



# **DISTRICT COURTS OF DELHI**

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2004**

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## **CHAPTER 1**

### **ANCHORING JUSTICE AT DISTRICT LEVEL**

The District Courts of Delhi are the first level of Judiciary with which the public at large comes in direct contact. People come to the District Courts with high expectations and we strive hard to fulfill them. The dockets of the Courts are full and there is a backlog of cases but our performance shows that we have infact reduced the pendency by 0.31% during the year 2004. The District Courts have been able to dispose off 17,61,902 cases in the year under review, but during the same period 17,59,595 new cases were filed. Priority is being given to cases where Senior Citizens are parties and the cases which are pending for more than 7 years.

By bringing out this Annual Report for the calendar year 2004 we have tried to put across our achievements and our strengths, the people who have made it possible to attain the targets and the future vision which will guide us in the coming year. We have also given a ringside view of the support services of the District Courts that have immensely contributed to make justice available to all.

## **1.1 HISTORY OF COURTS**

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

## *Governor General of India in Council*

### *Proclamation Notification No. 911*

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

*Sd.*

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

*Governor General of India*

During the year 1913, the Delhi Judiciary consisted of:

1.	District & Sessions Judge	-	1
2.	Senior Sub-Judge	-	1
3.	Judge, Small Causes Court	-	1
4.	Registrar, Small Causes Court	-	1
5.	Sub-Judges	-	3

Originally, District Courts were located in the house of Mrs. Forster, where only eight courts could be accommodated. In 1899 few more rooms were

rented in H-Abdul Rehman Ataul Rehman Building. The old building at Kashmere Gate was declared unsafe in 1949. In the year 1953 twenty-two Civil Subordinate Courts were moved to Hindu College Building (1, Skinners House), also at Kashmere Gate. The Courts continued to function in this building till 31-03-1958.

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

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

The Rohini Courts Complex is almost ready. Construction work at Dwarka is nearing completion. At Saket, construction is about to start.

## 1.2 ORGANISATION

### 1.2.1. DISTRICT COURTS TIS HAZARI

<b>DISTRICT &amp; SESSIONS JUDGE</b>				
<b>ADJS / ASJS</b>	<b>RENT</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION BRANCHES</b>	<b>CIVIL</b>	<b>CRIMINAL</b>
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	RENT CONTROLLER	ACCOUNTS	SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE	CMM
ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES	ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS	ADMINISTRATION	ADDL. SR. CIVIL JUDGE CUM SMALL CAUSES	ACMM
MACT		RECORD ROOMS	CIVIL JUDGES	MMS
ADDL. RENT CONTROL TRIBUNAL		COMPUTER		MAHILA COURTS
MATRIMONIAL COURTS		GENERAL		
		JUDICIAL		
		LITIGATION		
		COPYING AGENCY		
		CARE TAKER		
		LIBRARY		
		CASH		
		R&I		
		POOL CAR		
		NAZARAT		

### 1.2.2. PATIALA HOUSE COURTS

<b>DISTRICT &amp; SESSIONS JUDGE</b>			
<b>JUDGE INCHARGE – PATIALA HOUSE</b>			
<b>SESSIONS</b>	<b>RENT</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIO N</b>	<b>CRIMINAL</b>
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	MACT	NAZARAT	ACMM
		RECORD ROOMS	MMS
		COMPUTER	MAHILA COURTS
		COPYING AGENCY	
		CARE TAKER	
		LIBRARY	
		CASH	
		POOL CAR	



### 1.2.3. KARKARDOOMA COURTS

DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE			
JUDGE INCHARGE – KARKARDOOMA COURTS			
SESSIONS	TRIBUNALS	ADMINISTRATIO N	CRIMINAL
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	MACT	NAZARAT	ACMM
ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES	INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS	RECORD ROOMS	MMS
	LABOUR COURTS	COMPUTER	MAHILA COURTS
		COPYING AGENCY	CIVIL JUDGES
		CARE TAKER	
		LIBRARY	
		CASH	
		POOL CAR	

## 1.3 COURTS AND THEIR JURISDICTIONS

### A. CIVIL JURISDICTION

Delhi is one civil district headed by the District Judge. The majority of the civil courts are situated at District Courts Complex, Tis Hazari. Some of the Civil Judges are having Courts at Karkardooma Courts Complex. Courts of Civil Judges deal with matters up to the valuation of Rs.3.00 Lacs. The Courts of Additional District Judges hear matters above Rs.3.00 Lacs and up to

Rs.20.00 Lacs. Appeals from the judgements of the Civil Judges can be filed before the District Judge and to some extent before The Senior Civil Judge.

### SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE & OTHER CIVIL JUDGES

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

#### a. JUDICIAL FUNCTION

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

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

So far as appellant jurisdiction is concerned this court hears appeals from the order and judgment/decree passed by the Civil Court at Delhi. The orders which can be appealed is provided u/s 43 Rule 1 of CPC as well against order u/s 35(a), u/s 91 or 92 where leave has been refused. Orders u/s 95 is against the order with respect to fine, arrest, or detention execution. This court also hears appeals from every decree and from original decree passed exparte.

However, no appeal against consent decree/compromise as well as against final decree where appeal against the preliminary decree has not been preferred can be entertained. Appeals can be filed and entertained by this court from the order and judgment/decree passed by the Civil Judge at Delhi.

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

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

This court receives civil suits/petitions/civil disputes up to the value of 3 lakhs and may either keep with itself or assigned to other Civil Courts within Delhi. During the year 2004, 28054 suits were received which included suits, executions, petitions and appeals. Out of this 794 were appeals. Now 23 Civil Judges are working at Karkardooma Complex and remaining Civil Judges are posted at Tis Hazari Courts Complex.

#### b. EXECUTION

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

assigned to any other Civil Judges posted at Tis Hazari Courts or at Karkardooma Courts.

c. CAVEATS

This court also receives caveat petitions which essentially mean that before passing any order caveator should be given hearing.

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

**B. CRIMINAL JURISDICTION**

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

THE CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE & MMs

The office of CMM is an important integral part of Judicial Establishment which is being held at present at 3 places in Delhi i.e. at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House Courts, and Karkardooma Court. It is headed and presided over by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate at Tis Hazari Court, Delhi.

a. HIERARCHY OF MAGISTRATES

There are 4 ACMMs in Delhi. Two ACMM's are sitting at Tis Hazari and are holding the Courts dealing with the cases pertaining to (Central and Central West) and (North and North West) Districts. One ACMM is posted at Patiala House Court and is dealing with cases relating to Customs Act and Excise Act besides administrative work related to criminal Courts of South and South-West and New Delhi Districts. The work of East and North-East districts is being looked after by the ACMM posted at Karkardooma Courts.

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

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

CMM office has also to see the affairs of the Spl. MMs/Municipal Magistrates who sit in zones of Delhi and Special Municipal Magistrates who are looking

after the work related to Littering, Sanitation and Public Health of wards assigned to them for keeping entire Delhi clean and hygienic.

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

- |    |                |         |
|----|----------------|---------|
| 1. | Superintendent | -One    |
| 2. | Incharge       | -One    |
| 3. | Assistant      | -One    |
| 4. | UDC            | -One    |
| 5. | LDC            | -Eleven |
| 6. | Peons          | -Six    |

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

The office is also holding Spl. Courts at Jail in respect of the cases pertaining to under-trials who are involved in petty offences and first time prisoners languishing in Jail for more than two months. This office is disposing of their cases only in one sitting. On the other hand Lok Adalats are also being held under the guidance of the CMM on every second Saturday of alternate month

in which all criminal compoundable offence cases including cases u/s 279/337/338 IPC Act were taken up and approximately 50-54% cases have been disposed off in every Lok-Adalat.

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

### **C. MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION**

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

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

In Delhi, there are three Industrial Tribunals and 14 Labour Courts, which are situated in Karkardooma Courts Complex. These Courts are presided over by officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service. The Labour Courts deal with all types of disputes between employers and employees under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act and other Labour laws.

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

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

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

## **F. RENT CONTROLLERS**

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



## **G. JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARD**

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

## **H. SMALL CAUSES COURT**

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

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

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

Being the Head of Office, the Judge Small Causes Court is also vested with the financial powers. It has also its separate Budget Head. The administrative and accounts work including preparation of salary, Medical, L.T.C., G.P.F., withdrawals and contingency Bills are transacted independently by its office.

The Judge, Small Causes Court tries the summary and the recovery suits under the Provincial Small Causes Act 1887. The powers of Insolvency Judge under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 are also vested in the Judge Small Causes Courts.

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

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

## **1.4 COURT ADMINISTRATION**

The District Courts of Delhi are committed to the fair, just and swift delivery of justice in the N.C.T. of Delhi. In order to achieve these objectives, the District Courts are constantly striving to improve, strengthen and streamline Court procedures, processes and administration. Over the last few years, the District Courts have been transformed by an extensive and comprehensive programme of reforms to become one of the leading judiciaries in India. Our

motto is to deliver quality and speedy justice. The complete computerization of the District Courts is a step in this direction which will benefit the Judges, Staff, Lawyers, Litigants and general public at large.

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

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

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

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

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

Initially two computers in every Court Room have been provided, one to the Stenographer and one to the Ahlmad (Record Keeper). There is a plan to provide one computer in the Judge's Chamber during this financial year. The computers are running on Linux Operating System which is an open source system. The computers are connected with the main servers in the server rooms. Further they are connected to NIC (National Informatics Centre). Centralised UPSs have been provided in all the three Court Complexes keeping in view frequent power cuts.

Initial computer training was provided by NIIT to the Judicial Officers as well as to the Court officials to make them computer literate. Software training to the staff is being imparted by NIC specialists. Further refresher courses are always going on to improve work efficiency on the computers as well as remove deficiencies/hurdles. Separate training rooms have been established in all the three District Courts, which are equipped with sufficient numbers of computer terminals.

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

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

In the second phase of computerisation programme, the Website of District Courts of Delhi has been made operational. The site contains useful information about the formation and working structure of the District Courts in Delhi. It contains regularly updated information regarding the number of Judges/Courts, their designations, place of sitting and nature of work looked

after by them. Day-to-day cause lists of District Court are provided on the Net one day in advance. Large number of judgements passed by the District Courts are being uploaded on the Web-Site. The daily orders are also available on the net. The unique feature of the Web-Site is that the upto-date subject wise judgements of Delhi High Court are also available on the Web-Site.

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

### **2.3 JUDICIAL ACADEMY**

The Delhi Judicial Academy was inaugurated on 22.02.2002 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. B. Sinha, the Chief Justice of High Court of Delhi with the objective to impart training to newly recruited Judicial Officers as well as to in-service Judges. The Academy is a part of Karkardooma Courts Complex.

The Academy conducted various Training Programme / Conference / Seminars / Workshops for the Judicial Officers as well as for officers/officials attached with Courts in the year 2004. The details of which are as under:-

i) Training Programmes/Seminars/Workshops

S.No.	Date/Period	Details of the Programme
1.	09.01.2004	Launching of Website of Delhi Judicial Academy by Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.C.Patel, the Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi. The address of the website is "www.judicialacademy.nic.in"

2.	17.01.2004 18.01.2004	&	“Workshop on Mediation” for 35 officers of Delhi Judicial Service by Prof. Ghanshyam Singh, NALSAR, University of Law, Hyderabad. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur also graced the occasion.
3.	17.01.2004 31.01.2004	to	Training to one Special Executive Magistrate. The trainee officer was attached with Sh. S.M. Gupta, Additional Sessions Judge and Ms. Anju Bajaj Chandna, Metropolitan Magistrate to learn about Judicial Procedure, Temperament, Behaviour etc. in the Court.
4.	24.01.2004		Conference on “Speedy Disposal of MACT Cases”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pradeep Nandrajog addressed the participants. It was attended by 30 offices of Delhi High Judicial Service and Senior Officers including Manager (Legal) of different Insurance Company.
5.	31.01.2004		Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Cases under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.K. Aggarwal addressed the participants. It was attended by 35 officers of Delhi High Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service.
6.	20.03.2004		Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Cases under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.K. Agarwal, Member, Judicial Officers Training Programme Committee chaired the conference. Sh. V.B. Gupta, Registrar General/Director, Delhi Judicial Academy also graced the conference. It was attended by 29 officers of Delhi High Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service.

7.	27.03.2004	Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Cases under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.K. Jain and Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.C. Chopra chaired the conference. It was attended by 31 officers of Delhi High Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service. Sh. V.B. Gupta, Registrar General/Director, Delhi Judicial Academy also graced the conference.
8.	08.05.2004	Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Rent Cases”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul, Member Judicial Officers Training Programme Committee chaired the conference. It was attended by 25 officers of Delhi High Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur highlighted the purpose of conference.
9.	09.05.2004	Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Labour Cases”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mukul Mudgal chaired the conference. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur highlighted the purpose of conference. It was attended by 25 officers of Delhi High Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service.
10.	22.08.2004	Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Matrimonial Cases”. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Manju Goel and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Gita Mittal Goel chaired the conference. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur highlighted the purposes of the conference. It was attended by 31 officers of Delhi High Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service.



11.	11.09.2004	Conference on “Speedy Disposal of Cases of Under Trial Prisoners”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat chaired the conference. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur highlighted the purposes of the conference. It was attended by 34 officers of District Judicial Service.
12.	19.09.2004	Sensitization Lecture to all Traffic Magistrate. Sh. Rakesh Kapoor, Addl. District & Sessions Judge, Sh. N.P. Kaushik, Joint Registrar, High Court of Delhi addressed the participants. Ms. Reena Singh Nag, Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, chaired the programme.
13.	20.09.2004	Sh. James C. Raymond, Consultant, Legal Writing, an International Expert gave his performance on the subject “Judgment Writing”. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil Kumar graced the occasion.
14.	20.12.2004	Training Programme for officers/officials of Delhi High Court working as Court Masters. Sh. Vinay Kumar, Special Metropolitan Magistrate was invited as resource person. 26 officers/officials participated in the said Training Programme.

ii) Journal of Delhi Judicial Academy.

The Academy publishes a quarterly journal titled “Delhi Judicial Academy Journal”. Hon'ble Judges of Supreme Court, High Court of Delhi and other High Courts, Officers from District Judiciary and other experts from

various fields of Law contributed their articles, in four issues published during 2004.

## **2.4 JUDGES' LIBRARIES**

1. The following journals were being subscribed for the year 2004 for the court libraries:-
  - i. Criminal Law Journal
  - ii. Rent Control Journal
  - iii. Accident Claim Journal
  - iv. Drug Cases
  - v. Labour Law Journal
  - vi. Prevention of Food Adulteration Cases
  - vii. Judgement Today
  - viii. Apex Decisions (SC)
  - ix. Apex Decisions (HC)
  - x. Divorce and Matrimonial
  
2. The library has acquired 10 sets of CD Rom SCC on Line Supreme Court cases (full text 2004) and SCC Journals 2005 (printed text) alongwith Supreme Court yearly digest 2004 (SCYD 2004). These are provided to the judges on temporary basis.
  
3. In all there are 1,30,306 titles available in the District Court libraries and all have been entered in the computer. Out of these about 25,000 titles have been issued to the judges for their individual court libraries.

4. Latest edition books, Bare Acts and AIR Manuals (six editions) of the year 2004 have been acquired and are issued to the judges on temporary as well as permanent basis.
5. All the three libraries have been provided computers, Bar Code Scanners and Web-Cameras.
6. The libraries are in the process of shortly acquiring laser printers.

### **RESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES**

- i. All India Reporters and Delhi Law Times are being supplied to the judges for residential libraries.
- ii. All the judicial officers were also been provided law CDs of AIR containing judgements of the Supreme Court cases (w.e.f. 1950-2004) and the judgements of AIR and criminal law journals of all the High Courts (w.e.f.1991-2003)
- iii. The total number of titles supplied to the judicial officers for the residential libraries is 80,571. All these have been entered in the computers.

### **FUTURE PLANS**

1. The library has proposed to redesign the Tis Hazari Court library and for which the plans have already been prepared and approved. The required expenditure has already been sanctioned and the work is likely to start during the summer vacations. The idea is to update the library to the highest standard and to motivate the judges to sit in the library. Separate room is being arranged for the reading of the judges with all the required infrastructure such as computes, internet, Photostat etc.

The Library also proposes to identify some space in Patiala House Courts for making a proper library there during the year 2005. The Library is also making search of high standard books, journals etc. which can be added to the collection of libraries.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

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

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

#### **ACTIVITIES OF DELHI LEGAL AID SERVICE AUTHORITY DURING 2004 :**

Literacy camp was held on 15/2/04 in association with the Govt of NCT of Delhi.

The Authority observed Women's Fortnight from 8 - 24 March, 2004. On this occasion a massive publicity programme was launched.

Legal Awareness Programme was held on 28.3.2004 at J-Block, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi.

**Meet of the Executive Chairman and Member Secretaries of State Legal Services Authorities** - The Authority organised a meet of the Executive

Chairman and Member Secretaries of the State Legal Services Authorities on 30.4.2004 and 1.5.2004. The Meet was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.Rajendra Babu, Chief Justice of India designate and Executive Chairman NALSA as his lordship then was. Hon'ble the then Minister Mr. Arun Jaitley was the Chief Guest. Hon'ble the then Lt. Governor Delhi Mr. Vijay Kapoor and the then Attorney General of India Mr. Soli Sorabjee was the Guest of Honour. On this occasion the Authority also organised a seminar on the Challenges faced by the Free Legal Services Programme. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arijit Pasayat and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.B. Sinha Judge Supreme Court of India presided over the sessions of the Seminar. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Y.K. Sabharwal Judge Supreme Court of India addressed the Valedictory Session.

Literacy Camps were organised in association with the Govt. of NCT of Delhi on 3.4.2004 and 13.6.2004.

Legal literacy Camps in association with MARG in all over Delhi from 14<sup>th</sup> June 04 to 26<sup>th</sup> June 2004. Legal Literacy Camps organised on 5.9.2004.

World Mental Health Day was organised on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2004 and the Authority organised Legal Awareness Camps at different centres of DLSA.

DLSA observed/organised Legal Services Week from 3 – 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2004 to raise awareness of legal aid programmes amongst the general public who need them most and organised legal literacy camps during the week.

The Authority organised following programmes during the legal services week:-

- 3-11-2004 Legal literacy camp in association with NGO, FODRA at Saboli
- 4-11-2004 Legal literacy camp at Kanti Nagar Shahdara was organised to raise the Legal Awareness among the general public.
- 5-11-2004 Legal literacy camp at Jehangirpuri was organised. A Legal Aid Centre was set up at Basti Vikas Jeevan Nagar which was inaugurated by Hon'ble Justice B.A.Khan, Judge Delhi High Court and Hon'ble Executive Chairman of DLSA.
- 6-11-2004 A legal literacy camp was held at Central Jain Tihar and booklets were distributed among the prisoners detailing their Rights. Hon'ble Executive Chairman Mr. Justice B.A. Khan, Judge Delhi High Court and Executive Chairman of DLSA.
- 8-11-2004 Legal literacy camp at Sangam Vihar was organised in which the students of Amity Law School had participated.
- 9-11-2004 Legal literacy camps were organised on all the centres of DLSA to create legal awareness among the public and publicity material was made available at all the centres.

In addition to above the students of Amity Law School in association with NALSA visited all the camps during legal literacy week and performed skits, street play etc.

**10 New below mentioned legal aid centres were also inaugurated during 2004:**

1. Jamia Nagar Okhla
2. Kanti Nagar
3. Kalyanpuri
4. Karol Bagh
5. Saboli Nand Nagri
6. Jhilmil Vivek Vihar
7. Basti Vikas Kendra Jeevan Nagar
8. Kishan Ganj
9. Sangam Vihar
10. Guru Govind Singh Indraparstha University

### **3.2 RECEIPT AND ISSUE BRANCH**

Receipt and issue branch, being the central receipt and issuing agency of District court, plays the role of back bone in the administration of the District Judiciary. This branch has two sections: Receipt Section and Dispatch Section. It can be delineated as the feeder section for all the branches.

The branch made herculean efforts to serve better to the Litigants, Public, Staff, Judicial Officers and the entire establishment during the year 2004. The Receipt Section accepted all the administrative communications addressed to Ld. District & Sessions Judge and organised the same into six sub section viz. Receipt A, Receipt B, Delhi High Court Dak Receipt, Delhi High Court



File Receipt, Staff Leave Receipt and Judicial Officers Leave Receipt. Dispatch Section Consists of Delhi High Court Dispatch, Local Dispatch and Circulars. A large number of the people visits this branch everyday and their aspirations grow up after getting their respective communications received in this office. Keeping this aspect in mind, this branch made all endeavours to dispose all the received communications off as promptly as possible for which it often got complementary remarks from them. Since, there is no time limit for receiving the communications, this branch gets no extra time to dispose off the communications received by it. The process of receiving, registration, scrutiny and public dealing goes on incessantly. Thus, this branch takes the pressure of work as a challenge and functions in a very professional and diligent manner.

### **3.3 FILING SECTION**

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

- i. Receiving the applications of Casual Leave, Sick Leave, Compensatory Leave, Permission to Leave the Station, Intimation and Short Leave of all the staff members of Delhi Higher Judicial Services & Delhi Judicial Services on daily basis.
- ii. Entry of the said applications in the relevant register manually.

- iii. Applying necessary stamps on these applications so that the same may be sanctioned by District & Sessions Judge/Officer Incharge, Administration.
- iv. Preparation of Computerised list of Sanctioned Leave showing balance leave record of Delhi Higher Judicial Services and Delhi Judicial Services is sent to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for intimation.
- v. Preparing list of the judges on leave, which is intimated to Ld. District & Sessions Judge so that the cases should not be marked to them.
- vi. Preparation of Cause List of Probate/Misc. Civil & Criminal, Guardianship Cases of the Court of Ld. District & Sessions Judge.

#### **FILING OF FRESH CASES:**

1. The following applications are received and thoroughly checked by dealing assistant in respect of Court Fee, Jurisdiction, Documents, Time limitation:
  - I. Civil Suits
  - II. Civil Appeals
  - III. Criminal Appeal
  - IV. Criminal Revision
  - V. House Tax Appeal
  - VI. Public Premises Act
  - VII. Hindu Marriage Act
  - VIII. Execution

- IX. Caveal
- X. Misc. Applications
- XI. Guardianship, Probate and Succession Cases

2. Entry of the said cases in filing register is made for an official record, filing number is then applied on these application with necessary stamps. Thereafter, these applications are put up before Ld. District & Sessions Judge, Delhi for marking to the concerned Courts.
3. Centralized filing of these Marked application is made in computer regarding particulars of the marked application i.e. party name, address and the concerned court to which the application is marked for a future record, which can be easily searched at any time on the local area network.
4. Computer generated unique number relating to every application is applied on those applications and finally the same is forwarded to the concerned court.

#### **FILING OF BAIL APPLICATIONS:**

1. The Bail applications of the following Districts are received and thoroughly checked by dealing assistant in respect of Court Fee, Jurisdiction, Documents, Time limitation:
  - i. North District

- ii. North-West District
  - iii. Central District
  - iv. West District
2. Computerised Cause List is then prepared after sorting of these bail application district wise. Thereafter, these bail applications are sent to the concerned Courts and copies of the same is also sent to Prosecution Branch and Bar Association, Tis Hazari, Delhi.
3. Bail orders received by all the districts are then retyped and certified copies of these bail orders which is attested by Superintendent, Filing Section is used to the litigants, daily.
4. Kharja of all these bail districts is prepared daily and Weekly Bail Report is prepared of all four districts and sent to the Hon'ble High Court, Delhi.
5. Receiving of Weekly Bail Report from Tis Hazari, Karkardooma, Patiala House Courts, which is ultimately sent to the Hon'ble High Court.

**OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES:**

1. Caveat i.e., of Civil Suits, Civil Appeals, PPA and Execution are received and thoroughly checked by the dealing assistant. Entry of

these caveat is then made in computer which is searched in computer regularly.(The maximum limit for the filed caveat is 3 months).

2. Preparation of Six Sets (photocopy) of Judicial File in which, accused is awarded sentence for life imprisonment by the Court of Addl. Sessions Judge.
3. Attestation of copy of Judgement/Orders.
4. Copies of Judgement/Orders passed by District & Sessions Judge, and Additional District & Sessions Judge, in which copies being sent to the lower Courts/Courts concerned are also attested.
5. Criminal Cases Committed to Sessions Court from Metropolitan Magistrates, are received, and put up before District & Sessions Judge for marking to the court concerned. After making the entries in the relevant registers and computer the same are being sent to the court concerned.
6. Certified copies of the judgement and order of sentence are supplied to the accused free of cost in the open court of Addl. Sessions Judge in which accused get sentence.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS OF FILING SECTION IN THE YEAR 2004:**

- a. After computerisation in the filing section the queries made by litigants and advocates about the cases filed are now easily and quickly sorted out as the entry of fresh cases is now made in computer.
- b. Searching of Caveat is also possible after computerisation. Earlier, the cases were searched manually from the registers which was very time consuming but after computerisation it is very easy to search any case which saves lot of time.
- c. Cause List of various district is now prepared on computer quality of which is far better than typed on typewriter machine and also it can be accessed from any computer through Intranet.
- d. Leave Statement sent to Hon'ble High Court regarding Leave Balance of Delhi Higher Judicial Services and Delhi Judicial Services is now typed on computer.

#### **FUTURE PLAN OF FILING SECTION:-**

1. Computer Software to maintain the leave record of all the staff members of Delhi Higher Judicial Services (DHJS) and Delhi Judicial Services (DJS) is under preparation. After execution of the said software, the

staff members of DHJS and DJS can access the statement showing balance of their leave on the net.

2. Bail Application Software is also under preparation. After execution of this software bail matters, kharja and weekly bail report can be generated automatically.
3. Computerised entry of the case will be made initially instead of Manual entry in respect of particulars of the cases in the filing register, it will ultimately reduce the manual work.
4. Work distribution in the branch will be as such that there will be no delay in work and efforts will be made to bring quality in the branch work.

### **3.4 CARE TAKING BRANCH**

Below mentioned are the activities of the Care Taking Branch in various fields during the year 2004:-

#### **SANITATION:**

The work of cleanliness/sanitation of entire court complex (including all court rooms, branch, galleries and corridors) usually was properly done as well as supervised by Care Taking branch during the year 2004. There are no complaints regarding the cleanliness.

#### **MAINTENANCE OF COURT COMPLEX:**

Various maintenance/renovation works of Courts complex was done during the year 2004 after completing all codal formalities to grant the necessary sanction. Various construction/renovation works took place during the year 2004.

#### **PURCHASE OF ARTICLES:**

During the year 2004 this branch has put up many proposal for the purchase of consumable articles like glasses, duster, officers soap, and other consumable articles and non-consumable articles like steel almirahs, tables and other durable articles for the residential offices for newly appointed Judicial Officers as well as for court use too. This branch is also co-ordinating with the purchase cell in the matter to purchase the furniture articles for District Court Rohini.

#### **AUCTION OF FURNITURE ARTICLES:**

Some obstacles and unserviceable store articles like steel almirahs, sofa-sets, steel chairs, carpets and other unrepairable article which were



beyond the economic repairs was proposed to declared condemned and same was declared condemned by the condemnation board after making inspection.

#### **ARRANGEMENT OF VARIOUS MEETING AND FUNCTIONS:**

This branch also arranged the day to day meeting held in the District Courts Tis Hazari, Delhi on various subject like security, measures, fire safety, Public Works Department on construction and maintenance and some other meetings organised on the direction of Ld. District & Sessions Judge, Delhi. The branch also arranged to provide the refreshments for the visitors like Chief of High Courts, Justice and other respectable persons who visited District Court Tis Hazari time to time.

### **3.5 CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH**

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

The report on each and every summons/processes submitted by the Process Servers is also attested by the Civil Nazirs or Naib Nazirs regularly.

In the year 2004, 285400 nos. total process was received in the Nazarat Branch, out of which 117792 nos. were got served.

Further it is pertinent to mention that there is a Diet Money Seat where about Rs.18-20 thousand approx was deposited as a Diet Money of witnesses and Publication Charges etc. per day. Thereafter said amount was handed over to the another beat Civil Nazir/Naib Nazir i.e. the seat of Disbursement for the purpose of disbursement of same amongst the duty bound process server and witnesses.

#### **ACTIVITIES IN THE CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH DURING THE YEAR 2004.**

- a. The seats of Civil Nazir's have been increased from Nine to Twelve seats including the seat of Designated as well as M.M/138 N.I. Act etc.
- b. The branch has been divided into Nine District, Police Station wise into 35 Beats instead of 12 Beats to improve the service report of the Process Serving Agency. Three Senior Civil Nazir's which are known as CN-1, CN-II and CN-III have also been posted in this branch separately for the purpose of marking the process received from all Tis Hazari Courts to the duty bound process servers and to get each and every report submitted by the process servers attested by Civil Nazir I, II & III.

- c. The entire branch except the seat of Diet Money Deposited and Disbursement has been computerised and record of each and every process is being maintained in the computers as well as in the relevant registers.
- d. A superintendent has also been posted to this Branch to supervise the work of three Nazarat Branch of Tis Hazari Court's of Delhi.
- e. About 75 processes out of 100 were being served regularly by this agency which apparently indicate to be improved the service of summons.
- f. All the Process Servers were given the training in the Judicial Academy Karkardooma Courts about how to deal with Public and how to submit the report on the new format.

In addition all the Civil Nazir and Naib Nazir also working in the Branches of Nazarat at Tis Hazari Courts, Karkardooma Courts & Patiala House Courts were also given the training about improving their work scope falling under their jurisdiction.

**FUTURE VISION:**

- i. The branch proposes to constitute a Centralised pool for the purpose to deal with the urgent summons and Dasti processes.

- ii. The Nazarat Branch is proposed to be renovated very soon.
- iii. The Bailiffs and Process Servers are also going to be provided the convenient place in the near future to accommodate themselves easily alongwith lockers etc wherein they may put their process/warrants etc safely.

### **3.6 PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT**

The Prosecution Department is headed by the Principal Secretary (Home) Govt. of NCT of Delhi and the Director of Prosecution is the Head of Office. There are 120 sanctioned posts of Asstt. Public Prosecutors, 71 post of Addl. Public Prosecutors, 12 Chief Prosecutors, 1 Public Prosecutors and 1 Director of Prosecution. The Director of Prosecution looks after the Establishment and Accounts Branches and exercises overall control and supervision over the functions discharged by the officers of the Directorate. Public Prosecutor is responsible for supervision of Prosecution work conducted by Addl. Public Prosecutors in the Courts of Sessions. Chief Prosecutors supervise over the work of Asstt. Public Prosecutors in the Courts of Metropolitan Magistrates. Addl. Public Prosecutors conduct cases in the Courts of Sessions and Asstt. Public Prosecutors Officers also scrutinize the chargesheets prepared by the investigating agency and submit Discharge/Acquittal Reports in cases of discharged and acquittal of accused and evaluate the

evidence in each case to make their recommendations for filing revision petitions or appeals against the impugned orders and judgements.

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

During the year 2004, 35535 cases were instituted in the Courts of Metropolitan Magistrate and 26663 cases were disposed of achieving a conviction rate of 49% whereas in the Sessions Court 4915 cases were received for trial and 3836 cases were disposed of achieving 35% convictions.

This could be achieved despite an acute shortage of Prosecuting Officers at different levels had been lying vacant.

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

1. Nitish Katara Murder case,
2. Anju Illiyasi Murder case(S/vs. Sohiab Illiyasi),
3. Captain Rajan Aggarwal Murder case (Ship case),

4. Rape Case of Medical Student (S/vs. Rahul),
5. Rape Case of Nurse in hospital.

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

To meet the increasing number of crimes and cases, additional posts of prosecuting officers are also to be created. Better facilities to the officers such as provision for conveyance, residential telephones and law books and journals is provided during the last year. Since the Directorate has been facing shortage of accommodation for its office and staff, efforts will be made to get adequate accommodation in all court complexes. It is also proposed to computerise the branch by providing the computers to each prosecutor, the matter has been taken up with the NICI/Home Deptt. Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Disbursement of salary to all the employees is also provided through ECS.

### **3.7 GENERAL BRANCH**

General Branch dealt with the Annual Maintenance Contract of Duplo Digital Duplicator, Duplicating Machine, Fax Machine and Photocopies

installed at Tis Hazari, Patiala House and Karkardooma Courts. Whenever the Duplicating machine, Duplo machine as well as Fax machine and Photocopiers get out of order, the branch gets the same in order by making complaints to concerned company and keep the records in regard to the same and whenever the bill in regard to above said machines are received, the same is checked, verified and then sent to the Accounts Branch for payment. General Branch also keep the record of all the aforesaid machines. It is the duty of the branch to give service to the concerned offices on urgent basis so that the work may not suffer. The branch ensures that all the aforesaid machines should continue to work without any obstruction or hindrance and supply the stationary to the concerned branches.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2004**

The branch has phased out 33 old photocopier machines from Tis Hazari, Patiala House, Karkardooma Courts and installed 44 new Photocopiers in Tis Hazari, Patiala House and Karkardooma Courts for Computerisation of District Courts of Delhi.

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

Process for purchase of 10 New Photocopiers and obtain the necessary sanction from the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for computerisation of District Courts of Delhi supplying the same in branches for day to day work

### **3.8 COPYING AGENCY**

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

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

Different windows have been provided for the purpose of receiving the applications from the litigants/advocates at the C.A. counters at the ground floor except the C.A. (Crl.) which receives the applications in its branch itself at IIIrd Floor in Tis Hazari Courts. The table showing institution, disposal and cash collection in respect of application received in the year 2004 is as follows

	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>DISPOSAL</b>	<b>CASH(RS.)</b>
Sessions	43323	42999	3230455
Civil	52541	52491	3415534
Criminal	17887	17845	1215790
<b>Total</b>	<b>113751</b>	<b>113335</b>	<b>7861779</b>

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

After entries being made in the relevant registers, the fetchers bring the record from the concerned Courts and then the copyists prepare the certified copies. After preparation of certified copies, entry is being made in the CD2 register



giving full details of the copies, amount required or refund. Then, the copies are delivered.

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

So far as computerisation in all Copying Agencies at Tis Hazari is concerned, in the year 2004 efforts were made to feed all the work in the computers but could not be computerised completely due to some technical problems. However, the error was removed and now all computers in Copying Agency (Session) and Copying Agency (Civil) are functioning properly.

### **D. FUTURE VISION:-**

The future vision of this office is to computerise all the works performed in all the Copying Agencies. However, sufficient number of Computers, ACs, erection of separate cabins etc. are required for computerisation in the Copying Agencies for their smooth functioning for which necessary proposals are to be submitted.

## **3.9 RECORD ROOMS**

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

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

Record Rooms are meant to keep proper maintenance of judicial files which are being consigned by the Courts. As and when the Appellate Court requires the records, the record rooms sent the records. The table showing the number of files consigned in the year 2004 is as follows:

RECORD ROOMS	FILES CONSIGNED	C.A. APPLICATIONS DISPOSED
Sessions	25036	9507
Civil	30000	5572
Criminal	21910	1851
<b>Total</b>	<b>76946</b>	<b>16930</b>

Besides the aforesaid, misc. work such as Peshi in the court concerned against the summons received, dispatch of files, Inspection of files and computer entry in the computers etc. were also done successfully without any delay during the calendar year 2004.

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

One Centralised number of filing is proposed to be given which shall be maintained by the Courts/successor Courts, which would be treated as Suit No./Appeal No./RC No./HMA No. and the like and which shall also be treated as Goshwara No., inshort at the time of the consignment of the files in the Record Rooms. This Centralised number would remain unchanged from the beginning till the consignment. It will be beneficial for the litigant, public,

Advocates as also the court staff in maintaining files without confusion. Old cases can be identified at once with this system.

Space is very limited in the record rooms. More spacious rooms for different record rooms are required for proper maintenance of the consigned files as paucity is felt after enhancement of pecuniary jurisdiction of District Courts. Proper ventilated cabins with appropriate cooling system are proposed to be provided for record rooms.

Scanning of the record is required which should be commenced as soon as possible. For this purpose scanners are proposed to be purchased for the Record Rooms. More than 20,000 pages can be stored in a single CD of 7MB. Three sets of these CDs which will contain scanned record should be kept ready for the safety of the records. Average 1,000 pages can be scanned by one official per day. After the training, scanning work can be done by the court officials on regular basis. Scanning is advantageous as documents cannot be destroyed overtly and can be retained in small space cutting down on paper work and storage.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **PROGRESSIVE JUDICIARY**

#### **4.1 NEW APPOINTMENTS OF JUDGES**

- i) No new appointments were made during 2004 either in the Delhi High Judicial Service or in Delhi Judicial Service.

#### **4.2 RETIREMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2004**

Following Judicial Officers have retired during the year 2004 after serving the District Court Judiciary with their vast experience :-

i) **Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Services**

1.	Sh. T.D. Keshav	31.01.2004
2.	Sh. G.P. Thareja	28.02.2004
3.	Sh. B.L. Garg	30.06.2004
4.	Sh. R.S. Arya	30.06.2004
5.	Sh. Prem Kumar	01.07.2004
6.	Sh. Naipal Singh	31.07.2004
7.	Ms. Kanwal Inder(DJ)	30.09.2004
8.	Ms. Urmila Rani	30.09.2004
9.	Sh. P.C. Ranga	30.10.2004

ii) **Officers of Delhi Judicial Services**

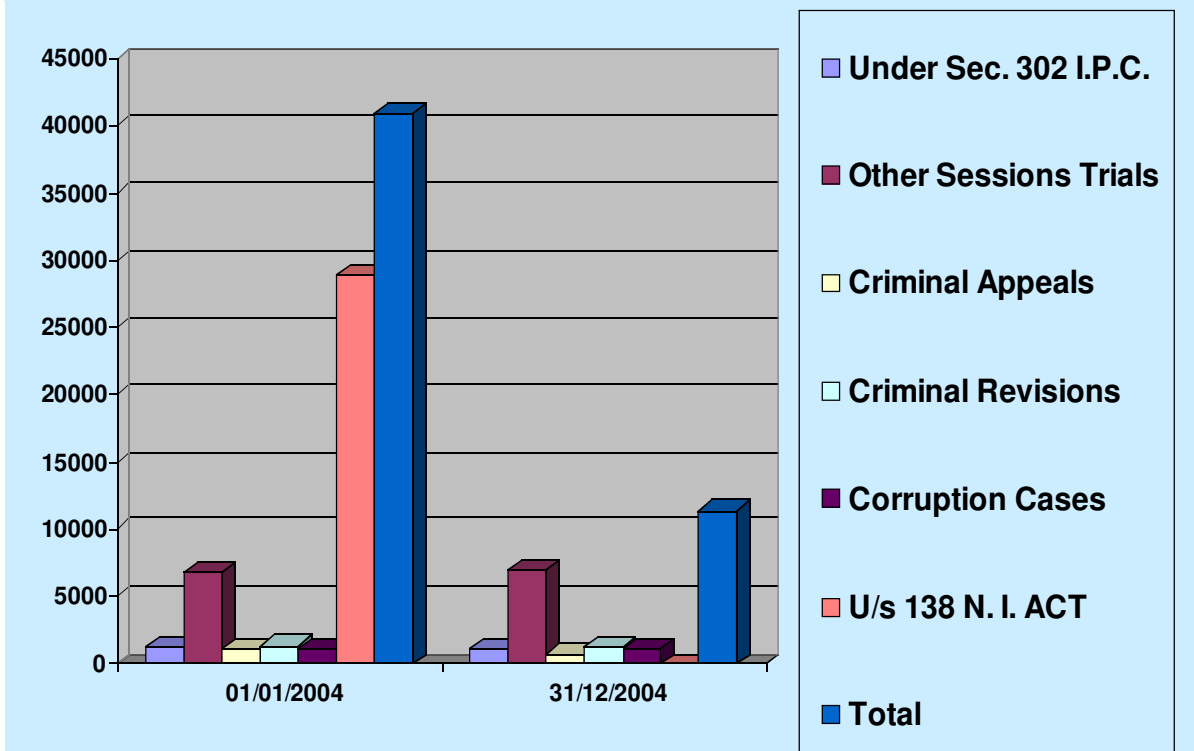
(No officers of Delhi Judicial Services retired during 2004)

# CHAPTER 5

## STATISTICAL INFORMATION

### 5.1. CASES CONDUCTED BY ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES DURING 2004

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2004	New Cases Filed in 2004	Cases Disposed off in 2004	Cases pending on 31/12/2004	% Change during the year 2004
Under Sec. 302 I.P.C.	1310	344	451	1203	
Other Sessions Trials	6840	3751	3672	6919	
Criminal Appeals	1228	1118	1538	808	
Criminal Revisions	1406	2637	2770	1273	
Corruption Cases	1136	147	146	1137	
U/s 138 N. I. ACT	28951	0	28951	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40871</b>	<b>7997</b>	<b>37528 (28436@)</b>	<b>11340</b>	

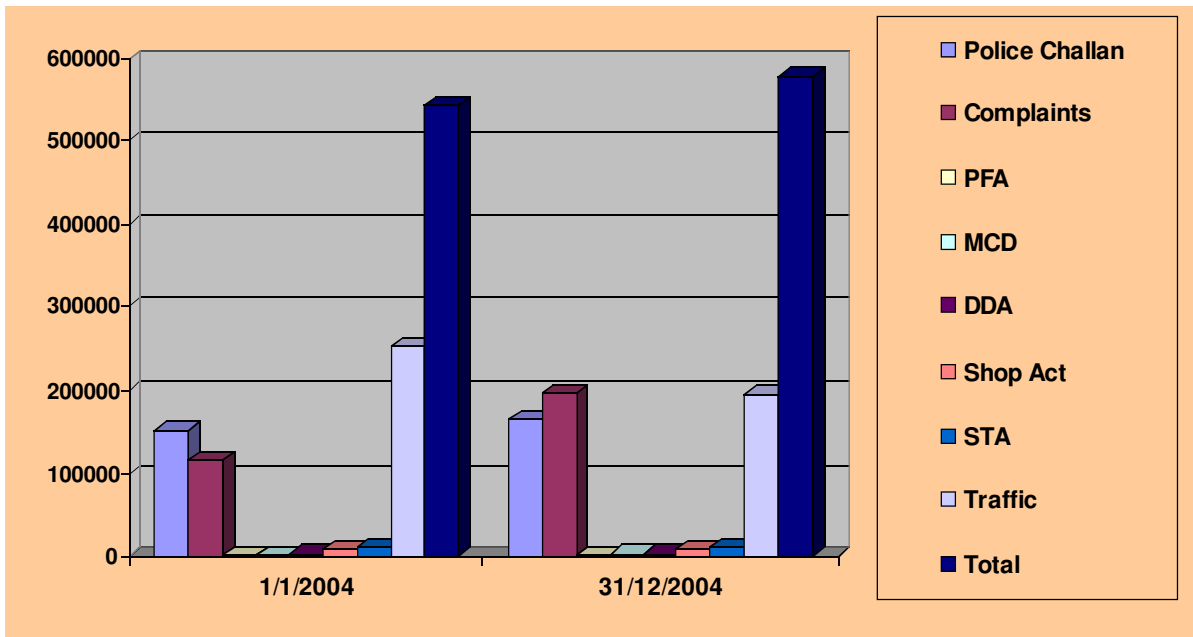


@ Cases u/S 138 NI Act transferred from Sessions Courts to Magistrates Courts during 2004

## 5.2 CASES CONDUCTED BY METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES DURING 2004

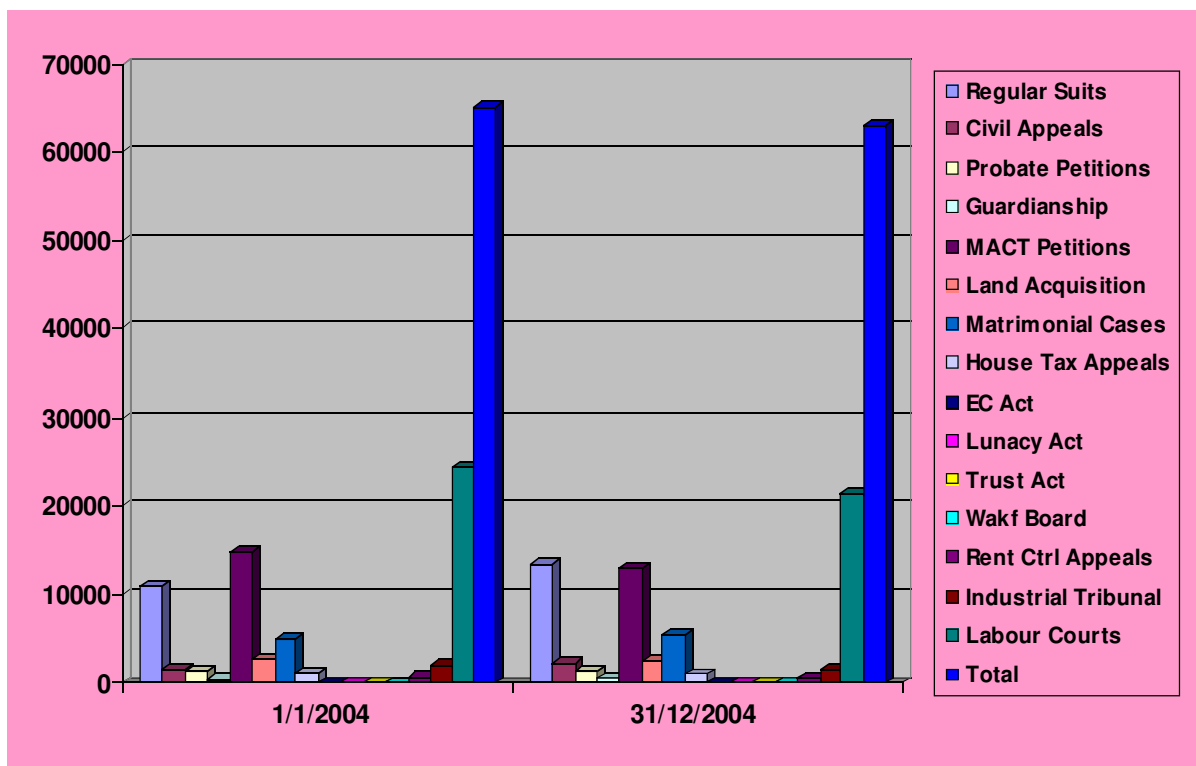
Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2004	New Cases Filed in 2004	Cases Disposed off in 2004	Cases pending on 31/12/2004	% Change during the year 2004
Police	151472	50022	36461	165033	
Complaints	116914	91514 (28436@)	41168	195696	
P.F.A.	1384	260	198	1446	
M.C.D.	1055	642	128	1569	
DDA	1646	352	439	1559	
Shop Act	8011	7810	8403	7418	
S T A	9897	91328	90102	11123	
Traffic	251829	1411248	1468171	194906	
<b>Total</b>	<b>542208</b>	<b>1653176</b>	<b>1645070</b>	<b>578750</b>	
		<b>28436 @</b>			

@ Cases u/S 138 NI Act transferred from Sessions Courts to Magistrates Courts during 2004



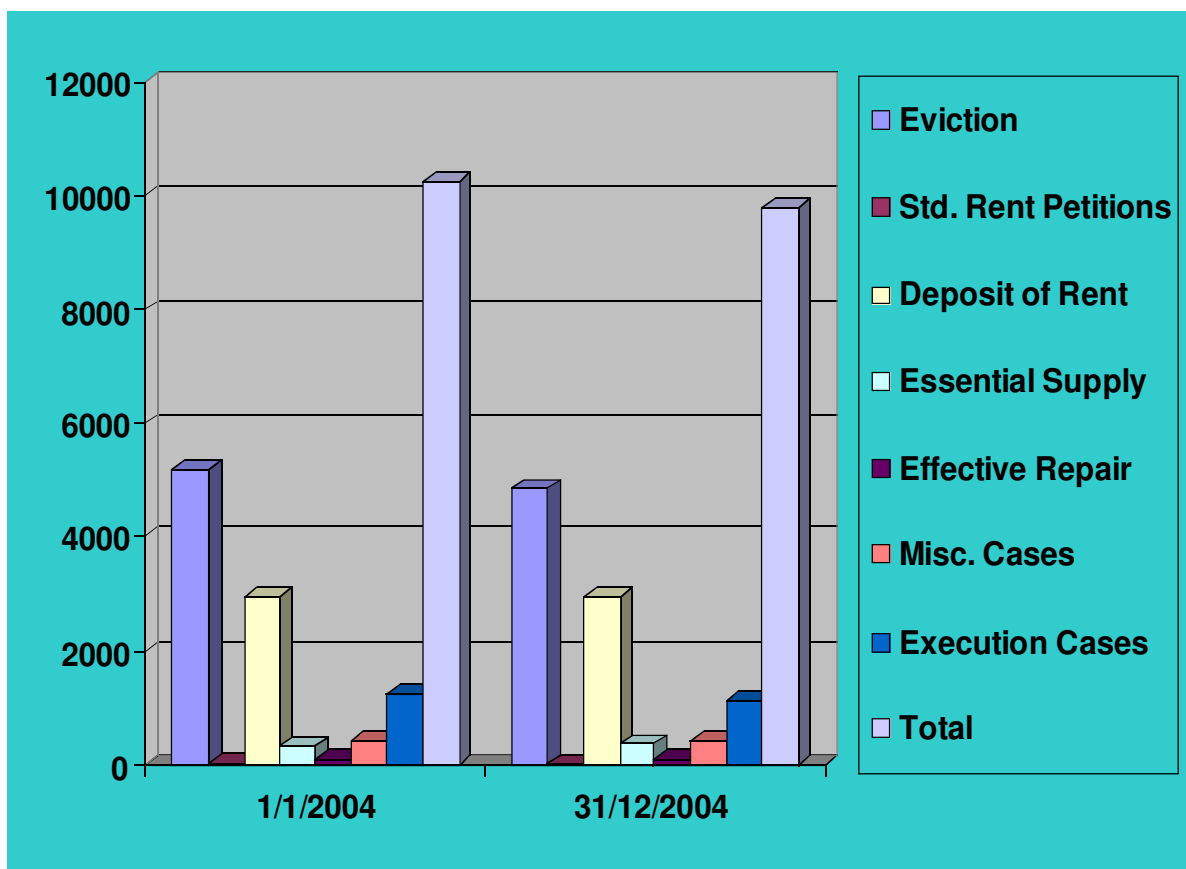
## 5.3 CASES HANDLED BY DISTRICT JUDGE/ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES DURING 2004

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2004	New Cases Filed in 2004	Cases Disposed off in 2004	Cases pending as on 31/12/2004	% Change during the year 2004
Regular Suits	10852	9453	6849	13456	
Civil Appeals	1623	1929	1372	2180	
Probate Petitions	1329	415	291	1453	
Guardianship	335	556	381	510	
MACT Petitions	14713	6296	8164	12845	
Land Acquisition	2717	586	735	2568	
Matrimonial Cases	5046	7216	6742	5520	
House Tax Appeals	1127	1357	1548	936	
EC Act	33	1	9	25	
Lunacy Act	43	13	6	50	
Trust Act	9	0	0	9	
Wakf Board	1	0	0	1	
Rent Ctrl Appeals	726	747	916	557	
Industrial Tribunal	2064	403	973	1494	
Labour Courts	24548	6867	10124	21291	
<b>Total</b>	<b>65166</b>	<b>35840</b>	<b>38111</b>	<b>62895</b>	



**5.4. CASES HANDLED BY RENT CONTROLLER/ADTL. RENT CONTROLLERS IN 2004**

Nature of Cases	Cases as on 01/01/2004	New Cases Filed in 2004	Cases Disposed off in 2004	Cases pending as on 31/12/2004	% Change during the year 2004
Eviction	5197	1837	2171	4863	
Std. Rent Cases	22	5	20	7	
Deposit of Rent	2961	2939	2958	2942	
Essential Supply	324	274	237	361	
Effective Repair	93	50	47	96	
Misc. Cases	417	341	350	408	
Execution Cases	1222	646	761	1107	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10236</b>	<b>6092</b>	<b>6544</b>	<b>9784</b>	

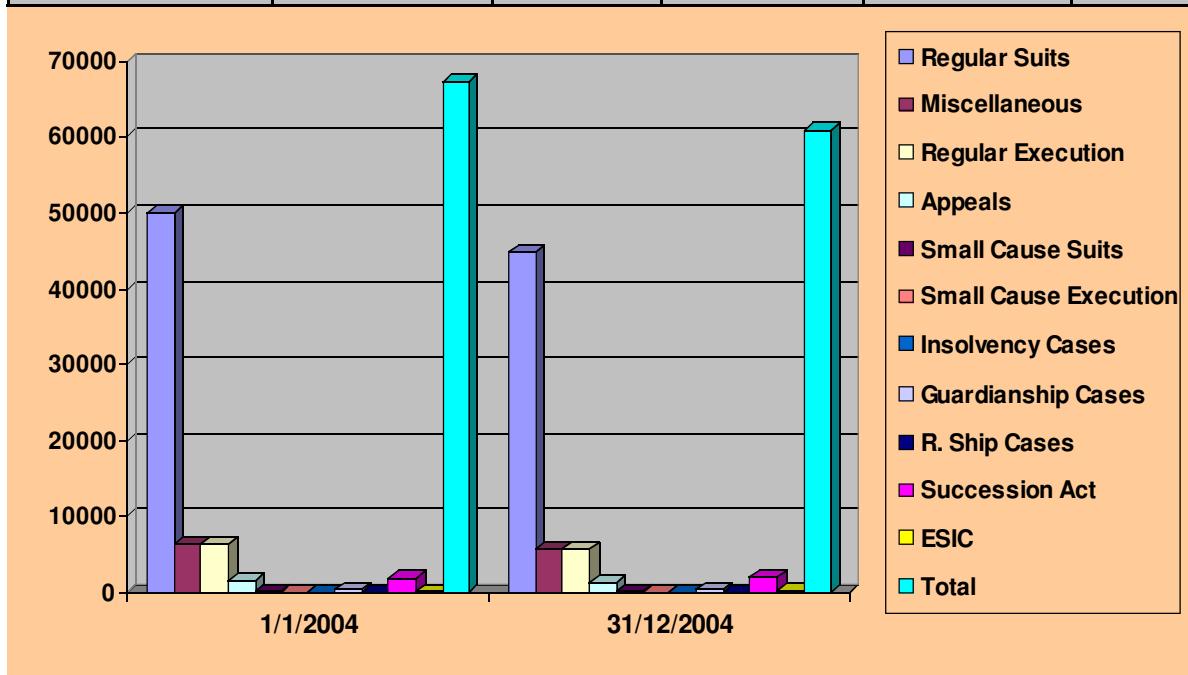


### 5.5 CASES CONDUCTED BY CIVIL JUDGES DURING 2004

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2004	New Cases Filed in 2004	Cases Disposed off in 2004	Cases pending as on 31/12/2004	% Change during the year 2004
Eviction	5197	1837	2171	4863	
Std. Rent Cases	22	5	20	7	
Deposit of Rent	2961	2939	2958	2942	
Essential Supply	324	274	237	361	
Effective Repair	93	50	47	96	
Misc. Cases	417	341	350	408	
Execution Cases	1222	646	761	1107	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10236</b>	<b>6092</b>	<b>6544</b>	<b>9784</b>	



Regular Suits	50005	19889	25036	44858	
Miscellaneous	6382	2520	3242	5660	
Regular Execution	6398	3466	4106	5758	
Appeals (Senior/ Addl. Sr. Civil Judge)	1682	794	1081	1395	
Small Cause Suits	151	134	135	150	
Small Cause Execution	32	37	41	28	
Insolvency Cases	67	30	22	75	
Guardianship Cases	422	260	253	429	
R. Ship Cases	39	-	3	36	
Succession Act	1915	840	703	2052	
ESIC	205	84	30	259	
<b>Total</b>	<b>67298</b>	<b>28054</b>	<b>34652</b>	<b>60700</b>	

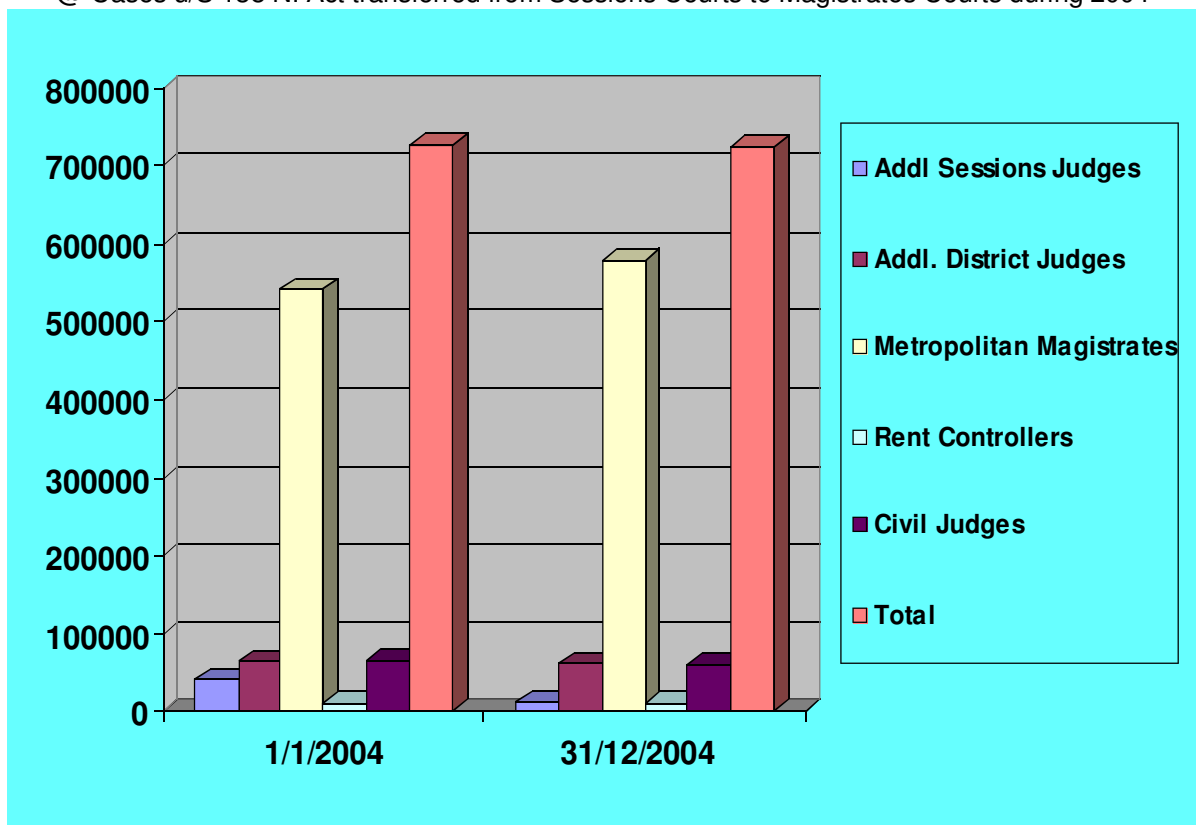


### 5.6 COMBINED TABLE SHOWING PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT COURTS IN 2004

COURTS	Cases as on 01/01/2004	New Cases Filed in 2004	Cases Disposed off in 2004	Cases pending on 31/12/2004	% Change during 2004
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<b>Addl Sessions Judges</b>	40871	7997	9092 (28436)@	11340	
<b>Addl. District Judges</b>	65166	35840	38111	62895	
<b>Metropolitan Magistrates</b>	542208	1681612 (28436)@	1645070	578750	
<b>Rent Controllers</b>	10236	6092	6544	9784	
<b>Civil Judges</b>	67298	28054	34649	60703	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>725779</b>	<b>1731159</b> (28436)@	<b>1733466</b> (28436)@	<b>723472</b>	

@ Cases u/S 138 NI Act transferred from Sessions Courts to Magistrates Courts during 2004



# CHAPTER 6

## DISTRICT JUDICIARY AT A GLANCE

**MS. REKHA SHARMA**

*DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE*

### 6.1 TIS HAZARI COURTS COMPLEX

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES		ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	
1.	MS. REKHA RANI	1.	Mr. A.S. JAYACHANDRA
2.	Mr. A. S. YADAV	2.	Mr. AMAR NATH
3.	Mr. BABU LAL	3.	Mr. M.R. SETHI
4.	Mr. BRIJESH SETHI	4.	Mr. B.B. CHAUDHARY
5.	Mr. D.S.BAWA	5.	Mr. CHANDER SHEKHAR
6.	Mr. G. P. MITTAL	6.	Mr. D.K. SAINI
7.	MS. SUNITA GUPTA	7.	Mr. DEEPAK JAGOTRA
8.	Mr. GURDEEP KUMAR	8.	Mr. DINESH DAYAL
9.	Mr. H. S. SHARMA	9.	Mr. I. S. MEHTA
10.	Mr. J.P.S. MALIK	10.	Mr. A.K. GARG
11.	Mr. K. S. MOHI	11.	Mr. N. K. SHARMA
12.	Mr. K.S. PAL	12.	Mr. O.P. SAINI
13.	Mr. MAHAVIR SINGHAL	13.	Mr. P.K. BHASIN
14.	MS. SHAILENDER KAUR	14.	Mr. R. P. S. TEJI
15.	Mr. O. P. GUPTA	15.	Mr. R.K. JAIN
16.	Mr. P. K. SAXENA	16.	Mr. RAJIV MEHRA
17.	Mr. PRADEEP CHADDHA	17.	Mr. RAJNISH BHATNAGAR
18.	Mr. RAKESH KAPOOR	18.	Mr. RAKESH SIDDHARTHA
19.	Mr. RAM PRAKASH PANDEY	19.	Mr. RAMESH KUMAR
20.	Mr. A.K. MENDIRATTA	20.	Mr. S. C. RAJAN
21.	Mr. S. N. AGGARWAL	21.	Mr. YOGESH KHANNA
22.	Mr. N.K. KAUSHIK	22.	Ms. ASHA MENON
23.	Mr. S.K. SARVARIA	23.	Ms. I. K. KOCHHAR
24.	Mr. S.M. CHOPRA	24.	MS. PRATIBHA RANI
25.	Mr. SATNAM SINGH	25.	Ms. SWARN KANTA MEHRA
26.	Mr. T. R. NAVAL	26.	Mr. N.K. GUPTA
27.	Mr. T. S. KASHYAP	27.	Mr. S.C. MALIK
28.	Mr. V. K. MAHESHWARI	28.	Mr. TALWANT SINGH
29.	Mr. VINAY KUMAR GUPTA		
30.	Mr. YASHWANT KUMAR		
31.	Ms. INA MALHOTRA		
32.	Ms. R. KIRAN NATH		
33.	Ms. SHAIL JAIN		
34.	Mr. VIMAL KUMAR YADAV		
35.	Ms. POONAM BAMBA		
MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS			
1.	SH. M.L. MEHTA	7.	SH. RAKESH TEWARI
2.	SH. SUKHDEV SINGH	8.	SH. ARUN KUMAR ARYA
3.	MS. RAVINDER KAUR	9.	MS. NEENA K. BANSAL

4.	SH. K.C. LOHIA	10.	SH. DHARMESH SHARMA
5.	SH. GIRISH KATHPALIA	11.	SH. DINESH K. SHARMA
6.	MS. SUJATA KOHLI		

TIS HAZARI COURT (cont.)

<b>CIVIL JUDGES</b>		<b>CMM/ACMM/ METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES</b>	
1.	<b>MR. DAYA PRAKASH SR. CJ</b>	1.	<b>MR. MANOJ JAIN ACMM</b>
2.	MR. AJAY PANDEY	2.	<b>MS. MADHU JAIN ACMM</b>
3.	MR. AMIT BANSAL	3.	MR. AJAY GOEL
4.	MR. ANIL KUMAR	4.	MR. ALOK AGGARWAL
5.	MR. BALWANT RAI	5.	MR. ANIL KR. SISODIA
6.	MR. AJAY GUPTA	6.	MR. BHARAT PRASHAR
7.	MS. ANJU BAJAJ CHANDNA JSSC	7.	MR. BHUPESH KUMAR
8.	MR. DEVENDER KR JANGALA	8.	MR. M.K. GUPTA
9.	MR. DEVENDER KR SHARMA	9.	MR. G. S. SAINI
10.	MR. GAUTAM MANAN	10.	MR. HARISH DUDANI
11.	MR. G.N PANDEY	11.	MR. KANWALJIT ARORA
12.	MR. RAKESH PANDIT	12.	MR. A.K. KUCHAR
13.	MR. JITENDERA MISHRA	13.	MR. MANOJ K. NAGPAL
14.	MR. LOKESH KR SHARMA	14.	MS. RAJ RANI MITRA
15.	MR. MANISH GUPTA	15.	MR. S.K.GUPTA
16.	MR. MANISH YADUVANSHI	16.	MR. PARAMJIT SINGH
17.	MR. MANOJ KUMAR	17.	MR. PAWAN K. JAIN
18.	MR. NARESH KUMAR	18.	MR. RAJ KAPOOR
19.	MR. SANJAY JINDAL	19.	MR. RAJESH KR. SINGH
20.	MR. PRASHANT KUMAR	20.	MR. SATINDER KR. GAUTAM
21.	MR. PRAVEEN SINGH	21.	MR. SANDEEP YADAV
22.	MR. PULASTYA PRAMACHALA	22.	MR. SANJAY K. AGGARWAL
23.	MR. RAGUBIR SINGH	23.	MR. VINOD YADAV
24.	MR. RAJ KUMAR	24.	MS. KAVERI BAWEJA
25.	MR. RAJ KUMAR	25.	MS. ANU GROVER
26.	MR. RAJ KUMAR CHAUHAN	26.	MS. ARCHANA SINHA
27.	MR. RAJESH KUMAR	27.	MS. BARKHA GUPTA
28.	Mr. DEVINDER KUMAR	28.	MR. A..S. AGGARWAL
29.	MR. SAMEER BAJPAI	29.	MS. NIRJA BHATIA
30.	MR. SANJAY BANSAL	30.	MS. PREETI AGGARWAL
31.	MR. SANJAY SHARMA	31.	MS. SARITA BIRBAL
32.	MR. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGH	32.	MS. SAVITA RAO
33.	MR. SHALINDER MALIK	33.	MS. SUKHVINDER KAUR
34.	MR. SUNIL CHAUDHARY		
35.	MR. TARUN KUMAR SAHRAWAT		
36.	MR. VIDYA PRAKASH		
37.	MR. VINAY SINGHAL		
38.	MR. VIPIN KUMAR RAI		<b>RENT CONTROLLERS</b>
39.	MS. KIRAN BANSAL	1.	<b>SH. V.K. GOEL RC</b>
40.	MS. GEETANJLI GOEL	2.	SH. ATUL KUMAR GARG <b>ARC</b>
41.	MS. NAVITA KUMARI	3.	SH. GULSHAN KUMAR <b>ARC</b>
42.	MS. RAVINDER BEDI	4.	SH. INDERJEET SINGH <b>ARC</b>
43.	MS. SEEMA MAINI	5.	SH. RAKESH KR SHARMA <b>ARC</b>
44.	MS. SMITA GARG	6.	SH. SANJAY SHARMA <b>ARC</b>
45.	MS. SUNENA	7.	SH. SANJEEV AGGARWAL <b>ARC</b>

46.	MR. NAVEEN ARORA		
47.	MS. VRINDA KUMARI		

## 6.2 KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX

**MR. J.M. MALIK, Judge Incharge**

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	MR. BRAJA RAJ KEDIA	1.	<b>MR. VINOD KUMAR ACMM</b>
2.	MR. CHANDRA GUPTA	2.	MR. B. S. CHUMBAK
3.	MR. R.K. GAUBA	3.	MR. CHANDER SHEKHAR
4.	MR. SAT PAL GARG	4.	MR. M. C. GUPTA
5.	MR. SUNIL GAUR	5.	MR. P. S. MALIK
		6.	MR. R. B. SINGH
		7.	MR. RAKESH KUMAR
<b>ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES</b>		8.	MR. S. S. MALHOTRA (Electricity Court)
		9.	MR. S. S. RATHI
1.	MR. S.M. GUPTA	10.	MR. RAJNISH KUMAR GUPTA
2.	MS. RENU BHATNAGAR	11.	MR. SHAHABUDDIN
		12.	MR. AMIT KUMAR
<b>MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS</b>		13.	MS. POONAM CHAUDHARY
		14.	MS. RUBY ALKA GUPTA
1.	SH. SANJAY GARG		
2.	MS. BIMLA KUMARI		
		<b>CIVIL JUDGES</b>	
<b>INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS</b>		1.	MR. JAGDISH KUMAR
		2.	MR. JOGINDER P. NAHAR
1.	MR. P. S. TEJI	3.	MR. KULDEEP NARAYAN
2.	MR. N. K. GUPTA	4.	MR. LALIT KUMAR
3.	MR. M.C. GARG	5.	MR. MOHINDER BIRATH
<b>LABOUR COURTS</b>		6.	MR. MUKESH KUMAR
		7.	MR. PRITAM SINGH
1.	MR. C.K. CHATURVEDI	8.	MR. RAJENDER KUMAR
2.	MR. D. K. MALHOTRA	9.	MR. RAKESH KUMAR
3.	MR. D.C. ANAND	10.	MR. RAKESH KUMAR
4.	MR. I. C. TIWARI	11.	MR. RAM LAL MEENA
5.	MR. N. K. GOEL	12.	MR. RAVINDER SINGH
6.	MR. R. K. SHARMA	13.	MS. REKHA
7.	MR. S. N. GUPTA	14.	MR. SANJEEV KUMAR
8.	MR. S. S. HANDA	15.	MR. SATISH KUMAR
9.	MR. S.K. KAUSHIK	16.	MR. SUDESH KUMAR
10.	MR. SANJAY KUMAR	17.	MS. VEENA RANI
11.	SH. VINOD GOEL	18.	SH. SANJAY KHANGWAL
12.	MS. DEEPA SHARMA	19.	MR. VIJAY SHANKAR
13..	SH. M.K. GUPTA	20.	MR. VINOD KUMAR GAUTAM
14.	SH.J.R. ARYAN	21.	SH. RAKESH KUMAR
		22.	POORAN CHAND
		23.	SANATAN PRASAD
<b>ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS</b>			
1.	MS. KAMINI LAU		

2.	SH. RAKESH SYAL		
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## 6.3 PATIALA HOUSE COURTS COMPLEX

**Sh. S.N. Dhingra, Judge Incharge**

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	Mr. D.S. PAWERIYA	1.	<b>MR. RAVINDER DUDEJA ACMM</b>
2.	MR. H. P. SHARMA	2.	MR. BRIJESH KR. GARG
3.	MR. LAL SINGH	3.	MR. DEEPAK GARG
4.	MR. NAROTAM KAUSHAL	4.	MR. DIG VINAY SINGH
5.	MR. S. L. BHAYANA	5.	MR. G. P. SINGH
6.	MS. ARUNA SURESH	6.	MR. L. K. GAUR
7.	MS. MAMTA SEHGAL	7.	MR. NARENDER KUMAR
8.	MR. D.S. PUNIA	8.	MR. A. K. SARPAL
9.	MR. V.P. VAISH	9.	MR. S. K. SHARMA
		10.	MR. SANJEEV JAIN
		11.	MR. SANJIV JAIN
		12.	MR. SUDESH KUMAR
		13.	MR. SUNIL K. AGGARWAL
		14.	MR. VIKAS DHULL
		15.	MR. VINAY KR. KHANNA
MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS		16.	MS. ANURADHA SHUKLA
1.	Mr. J.P. SHARMA	17.	MS. ILA RAWAT
2.	MS. REVA KHETRAPAL	18.	MS. NISHA SAXENA
3.	Ms. BIMLA MAKIN	19.	MS. NIVEDITA A. SHARMA
		20.	MS. PINKI
		21.	MR. CHANDRA BOSE (Electricity. Court)
		22.	MR. SIDHRATH SHARMA
		23.	MR. ASHUTOSH KUMAR
		24.	MR. SANJIV KUMAR MALHOTRA
		25.	SH. A.K. CHATURVEDI
		26.	MR. MUKESH VATS



## 6.4 OFFICERS ON DEPUTATION DURING 2004

### i. Delhi Higher Judicial Service

S.No.	Name of Officer	Designation	Date of Joining
1.	Mr. V.K. Jain	Registrar, Supreme Court of India	08.07.2004
2.	Mr.R.K. Yadav	Presenting Officer, NHRC	15.09.2004
3.	Mr.A.K. Pathak	Presiding Officer, Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal	24.11.2004
4.	Ms. Sangita Dhingra Sehgal	Member Secretary, Delhi Legal Services Authority, Patiala House, New Delhi	06.12.2004
5.	Mr.J.R. Aryan	AD&SJ, POTA Review Committee	11.12.2004

### ii. Delhi Judicial Service

S.No.	Name of Judicial Officer	Designation	Date of Joining
1.	Ms. Mamta Tayal	Competent Authority	05.03.2004
2.	Mr. V.K. Bansal	Joint Secretary, (L.J & LA), Govt. of NCT of Delhi	08.03.2004

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