per Bench in aggregate annually (= A / D)	Average number of cases dealt per Bench per day (working days 211) (= E / 211)	Time available per Bench per case (Court timings: 10.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. & 2.15 to 4.30 p.m. = 5 hours) (Total 300 minutes per day on an average) (= 300 / F)
	DB	SB	TOTAL			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
3, 87, 453	7	21	28	13837	65	4 MINUTES & 36 SECONDS

NOTES:

- (1) While calculating the time available per Bench per case, Court working days have been taken as 211, excluding the days on which the Court functioned during the summer vacations (June, 2011).
- (2) The calculation indicates the average time available for hearing each case during the day in open Court.
- (3) In addition to 3,87,453 cases listed before Benches, 55,819 cases were listed before the Courts of Registrars/Joint Registrars which have not been considered in the above calculation.

**AVERAGE COURT TIME AVAILABLE FOR HEARING AND COST INCURRED PER CASE PER DAY
DURING THE YEAR 2011-12**

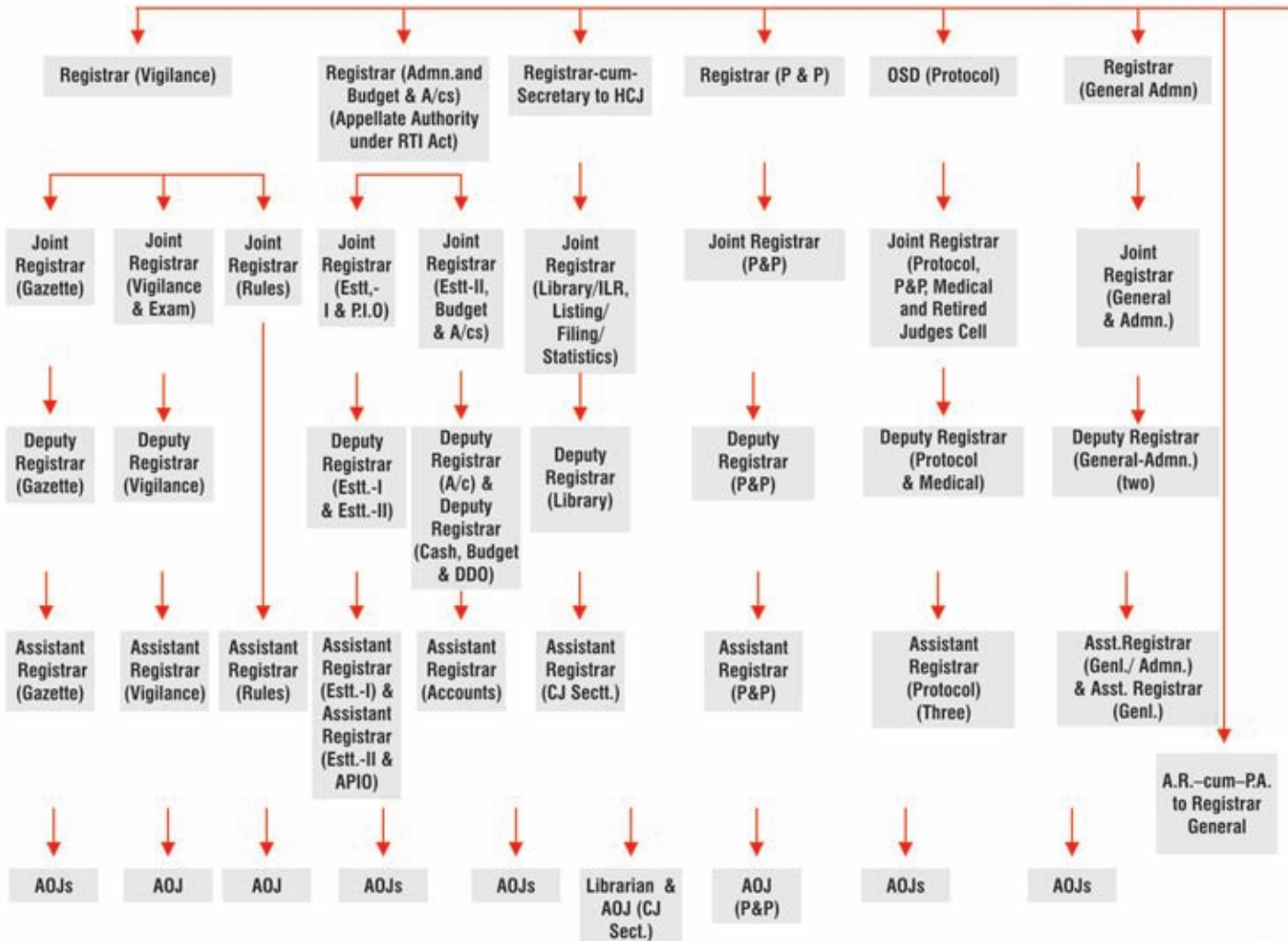
SRL. NO.	PARTICULARS	TOTAL
(A)	Total expenditure incurred during the financial year 2011-12	₹ 99,24,18,036
(B)	Total number of working days	211 days
(C)	Expenditure per working day = (A / B = ₹ 99,24,18,036 / 211 days)	₹ 47,03,403
(D)	Total number of working hours per day (in minutes)	300 minutes
(E)	Average Court expenditure incurred per minute per Court working day (C / D = ₹ 47,03,403 / 300 minutes)	₹ 15,678
(F)	Average number of cases listed per Bench per day	65 cases
(G)	Average number of Benches during the year 2011-12	28 Benches
(H)	Average number of cases listed per day before 28 Benches (F × G = 65 cases × 28 Benches)	1820 cases
(I)	Average time available to the Court for each case.	4 minutes & 36 seconds
(J)	Average cost of listing each case per day (C/H = ₹ 47,03,403/1820)	₹ 2,584

NOTES:

- (1) While arriving at the above figures, fractions have not been taken into account.
- (2) The work done by the Judges and time spent on the official work in chambers after Court hours and at their residential offices has not been accounted for in the above chart.
- (3) In addition to 3,87,453 cases listed before Benches, 55,819 cases were listed before Registrars/Joint Registrars which have not been considered in the above calculation.

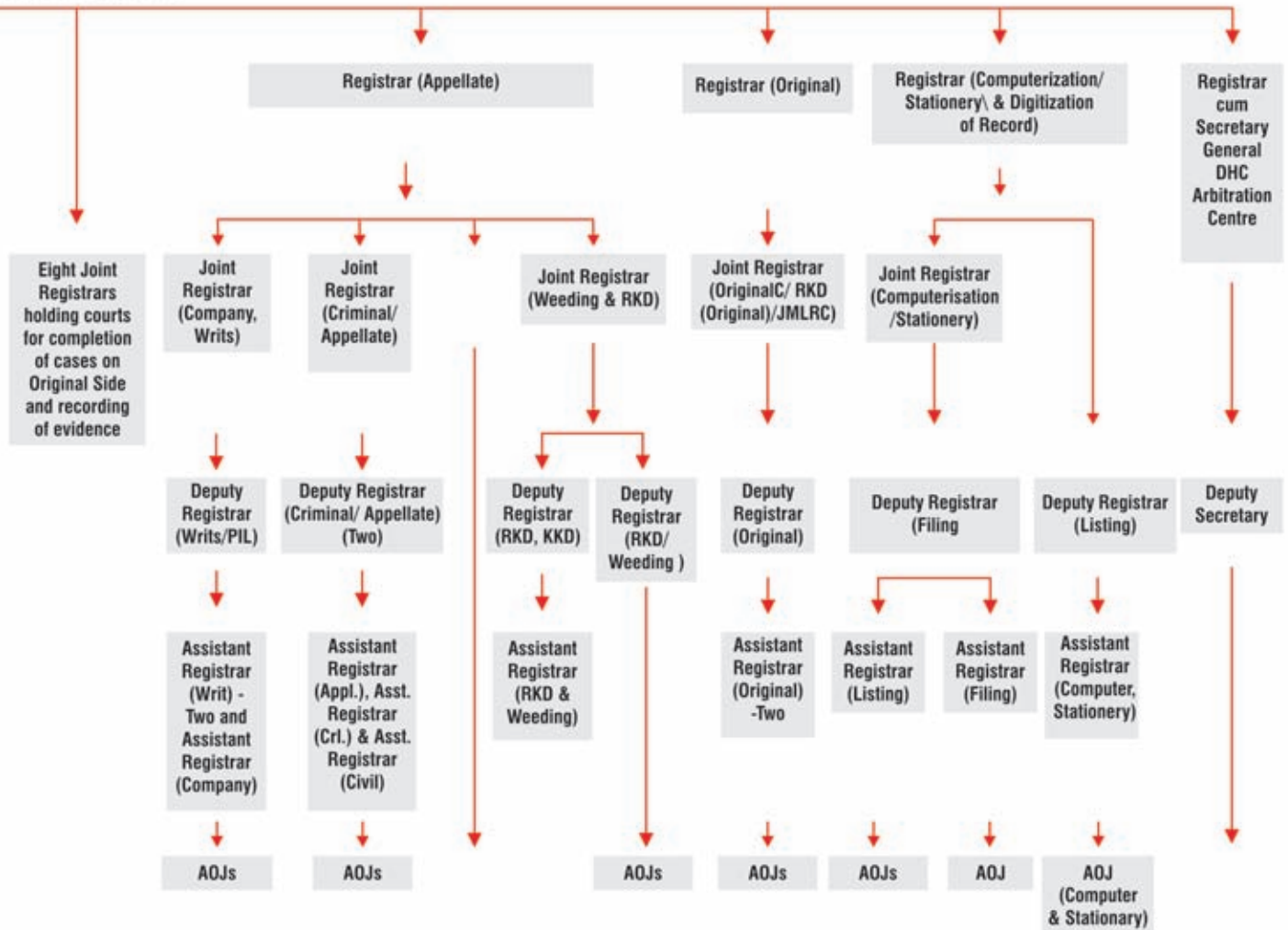
REGISTRY

REGISTRAR



Branches	Branches	Branch	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branch
Gazette I & II	Vigilance	Rules	Estt. I , Estt. II, Sub.Courts Cell, Translation	Accounts & Budget & Cash	Library & ILR	Project & Planning Store (P&P), & Judges' Residence	Protocol, Medical, Retired Judges Cell	Gen. I & II Facilitation Counter Gen. Store, Caretaking, Mediation Cell	Registrar General Secretariat

GENERAL



Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches	Branches
Writ I – IV & PIL, Company-I & II	Civil I, II, III & IV, Criminal I & II, Copy (A), Despatch, PS. Agency, Insp.(Appl.), Continuous Lok Adalat	JMLRC	RKD (Appl), RKD (Orgnl.) RKD (KKD), Weeding Cell	Company I & II and Listing (Company)	Original I,II, & III, Copy (O), Insp. (O), & Listing (O)	Listing, Statistics	Filing	Stationery & Computer	DHC Arbitration Centre

OFFICERS OF THE HIGH COURT REGISTRY



Sitting from left, first row :

Shri D.S. Bhandari, (OSD), Shri V.K. Kochhar, Registrar, Shri K.K. Nangia, Registrar, Shri Girish Sharma, Registrar, Shri S.K. Sharma, Registrar, **Ms. R. Kiran Nath, Registrar, Shri V.P. Vaish*(Registrar General in Centre), Shri Neeraj Kumar Gupta, Registrar,** Shri H.C. Suri, Registrar-cum-Secretary to Chief Justice, Shri Ramesh Chand, Registrar, Ms. Sureksha Luthra, Registrar, Shri D.K. Batra, (OSD)

Standing from left, second row :

Shri R. Gopalan, J.R., **Shri Bharat Parashar, J.R.,** Shri K.K. Bhati, J.R., Shri R.D. Garg, J.R., Ms. Anju Khurana, J.R., Shri G.S. Saini, J.R., Shri Yashpal, J.R., Shri R.P. Jain, J.R., Shri Ram Mohan, J.R., Shri Anil Kaushal, J.R., **Shri Vipin Kumar Rai, D.R., Shri P.K. Saxena, J.R., Shri A.S. Jayachandra, J.R., Shri Nikhil Chopra, J.R., Ms. Hemani Malhotra, J.R., Shri Girish Kathpalia, J.R., Ms. Sadhna Gupta, D.R., Ms. Pratima Rani Gupta, A.R.,**

All names in bold are officeres of the DJS/DHJS cadre working in the Delhi High Court.

* Shri V.P. Vaish, now Judge of the Court.



Standing from left, third row :

Shri Ajai Kumar Gupta, A.R., Shri P.K. Uppal, D.R., Shri G.R. Grover, J.R., Shri H.K. Arora, D.R., Shri Sunil Kukreja, D.R., Shri O.P. Narang, D.R., Shri S.K. Banyal, A.R., Shri Girish Jaitley, A.R., Ms. Meenu Gupta, D.R., Shri Surinder jeet Singh, A.R., Shri Janardan Tripathi, D.R., Shri Manoj Kumar Verma, D.R., Shri Sanjay Sharma, D.R., Shri Arun Kishore Sharma, D.R., Ms. Kaushalya Verma, A.R., Shri Pramod Kumar, D.R., Ms. Champa Lalchandani, D.R., Ms. Vandana Kairon, A.R.,

Standing from left, fourth row:

Shri K.K Sharma, D.R., Shri Ravindra Kumar Sharma, A.R., Shri Kafeel Ahmed, J.R., Shri H.C. Rawal, D.R., Ms. Panna Dutta, A.R., Shri Atul Kumar Sharma, D.R., Shri Shameem Ahmad, A.R., Shri Naresh Chand Garg, A.R., Shri Arun Kumar-II, A.R., Shri Alok Madan, A.R., Shri Manish Aggarwal, A.R., Shri J.K. Batra, A.R., Shri Pawan Kumar Kalra, A.R., Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan, A.R., Shri Ravinder Dutt Sharma, A.R., Shri Dinesh Kumar Manchanda A.R., Shri Arun Kumar, A.R., Ms. Promila Talwar, A.R., Shri Ravinder Pahuja, A.R., Ms. Madhu Singhal, A.R., Shri Sanjay Kumar Sharma, A.R.

ACTIVITIES OF VARIOUS JUDICIAL BRANCHES OF THE REGISTRY

Appellate Side Branches

INSPECTION (APPELLATE-I)

Inspection Branch deals with providing judicial files for inspection in respect of Civil-II, Civil-III, CIVIL-V, Writ-I & II, Company, Criminal-IV, RKD & RKP Branches.

In all 50,237 applications for Inspection of records (Writ Petition (Civil) - 26,717 and in other appellate side cases - 23,520) were received and inspection carried out.

- e-Inspection operative i.e. online inspections of decided cases are operative.
- Making the inspection easier for advocates and parties, saving the precious time of Advocate and litigants/ Lesser Movement of judicial files resulting lesser chance of loss/mis- placement/tampering of record.
- During inspection uncertified copies of certain documents are also being provided to Advocates and parties as prescribed under the Rules.

INSPECTION (APPELLATE-II)

Deals with inspection of record of all the judicial branches situated in the basement of Extension Block viz. Civil-I, Civil-IV, Criminal-I, II & III & RKD.

- In all approximately 20,885 applications were received and inspection was carried out.
- Earlier, files of decided cases were requisitioned to be called from the RKD Branch. Now, two computers have been installed in the Branch and inspection of the decided cases (case which have been consigned to Record Room and which have been scanned) is being carried out through computer thereby saving time for collecting the files from RKD for inspection and making the inspection easier for advocates and parties, saving the precious time of Advocate and litigants/Lesser Movement of judicial files resulting lesser chance of loss/misplacement/tampering of record. 128 numbers of inspections were carried out on computer since March, 2012.
- During inspection uncertified copies of certain documents are also being provided to Advocates and parties as prescribed under the Rules.

Copy-Appellate

Deals with the issuance of certified copies of Appellate, Writ and Criminal side.

- During the period from 1.04.2010 to 31.03.2012, 1,01,814 applications for certified copies were received and out of these 98,007 certified copies issued and others are lying under objection or have not been received by the parties.
- Destruction of Unclaimed Certified Copies for the period from 01.06.2010 to 31.05.2011 has been carried out. Applications lying under objection for supply of Certified Copies and disposed of applications after supply of Certified Copies lying at the Filing Counter till 31.05.2011 destruction of these copies got carried out under the orders of Registrar General.

Civil-I

Deals with CM(M), Tr.P(C), CRP, RC Rev. O.Ref., Con.Cas (C), Cont.Appeal(C), CCP (Ref.), RSA, RCSA, Ex.SA.

- During the period 7,033 cases were instituted and 7,876 cases were disposed of.
- Work of Institution Clerk computerised. Earlier entries were made in the Register manually.
- Recently digitization of cases as well as trial court records has commenced.

Civil-II

Deals with LPA & Co. Appeal (DB), FAO(OS), Tax Matters (which include ITA, CEAC, CEAR, CH.A.C., CH.REF., CO.SEC. REF. CUS. A.C., CUS. A.R., CUS. A.A., CUS.A., GCAC, GCAR, GTA, GTC, GTR, ITC, ITR, ITSA, STA, STR, STC, WTA, WTC, WTR.

Consequent upon conversion of DB-III, DB-VI & DB-VII as e-courts, a large number of cases pertaining to LPA and Tax matters were duly scanned. Decided cases of the category of LPA, Tax matters and FAO(OS) have been sent to RKD after scanning. The work of Institution Clerk has been totally computerized which not only saves the time but also saves wastage of paper. The procedural work is being done on computer.

Civil-III

Deals with Regular First Appeal (RFA), Land Acquisition Appeal (LAA), Regular First Appeal (OS) Execution First Appeal (EFA) and Civil Misc. Indigent (CMI)

During this period 1,920 decrees were prepared in RFA cases after computerization.

RFA Court has been converted into e-court and large number of cases pertaining to RFA, RFA(OS), EFA, EFA(OS) & CMI matters duly scanned are regularly listed before e-court. The work of Institution Clerk has been totally computerized. The procedural work is being done on computer.

Civil-IV

Deals with FAO, MAC Appeal, MAT Appeal

During the period 3,568 cases were instituted and 3,645 cases were disposed of.

The work of Institution Clerk has been computerised.

Civil-V

Deals with cases of (Supreme Court), Civil Appeal, SLP(Civil), SLP(Crl.), Criminal Appeal, Transfer Petition.

During the period 11,105 PUCs have been received and the same have been forwarded to the Civil-I, Civil-II, Civil-III, Civil-IV, Writ, Original, Criminal Trial Courts, SHOs, Tribunals, Distt. Judges, Sessions Judges, Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate and also to the Govt. Deptt. Notices received in this Registry have also been sent for service.

Procedural work is done through the Computer.

Criminal – I , II & III

Deals with Criminal Appeals (Single Bench & Division Bench); Criminal Misc. Applications, Bail Applications; Criminal Revision Petitions, Writ Petition (Criminal); Criminal Leave Petition (Single Bench & Division Bench); Death Sentence Reference.

- Unlike in the past, we have now been receiving the soft copy of the LCRs from the lower courts in addition to the original files, which is saving a lot of time of e-courts.
- Two Division Benches dealing with criminal cases have been converted into e-courts.
- The Chief Justice is taking steps to ensure that old appeals are prioritized, heard and disposed of. The Division Bench headed by Justice S. Ravindra Bhat while hearing Criminal Appeal 35/2011 titled `Kanta V. State' had directed the Registry vide order dated 03.05.2011 to prepare a list on regular interval of all convicts, undergoing sentences after their conviction and have spent more than 7 years in jail. In compliance of above mentioned directions, year-wise list of cases depicting the Case No., FIR No., PS, Date of conviction and period undergone in jail etc. is prepared on regular interval with the assistance of Jail Authorities and DLSA.
- As per letter received from the Chief Justice of India dated 08.11.2011, the Acting Chief Justice of this Court ordered on 01.12.2011 that cases falling under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and under Section 138 Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 be taken up exclusively on "Thursday" w.e.f. 01.01.2012. During the short span (01.04.2010 to 31.05.2010), the bench presided by Justice Pradeep Nandrajog has disposed of 95 custody matters (Criminal Appeals).
- In view of the order dated 03.05.2011 in CrI. Appeal 35/2011, 78 Criminal Appeals were listed before Division Bench headed by Justice S. Ravindra Bhat and the same were disposed of in the year 2011.
- In Criminal Appeals pertaining to Division Bench compilation of relevant documents/ exhibits were prepared as directed.
- But for the smooth facilitation of e-court paper books/compilation are now prepared mentioning each relevant documents/exhibits in index with pagination, resulting in quick disposal.
- Earlier only one Dy. Registrar (PIL/W) was looking after the scrutinization of letter petitions but w.e.f. December, 2010, Dy. Registrar(CrI.) has also been assigned the letter petitions relating to criminal side.
- During the aforesaid period 650 letter petitions on criminal side were received which were placed before Committee/Judges, and dealt with accordingly.
- Pursuant to letter dated 13.12.2010 received from the Chief Justice of India regarding object of `zero' pendency in respect of cases under Prevention of Corruption Act, Criminal Branch took initiative to segregate those cases after physically verification which were ordered to be listed before respective Benches on "Thursday".

Receipt and Dispatch

Deals with Receipt & Dispatch of all the dak of judicial branches.

During this period in all 4,77,450 judicial documents viz. Letters, cheque, D.D., PUC, record, misc. date in terms of orders of Courts were dealt with. (84,415 documents pertaining to Criminal side, 76,475 Appellate side, 63,860 Writ side, 45,272 Original & Company side, 47,338 AD Covers in all cases, 9,150 Receipt of Lower Court Records, 9,300 Lower Court Records returned, 81,340 incoming dak and 60,300 documents were dispatched through Franking Machine, 500 CDs received with criminal records from Lower Courts pertaining to DB matters). Incoming Dak and Lower Court Records are duly entered in the computers before sending to the concerned branches. On the functioning of Saket Court, one more Maruti Van in April-2011 and two Scooters have been provided, in addition to 2 Maruti Vans and 1 Motor Cycle which are already in possession of Receipt and Dispatch Branch, for expeditious delivery of judicial dak.

Process Serving Agency

Deals with service of summons/notices issued by this Court related to Delhi address, notices bearing the next date of hearing beyond one month are got served through the office of Administrative Civil Judge, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi.

In all 1,03,123 summons/notices/letters were dealt with in the Process Serving Agency out of which notices served by Process Servers were 54,285, notices sent to Nazarat Branch, Tis Hazari for service were 26,929, Dasti notices/notices through courier/speed post/fax/e-mail were 19,409 and Administrative letters/Jail dak/ Invitation letters were 2,500.

Process Serving Agency has made a remarkable achievement in procedural work with the installation of computer software in March, 2012. Now, it has become very easy to access record in relation to notices and also to keep a check on notices whether marked to any Process Server for service or sent to A.C.J., Tis Hazari Court, Delhi. Earlier the entries were made manually in three registers namely – Ordinary Register, Dasti Register and Administrative Civil Judge Register and notices entered in Ordinary Register were again entered in 13 Registers made for the purpose of allotment of notices to 13 Process Servers which was time consuming. With the installation of computer software status of service of notices whether served/un-served or awaited can be viewed in the computer. All these facilities were not available with the old manual system. Hence Process Serving Agency has become computer friendly.

Filing Counter

Receiving and scrutinizing all fresh petitions, applications and other documents filed on the Original, Company and Appellate Sides, returning the petitions and documents under objection, receiving petitions for and supply of uncertified copies of orders.

During the period 2010-2012 the total filing of fresh petition was 78,422 out of which 10,877 petitions were of the Original Side, 1,897 petitions were of the Company side and 65,648 petitions were of the Appellate Side. Total filing of applications was 74,918 out of which 27,566 applications were of Original Side 4,703 applications were of the Company side and 36,350 applications were of the Appellate Side.

Out of 78,422 petitions approx. 50,975 were not found in order in the first instance and were put under objection and out of 74,918 applications approx. 48,697 were not found in order in the first instance and were put under objection.

Approximately 6,800 applications were received for the uncertified copies of orders.

Earlier the Advocates/Litigants had problems in dealing with the officials sitting at the counters due to glass window. For the better audio facility for the Advocates/Litigants in dealing with the officials, mic facility has been provided at the counters.

All the computers installed at the Filing counter are equipped with latest enhanced technology and have been connected with 10G LAN cables for high speed networking system.

With E-Filing likely to get started at the Filing Counter, new computer systems with latest and enhanced configuration has been installed at the Filing counter. A proper system for E-Filing is yet to be implemented.

Record Room (Decided)

As mentioned in the earlier Reports, the record of decided cases are lying partly at Karkardooma and rest of the cases are lying in the Delhi High Court. The records lying at Karkardooma are prior to the year 1990 and after 1990; the records are lying in the Delhi High Court premises. These records consists of Civil Suits, Probate Petitions, Company Petitions, Election Petitions, Arbitration matters, Matrimonial cases, civil and criminal cases, Writ Petition (Civil), Letters Patent Appeals, Criminal Appeals, Income Tax Appeals, Criminal Revisions, Criminal Revision (Main), Bail Applications, Civil Revisions, CM(M), FAO(OS), RFA etc.

After the files are paginated, indexed and segregated by the Dealing Assistants in the concerned Branches, the said files are scanned and after scanning, the records are sent to Record Room for consignment.

Earlier till, 2009, 79,670 cases were weeded out and the weeded out records were sold for a sum of ₹4,73,000/-. With the creation of a new cell, i.e., Destruction of Record Cell in October, 2011 under the supervision of Joint Registrar, the files pertaining to the following categories were physically verified, digitally signed by the Officers and weeded out till March , 2012 :-

S.No.	Category	Year	Total
1.	Criminal Appeals	1991-1997, 2007-2010	2,771
2.	Criminal Revisions	1991-1999	2,200
3.	Bail Applications	2004 onwards	450

Above 5,421 cases and 1,945 more cases (making a total of 7,366 cases) have been weeded out.

The above records after destruction were sold for a sum of ₹1,11,000/- (approx) to the agency which was engaged for the said purpose. This exercise of destruction of records also released a lot of space in the Record Room which was blocked by the hard copies of the record. The above work of destruction of records was being carried out by four Data Entry Operators, two Sr. Judicial Assistants, one Administrative Officer (Judicial) and one Assistant Registrar under the supervision of the Joint Registrar. During this period, the shifting of cases for the categories of Writ Petitions (Civil) to the 4th and 5th floor of the New Administrative Block was also being carried out.

With the destruction of records, although space has been made available, on the other hand, if any certified copy of any order or pleadings is required, the same can be made available to the litigants/Advocates from the digitally signed record which is made available with the Copy Agency.

Till July, 2011, with the weeding of records, the waste paper generated was sold to the Agency which was paneled for the purpose and till March, 2012, with the physical destruction of digitally signed 7,366 files plus few weeded out files of different branches, a sum of ₹1,11,000/- was generated from the sale and is deposited with the Treasurer of this Court.

Writ Branch

In exercise of its Extra Ordinary Jurisdiction, Writ Petitions are entertained under Article 226 of the Constitution of India seeking a Writ in the nature of Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo-warranto and Certiorari, which are dealt with in the Writ Branch. It is the largest branch of this Court in terms of number of cases and manpower.

As per Statistical Data, the institution and disposal of the cases on the Writ side for the relevant period is given below:-

Period	Institution	Disposal
01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011	8,826	11,952
01.04.2011 to 3.03.2012	9,077	9,707

In April, 2010 for the smooth functioning of Writ Branch, out of 12 dealing seats, 9 dealing seats were carved out subject wise so that cases allotted to the dealing seats shall be sent according to the Roster Benches. At present there are 8 Data Entry Operator who are performing E-Courts work. All dealing assistants deals with the cases according to code numbers allotted to different subjects, each dealing seats have either 2 to 3 officials.

Cases are almost scanned and their data has been transferred in the PDF form. PUC's related to PIL and other seats received from the applicants are placed promptly before the committee of Judges for necessary directions.

Large number of decided cases were consigned to the Record Room after being signed by the Administrative Officer (Judicial) and counter-signed by the Assistant Registrar/Deputy Registrar. Action was also taken in the matters adjourned "sine die" (i.e.,) for an indefinite period, on account of various reasons, such as pendency of appeal against an order, stay by the Division Bench, or the Supreme Court etc. and after ascertaining their present status the said cases were placed before the respective Benches for appropriate orders.

Civil Miscellaneous Petitions (CMPs) are dealt with promptly and every effort is made to ensure that no such application is left unattended. Similarly, files are made available quickly for issuance of notices, ordinary as well as urgent, on receipt of process fees; and documents filed in the cases are also placed in respective case files, after properly paginating and indexing them. The cases are also added quickly for issuance of certified copies. Pendency and disposal of applications for certified copies is monitored to ensure expeditious issuance of the same. Efforts are made to ensure that dasti or ordinary orders are issued promptly either on the same day or latest by the next day, on receipt of the files from the concerned Courts.

Applications for inspections are dealt with promptly and files are sent to Inspection Branch after proper verification of Vakalatnama/Memo of appearance and if the inspection is asked by the applicant in person, his credential are properly verified. Action on PUC's /RTI's is also taken promptly either on the same day or latest by the next date.

The Branch is also handling the inquiries made by the Advocates & litigants during the visiting hours and instructions have been issued to the staff to be polite and attentive in addressing such inquiries.

Company Branch

In the exercise of jurisdiction conferred under the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Court) Rules, 1959 framed there under, petition filed under the said enactment are dealt with by the Company Branch.

In addition, in terms of Section 448 of the Companies Act 1956, an Official Liquidator is appointed by the Central Government who is attached to the Company Court and is the liquidator of the companies, which have been ordered to be wound up. The Company Branch, in addition to the normal assigned functions, also supervises and facilitates the functioning of the office of the Official Liquidator. The statement showing the institution and disposal of cases on the company side for the relevant period is given below:-

Period	Institution	Disposal
01.04.2010 TO 31.03.2011	3,449	3,719
01.04.2011 TO 31.03.2012	3,466	4,444

A record number of 51 companies came into liquidation and around 50 were dissolved during the period from 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2012.

A comprehensive physical examination of all the cases in the branch was undertaken. The exercise undertaken has helped to identify the exact number of cases pending in the branch.

All the judicial files were segregated and placed year wise in the racks, which has reduced the time taken for identification and placement of the dak in the file.

All the files in the Official Liquidator office have also been digitized.

Recently, the Company Court has started functioning as e-court. Hence, the old company cases are being segregated to meet the requirement of the e-court. Presently, the cases pertaining to the year 2012 are being scanned and digitized.

Listing Branch (Appellate)

The work of listing of cases in this court is carried out by three separate listing branches working on Appellate, Original and Company Side of this Court. Among these three, the Appellate Side Listing Branch is the largest in respect of workload and the manpower to manage it. Listing Branch has the privilege of being responsible for listing of largest number of categories of cases i.e. Civil Writ Petitions and Appellate Side Cases which include, Latter Patent Appeals, Civil Revision Petitions, Revision Petitions pertaining to Rent Matters, Transfer Petitions, Regular First Appeals, Land Acquisition Appeals, First Appeals from Orders, Matrimonial Appeals, Motor Accident Claim Appeals, Second Appeals pertaining to Rent Matters, Company Appeals pertaining to Division Bench, Regular Second Appeals, Civil Contempt Petitions/ Appeals/References, Regular First Appeal/First Appeal From Order/Execution First Appeals arising out from Original Side, Matrimonial References, Civil References, Execution First Appeals, Execution Second Appeals, all the Tax Appeals and References pertaining to Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Customs and Central Excise etc., all the Criminal Cases like Criminal Writ Petitions, Criminal Revision Petitions, Criminal Appeals, Bail Applications, Criminal Misc. Petitions U/s 482 Cr.P.C., Death Sentence References, Criminal References, Transfer Petitions (Criminal), Criminal Contempt Petitions/References and Criminal Misc. Petitions for leave to Appeal alongwith other categories of Civil and Criminal Miscellaneous Applications filed in Civil and Criminal Cases.

The Listing Branch not only prepares its own cause lists but also coordinates with Original Side and Company Side Listing Branches and incorporates advance lists of Original and Company Side in the advance list prepared by it. During the year 2010-2011 total number of 3,87,075 cases were listed before Courts out of which 3,38,136 cases were listed by Appellate Side Listing Branch alone. Whereas, during the year 2011-2012 total number of 3,07,482 cases were listed by this branch alone out of the total number of 3,87,453 cases listed before Courts.

LISTING OF CASES: The cases duly marked to various Benches are received in the Listing Branch from the Filing Counter which are first registered in the computer and assigned Case Numbers by which the cases are identified. Thereafter the cause lists are prepared. Following lists are prepared by the Listing Branch:

- (i) **Advance Cause List:** An “Advance list” of adjourned cases is prepared a week in advance. The cases which are filed under ordinary filing are also listed in this list if the list is not already published.
- (ii) **Supplementary Cause Lists:** The cases which are filed for urgent hearing for the next day and the cases which are directed to be listed for the next day or where a short date is given by the Court (in cases where the Advance Cause List has already been published) are listed in the Supplementary Lists which include 1st Supplementary List, 2nd Supplementary List and if required, the 3rd Supplementary List.
- (iii) **List of cases for Pronouncement of Judgments:** A list of cases for Pronouncement of Judgment is published along-with the supplementary list for the next day.
- (iv) **List of Regular Matters:** A list of Regular Matters which are directed to be listed in due course as per the year-wise seniority is also published on Monday which remains in operation for the whole week. Sufficient number of cases are listed before each Court in this list as per the directions received from the Courts. This list is updated and published daily by deleting cases which get disposed of by the Courts and adding more cases in place as per year-wise seniority.

(v) Cause lists of Continuous Lok Adalats and Courts of Registrars/Joint Registrars: Lists of cases which are listed before Continuous Lok Adalats held every Tuesdays and Wednesdays and also the cause lists of cases listed before Registrars/Joint Registrars on daily basis are also prepared by this branch.

By evening every day, all lists are compiled and uploaded on the web-site (www.delhihighcourt.nic.in) of the Court latest by 6.30 p.m.

The work of printing of Advance Cause List, 1st Supplementary List and Middle Supplementary List is carried out by a private printer contracted for this purpose. Out of the total bill for printing of cause lists, the payment of ₹1,50,000/- is contributed by Delhi High Court Bar Association and rest of the payment is made by this Court which comes around ₹2,59,860/- per month on an average. Apart from printing the cause list by the private printer, around 1100 copies of Second Supplementary List and Regular Matters List are printed by the Cause List Printing Cell of this Court, the cost of which comes around ₹3,24,150/- per month on an average. Overall, the printing of Cause Lists of this Courts costs around ₹7,15,260/- per month on an average.

In addition to the 1,100 copies of printed cause list, around 3,029 soft copies are also sent to the Advocates through e-mail apart from the Cause List being available on the web-site of this Court.

Initiatives Taken In Recent Times:

1. Earlier the cause lists in text format were made available on the website. Now, in the process of advancement, customized cause lists in PDF format (Portable Document Format) are made available on the website of this Court which provides the users the exact replica of Cause List published in hard form. Apart from accessing the complete cause list on the website, options are available for the users to access the cause lists according to Judge Name wise, Court number wise and Advocate Name wise format.
2. The High Court of Delhi is the pioneer in introducing e-Courts in the Country with the vision to make it completely paper less Court right from the process of filing of cases till their disposal. To take a step further, it has been proposed to completely dispense with the printing of hard copies of cause lists as the e-copies of cause lists are already being sent to more than 3,000 advocates in their e-mail IDs apart from made available on the website of this Court. This step will not only serve the objective of making this Court a paperless and environment friendly Court but will also save a huge amount of hard earned money of the tax payer.

Statistics Branch

It would not be wrong to pronounce the Statistics Branch as “Barometer of the Court” as it records and reflects the figures of institution, disposal and pendency of cases of the Court. The Statistics Branch plays a very important role in this Court by maintaining the Statistics and providing compiled reports which proves helpful for the Judges to evaluate the achievements and to focus on areas where there is need. Every day a report of Bench wise disposal of the previous day and a report of cases instituted, disposed of and pending is placed before the Chief Justice followed by weekly and monthly reports. At the end of every month, the individual statements of Judges are also prepared in which all the details like number of cases disposed of in each category, working days of the Court, number of days of leaves, actual number of days Court held and average of disposal is reflected.

Apart from above, the Statistics Branch prepares the Statistical information which are sent to the Ministry of Law and Justice(Govt. of India), Govt. of NCT of Delhi and the Supreme Court of India on regular basis and also provides information in respect of RTI applications, Parliament Questions and Vidhan Sabha Questions seeking Statistical information of this Court. Information is also sent to the National Judicial

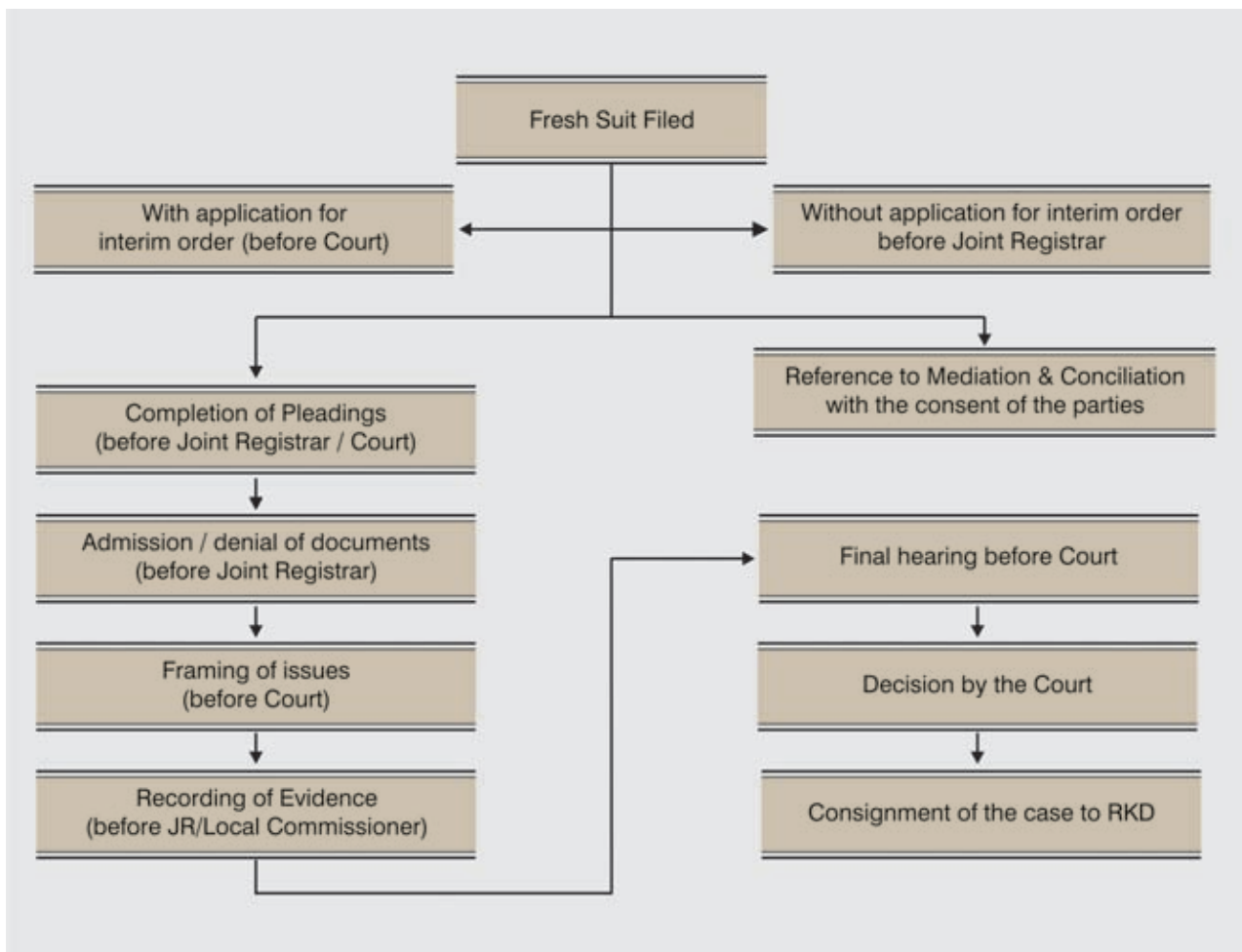
Academy, Bhopal and other departments as and when such request is received. There are several other activities of miscellaneous nature which the Statistics Branch also undertakes.

As the efforts are on for speedy disposal of cases and to reduce pendency, several steps have been taken in this Court like introduction of Case Flow Management, programs like “Mission Mode Programme For Reduction of Pendency”, “Five Plus Free” for early disposal of cases which are more than five years old, the role of this branch has become more important in maintaining the Statistics. Ever since the High Court has started publication of Annual Reports, the Statistics Branch is associated with it and plays a pivotal role in its compilation.

Original Side Branches

The Delhi High Court exercise Original Civil Jurisdiction in matters having pecuniary stakes of more than ₹20,00,000/-. The Original Side of the Delhi High Court is a large independent branch having separate filing and listing sections.

As on 31.03.2012, there are 15,782 cases pending on the original side. These cases on the judicial side undergo a process of disposal as under:-These cases are dealt with by a team of 23 Senior Judicial Assistants, who are assisted by 08 Judicial Assistants and 35 Junior Judicial Assistants. Apart from the dealing assistants, this branch has supervisory staff of 5 (five) Administrative Officers Judicial, 2 (two) Assistant Registrars, 1 (one) Deputy Registrar, 1 (one) Joint Registrar and 1 (one) Registrar. Apart from



supervising the Branch, the Registrar of this branch also holds the Court for completion of pleadings & hearing & disposal of misc. matters pertaining to the Appellate Side.

The main functions of the dealing assistants are to deal with files of different courts and to take necessary action pursuant to orders passed by the concerned courts i.e. issuance of notices/summons, stay/injunction, refund of court fee; copy of order, and issuance of letters to Arbitrators, Local Commissioners and to the lower courts etc.

In addition to the dealing seats, other work on the original side relates to preparation of daily cause list; institution of fresh cases and IAs; preparation of decree; preparation of certified copies; preparation of disposal statements and statistics and other misc. works as also the inspection of files by the parties or their advocates.

E-Courts:

Three e-courts functioned on the Original Side and a separate procedure has to be followed for listing the cases, viz. indexing, segregation, scanning, updation etc. To provide assistance in these processes, 10 retired officers/officials were engaged on the original side on contractual basis for segregation and indexing of case files relating to e-courts. After segregation and indexing is complete, the case files are sent to Scanning Department for scanning of cases. Thereafter, the scanned data of each case is sent to portfolio department for creating portfolio and uploading the data on Virgo, a software provided for uploading of scanned data.

E-Inspection:-

For inspection of cases relating to e-courts, e-inspection was also started in the Original Side.

Separate Counter for Senior Citizens, Women & Differently abled Persons:-

A separate counter at the Filing Counter was provided to facilitate the filing by senior citizens, women and differently abled persons.

New Software:-

Further, for day to day assistance to the dealing assistants on the Original side a software was also made operational to show movement of cases, records of daily submissions, pending daks and applications in each case.

ACTIVITIES OF VARIOUS ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCHES OF THE REGISTRY

Establishment Branch

Establishment Branch I

- Activities relating to preparing papers for administering oath, medical examination cases of Judges, Nomination of vacation Judge(s).
- Works related with nomination of Judges and officers in various tribunals constituted under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, like ULFA, LTTE. Advisory Board under COFEPOSA & other states. Circulation of vacancies meant for appointment of sitting and retired Judges and forwarding of applications to the quarter concerned.
- Amendment of Recruitment and Service rules, revision of pay scales on the recommendation of Pay Commissions or the Chief Justice.
- Creation of posts, management of cadre, recruitment condition of service, promotion and all matters of service in respect of officers and other members of the High Court staff.
- Contracts of and matters pertaining to engagement and terms of Law Researcher, Law Interns.
- Engagement of Data Entry Operators and extension of their period of engagement.
- All work and matters connected with monitoring, and handling of litigation to which the High Court is a party and rendering assistance for answering queries raised in Parliament and Delhi Legislative Assembly.

Establishment Branch II

- All matters with regard to Lower Courts Establishment—Appointment/confirmation of members of staff and officers and all service matters pertaining to such employees.
- Deployment of staff in the Courts and Branches in leave arrangements work relating to transfer/posting of the employees of this Court, vacation & disciplinary matters.
- Maintenance of various records pertaining to movement and allocation of work, accounts, project and planning division etc.
- Transfer of Judicial Records to High Courts of other States, Service Appeal, Review & Revision, filed by the employees of Subordinate Courts and other work concerning Subordinate Courts.
- Appointment conditions of service, discipline in regard to employees of Lower Court, including formulation of such policies and implementation, transfer and pooling of such employees to the High Court, etc.

Officers of the Registry as on 31.03.2012

REGISTRAR GENERAL

- Shri V.P.Vaish*

REGISTRARS

- Shri Neeraj Kumar Gupta, DHJS
- Shri D.S.Bhandari
- Shri S.K.Sharma
- Shri H.C.Suri
- Shri Girish Sharma
- Shri P.S.Chaggar
- Shri Ramesh Chand
- Shri V.K.Kochhar
- Shri D.K.Batra - OSD (Protocol)

JOINT REGISTRARS

- Ms. Sureksha Luthra
- Shri K.K.Nangia
- Shri P.C.Jain
- Shri Deepak Garg, DHJS
- Shri Anil Koushal
- Shri R.P.Jain
- Shri P.K.Gupta
- Shri Lorren Bamniyal
- Shri Bharat Parashar, DHJS
- Shri Nikhil Chopra, DHJS
- Shri Girish Kathpalia, DHJS
- Shri A.S.Jayachandra, DHJS
- Shri Ram Mohan
- Shri Yash Pal
- Ms. Hemani Malhotra, DHJS
- Ms. Anju Chhabra Khurana
- Shri R.Gopalan
- Shri K.K.Bhati
- Shri P.K. Saxena, DHJS
- Shri S.P.Singh

DEPUTY REGISTRARS

- Shri G.S.Saini
- Shri L.K.Phool
- Shri R.D.Garg,
- Ms. Usha Kiron Gupta
- Shri Kafeel Ahmed
- Shri G.R. Garover
- Shri H.C. Rawal
- Shri Praveen Kumar Uppal,
- Shri M.L. Bhatia
- Shri H.K. Arora
- Shri Vipin Kumar Rai, D.J.S (Arbitration Centre)
- Shri Sunil Kukreja
- Shri Janardan Tripathi
- Ms. Champa Lalchandani
- Shri T.R. Nagpal
- Shri O.P. Narang
- Shri K.K. Sharma
- Shri V.K. Verma

ASSISTANT REGISTRARS

- Shri Sanjay Sharma
- Ms. Meenu Gupta
- Shri Manoj Kumar Verma
- Shri Atul Kumar Sharma
- Shri Sunil Kumar Koushal
- Shri Pramod Kumar
- Shri Arun Kishore Sharma (on deputation)
- Ms. Sadhna Gupta
- Shri Naresh Chand Garg
- Shri Pawan Kumar Kalra
- Shri Sanjay Kr. Sharma
- Shri Ajay Kumar Gupta
- Ms. Kaushalya Verma
- Shri Ravindra Kumar Sharma
- Shri Devindra Singh Rawat
- Shri Girish Jaitley
- Ms. Pratima Rani Gupta
- Shri J. K. Batra
- Shri Arun Kumar
- Ms. Panna Dutta
- Ms. Madhu Singhal
- Shri Manish Aggarwal
- Shri Ravinder Pahuja
- Shri Ravinder Dutt Sharma
- Ms. Promila Talwar
- Mr. S.K. Banyal
- Ms. Vandana Kairon,
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Manchanda,
- Mr. Arun Kumar-II

* Shri V.P. Vaish, now Judge of the Court.

Number of Posts of Officers and Officials on the Establishment of High Court of Delhi

S. No.	Designation of post	Total number of post
1.	Registrar General	1
2.	Registrar	12
3.	Joint Registrar	23
4.	Deputy Registrar/ Deputy Registrar (Accounts)	20
5.	Assistant Registrar / Assistant Registrar (Library)/ Deputy Controller of Accounts	28
6.	Admn.Officer (Judl.)	49
7.	Court Master	53
8.	Private Secretary	79
9.	Librarian	1
10.	SAS Accountant	1
11.	System Analyst	1
12.	Programmer	2
13.	Senior Judicial Assistant	255
14.	Senior Judicial Translator	9
15.	Reader	8
16.	Senior Personal Assistant	117
17.	Sr. Assistant Librarian	2
18.	Assistant Librarian	5
19.	Chief Cashier	3
20.	Court Officer	1
21.	Judicial Assistant	203
22.	Judicial Translator	11
23.	Personal Assistant	71
24.	Assistant Programmer	4
25.	Junior Judicial Assistant	257
26.	Restorer	53
27.	Chauffeur	104
28.	Despatch Van Driver (Rider)	2
29.	Despatch Rider	8
30.	Despatch Rider-cum- Process Server	13
31.	Photocopy Machine Operator Grade-I	10
32.	Photocopy Machine Operator Grade-II	6
33.	Usher	62
34.	Library Attendant	9
35.	Court Attendant	417
36.	Room Attendant	70
37.	Security Attendant	5
38.	Safaiwala	51
39.	Lawn Attendant	3

Accounts and Cash Branch

Budget & Expenditure for the Financial Year 2010-11 (Non-Plan)

Sub-head	Modified Allotment 2010-11 (in ₹)	Actual Expenditure During 2010-11 (in ₹)	Variation (+) Savings (-) Excesses (in ₹)
Salaries	710000000	709803734	196266
Domestic Travel Expenses	1500000	1367413	132587
Foreign Travel Expenses	9500000	8705666	794334
Office Expenses	205000000	204280575	719425
O.T.A	1000000	996845	3155
Other Admn. Expenses (Departmental Canteen)	3100000	3038027	61973
Medical Treatment	16500000	16469994	30006
Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre	4700000	3697020	1002980
TOTAL	951300000	948359274	(+) 2940726

Budget & Expenditure for the Financial Year 2010-11 (Plan)

Sub-head	Modified Allotment 2010-11 (in ₹)	Actual Expenditure 2010-11 (in ₹)	Variation (+) Savings (-) Excesses (in ₹)
Computerization of records of High Court	30000000	7491778	22508222
TOTAL	30000000	7491778	(+)22508222

Budget & Expenditure for the Financial Year 2011-12 (Non-Plan)

Sub-head	Modified Allotment 2011-12 (in ₹)	Actual Expenditure During 2011-12 (in ₹)	Variation (+) Savings (-) Excesses (in ₹)
Salaries	813674000	785937371	27736629
Wages	0	0	0
Domestic Travel Expenses	1550000	1389711	160289
Foreign Travel Expenses	6000000	2491967	3508033
Office Expenses	168232000	166740549	1491451
O.T.A	1000000	844455	155545
Other Admn. Expenses (Departmental Canteen)	4200000	3160599	1039401
Medical Treatment	23500000	23464156	35844
Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre	19407000	8389228	11017772
TOTAL	1037563000	992418036	(+) 45144964

Budget & Expenditure for the Financial Year 2011-12 (Plan)

Sub-head	Modified Allotment 2011-12 (in ₹)	Actual Expenditure 2011-12 (in ₹)	Variation (+) Savings (-) Excesses (in ₹)
Computerization of records of High Court	30000000	29829113	170887
TOTAL	30000000	29829113	(+) 170887

Examination And Vigilance Branch

The Vigilance Branch has been entrusted with the work of conducting Examinations for Delhi Higher Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service, to conduct inquiry in the matters relating to staff of Delhi High Court and also against such Judicial Officers as may be recommended by the Full Court and to act as a Litigation Branch for contesting cases in the Supreme Court of India and High Court of Delhi, in which Delhi High Court is a party. Besides above, the Branch has to deal with those cases in which complaint has been filed by the Registrar General of Delhi High Court under Section 340 Cr.P.C. in District Courts in pursuance of the directions of the Court.

Examination:

During the period under report, the Vigilance Branch conducted the viva voce of 30 candidates from 18th to 21st May, 2010 in respect of vacancies advertised for Delhi Higher Judicial Service 2009. Out of 30 candidates, 07 candidates were finally selected in the process.

Besides, the Branch assisted in the conduct of Delhi Judicial Service Written (Main) Examination, 2010 on 6th & 7th June, 2010 in which out of 343 candidates, 139 candidates qualified for viva voce. The viva voce of these candidates was conducted on 13th to 16th, 20th and 21st December, 2010. In totality, 40 candidates were finally selected.

As regards Delhi Judicial Service Examination, 2011 the process for filling up of 50 vacancies was started in September, 2011 and the Preliminary Examination was held on 18.12.2011. The result of the Examination was declared on 23.12.2011.

This Branch conducted five Delhi Judicial Service Probationers' (Departmental) Examinations on 8th & 9th May, 2010, 13th & 14th November, 2010, 22nd April, 2011, 9th & 10th July, 2011 and 10th & 11th March, 2012, during the period under report.

Inquiry Matters

As regards information related to inquiry matters is concerned, the position is as follows :-

No. of pending inquiries as on 01.04.2010	Inquiries received during 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2012	Inquiries decided during the period under report	Inquiries pending as on 31.03.2012
09	19	17	11

Litigation

The information regarding cases pending in the Supreme Court of India, High Court of Delhi and district courts, as also the status of fresh and decided cases in which Delhi High Court is a party is given below :-

Before the Supreme Court of India

No. of pending Cases as on 01.04.2010	Cases filed by/against Delhi High Court during 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2012	Cases decided during the period under report	Cases pending as on 31.03.2012
33	15	10	38

Before the High Court of Delhi

No. of pending Cases as on 01.04.2010	Cases filed by/against Delhi High Court during 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2012	Cases decided during the period under report	Cases pending as on 31.03.2012
64	131	121	73

Rules Branch

Rules and directions pave the way in the smooth functioning of the Institution. Amendments therein equip the staff to cope with the work in the changing environment. Under the guidance and directions of the Chief Justice and companion Judges various Notifications and practice directions have been issued by the Rules Branch w.e.f. 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2012 introducing some new Rules and making amendments in Code of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Delhi High Court Rules (Practice and Procedure) Volumes I to V, etc.

Amendment in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

- Recognition of Electronically Signed Orders, Judgments and Decrees

By Notification No.578/Rules/DHC dated 14.12.2011 new Order XX-B, regarding recognition of electronically signed orders, judgments and decrees, was introduced after the existing Order XX-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Amendments in the Delhi High Court Rules (Practice and Procedure)

Volume –I – Pertaining to Civil Courts in Delhi

- **Defining Court Hours of Civil Courts in Delhi**

By Notification No.346/Rules/DHC dated 23.09.2010, amendment was made in Rule 1 & 2 of Chapter – 1A whereby Court hours of Civil Courts in Delhi were defined.

- **Filing of Documents/Papers in Court And Serving The Documents On The Opposite Party**

By Notification No.537/Rules/DHC dated 22.12.2010, new Part K(b) was introduced in Chapter 1 whereby directions for filing of documents/papers in Court and for serving the documents on the opposite parties were issued.

Volume -III - Pertaining To Criminal Courts In Delhi.

- **Defining Court Hours of Criminal Courts in Delhi and Particulars of Witnesses or Parties to be Noted**

By Notification No.346/Rules/DHC dated 23.09.2010, amendment was made in Rule 1 & 2 of Chapter – 1A whereby Court hours of Criminal Courts in Delhi were defined.

Also, amendment was made in Rule 9 of Chapter 1 (E) directing that care should be taken to record the parentage, age, place of residence and avocation of parties and witnesses. When a person is known by two names, or his precise name is doubtful, both should be given or the doubt cleared up. It was further directed that it should be noted whether a witness has been called by the prosecution, or by the defence, or by the Court.

- **Rule Laying Down Procedure for Initiating Proceedings Under Section 340 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973**

By Notification No.127/Rules/DHC dated 14.3.2011, Rule 3 of Part A of Chapter 8 was substituted by new Rule 3 whereby the main point which the Court has to consider in initiating proceedings under Section 340 of the Code is whether it is expedient in the interests of justice that an inquiry should be made and a complaint filed. The mere fact that there is reason to believe that an offence has been committed is by itself not sufficient to justify a prosecution. The objective is to prevent abuse of process of Court by use of perjury.

- **Fees of Advocates Appearing as Amicus Curiae in Sessions Court**

By Notification No. 317/Rules/DHC dated 14.7.2011, the fees of Legal Practitioners, engaged by the Court, as Amicus Curiae appearing before the Sessions Court, as prescribed in Rule 3 of Part C of Chapter 24, was enhanced.

Volume –IV Civil And Criminal Courts In Delhi

- **Reducing Period of Destruction of Judicial Record in Order to Create Space**

By Notification no. 294/Rules/DHC dated 26.8.2010 amendments in Part E(B-Records) and Part F(b) of Chapter 16 were made whereby destruction period of records in respect of Industrial Tribunal, Labour Court and Motor Accident Claim Tribunal were reduced, in order to create space.

Volume – V - Delhi High Court Rules & Orders

- **Destruction Period of Criminal Misc. (Main) and Caveat**

By Notification no. 264/Rules/DHC dated 2.8.2010, new Rules 13A and 13B were introduced after the existing Rule 13 of Part C of Chapter 5, whereby Criminal Misc. (Main) applications under Section 438/439 of the Code of Criminal Procedure may be destroyed after one year of their decision and the Caveat may be destroyed within a period of six months from the date it ceases to remain in force after the expiry of ninety days from the date on which it was lodged.

- **Destruction of Record after Being Retained in Electronic Form**

By Notification no.370/Rules/DHC dated 01.10.2010, new Rules 1A & 1B were introduced after the existing Rule 1 of Part I of Part C of Chapter 5, whereby any judicial record, book or paper may be destroyed after being retained in electronic form in accordance with Section 7 of the Information & Technology Act, 2000.

- **Dispensing with Filing of Paper Books in Certain Cases**

By Notification no. 147/Rules/DHC dated 22.3.2011, existing Chapter 2 was substituted with new Chapter 2, whereby filing of paper books in first appeals, second appeals, revisions and letters patent appeals has been dispensed with except when specifically directed by the Court. Also the rates of translating the records were amended.

- **Fees of Advocates Appearing as Amicus Curiae in High Court**

By Notification no. 316/Rules/DHC dated 14.7.2011 the fees of Legal Practitioners, engaged by the Court, as Amicus Curiae appearing before the High Court, as prescribed in Rule 5 of Part E of Chapter 4 was enhanced.

- **Payment and Refund of Court Fee by Electronic Means**

By Notification no. 514/Rules/DHC dated 24.11.2011 new Rule 11- A was introduced after the existing Rule 11 of Part A (a) of Chapter-I. As per this Rule, in addition to the existing modes, payment and refund of Court fee, costs and other charges can be effected by electronic means also.

Amendment in Delhi High Court (Right to Information) Rules,

By Notification no. 178/Rules/DHC dated 13.5.2010 the amendments in Rule 3(a), 3(b) & 10(B) of the Delhi High Court (Right to Information) Rules, 2006 were made whereby filing time for the RTI application was enhanced from 1 P.M. to 4.P.M. Also, in addition to cash, the requisite fees can now be deposited by way of Indian Postal Order, Demand Drafts, Pay Orders.

Amendment in Scheme for Appointment of Arbitrators, 1996

By Notification No.253/Rules/DHC dated 23.07.2010 amendments were made in paras 3, 4(i) and 10 of the Scheme for Appointment of Arbitrators, 1996, whereby all the Judges of High Court exercising ordinary civil jurisdiction were empowered for the purpose of dealing with the request made for arbitration.

Introduction of New Rules for High Court and Courts Subordinate to it.

- **Delhi High Court (Public Interest Litigation) Rules, 2010**

The Court, by Notification No.451/Rules/DHC dated 25.11.2010, introduced Rules titled “Delhi High Court (Public Interest Litigation) Rules, 2010” with respect to practice and procedure for the exercise of jurisdiction under Article 226/227 of the Constitution of India pertaining to Public Interest Litigations.

- **Delhi Courts Service of Processes by Courier, Fax and Electronic Mail Service (Civil Proceedings) Rules, 2010**

By Notification No.70/Rules/DHC dated 9.2.2011 ‘Delhi Courts Service of Processes by Courier, Fax and Electronic Mail Service (Civil Proceedings) Rules, 2010’ were introduced for service of processes in all civil proceedings including Suits, Writ Petitions, Appeals, Revisions or Review pending before this Court or any Subordinate Court, by Courier, Fax and Electronic Mail Services.

- **Leave Rules**

No Leave Rules existed for members of Delhi Higher Judicial Services. As a result in “Delhi Higher Judicial Service (Leave) Rules, 2010” were framed and notified vide Notification no. 315/Rules/DHC dated 7.7.2011.

Similarly, the “Delhi Judicial Service (Leave) Rules, 2011” for members of the Delhi Judicial Services were also framed and notified vide Notification no.43/Rules/DHC dated 12.1.2012.

Notification Issued by the Government of NCT of Delhi on the Recommendations of this Court :

- **Amendment in Delhi Family Courts Rules, 1996**

On the recommendations dated 2.11.2010 by the Delhi High Court, Government of NCT of Delhi, by Notification No.F.6/74/2010-Judl./ dated 25.1.2011, amended Rule 7 of the Delhi Family Courts Rules, 1996, pertaining to Administrative Control. Judges of the Family Court were brought under the administrative and disciplinary control of the High Court and were entitled to leave as admissible to the members of Delhi Higher Judicial Service. Further, Principal Counsellor/ Counsellor, members of the staff appointed to serve Family Courts were brought under the administrative and disciplinary control of the Principal Judge or any other Judge of the Family Courts so nominated by the Principal Judge, for this purpose.

Practice Directions Issued Prescribing the Procedure to be Followed in the High Court

- **Petitions Filed Under Section 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996**

On recommendations of the Administrative Committee of the Court a Practice Direction No.20/Rules/DHC dated 07.04.2010 was issued whereby Petitions filed under Section 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 are to be listed two working days after an advance copy of the Petition has been served on the opposite side.

- **Request for the Record of Arbitral Proceedings**

On the recommendations of Judges of Original Side, the Chief Justice issued Practice Direction No.26/Rules/DHC dated 30.08.2010 directing that as soon as notice is issued in petitions filed under Section 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996, the Registry shall send a letter of request to the Arbitrator to transmit the record of arbitral proceedings as well as award to this Court after the conclusion of arbitration.

- **Service Through E-Mail**

This Practice Direction No. 29/Rules/DHC dated 09.09.2010 gives directions to the Registry to send the processes to the party(s) concerned at the E-mail address, if provided, in addition to the other modes of service also.

- **Applications Under Section 7-A of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000**

A Division Bench in its order in CrI.A. 1008/2011 titled “Mohd. Wasim Vs. State NCT of Delhi”, CrI.A. 1180/2011 titled “Mohd. Shahnawaz Vs. State NCT of Delhi” and CrI.A.1245/2011 titled “Mohd. Tanveer Vs. State NCT of Delhi”, had directed that applications filed, in this court, under Section 7-A of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 should either contain or be supported by affidavits the relevant information such as names/place of residence/birth of the party and his parents etc. Also, it should contain inter alia copies of documents like, ration card, voter ID card etc. This direction was issued vide Practice Direction No. 9/Rules/DHC dated 29.12.2011.

Practice Directions Issued Prescribing the Procedure to be Followed by the Courts Subordinate to the High Court.

- **Uniformity and Standardization in Format of the Judgment/Order**

On the recommendations of the Administrative Committee, the Chief Justice, vide Practice Direction No.21/Rules/DHC dated 18.05.2010, issued directions to the Subordinate Courts to bring uniformity and standardization in the method of mention of necessary particulars in the judgments/orders and the format of the judgment/order.

Circulars

- **Mentioning of Other Similar Pending Matters and E-Mail Ids**

By Circular No.25/Rules/DHC dated 30.8.2010, counsels were required to give details of other pending matter(s) concerning the same parties and the subject matter connected/similar to the one being instituted and also to indicate the Court where they are pending. Counsels were also required to give their and parties e-mail IDs, if any.

- **Effecting Service Through E-Mail**

By Circular No.28/Rules/DHC dated 09.09.2010, as directed by Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal Nos.6005 and 6009-6010 of 2010 titled “Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Vs. National Hydroelectric Power Corpn. Ltd. & Ors.”, the advocates were requested to furnish a soft copy of the entire petition/appeal in PDF format, in addition to the hard copy of the petition/appeal and mention, if available, E-mail address of the respondents(s) Companies/Corporation(s), at the time of filing of petition/appeal alongwith his/her E-mail address for effecting service through E-mail, at the time of filing caveat.

Gazette Branch

The Gazette I and II Branches mainly dealt with matters relating to judicial officers of Delhi apart from holding meetings of the Full Court and Administrative Committee.

The Gazette I & II Branches dealt with appointment, postings/transfers, promotion, confirmation, creations of posts, retirement, suspension, dismissal, intimations/property returns under conduct rules, settlement of inter-se seniority, deputation, establishment/setting up of courts, amendment of service rules and recording of Annual Confidential Reports in respect of officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service. The Branches also dealt with conferment of powers under section 18(1) Cr.P.C. upon retired gazetted officers to function as Special Metropolitan Magistrates.

Induction training to newly appointed judicial officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service, training of in-service judicial officers and Special Metropolitan Magistrates through the Delhi Judicial Academy, nomination of judicial officers for training at National Judicial Academy and other institutions, nominations of Judges of this Court for attending programmes at National Judicial Academy and holding conference of judicial officers were also handled by the Gazette Branches.

Quarterly disposal of the judicial officers and disposal of bail applications in district courts were also monitored by the Gazette Branches. Various other functions, like appointment of Judges, Principal Counsellors and Counsellors for family courts, distribution of work amongst the subordinate courts, setting up of designated courts under various Acts, compilation of statistical information about subordinate courts and supply of same to the Govt. and Supreme Court of India, processing jail inspection reports received from jail visiting judges, dealing with court cases involving judicial officers, inspection of subordinate courts, matters pertaining to residential accommodations for judicial officers, grant of leave and special casual leave during vacation to judicial officers, deployment of Metropolitan Magistrates for duties on occasions like Parliament Sessions, Independence Day, Republic Day, etc. permissions sought by the judicial officers for pursuing further studies, applying for passport, visit abroad, etc. were also efficiently handled by the Branches.

More importantly, during the period 19 Full Court Meetings, 37 Administrative Committee Meetings and 138 meetings of Judges were conducted. 34 Judges of this Court, 128 officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and 81 officers of Delhi Judicial Service were nominated during the period for attending programmes conducted by the National Judicial Academy, Bhopal. 15 officers were appointed/promoted to Delhi Higher Judicial Service and 39 officers were appointed to the Delhi Judicial Service during the period. 33 retired officers were conferred powers of Special Metropolitan Magistrates u/s 18(1) Cr.P.C.

All Full Court minutes and Administrative Committee minutes right from the very beginning have been digitized in searchable mode making it possible to search any particular minutes at any moment.

Reduction of pendency to a considerable extent in district courts of Delhi has been a singular achievement during the period, evident from the following figures:-

Year	Cases brought forward from the previous year			Freshly instituted cases during the year			Disposed of cases during the year			Pending cases at the end of the year		
	Civil	CrI	Civ+CrI	Civil	CrI	Civ+CrI	Civil	CrI	Civ+CrI	Civil	CrI	Civ+CrI
2010	231892	831310	1063202	54339	801637	855976	114726	895863	1010589 (3361 TFD)	171505	733723	905228
2011	171505	733723	905228	94877	920753	1015630	107467 (1308 TFD)	1052078 (1527 TFD)	1159545 (2835 TFD)	157607	600871	758478
2012 (Upto 31. 3. 2012)	157607	600871	758478	12242	214918	227160	25873	269999	295872	143976	545790	689766 As on 31.03.2012

Family Courts have been set up till date as under:-

Districts	Place of functioning	No. of Courts
South-West	Dwarka Courts Complex	2
North-West & Outer	Rohini Courts Complex	4
South & South-East	Saket (adjacent Saket Courts Complex)	2
New Delhi	Patiala House Courts Complex	1
Total		9

Steps are afoot to establish Family Courts for other districts.

Indian Law Report (I.L.R.) Branch

The ILR (DS) publishes under the rules made by the Government of India i.e. Delhi High Court (Council of Law Reporting) Rules, 1971. As per order of the Chief Justice on recommendations of Law Reporting Council some new features of the Indian Law Reports (DS) are listed below:

Each ILR (DS) part has 500 pages including Index to cover more judgments.

1. A Statute Section in the ILR (DS) was introduced which contains Rules, Regulations & Allied Acts relating to facilitate easy access to such resource.
2. A comparative table of other journals of published cases in the ILR Parts, was proposed and approved.
3. The ILR (DS) is printed in six volumes and each volume contains two parts.
4. The ILR (DS) parts also available in electronic form at Delhi High Court Website w.e.f. December, 2010 onwards. The details of the links to ILR (DS) are following :

www.delhihighcourt.nic.in → Links → Delhi High Court Library → Indian Law Reporters (DS)

Judges' Library

With the technological advancement, the Judges Library of Delhi High Court has transformed itself into a knowledge hub from abode of books to cater the daily, exhaustive and current information needs of Judges, officers, Law Researchers/ Law Interns, and sometimes the information needs of the Judges of other High Court also. The Judges Library is a grid of Central Library, 36 Courts and 36 Chamber Library and 5 Residence Library. The Library has a huge and rare collections of Indian and Foreign Law Reports, academic and research journals, books including commentaries, and bare acts. Not only this, the Library is also equipped with the modern information management aspects i.e. online and CD/DVD ROM Databases, Integrated Library Software and various indigenous information retrieval tools.

Apart from this, the Judges Library has also developed its own web-information portal which can be accessed through the Delhi High Court web page under the link http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library_home.asp



Presently, the library subscribes 2 international online databases i.e. lexis and Westlawindia and 3 Indian online databases i.e Company cases, Manupatra, Air Webworld. The Library also subscribes 22 offline database i.e. SCC online with English Law , SCC online (Web based), Law Pack (Delhi High Court), Law Pack (R.A.J), Law Pack (SC), Laws Super, ITR online, CTR online, DLT, SLT, APEX Decisions(DHC, SC, Bombay), VAT and Service Cases, Manupatra (CD-Rom based), AIR (HC), AIR (SC), AIR(Privy Council), Criminal Law Journal, Excus, ACC, CPJ, DRJ, PTC.

The collection of Library as on 31 March, 2012 is as follows:

Type of Documents	Total collection as on 31st March 2012
Books (including commentaries/Bound vol./Reports/Foreign Journals)	1,29,819
Bare Acts/ Rules including Swamy's publication	40,995
Journals/Database (E-form)	22
Online Databases	5
Law Journals / Reports (Print form)	109
Newspapers	13
Magazines	14

To keep abreast to the Judges, the Library also brings current Awareness services such as Press Clipping: the daily current awareness service and Current Accession List.

Judges Library has almost sufficient trained professionals and as well semi skilled officials. Besides the Court Staff, Library has 25 officials including library professionals and attendants.

General Branch

The General Branch oversees the General administration of this Court, which mainly includes Caretaking, New Constructions in this Court's Building, Supply of Liveries Items, Issuance of Identity Cards\ Passes, Allotment of Residential Accommodations, Complaints against Advocates, Appointment of Oath Commission, designation of Senior Advocates, Allotment of Chambers including Kiosks and delivery of Peshies at the residences of Judges, besides maintaining of Stores, Facilitation Counter, Mediation Cell, various projects for District Courts complexes.

- The facilities added in the High Court Complex under the aegis of the General Branch during the last two years (01.04.2010 to 31.03.2012) are as under:
 1. Air conditioned Administrative Block.
 2. Fully Automated Multi level Underground Car Parking.
 3. Computerization of Facilitation Centre.



Administrative Block

The Foundation Stone of this building was laid on 12.02.2009 by the then Chief Justice Ajit Prakash Shah and construction was completed within a very short span of three years. A Seven Storied Building with two basements (10 Floors) namely the Administrative Block was inaugurated on 28th March, 2012 by Justice A.K. Sikri, the Acting Chief Justice. This building meets the norms of “Green Building”

As the name of this Block conveys, all Administrative Branches other than Judicial Branches except Stationery & Computer, Protocol, Project and Planning are housed therein. Detailed furniture specifications have been prepared by the Consultant Architect in consultation with the officers of the concerned Branch (except fourth floor). Its fourth floor will be used as an extension of the existing Delhi High Court Mediation Centre presently housed in Extension Block on Ground and First Floors. In its first basement officers of PWD (Civil) and P&AO-14 are proposed to be accommodated. The second basement is being used for storage purposes. Record Room of Decided Cases has been housed at 5th to 7th Floors.

Delhi High Court Multi Level Underground Automated Car Parking:

The foundation stone of Delhi High Court Multilevel Underground Automated Car Parking was laid in 2008 by the Chief Minister of Delhi and became operational. This Multilevel Car Parking has parking capacity of approximately 1500 cars. The facility was inaugurated on 30th May, 2012 by the Chief Minister of Delhi. The function was attended by Judges of the High Court. The cost of construction of the facility was ₹181.00 crores.



Delhi High Court Medical & Health Care Centre

Delhi High Court Medical & Health Care Centre which is located in the Basement, Ground and first Floors of the Medical & Health Care Centre Building, is being run by NCT of Delhi. The Centre is equipped with all modern facilities i.e. digital X-Ray, ECG, Ultrasound, Physiotherapy Dental clinical and Path Labs etc. All three treatments Allopathy, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy are available. It is open during working hours from 9.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Moreover emergency services are also available upto 8.00 p.m. On the unfortunate day of bomb blast on 7th September, 2011, the Centre provided First Aid Services to a lot of victims and shifted seriously injured to other Government Hospitals.

Computerization of Facilitation Centre:

Facilitation Centre has been computerized and the details of the persons including their photographs are easily available at the click of a mouse.

Security Measures:

Security measures have been strengthened in as much as 49 CCTVs have been installed at various locations of the Court complex. The Control Room of all the CCTVs is at one place, and is manned by Assistant Commissioner of Police (Security) round the clock.

District Courts:

District Court Complex Saket was inaugurated on 28.08.2010 where presently South District and South East District Courts are functioning. The Complex is fully Centrally Air conditioned on a vast area of 12 acres land in Press Enclave Road, Saket. This Court Complex is a unique building having all facilities i.e. 80 Court Rooms, Chambers for Judicial Officers, Bank, Post Office, Medical Unit, Residential Complex for 128 Judicial Officers and 700 chambers for Lawyers and a Lock up.

In Dwarka, for the construction of more chambers for the lawyers, the land measuring 6172 sqm was got allotted adjacent to Dwarka Court Complex at Sector 10 on 01.03.2011 at the cost of ₹3.23 Crores.

For relocation of New Delhi Courts, Plans/drawings for construction of 41 courts alongwith other ancillary facilities on a plot of land measuring 5 acres at Rouse Avenue, DDU Marg were approved on 23.05.2011 by this Court.

Family Courts:

The construction of Family Court Complex at Saket was also completed and 02 Family Courts started functioning after inauguration by Justice Dalveer Bhandari, Judge, Supreme Court of India on 03.06.2011. There are children's Room, Play Ground, Crèche etc. in this Complex for taking care of the children accompanying their litigating parents to the Court.

Since New Delhi Courts are presently housed in Patiala House Complex, the construction of Family Court Complex has been completed within that complex and is to be inaugurated very shortly.

COMPUTERISATION AND E-COURTS

Computerisation in the Delhi High Court

Introduction of more e-Courts

The first paperless e court was made operational in the High Court in December, 2009. There are now four Division Benches and 6 single Benches which are functioning as e courts. It is proposed to increase the number of e courts every year. The judge in the e-court reads the digitally scanned copies of the entire paper book on a 20 inch electronic monitor placed on the dias. The device is loaded with a 'one note' programme which enables the judge to take notes with a digital pen with the monitor acting as an electronic tablet. The pleadings filed by the Advocates and voluminous lower court records are digitally scanned. Port folios are prepared and the documents are bookmarked for easy reference. The digitized record is made available free of cost to the lawyers appearing in e courts.

10 G LAN

The work of laying of high speed Local Area Network (10 gbps speed) for the purpose of transfer of data of e courts has been completed. The old Local Area Network of the Registry is also being upgraded to 10 gbps speed.

Computerised/Customized Cause List:

A new and user-friendly "Customized Cause List" feature has been introduced on the official website of High Court of Delhi. This enables the users to generate an e cause list. A customized cause list of particular cases can be generated using five different search options:

'Exact', - under this option, the user is required to select the exact name of the Advocate as appearing in the cause list. A dropdown box listing the names of the advocates has also been made available in the menu for selection of the name.

'Substring', - under this option, only a part of the name is required to be entered, i.e., either the full name or the first, middle or last name of the user. The cases listed in the cause list for that user/Advocate will then appear.

'Full Cause List'- under this option, full Cause List of a particular date is available.

'Court No. Wise' – The user can search the Cause List by selecting the Court number.

'Judge Wise' - The user can search the Cause List by selecting the name of the Judge.

A screen shot of the Customized Cause List Option:



The entire cause list is emailed to over 3097 lawyers on a daily basis. With the cooperation of the bar, with more and more lawyers opting for the electronic cause list, the demand for the printed cause list has reduced considerably. It is expected to be phased out in the near future. When that happens there will be an annual saving of over ₹80 lakhs.

Computerised process service

The delay in completing service of summons on parties to a case invariably adds to the delay in the disposal of the cases. To enable process servers to file timely reports of service a software programme has been developed. Real time entries are made of important details case-wise including the date of the order, date of the filing of process fee, date on which notices were sent to the Process Service Agency and date on which the notice was received back with the report of the Process Server. The software is being further fine tuned for making it an effective tool for case management.

Screen shot of the software



Zameem
Ahmad
Khan
96599404

DELHI HIGH COURT

Process
Serving
Agency



Home
Ordinary ▾
ASJ ▾
Dasti ▾
Search
Area Master
Reports ▾
LOGOUT

SEARCH CRITERIA

Docket Type :- Ordinary ▾

and Marking Date Between :- 25-08-2012 ... and 01-09-2012 ...

and Process Server equals :- All ▾

and Status equals :- All ▾

and Date of Hearing = ...

SEARCH

S. No.	Docket No.	Case No.	Process Server	Date of Order	PF Date	Date of Marking	Date of Return	Date of Hearing	Status
1	O-13917	CS(OS)-343/2009	RADHEY SHAM	24-AUG-12	24-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		04-SEP-12	Awaited
2	O-13916	CS(OS)-343/2009	SANJEEV VATS	24-AUG-12	24-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		04-SEP-12	Awaited
3	O-13915	CS(OS)-343/2009	VIJAY KUMAR AGGARWAL	24-AUG-12	24-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		04-SEP-12	Awaited
4	O-13914	CS(OS)-343/2009	VIJAY KUMAR AGGARWAL	24-AUG-12	24-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		04-SEP-12	Awaited
5	O-13913	CS(OS)-2313/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	09-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		03-SEP-12	Awaited
6	O-13912	CS(OS)-2313/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	09-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		03-SEP-12	Awaited
7	O-13911	CS(OS)-2313/2012	MANJEET SINGH	09-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		03-SEP-12	Awaited
8	O-13910	CS(OS)-594/2012	HIRDAY RAM YADAV	27-AUG-12	04-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		03-SEP-12	Awaited
9	O-13909	CS(OS)-594/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	27-AUG-12	04-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		03-SEP-12	Awaited
10	O-13908	CS(OS)-594/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	27-AUG-12	04-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
11	O-13907	CONT.CAS(C)-666/2009	HIRDAY RAM YADAV	27-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
12	O-13906	CONT.CAS(C)-666/2009	MUKESH KUMAR	27-AUG-12	CourtNotice	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
13	O-13905	CS(OS)-2187/2012	MUKESH KUMAR	23-JUL-12	22-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
14	O-13904	CRL.M.C.-2850/2012	RAJEEV RANA	24-AUG-12	27-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		19-SEP-12	Awaited
15	O-13903	CS(OS)-1739/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	31-MAY-12	02-JUL-12	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
16	O-13902	CS(OS)-1739/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	31-MAY-12	02-JUL-12	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
17	O-13901	ITA-420/2012	HIRDAY RAM YADAV	23-JUL-12	24-JUL-12	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
18	O-13900	ARB.P.-294/2012	SATPAL SINGH	21-AUG-12	22-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
19	O-13899	ARB.P.-294/2012	AMIT KUMAR RUHELA	21-AUG-12	22-AUG-12	01-SEP-12		18-SEP-12	Awaited
20	O-13898	CS(OS)-2333/2012	SATPAL SINGH	06-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
21	O-13897	CS(OS)-2333/2012	SATPAL SINGH	06-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
22	O-13896	CS(OS)-2333/2012	MANJEET SINGH	06-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
23	O-13895	CS(OS)-2333/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	06-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
24	O-13894	CS(OS)-2333/2012	PANKAJ KUMAR	06-AUG-12	----	01-SEP-12		17-SEP-12	Awaited
25	O-13893	ITA-61/2000	SANJEEV VATS	13-AUG-12	CourtNotice	01-SEP-12		20-SEP-12	Awaited
26	O-13892	ITA-61/2000	SANJEEV VATS	13-AUG-12	CourtNotice	01-SEP-12		20-SEP-12	Awaited
27	O-13891	CS(OS)-37/2009	SANJEEV VATS	28-MAY-12	29-MAY-12	01-SEP-12	01-SEP-12	13-SEP-12	Served
28	O-13890	CS(OS)-37/2009	AMIT KUMAR RUHELA	28-MAY-12	29-MAY-12	01-SEP-12		13-SEP-12	Awaited
29	O-13889	CS(OS)-38/2009	SANJEEV VATS	28-MAY-12	29-MAY-12	01-SEP-12		13-SEP-12	Awaited
30	O-13888	CS(OS)-38/2009	AMIT KUMAR RUHELA	28-MAY-12	29-MAY-12	01-SEP-12		13-SEP-12	Awaited

Case History

Every litigant would like to know what has happened at every hearing of the case. Applying for certified copies of orders of each hearing can become cumbersome both for the litigant and the Registry of the Court. As part of the data management efforts a 'Case History' facility has been introduced on the website of the High Court. Litigants, lawyers and the court officials who may want to trace the history of a case through each of its hearings starting from its registration; listings on various dates till its disposal, the filing of miscellaneous applications including applications for inspection and for certified copy, etc. will find this feature helpful.

The software for the facility has been developed by the Computer Cell in Delhi High Court. The history of the cases can be accessed by any person through internet from anywhere in the world.

Website Screen Shot of Case History

The screenshot displays the High Court of Delhi website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, History, Judges, Calendar, Multimedia Resources, Registrars, Feedback, FAQs, and Links. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled 'Case Search by Case Number' and includes a form with the following fields: 'Case Type' (a dropdown menu set to 'Select'), 'Number' (a text input field containing '1'), and 'Year' (a dropdown menu set to '2013'). Below these fields is a 'Refresh Image' button and a 'Submit' button. The page also features a left-hand navigation menu with various categories such as Judges' Roster, Display Board, Reports & Publications, Cause List, Nominated Counsel, List of Common Objections, Case Categorization, Notifications & Practice Directions, Case / Filing Status, Judgements, Orders, Certified Copies, Public Notices, Court Rules, RTI, Assets of Judges, and Case History. The Case History section is currently selected, showing sub-options like Case Wise, Party Name Wise, Advocate Name Wise, FIR No Wise, and Impugned Order Wise. The footer contains the address of the Registrar General, Delhi High Court, Sher Shah Road, New Delhi - 110003, and a copyright notice for 2010.

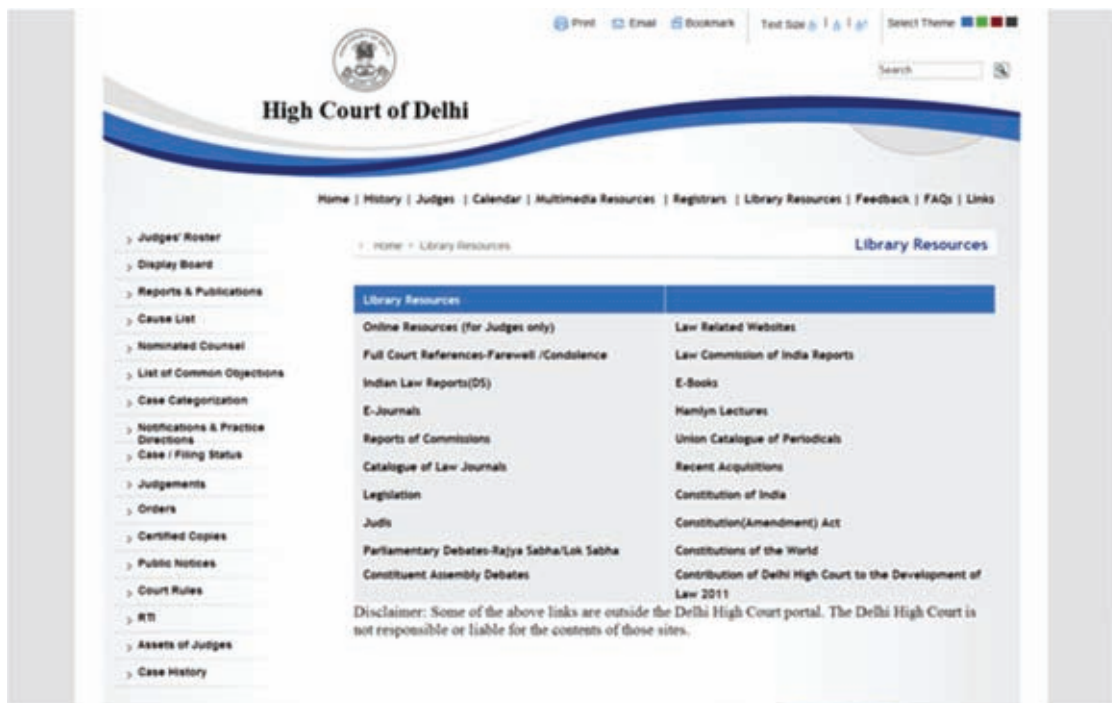
Personal Information System

A software has been developed which will make available the personal and official details of each employee of the Delhi High Court. This will facilitate organizing, maintaining and retrieval and use of the information attached. Only an officer authorized in this behalf and the employee concerned can have access to the complete service record of such employee i.e. date of entry in the High Court, date of birth and date of superannuation, salary drawn, promotions and transfers, etc.

Library Resources On The Website

The Judges' Library has developed a 'Library Resources Link' as part of the Delhi High Court website. The link can be accessed through http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library_home.asp. The link is informative and offers a variety of resources which would be useful to law researchers, lawyers, judges and the public. The resources include an electronic version of the Indian Law Reports (Delhi Series) from 2011 onwards, titles of books recently acquired, a catalogue of periodicals of Supreme Court of India and High Courts, Full Court references of farewell and condolences in the Delhi High Court, a document on the contribution of the Delhi High Court to the development of the law, links to online law journals, legal databases, legislations, various open source online journals and books, reports of various commissions including the Law Commission of India, texts of the Constitution of India and Constitutions of the World, Constituent Assembly Debates, Hamlyn Lecture series and so on.

Website Screen Shot of Library Resources



Digitisation and Destruction of Digitised Records

The work of digitization of case records, both disposed of and pending, is continuing. During the period under report 2,75,14,928 pages have been digitized. All decided cases upto January 2010 have been digitized.

The process of destruction of the records of decided cases that have been digitized is in progress. The digital copy of these cases is being compared with the original record. They are then digitally signed with digital signatures. Thereafter the hard copies of the files are being destroyed. Prior to destruction, a notice is issued to litigants to collect the original documents filed in the disposed of cases within a period of time. However, some of the original title deeds/documents are preserved. Apart from the digitized data being stored on the on the san server, two back up hard disks containing the digitized data are located in two different locations for security and easy retrieval. At present a lot of valuable space is being used for storing about 8 lakhs decided cases. After destruction of these files this space will become available for creation of more court rooms and office space for the Registry of the Delhi High Court.

OLDEST EMPLOYEES OF HIGH COURT EMPLOYED PRIOR TO 1974



Sitting from left, first row :

Smt. Preeti Bala Bindra, Administrative Officer (Judicial),
Shri K.K.Nangia, Joint Registrar,
Shri Arun Kumar Sharma, Court Master.

Standing from left, second row:

Shri Dinesh Kumar, Usher, Shri Shabi Ahmed, Usher.

LAW RESEARCHERS

Law Researcher's primary work is to assist their Judges in research and opinion writing. They also help the Judge in preparing for matters listed for the next day and in other administrative works that a Judge is responsible for. Each Judge is entitled to a maximum of two Law Researchers in his team. A Law Researcher's maximum tenure earlier could be two years, which has now been extended to three years.

Batch of Law Researchers 2010-2011



Ms.Sumeera Seth, Ms.Nida Khan, Ms. Sabia Veqar, Ms. Pragti Goel, Ms. Preeti Gupta Chandel, Ms. Medha Sachdev, Ms. Parul Sharma, Ms. Sumiti Manchanda, Ms. Neha Kumari,

Ms. Ushma Malik, Ms. Anam Zaidi, Ms. Priyanka Kapoor, Ms. Vijeyeta Kumar, Ms. Manvi Priya, Mr. Govind Singh Grewal, Ms. Saumya Tondon, Mr. Saurabh Kansal, Mr. Sunil Arya.

Mr. Abhishek Verma, Ms. Sanjana Malik, Ms. Jagriti Ahuja, Ms. Liana Barooah, Ms. Anchal Chaudhry, Ms. Vidhi Gupta, Ms. Damini Khaira, Mr. Ashish Kumar Pandey, Mr. Syed Burhanur Rahman, Mr. Mukul, Mr. Rahul Roy.

Batch of Law Researchers 2011-2012



Ms. Priyanka Kapoor, Ms. Sanjana Malik, Ms. Adrija Thakur, Ms. Shaima Khan, Ms. Rubal Bansal, Ms. Varnika Singh, Ms. Monisha Sehrawat, Ms. Swati Gupta, Ms. Medha Sachdev, Ms. Shriya Misra, Gunjan Sinha Jain.

Ms. Manvi Priya, Ms. Nida Khan, Ms. Sumeera Seth, Ms. Soumi Guha Thakurta, Ms. Anam Zaidi, Ms. Jagriti Ahuja, Ms. Manashi Pathak, Ms. Julien George, Mr. Rituj Chopra, Mr. Sameer Sharma, Ms. Sonakshi Banga, Ms. Nupur Gupta, Ms. Raspreet Kaur, Ms. Shaista Arora, Ms. Zhovino Yhome, Ms. Shalini Aggarwal, Mr. P Malli Karjuna.

Mr. Himanshu Gupta, Ms. Richa Oberoi, Ms. Ushma Malik, Ms. Shivani Singh, Ms. Anchal Chaudhry, Ms. Shagun Parashar, Ms. Liana Barooah, Ms. Tejaswi Shetty, Ms. Radhika Sardana, Ms. Lekha Vishwanath, Ms. Neha Gupta, Ms. Rakhi Bora, Ms. Nusrat Hossain, Ms. Preeti Gupta Chandel, Ms. Monisha Batra Ajmani, Ms. Aparjita Sud, Mr. Varun Chandiok, Mr. Pranjal Singh, Mr. Abhishak Goyal.

Mr. BhimSen Jain, Ms. Pranita Shekhar, Mr. Deepak Raja, Mr. Manish Sangwan, Mr. Dheeraj, Mr. Gaurav Vig, Ms. Ananya Aggarwal, Mr. Jugal Bagga, Mr. Vineet Tayal, Mr. Apoorv Chandola, Mr. Rohit Bharadwaj, Mr. Sunil Arya, Mr. Bosco K.T., Mr. Nitesh Gupta, Mr. Prasouk Jain.

Mr. Ritesh K Chowdhary, Mr. Aditya Bhaskaran, Mr. Daniel George, Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal, Mr. Mukul, Mr. Rahul Roy, Mr. Ashish Kumar Pandey,

DELHI HIGH COURT BAR ASSOCIATION

(Contributed by DHCBA)



Delhi High Court Bar Association Executive Committee 2010-2011

Sitting from left, first row : Shri Sandeep Sharma (Joint Secretary), Ms. Nivedita Sharma (Member Executive), Shri Kirti Uppal (Vice President), Shri A.S. Chandhiok, Sr. Advocate (President), Shri D.K.Sharma (Hony. Secretary), Ms. Sonia Sharma (Lady Member Executive), Shri Ashok Bhasin, Sr.Advocate (Member Executive-Senior), Shri Naresh Kumar Thanai (Treasurer)

Standing from left : Shri Ramesh Gupta, Sr. Advocate (Member Executive), Shri K.K. Jha (Member Executive), Shri Atul Batra (Member Executive), Shri Amit Saxena (Member Executive), Shri Pawan Kumar Bahl (Member Executive-25 Years Standing), Shri Pradeep Dewan (Member Executive-25 Years Standing), Shri Sunil Mittal (Member Executive)



Delhi High Court Bar Association Executive Committee 2011-2012

- Sitting Left to Right** : Shri Sunil Malhotra (25 Years Standing), Shri Anoop Bagai, Sr. Advocate (Designated Senior Member Executive), Shri K.K. Sharma, Sr. Advocate (Designated Senior Member Executive), Shri Mohit Mathur (Hony. Secretary), Shri A.S. Chandhiok, Sr. Advocate (President), Shri J.P. Sengh, Sr. Advocate (Vice President), Ms. Reeta Kaul (25 Years Standing), Ms. Laxmi Chauhan (Lady Member)
- Standing Left to Right** : Shri Raaj Malhotra (Member Executive), Shri B.S. Mathur (Member Executive), Shri Rajat Wadhwa (Joint-Secretary), Shri Amit Saxena (Member Executive), Shri Shyam Sharma (Member Executive), Shri Mohit Gupta (Treasurer), Shri L.B. Rai (Member Executive)

In conformity with the Preamble of our Constitution, the Members of Delhi High Court Bar pursued the activities of this Bar as a socialist, secular, democratic Association, with an aim to secure for all justice, liberty, equality and to promote amongst all, dignity of an individual and unity and integrity of the nation. The Bar paid tribute to those who laid their lives for independence to enable us to enjoy the fruits thereof, Bar organized Flag Hoisting ceremony(ies) as one of the functions during this period.

Delhi High Court Bar Association has laid standards which are looked upon by the legal fraternity of the entire country. Members have shown strength and responsibility and contributed to the proper functioning of judicial process, in order to achieve the true object of justice for all who knocked the doors of this Temple of Justice. Members have revolutionized and channelised to harness forces for which end the Bar has played a challenging role to meet the needs of current society. This view has been shared both the Bar and the Bench collectively and have shown that they belong to the category of 'men' who want to do something.

The Bar has taken upon itself the challenge to promote and maintain high standards of professional conduct, upkeep values and traditions of the Bar and has contributed and assisted the Court to ensure that law is interpreted according to the current social standards and needs.

The Members of the Bar continue in their stride to work for the promotion and growth of mediation as an appropriate method of prevention and resolution of disputes in furtherance of the fundamental rights of access to justice under Article 21 and directive principle of equal justice under Article 39A of the Constitution of India.

During the period the Bar looked beyond its shoulders and looked at the 'consumer of justice' and took up issues as a watchdog. Wherever it found that the legislature or the executive had exceeded its jurisdiction and did not hesitate to take up the issues and even challenged the legislation which in their opinion would impede access to justice. Imposition of Service tax on the officers of this Court was challenged.

This Bar also has a rare distinction of seven of its Lady Members today adorning the Bench - the highest women representation on the Bench in any High Court of the country and with no equivalence throughout Asia.

During this period one of the Members of the Bar, Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur was elevated as Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court and after some time took over as the Chief Justice of High Court of Andhra Pradesh. Another of its Members, Mr. Justice Vikramjit Sen got elevated as Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court.

Learning is a constant process and in its endeavour to update its members the lecture series 'Learning to Share' which had the patronage of once a leader of the Bar (and today adorning the Bench), Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir continued to be held which helped the Members to add value to their knowledge and to enable them to assist in dispensing justice.

Apart from other topics 'Matrimonial Jurisdiction and Custody Laws' was presided by Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge of the Supreme Court. Letter of Credit is rarely understood in its proper perspective. With the commercial litigation increasing manifold, this topic was addressed by the then Judge of the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Swatanter Kumar with Mr. Amarjit Singh Chandhiok, Ld. Additional Solicitor General of India.

Institutions though built by men need infrastructure to further their objectives. The Bar Association, continued its efforts in this field which began in 1999 to upgrade and add to the facilities available to its Members be it (a) the Lawyers' Cafeteria; (b) the Library with an addition of new computers and books and other facilities.

In order to ensure that each Member of the Bar is able to procure Unique Identification Number (AADHAR) by the Unique Identification Authority of India, special camp for issue of AADHAR Card was organized and the Members were able to get their AADHAR Cards in the Court premises itself.

The Members in pursuance of their greater responsibility to ensure the proper functioning of judicial process and to ensure that both litigants and officers of the Court are not impaired in reaching this objective assisted the Judges to ensure the sanction to build a new court complex and also to get the conceptual plan cleared for construction of additional chambers and an auditorium in the complex.

Chambers have always been in scarcity though it may not be possible to meet the demands of every member, but as an interim measure new lockers were added.

Health is an important agenda with the Bar. Consequently, Cardiac and urological check-up camps by Fortis Hospitals and their Doctors were held.

Blood is always in scarcity. Consequently, the Bar in association with Rotary Club of India, Safdarjung, held a Blood Donation Camp. The Judges and Members voluntarily gave blood which would save the lives of others.

We are today passing through a very difficult time and form part of a burning society. The Bar has, however, taken upon itself the challenge to keep our traditions in conformity with the traditions and philosophy of our motherland and the Indian ethos summarized by an Judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Chinnappa Reddy, namely, "our traditions teaches tolerance; our philosophy preaches tolerance; our Constitution practices tolerance; let us not dilute it.". We shall continue to strive and endeavour to practice 'tolerance' and ensure how we can collectively assist the Judges in reaching out to provide balm to the injuries of all those who approach the doors of this Court and help them achieve 'justice'.

ALTERNATE DIPUTE RESOLUTION AND LEGAL SERVICES

A. Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee (DHCLSC)

1. A Mediation Centre at CAW cell Nanakpura was established on 10th September 2008 at Nanakpura and 277 cases were settled during the period 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2012. Two new Mediation Centres were opened at Maurya Enclave and Krishna Nagar in Delhi during the period 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2012. 108 cases were settled at Maurya Enclave and 31 cases were settled at Krishna Nagar respectively during the aforesaid period.
2. **Mega Lok Adalat:** DHCLSC also organized a Mega Lok Adalat on 24th October 2010 under the aegis of the Delhi Legal Services Authority. The Mega Lok Adalat was inaugurated by Mr. Justice Altamas Kabir, Judge Supreme Court of India. 90 Motor Accident Claim Appeal cases pending in the High Court of Delhi were settled. Enhanced Compensation of ₹1,33,92,908/- was awarded by the Lok Adalat.
3. **Special Monthly Lok Adalat :** Special Monthly Lok Adalats were also held during the period 1st April 2010 to 31st April 2012 in a variety of cases including, accident cases, labour cases, electricity matters and writ petitions.

Month	Matters Settled	CATEGORY
December, 2010 (Pre-Litigaive)	1454	BSES-Rajdhani Power Limited
	2266	BSES-Yamuna Power Limited
December, 2010	46	BSES-Rajdhani Power Limited, BSES-Yamuna Power Limited, & North Delhi Power Limited.
January, 2011	44	Motor Accident Claim Appeal & Labour
February, 2011	60	Electricity & Motor Accident Claim Appeal
April, 2011	15	Electricity & Motor Accident Claim Appeal
May, 2011	34	Electricity, Labour, Motor Accident Claim Appeal & Delhi Transport Corpn.
July, 2011	16	Electricity, Labour, Motor Accident Claim Appeal & Delhi Transport Corpn.
August, 2011	21	Electricity, Motor Accident Claim Appeal & Delhi Transport Corpn.
September, 2011	9	Electricity & Motor Accident Claim Appeal
March, 2012	32	Motor Accident Claim Appeal
Total	231	

4. **Continuous Lok Adalat :** DHCLSC constituted a Continuous Lok Adalat (CLA) in the High Court of Delhi on 17th September 2008 for amicable settlement of pending cases referred by the High Court. CLA is organized on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. 85 cases were settled during the period 1st April 2010 to 31st April 2012.
 5. **Legal Aid and Jail Petitions :** DHCLSC provided legal aid to 3211 persons during the period 1st April 2010 to 31st April 2012. 1170 inmates in the Central Jail, Tihar were assigned lawyers.
- The category wise disposal of cases.

6. Opening of front office :

Period	SC	ST	OBC	Woman	Children	Ph	Workman	General	In Custody	Total
01.04.2010 to 31.03.2012	85	2	14	342	0	13	18	340	2311	3211

Under the “Scheme for free and competent legal services, 2010” formulated by National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), a front office was established by the DHCLSC with effect from 16th May 2011. Panel Advocates were deputed by the DHCLSC to the front office to give advice to the persons in need of legal services.

Category-wise data

Legal aid provided through front office, June, 2011 to March, 2012

Category	June, 2011	July, 2011	Aug, 2011	Sept, 2011	Oct, 2011	Nov, 2011	Dec, 2011	Jan, 2012	Feb, 2012	March 2012	Total
SC	-	3	2	3	2	5	-	2	4	3	24
ST	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
OBC	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	8
Women	1	11	4	3	6	4	3	5	10	4	50
Genl.	1	10	9	2	3	3	4	2	7	5	45
Handicapped	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	2	23	14	5	9	7	7	7	17	9	98

7. **Video conferencing** : Video Conferences are being conducted by the DHCLSC for jail inmates every Friday. More than 1549 inmates benefited during the period 1st April 2010 to 31st April 2012.
8. **Legal Awareness of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,2000 (JJ Act)** : 3 Special awareness camps were organized at the jail complexes at Tihar and District Jail Rohini from 16th May 2011 to 27th May 2011 to spread legal awareness amongst the jail inmates regarding the provisions of the JJ Act.
9. **Legal awareness camps in Central Jail, Tihar and District Jail, Rohini** : Legal awareness camps were organized in Central Jail, Tihar in Jail Nos. 2, 5 and 6 on 20th January 2011, 29th March 2011 and 15th April 2011 respectively. The Secretary DHCLSC, the panel advocates and the jail officials interacted with the the jail inmates/convicts. Legal awareness camp was also conducted in District Jail, Rohini on 5th August 2011.
10. **Health awareness camp** : DHCLSC organised a health awareness camp on 25th January 2011 with the help of the Directorate of Health Services, NCT of Delhi and an NGO Naari Uthaan Samiti at the J.J. Cluster, Near SDM Office, Pusta Road, Shastri Nagar, Delhi. More than 250 people visited the camp and availed the facility of free medical checkup, advice and medicines.

11. Orientation programme : On 24th April 2010 DHCLSC conducted a one-day Orientation Programme on the topic of “Workshop on use of information technology for effective advocacy”. The sessions were chaired by Justice Madan B. Lokur, Justice Pradeep Nandrajog and Justice Sanjiv Khanna.

12. Women’s Day Programme : On 8th March 2011 a camp was organized by the DHCLSC at the Grievance Redressal Commission Centre, 85 B, Krishan Kunj Etn., Delhi-110092 on the occasion of Women’s Day. Panel advocates from the DHCLSC interacted with the women. The women were made aware about the legal services being provided by the Delhi Legal Services Authority through its District Authorities and the DHCLSC. The advocates also answered the queries of the women who attended the camp in the large numbers on different issues such as domestic violence, maintenance, share in property etc.

13. International Conference : On 17th March 2012 the Legal Aid Society, Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi organized an International Conference – Legal Aid: Catalyst for Social Change. The DHCLSC co-sponsored the programme. It was inaugurated by Dr. Justice S. Muralidhar, Judge, High Court of Delhi. The programme was attended by the Secretary, DHCLSC and the project officer, DLSA.

14. Nomination of new members of DHCLSC : Under Regulation 3 of the High Court Legal Services Committee Regulation 1998, the Chief Justice has to nominate four members to the DHCLSC. In the year 2011 the term of the following nominated members was extended by one year:

- Dr. Sudhir Khandelwal, Department of Psychiatry, AIIMS U/Reg. 3 (3) (C)
- Prof. Kamala Sankaran, Associate Professor, Campus of Law, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, New Delhi, U/Reg. 3 (3) (C).
- Prof. S.C. Raina, Campus Law Centre, Delhi University, Delhi, U/Reg. 3 (3) (C).
- Ms. Jyoti Singh, Senior Advocate, Delhi High Court, New Delhi, U/Reg. 3 (3) (C).

In the year 2012 the following 4 new members were nominated under category 3(d) of the High Court Legal Services Regulations 1998, with effect from 8th February 2012:

- Ms. Bharti Ali, Founder and Co-director of HAQ: Centre for Child Rights under category 3(a) ;
- Ms. Maninder Acharya, Advocate under category 3 (b);
- Dr. Sudhir Khandelwal, Department of Psychiatry, AIIMS for re-nomination under category 3 (c);
- Dr. Poonam Saxena, Professor, Law Centre II, University of Delhi.

B. Mediation and Conciliation Centre -

The Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre is named 'Samadhan'. Since its institution in May 2006, Samadhan has helped thousands of people resolving their disputes and differences pending before the Courts. Samadhan has commenced pre-litigation mediation as well. Under the chairmanship of Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul, the Overseeing Committee comprises of 4 sitting Judges of the Delhi High Court and experienced mediators. Primarily run by the Delhi High Court Bar Association, Samadhan has expanded its infrastructure from two rooms to thirteen rooms on the Ground Floor and the First Floor of the Delhi High Court Extension Block. It now operates also from the Fourth Floor of the New Administrative Block of the Delhi High Court premises. Extensive work for computerization is underway. This will facilitate connectivity of the administration of Samadhan with each mediator through its website.



Release of Samadhan's Report- Reflections

Samadhan has not only been referred cases by the Delhi High Court but also by the Supreme Court of India, the District Courts of Delhi, the Company Law Board and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India. Cases relating to matrimonial disputes, real estate transactions disputes, construction disputes, employment and services disputes, industrial disputes, intellectual property rights disputes, banking and insurance disputes and commercial disputes have been successfully handled by the 266 qualified and experienced mediators. Samadhan also submits verification reports in habeas corpus matter referred by the High Court. Realizing the success of Samadhan, Public Sector Undertakings too have started actively participating in resolving disputes amicably with private companies or individuals.

To deal with child custody issues and other sensitive matrimonial disputes, Samadhan has on its panel professionals in the field of child and family counselling.

Some of Samadhan's senior mediators have become trainers. To enhance their training skills, they successfully participated in 'Train the Trainers' programme conducted in the USA. The trainers have not only been conducting basic and advanced courses for the advocates of the Delhi High Court Bar

Association but have also traveled throughout the country to train Advocates from other Courts to become mediators. The mindset of litigants and Advocates has seen a dramatic change since the commencement of the mediation movement. Samadhan can boast of having contributed to this to a large extent.

Trained mediators and trainers of Samadhan have also been resource persons in courses conducted for the judicial officers of the District Courts in Delhi.

The following activities were initiated by Samadhan during the period 2010-2012:

Training Programmes/ Other Related Activities

- 1) A clinical workshop on mediation was held in April, 2010, at the Institute of Law, Nirma University for over 2 weekends for the students of 4th year. Mr. J. P. Sengh, Senior Advocate and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran, Advocate conducted the said Workshop along with Mr. Niranjan Bhatt, Advocate.
- 2) An Introductory Training Workshop for mediators was held in Chandigarh from 23rd to 25th April, 2010, organized by the Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh, for training 125 lawyers from 18 Districts of Punjab and Haryana by Samadhan trainers.
- 3) The second phase of the Introductory Training Workshop for mediators was held in Chandigarh from 30th April, 2010 to 2nd May, 2010, organized by the Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh, for training 125 lawyers from 18 Districts of Punjab and Haryana by Samadhan trainers.
- 4) Mr. J. P. Sengh was invited by the Madras High Court, Chennai to be a resource person for the mediation workshops at their Centre.
- 5) Interactive session of Samadhan Mediators was conducted with Dr. Rajeev Shukla, Dr. Indu Kaura and Dr. Nandita Chaudhary, Counsellor, Family Counsellor and Child Psychologist respectively on 30th October 2010 with a view to brighten the skills of Mediators.
- 6) Two separate workshops on New Dimensions in Mediation were held at the Heritage Village, Manesar, in December, 2010. Experts in mediation including Professor James Holbrook and Aaron enlightened mediators of Samadhan in the process of mediation and its effectiveness.
- 7) Eleven Samadhan mediators were invited by Dean Hiram Chodosh, S. J. Quinney College of Law, Salt Lake City, University of Utah, USA in May, 2011 for attending a 'Train the Trainers' programme.
- 8) At a Symposium organized by Utah Council for Conflict Resolution (UCCR) in Utah, USA, held on 19th May 2011 and 20th May 2011, Mr. J. P. Sengh and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran represented Samadhan and made an audio-visual presentation on the evolution of Samadhan over 5 years.
- 9) A Mediation Training Programme was conducted at FICCI in August, 2011, as a part of Mediation Advisory Centre (MAC) by Ms. Lalit Mohini Bhat and Mr. Rajiv Agarwal, Mediators.

- 10) Four mediators namely Ms. Veena Ralli, Mr. Kewal Singh Ahuja, Mr. Rajiv Agarwal and Ms. Lalit Mohini Bhat, Advocates participated in the North Zone Conference on Mediation, organized by the Regional Body of MCPC, held in Jammu on 17th March 2012.
- 11) Refresher Programme on Revisiting Mediation for trained mediators of the Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre was held by Samadhan from 23rd to 25th March, 2012 at Heritage Village, Manesar.
- 12) Samadhan mediators, Mr. J.P. Sengh and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran, along with Mr. Niranjana Bhatt, conducted a refresher programme for mediators on 31st March, 2012 at Guwahti, Assam.
- 13) An introductory Training Workshop was held for the members of the Bar from 2nd to 4th September, 2011 by Samadhan Trainers at Heritage Village, Manesar.

Awareness Material

- 1) 'Reflections', a report of Samadhan from 2008-2010 detailing the evolution of Samadhan over 5 years was released on 6th December, 2010 by the Chief Minister of the Government of NCT of Delhi.,.
- 2) A Lecture Series was conducted in March 2011 by MMTC Delhi. Mr. J. P. Sengh and Mr. Sudhanshu Batra, Senior Advocate sensitized the Senior Executives of MMTC on "techniques of mediation"
- 3) On completion of 5 years of Samadhan, badges for Samadhan mediators and administrative staff and ties and scarves, specifically designed for Samadhan mediators, were released on 1st April 2011 by Justice Dipak Misra, the then Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court.
- 4) From 1st - 4th of April, 2012, Samadhan mediators, Mr. J.P.Sengh and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran along with Mr. Niranjana Bhatt, conducted an awareness programme at Dimapur and Kohima, in Nagaland on the concept and the process of mediation. The awareness programme was conducted by visiting villages of the Ao Angami and Sema tribes interacting with members of the Lotha tribe. The participants comprised of the Gaon Burahs (village elders), Do Bhashis (interpreters), members of the Village Councils, (all of whom together constitute the Village and District Customary Courts in Nagaland) and judicial officers. Panel lawyers of the Nagaland Legal Services Authority also participated in a separate orientation programme.
- 5) On 5th April, 2012, Samadhan mediators, Mr. J.P. Sengh and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran along with Mr. Niranjana Bhatt conducted an awareness programme on the theory and practice of mediation in Manipur at Imphal for lawyers and police officers.
- 6) An Orientation Programme for an NGO "AJEEVIKA BUREAU" was held for its legal and para-legal workers, conducted at Udaipur, Rajasthan by Samadhan mediator Ms. Veena Ralli on 15th June 2012.

Clinical Workshops on mediation for law students were conducted at:

- 1) The Institute of Law, Nirma University, Ahmedabad by Samadhan Mediators, Mr. J.P. Sengh and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran.
- 2) The College of Legal Studies, University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehra Dun by Samadhan Mediators, Mr. J.P. Sengh, Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran, Ms. Veena Ralli and Mr. Kewal Singh Ahuja.
- 3) Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi by Justice Hima Kohli and Samadhan Mediators, Mr. Sudhanshu Batra, Ms. Anita Sahani, Ms. Veena Ralli and Mr. Rajiv Agarwal.

First National Moot Mediation Competition

- 1) The first National Moot Mediation Competition in India was held on 13th -15th January, 2012, at the Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow where 23 national teams from several Law schools participated. 6 mediators from Samadhan guided the participants and judged the quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals of the event. The Samadhan mediators were: Mr. J.P. Sengh, Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran, Mr. Sudhanshu Batra, Ms. Veena Ralli, Mr. Rajiv Agarwal and Ms. Anita Sahani.

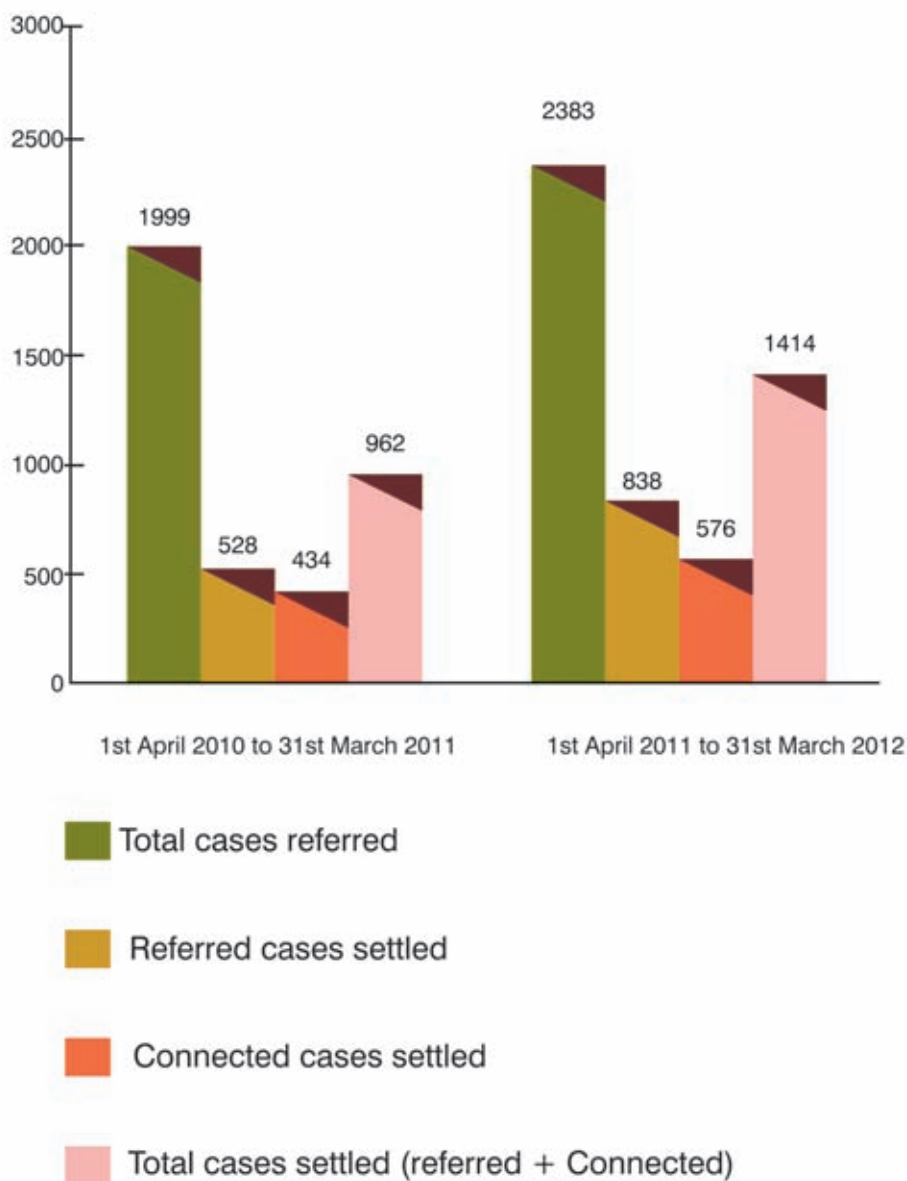
Annual Calendars

- 1) Calendar for the year 2011 was released by Justice Dipak Misra, the then Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court. This calendar used photographs of the human hands to convey the message of mediation.
- 2) Calendar for 2012 was released by Acting Chief Justice A.K.Sikri. This calendar drew attention to the need for Indianising mediation by paying tribute to Madhubani artists whose paintings have been used to convey the message of mediation.

Foreign Delegations

- 1) A delegation from Kenya visited the Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre and held fruitful discussions with Samadhan mediators about the process and trend of mediation in both the countries.
- 2) Professor Sally Merry, Professor of Law and Anthropology, New York University, who had written and researched widely on mediation in her early academic career shared her experiences with Justice Hima Kohli and Samadhan mediators.
- 3) Professor Shareen Hertal, Professor of Political Science and Human Rights at the University of Connecticut, USA who specializes in ADR as a means of furthering human rights, held discussions with Justice Sanjay Kishal Kaul, Justice Hima Kohli and Samadhan mediators.
- 4) Professor Shrimati Basu, Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, USA, met Justice Hima Kohli and Samadhan mediators to discuss the role of mediation in Family Courts.
- 5) Professor Oshikawa Fumiko from Centre for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan and Professor Mika Yokoyama, Kyoto University visited Samadhan as part of a Japanese delegation, discussed mediation concepts with Samadhan mediators and showed keen interest in Samadhan activities in particular.
- 6) Mr. Avv. Stefano Cardinale, Managing Partner, Bridge Mediation Italia visited Samadhan along with Mr. Anuroop Omkar, Co-ordinator India, Bridge Mediation Italia and shared his experiences of mediation in Italy and showed keen interest in a comparative mediation programme in future.
- 7) Delegations from China and Kenya separately attended the activities of Samadhan in May 2012 and participated in orientation with Justice A.K. Sikri, the Acting Chief Justice, Delhi High Court and his companion Judges in Delhi High Court and Samadhan mediators.

Comparative Statistics of the Cases Referred and Settled in Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Center for the period 01-04-2010 To 31-03-2012



Statistics

From 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2012

The total number of cases referred to Mediation was 4382. Out of these, 1366 cases were settled. In addition to these cases, as many as 1010 connected cases were also settled. Consequently, the total numbers of cases settled during the above mentioned period of two

years were 2376. These include settlements of family and matrimonial disputes, commercial disputes, real estate transactions disputes, construction disputes, employment and services disputes, industrial disputes, intellectual property rights disputes, banking and insurance disputes, business contracts and consumer issues.

Apart from the above referred matters, which are court annexed, the Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre has also been receiving matters for resolution at the pre-litigation stage. During this period, Samadhan received 129 pre-litigation cases, out of which 37 cases were settled.

C. Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre

The Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre (DAC) was inaugurated on 25th November 2009. Its objective is to promote Arbitration as one of the modes of Alternate Dispute Resolution in the precincts of the Delhi High Court.



Arbitration in progress

The Centre has a panel of arbitrators comprising eminent persons from all walks of life, including retired Judges of the Supreme Court, the High Courts, the District Courts, Senior Advocates, Advocates, Engineers, Architects, Chartered Accountants and Bureaucrats. The Centre assists litigants in choosing an Arbitrator. The Centre appoints the Arbitrator in case the parties fail to concur on a name. The panel is constantly renewed and updated. Total number of Arbitrators on panel is 196.

Financial Management of Arbitration

- Fees of Arbitrator is fixed.
- Fixed incidental charges (nominal).
- Fees of Arbitrator released after termination of proceedings.

Case Management

- Liaisoning with Arbitrators.
- On appointment information is sent
- Declaration of Acceptance and Statement of Independence is sought
- Date fixed for hearing after taking consent
- Original record is sent to the Arbitrator
- All correspondence is sent to Arbitrator
- Liaisoning with parties and their authorized representatives on proper delivery of notices.
- Procedure is explained
- All correspondence in writing
- Fees on sum in dispute charged in equal share from the parties
- Timely reminder to the parties about date of hearing
- Monitoring schedules and time lines for submissions.
- Pleadings alongwith affidavits of admission and denial of documents got completed within a fixed schedule.
- Vital steps not removed but only abridged.
- Superfluous formalities done away with.
- Arranging hearing facilities.
- The room has arrangement for monitor and screen, so that the parties can see on the screen simultaneously the recording of evidence and the proceedings.
- Refreshment is served during break.
- All other matters which facilitate the smooth conduct of Arbitration.
- Hearing in private
- Terms of reference are settled.
- Schedule of hearing and time table is set
- Schedule firm and binding and any change in time table is subject to costs
- The cost can be waived only by the Chairperson

Assisting the Arbitral Tribunal

- The compilation of record.
- Pleadings, documents, evidence and proceedings kept in separate files
- One set for the Centre is maintained. Original set is for the arbitrator.
- One set each for each of the parties.
- On legal aspects.
- Advisory counsel conducts legal research and assists in finding the relevant case law, in case asked for by the arbitrator.
- In calculating the costs.
- Advisory counsel maintains an count of the cost incurred by the parties.
- Assists the arbitrator in computing the costs.
- Scrutiny of the Award passed by Arbitral Tribunal – Not on contents but in form only.
- Rectification of clerical errors, if any, in the Award.

The Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre (DAC) is governed by the Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre (Internal Management) Rules, The Delhi High Court Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) Rules and the Delhi High Court Arbitration Centre (Arbitrator's Fee) Rules. The rules are comparable to the rules of international institutions in the field of Arbitration.

The Chief Justice of High Court of Delhi is the Patron-in-Chief of the Centre. The Arbitration Committee consists of Five Judges of High Court of Delhi, the senior most being Chairperson and next senior most is the Vice-Chairperson. Other members are Additional Solicitor General attached to the Delhi High Court, President/Vice-President of Delhi High Court Bar Association and four senior Advocates. Co-ordinator is Ex-officio of the Arbitration Committee.

The Rules were amended in August 2010, and the DAC was made an adjunct of the Delhi High Court. Administrative cost have been dispensed with. Instead miscellaneous expenses of ₹5000/- from both the parties is being charged for the entire arbitration proceedings. The number of cases referred to the DAC is significantly rising, showing an upward trend.

	Cases referred	Disposed
1st April to 31st December 2010	41	06
1st January to 31st December 2011	76	27
1st January 2012 onwards	113	31 (till 31.03.12)

The Supreme Court has referred 6 matters to the DAC. There are 10 matters in which former Supreme Court judges are Arbitrators.

Six law students have undergone internship with the DAC.

The Rules have been amended to incorporate international Arbitration, based on UNCITRAL Rules. Provision has also been made for Emergency Arbitrator.

A Seminar on "Institutional Arbitration" was organized at the India Habitat Centre on 27th March 2011 which was attended by more than 350 delegates including officers from the Delhi Higher Judicial Services, the industry and legal professionals.

Regular meetings involving 20-25 delegates from the industry and the legal field are being organized from time to time. Recently two such meetings were held on 13th April and 11th May 2012 at the DAC.

DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY & ITS ACTIVITIES

Sensitization, Knowledge, Skills, Attitude and Judicial Ethics are interwoven in each of the Training Programmes conducted by the Delhi Judicial Academy.

The Aims and Objectives of the Training Programmes conducted for Judicial Officers are:

- To keep the Judicial Officers abreast with the latest developments in the field of law including statutory enactments and the latest technology so as to improve their overall core judicial skills and efficiency.
- To provide and disseminate information and literature relating to evolving current legal issues consistently to make the Judicial Officers socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent to implement the spirit of the Constitution.
- To provide a forum for exchange of knowledge and experience about timely and responsive disposal of cases by understanding techniques of reduction of arrears and delays.
- To critically analyse the relevance of special enactments.
- To understand the relevance of observance of Human Rights.
- To equip and motivate the Judicial Officers to administer qualitative and timely justice to all litigants.
- To critically examine the previously acquired knowledge.
- Sharing of best practices amongst the Judicial Officers to bring about uniformity and consistency in the decision making process.
- To ensure that access to justice issues of socially marginalized, weaker sections and poverty stricken member of the society are effectively addressed.
- To foster fairness in the adjudication process through elimination of biases and prejudices.
- For sharpening of decision making and judgment writing skills.
- To install judicial ethics, and inspire accountability to make them essential attributes of judging.
- To bring about attitudinal shifts to ensure sensitive and responsible judging.

Details of training and other activity undertaken by the Delhi Judicial Academy from 01.04.2010 – 31.03.2012.

The newly recruited officers of DJS underwent induction training, which comprised of three main components, viz. Institutional Training, Practical Training and Field Training.

1. 85 Judicial Officers were part of a one-year Induction Training Programme, which consisted of training at the Judicial Academy, and Excursion-cum-Training Programme for which the officers were taken to Rishikesh, Dehradun and Nainital, and a seven-day Village Immersion Programme held in a village in Kanpur district.
2. Another set of 39 Judicial Officers underwent a similar one-year Induction Training Programme, with an additional Personality Development course.

Newly recruited officers of the DHJS also underwent Orientation Training, which comprised of about 7-weeks of Institutional Training, 7-weeks of Practical Training and 2-weeks of Field Training. In all, a total of 8 officers participated in two 4-month long orientation training programmes.

Judicial Officers Promoted from DJS to DHJS also underwent orientation training, the two main components of which were Special Legislations and Administration. 7 such judicial officers attended a 1-week orientation course.

19 Refresher Course Programmes were also organised during the period under consideration. Each programme was intended to give a perspective on various socio-legal issues. The medium used in these programmes varied for lectures, to movie screening to field trips. A total of 418 officers attended these programmes, with an average participation for each programme being 22.

4 Retreats were also organised, covering places viz. Sariska, Rajasthan, Jim Corbett National Park, Uttarakhan, Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh and Chowki Dhani, Rajasthan. On an average, more than 100 officers of the DJS and DHJS were part of each trip.

Besides this, the DJA organised other 9 Training Sessions. The beneficiaries of these programmes consisted of officers from DHJS and DJS (62), officers from the north-eastern states (64), and the Law Officers of the CBI (56). A discourse on Judicial Ethics and Discipline was also jointly organized by the Delhi Judicial Academy, the National Law University, Delhi and the National Institute for Mediation and Conciliation, Dwarka.

Another seven Refresher Courses, on specific themes, were organised which were attended, on an average, by 22 officers of the DJS and DHJS.

Visit of Judges from Other Countries/ States from 01.04.2010 – 31.03.2012

Three international delegations visited the Delhi Judicial Academy:

- a. A seven-member delegation from Malaysia headed by the Chief Judge of Malaya, Malaysia and other judges from Malaysia,
- b. A five-member delegation from Nepal headed by the Executive Member of National Judicial Academy & Secretary-General of Nepal Bar Association, Nepal and comprising of other members from Nepal,
- c. A five member delegation from Ethiopian Federal First Instance Court headed by the President of First Instance Federal Court, Ethiopia and comprising of other Judges from Ethiopia.

The purpose of the visits were to see the working of the DJA, exchange views on training programmes and take back new ideas for implementation.

Three delegations from other states also visited the Academy:

- a. Four Judicial Officers from Jharkhand State Judiciary, from 31.10.2011 to 05.11.2011,
- b. 8 Judicial Officers from Gujarat State Judiciary, from 19.03.2012 to 23.03.2012,
- c. 6 Judicial Officers from Maharashtra State Judiciary, 06.02.2012 to 11.02.2012,

The purpose of the visits was to study the best practices of the District Courts of Delhi.

Publications from 01.04.2010 – 31.03.2012:

1. Mr. Justice J.R. Midha authored “Motor Accidents Claims Refrencer”.
2. Issue I-II of Volume 7 of the DJA Journal were released.

A documentary on the actives of the DJA was prepared which was released by the Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi, and his companion judges in August 2011.

FOREIGN DIGNITARIES & GUESTS WHO VISITED DELHI HIGH COURT FROM 01.04.2010 TO 31.03.2012

DATE	PARTICULARS
1.11.2010	Canadian Delegation of 46 Justices from various provincial courts across Canada
25.11.2010	50 foreign participants from 29 countries attending Parliamentary Internship Programme
16.12.2010	Chief Justice of Fiji, Mr. Anthony Gates
15.2.2011	U.S. Delegation led by Amb. Janice Jacobs – Secretary of State for Consular Affairs
3.3.2011	Delegation from Helmand's Appeal Court, Afghanistan led by Chief Justice Syed Hossein Najibi
22.7.2011	Ms. Justice Georgina Theodora Wood, Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Ghana
27.7.2011	05 member delegation from Ethiopian Federal First Instance Court led by Mr. Desalgne Berhe, President, First Instance Federal Court
10.8.2011	05 MOU students of University of Antwerp, Belgium alongwith faculty member Dr. Maheshwar Singh
11.11.2011	Australian delegation led by Mr. Justice Robert S. French AC, Chief Justice of High Court of Australia
23.12.2011	123 IPS Probationers of 63 RR [2010 Batch] from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad to acquire knowledge of functioning of e-courts.
5.1.2012	30 students [17 foreign and remaining from Law Colleges/Universities] as a part of their study programme on International & Comparative Human Rights Law Practicum organized by NLU, Delhi
19.1.2012	Delegation from Singapore International Arbitration Centre [SIAC]



Afganistan Delegation



Australia Delegation



Singapore Delegation



Fiji Delegation



Canada Delegation



Malaysia Delegation

PROGRAMMES & CONFERENCES ATTENDED BY THE JUDGES DURING THE PERIOD 01.04.2010 TO 31.3.2012

Judges who attended programmes/conferences organised by
National judicial academy

S. No.	Participating Judge	Programmes/Conferences
1.	Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Chief Justice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Zone Judicial Conference on “Enhancing Quality Adjudication” from 24.09.2010 to 26.09.2010 at Chandigarh, organized by Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh Judicial Academy and National Judicial Academy. [Addressed and attended on 25.09.2010 only]. National Conference of Newly Appointed High Court Justices (May 06-08, 2011) attended by the Chief Justice as Resource Person on 08.05.2011.
2.	Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri, Acting Chief Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Calendar Meeting to develop NJA's Annual Calendar for the Academic Year 2010-2011 on 3rd April, 2010. National Conference of High Court Justices on “High Courts Superintendence and Control of Subordinate Courts: Sharing of Experience” from 31 July- 01 August, 2010.
3.	Mr. Justice Pradeep Nandrajog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Calendar Meeting to develop NJA's Annual Calendar and the Integrated National Judicial Calendar for the Academic Year 2012-2013, held at NJA from 10.30 pm to 6.00 pm on Saturday, March 24, 2012.
4.	Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference of High Court Justices on “Contribution of High Courts to Development of Law (January 2009 to date)” on 20.11.2010 and 21.11.2010.
5.	Dr. Justice S. Muralidhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference of High Court Justices on “Protection of Environment and National Resources : Role of Courts” on 16-17 October, 2010. National Conference of High Court Justices on 'Contribution of Supreme Court to Development of Law (January 2009 to date)' on 05-06 February, 2011. National Conference of High Court Justices on Contribution of High Courts and the Supreme Court on 18-19 February, 2012 at NJA.

S. No.	Participating Judge	Programmes/Conferences
6.	Mr. Justice Vipin Sanghi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Calendar Meeting to develop NJA's Annual Calendar for the Academic Year-2011-2011 on 12th March, 2011.
7.	Ms. Justice Veena Birbal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting of Chairpersons of Committee of High Courts on Sexual Harassment at work place held on 8th May, 2010 at National Judicial Academy, Bhopal.
8.	Mr. Justice Siddharth Mridul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Zone Regional Judicial Conference on 'Enhancing Quality of Adjudication' attended on 26.02.2011 at Jammu organized by NJA, High Court of Jammu & Kashmir and State Judicial Academy Jammu.
9.	Mr. Justice V.K. Shali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference of High Court Justices on "Protection of Environment and National Resources : Role of Courts" on 16-17 October, 2010. National Conference of High Court Justices on Criminal Justice Administration Issues and Challenges on 03-04 September, 2011.
10.	Mr. Justice Manmohan Singh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference of High Court Justices on "Economic and Commercial Law: Current Issues and Challenges" on 01-02 October, 2011.
11.	Mr. Justice Rajiv Sahai Endlaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference of High Court Justices on "Contribution of High Courts to Development of Law (January 2009 to date)" on 20 .11.2010 and 21.11.2010.
12.	Mr. Justice J.R. Midha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference of High Court Justices on Contribution of High Courts and the Supreme Court on 18-19 February, 2012.

S. No.	Participating Judge	Programmes/Conferences
13.	Mr. Justice Suresh Kait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conference of High Court Justices on Indian Judiciary: The Next Decade 17-18 April, 2010. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Terrorism and National Security: Key Challenges and Role of Courts on 18-19 September, 2010. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Poverty and Social Justice: Key Challenges and Role of Courts on 18-19 December, 2010. • National Conference of High Court Justices on 'International and Foreign Law: Emerging Issues' on 22-23 January, 2011. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Strengthening Governance and Public Administration: Key Challenges and Roles of Courts on 05-06 March, 2011. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Criminal Justice Administration Issues and Challenges on 03-04 September, 2011. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Law and Social Change on 05-06 November, 2011. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Human Rights and Civil Liberties on 21-22 January, 2012.
14.	Mr. Justice V.K. Jain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conference of High Court Justices on “Commercial and Economic Law: Current Issues and Challenges” on 21-22 August, 2010.
15.	Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conference of High Court Justices on Indian Judiciary: The Next Decade 17-18 April, 2010. • National Conference of High Court Justices on Terrorism and National Security: Key Challenges and Role of Courts on 18-19 September, 2010.
16.	Mr. Justice G.P. Mittal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conference of Newly Appointed High Court Justices on 6-8 May, 2011.
17.	Mr. Justice M.L. Mehta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conference of Newly Appointed High Court Justices on 6-8 May, 2011.
18.	Mr. Justice R.V. Easwar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conference of High Court Justices on Human Rights and Civil Liberties on 21-22 January, 2012.

INFORMATION ACCESS IN DELHI HIGH COURT

Right to Information

Presently, the work of RTI is being looked after by the Establishment Branch of this Court. Vide notification No. 181/Rules/DHC Dated: 11th August, 2006, the Registrar (Admn.) was appointed as First Appellate Authority, Joint Registrar (Estt.) was appointed as Public Information Officer and the Assistant Registrar (Estt.) was appointed as Assistant Public Information Officer. Accordingly, Joint Registrar (Estt.) branch has been working as PIO and Assistant Registrar (Estt) branch has been working as APIO with the help of One Senior Judicial Assistant and one Junior Judicial Assistant of Establishment Branch. Since December 2011, the RTI Cell is guided by the Transparency Officer, who is an officer of the rank of Registrar.

Since its inception, the work of RTI has significantly increased. The statement showing the receipt of RTI applications in this Court is as under:-

Year wise number of applications received in RTI Cell

Year	Number of applications received in RTI Cell
2006	120
2007	270
2008	274
2009	495
2010	790
2011	927
2012 (till 31.03.2012)	258

In order to provide information to an applicant following process is adopted in the RTI Cell:-

- The application is diarised in the Diary Register maintained for the purpose.
- If the application is accompanied by the requisite fee and the information sought is related to this Court, a note alongwith a copy of the application is forwarded to the concerned branch in the Registry with the request to supply the information sought in the application.
- If all the information sought in the application relates to some other "Public authority", the application is transferred to that "Public Authority" under intimation to the applicant. If part information relates to another "Public Authority", a copy of the application is transferred to that "Public Authority" with the request to provide the information sought relating to them directly to the applicant and for remaining information a copy of the application is forwarded to the concerned branch in the Registry with the request to supply the information sought in the application.
- If the application is not accompanied by the requisite fee, a letter is issued to the applicant requiring him to submit the requisite/deficient fee in the prescribed mode.
- After the information is received, the same is compiled and forwarded to the applicant.

It is submitted that the requisite information has to be collected from various branches of this Court and then has to be collated for being supplied to the applicant after approval of PIO.

Besides, the work of RTI Cell involves attending to:

- The appeals before the First Appellate Authority
- 2nd appeals before Central Information Commission by the PIO and APIO and in the process they have to undertake liaison work with the nominated counsel, have to prepare replies and also to attend the hearings of the appeals.
- The litigation pertaining to RTI matters in High Court as well. For that the officers/officials of RTI Cell have to perform the work relating to preparation of replies, briefing the nominated Counsel and attending the hearing

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION IN DELHI HIGH COURT

Public Interest Litigation

There is a PIL Cell in the Writ Branch which was set up vide office Order No. 78/Establishment dated 25.03.1992 for processing letters/petitions/applications seeking judicial redress in the form of PIL. All such letters/petitions/applications, which are received in PIL Cell, are being looked after by the Deputy Registrar (Wrts) directly with the assistance of a JJA. Many letters addressed by the public to the Chief Justice or the Registrar of this Court after being received are thoroughly examined and are put up for the orders of PIL Committee to treat them as PIL or not as per the guidelines or call for the reports from the concerned departments viz. Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Deputy Commissioner of Police etc. If the report is found satisfactory, the complaint/petition/applications are ordered to be filed by the PIL Committee. If the matter is covered under PIL guidelines and where the genuine bonafide issue in large public interest is involved, the same is ordered to be treated as PIL on judicial side.

Where the main representation is addressed to some other authority/authorities and the copy thereof is sent to this Court just for information the same are also being dealt with in the same manner as addressed to this Court under the PIL guidelines for obtaining orders from the Committee of PIL as to whether the same may be treated as PIL or the same may be filed.

As per record, following number of cases were received/dealt in PIL Cell during the relevant period:-

PERIOD	RECEIVED/DEALT WITH
01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011	157
01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012	122
Total	279

Out of the above 279 petitions received on administrative side, 23 cases were sent on judicial side for hearing as Public Interest Litigations.

PIL Cell Criminal Side

Prior to December, 2010 letters/telegrams, petitions and applications etc. seeking redressal of grievances were being put up from the Branch level and submitted through AOJ up to Registrar and thereafter, the same used to be placed before the Committee. Since, December, 2010 under the directions, these said matters are being submitted from the level of Deputy Registrar (Crl.) only and thereafter, are sent to the Registrar (App.) through Joint Registrar concerned. The Deputy Registrar is doing this work with the assistance of one JJA posted in Crl. Branch. The major portion of the letter are received from convicts lodged in Jail containing different grievances from threat to their life, non availability of medicine, corruption prevailing in jail, transfer from one jail to another and mismanagement. Letters are also received from others complaining atrocities by the in-laws; kidnapping; threat to life on account of inter caste marriage; complaint against police personnels etc. All these petitions/letters are written in vernacular language. It takes considerable time to read, understand and translate the contents of the letters. These petitions/letters are placed before the Committee and in case the Committee requires reports from District & Sessions Judge, Delhi; Director General (Prisons) and concerned DCP and DLSA etc., are sought after receipt which it is placed before the Committee for appropriate orders. Sometimes, considering the grievances, the Committee directs the letter to be registered as a petition and listed before Court, which is done.

As per records, around 650 cases were dealt with by Deputy Registrar (Crl.) during December, 2010 to 31st March, 2012 and out of these 46 number of cases under the orders of the Committee were treated as PIL and listed before Court.

DELHI HIGH COURT BOMB BLAST

Terror struck the Delhi High Court on 07.09.2011 around 10:14 a.m. when a high intensity bomb exploded at Gate No. 5 the main entry gate for litigants and the public. The incident left 12 dead and 76 gravely injured. A minor explosion had earlier occurred on 25.05.2011 although there were no casualties then. Both blast took place on Wednesday which is the day assigned for public interest litigation cases and thus sees a higher than usual number of people. The September blast witnessed lawyers and other helping the injured even before the rescue teams could arrive. Several ambulances and fire engines were called to help and police vans assisted in taking the injured to the local hospitals.

A full court reference was held on 08.09.2011 in memory of those who had died. With a view to strengthen the security of the Delhi High Court and to ensure that such a horrific incident does not recur, a meeting was held on 08.09.2011 in the Larger Chamber of the Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court to decide upon the preventive and precautionary measures needed to be put in place. Among other things, it was agreed that a photo entry pass be required for entering the court building. For visiting the lawyers' chambers, even though possession of any photo ID proof was not made mandatory, such persons were nevertheless required to pass through the security checks at the outer entry gates and at the entry gate of the chambers. A decision was also taken to relocate the computers and peripherals necessary for issuance of gate passes to the NDMC school area near Gate No. 7. Installation of cameras at each of the six counters to capture the photographic image of visitors was ordered. The devices would have a provision to retain the photographs of all the visitors in the database. Instructions were issued to keep photocopies of advocate's letter/certificates as well as ID proof documents and to thoroughly check vehicles entering the court premises.

FULL COURT REFERENCES IN DELHI HIGH COURT

Appointment/Retirement/Transfer of Judges

DATE	PARTICULARS
23.6.2010	Farewell of Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur on his lordship's appointment as Chief Justice, Guwahati High Court
26.10.2010	Farewell of Mr. Justice S.N. Aggarwal and Ms. Justice Aruna Suresh on transfer to Madhya Pradesh and Orissa High Courts.
29.10.2010	Swearing-in of Mr. Justice G.P. Mittal, as Additional Judge
24.11.2010	Farewell of Mr. Justice V.B. Gupta on attaining superannuation
3.12.2010	Swearing-in of Mr. Justice M.L. Mehta, as Additional Judge
1.3.2011	Farewell of Mr. Justice S.N. Dhingra on attaining superannuation
8.4.2011	Farewell of Mr. Justice S.L. Bhayana on attaining superannuation
8.4.2011	Farewell of Mr. Justice Mool Chand Garg on transfer to Madhya Pradesh High Court
29.7.2011	Farewell of Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma on attaining superannuation
9.9.2011	Farewell of Mr. Justice Vikramajit Sen on transfer to Karnataka High Court
5.10.2011	Farewell of Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Chief Justice on elevation to Supreme Court of India
14.10.2011	Farewell of Mr. Justice Ajit Bharihoke on attaining superannuation
17.10.2011	Swearing-in of Mr. Justice R.V. Easwar; Ms. Justice Pratibha Rani & Mr. Justice S.P. Garg, as Additional Judge

Death References

DATE	PARTICULARS
27.7.2010	Late Shri Milon K. Banerjee, Sr. Advocate & Former Attorney General of India & Shri K.K. Sareen, Chairman, Bar Council of Delhi
24.8.2011	Late Shri Satya Parkash Aggarwal, Sr. Advocate of Delhi High Court Bar Association
8.9.2011	To pay homage to the departed souls of innocent people who lost their lives in the bomb explosion that took place near the Reception Centre on 7th September, 2011
3.11.2011	Late Justice O.N. Vohra & Late Justice Jagdish Chandra, former Judges of Delhi High Court.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

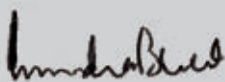


The first in the series of these reports was published for 2006-07. This report has attempted a comprehensive coverage of the activities of the court, its various branches, the Bar Association etc. Statistics and Budget details have been published, with statistical analysis of what it costs the exchequer in terms of every days' listing of cases. The time available per judge, for deciding the cases listed before him or her, the number of judgments delivered, programmes attended by judges in the National Judicial Academy at Bhopal, the High Court's initiatives in eGovernance and computerization, alternative dispute resolution, etc. As the Chief Justice has already observed in his remarks, this two-year period saw a continuous decline in the pendency of cases (3.07% in 2010-11 and 5.14% in 2011-12). For 2010-11, the average disposal per judge per day was 4.49 for main cases, and 8.08 for miscellaneous applications. This was bettered in 2011-12, when on an average, a judge disposed of 5.29 main cases and 9.85 miscellaneous applications per day. The report also contains, like its predecessor edition, detailed analysis of arrears (of pending cases), of each category. A brief on the operation of the Delhi Arbitration Centre and the Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre is also provided, highlighting the immense potential that these Court-attached institutions present in making justice a time-bound and less expensive process.

The report has been, like before, an end-product of the hard work of a team that was led by Mr. P.K. Uppal (Deputy Registrar), the Nodal Officer for the task. This team consisted of Mr. Jagdeep Singh, Senior Judicial Assistant and Ms. Shruti Sunil, Junior Judicial Assistant (both from the Annual Report Cell), Mr Sunil Barthwal, Senior Judicial Assistant (from the Statistics Branch). Mr. H.C. Suri, Registrar-cum-Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice also deserves special thanks for his co-operation. Mr. Jagdish Lal acted as photographer for the report.

The task became immensely easier due to the active participation of my colleagues Dr. Justice S. Muralidhar, Justice Manmohan, Justice Rajiv Shakhdar, whose suggestions were invaluable. They shouldered the burden of going through the report in its various drafts and suggesting whatever new innovations that this report has.

Having acknowledged others' contributions, it is my share to exclusively claim errors, mistakes or inaccuracies, as Chair of the Committee.



Justice S. Ravindra Bhat
Chairman of the Committee
(Biennial Report 2010-2012)

USEFUL INFORMATION REGARDING DELHI HIGH COURT

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R.T.I. CELL

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Public Information Officer II/Joint Registrar (General)	-	011-23388257
Public Information Officer III/Joint Registrar (Computer/Stationary)	-	011-23388258
Public Information Officer IV/Joint Registrar (Appellate)	-	011-23386821
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DELHI HIGH COURT BAR ASSOCIATION

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Bar Room No.18 - 011-23386824, 23385853
Bar Room No.19 - 011-23385654, 23386848
Bar Room No.240 - 011-23387156, 23388363
Ladies Bar Room - 011-23386780
Bar Library - 011-23074079
Consultation Room - 011-23382279, 23385829

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information published. However, if any errors are noticed, a communication may be addressed to Deputy Registrar / Nodal Officer, Delhi High Court.

