

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 leave no stone unturned to fulfill them. The dockets of the Courts are full and there is a backlog of cases but we strive hard to serve the public to the best of our abilities. The District Courts have been able to dispose of 2,41,675 cases (excluding petty cases) in the year under review, but during the same period 2,47,801 new cases were filed. Priority is being given to cases where Senior Citizens are parties and cases which are pending for more than 7 years. Disposal rate per Judge was 590 cases in 2003, which had increased to 656 in 2004 and in the year under review, it has reached 933 cases, registering a growth of 42%. This is the direct result of attaining 100% computerisation of Court processes.

By bringing out this Annual Report for the calendar year 2005, we have once again 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: 17th 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. Later on 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 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 ready and will become functional in the year 2006. Construction work at Dwarka is nearing completion. At Saket, construction is about to start.

1.2 ORGANISATION

1.2.1. DISTRICT COURTS TIS HAZARI

DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE				
ADJs / ASJs	RENT	ADMINISTRATION BRANCHES	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	RENT CONTROLLER	ACCOUNTS	SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE	CMM
ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES	ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS	ADMINISTRATION	ADDL. SR. CIVIL JUDGE CUM SMALL CAUSES COURT	ACMM METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES
PO-MACT		RECORD ROOMS	CIVIL JUDGES	
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

JUDGE INCHARGE – PATIALA HOUSE			
SESSIONS	TRIBUNALS	ADMINISTRATION	CRIMINAL
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	PO-MACT	NAZARAT	ACMM
		RECORD ROOMS	METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES
		COMPUTER	
SPECIAL JUDGES		COPYING AGENCY	MAHILA
		CARE TAKER	
		LIBRARY	
		CASH	
		POOL CAR	

1.2.3. KARKARDOOMA COURTS

JUDGE INCHARGE – KARKARDOOMA COURTS

SESSIONS	TRIBUNALS	ADMINISTRATION	CRIMINAL/CIVIL
ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	PO-MACT	NAZARAT	ACMM
ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES	INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS	RECORD ROOMS	METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES
		COMPUTER	MAHILA COURTS
	LABOUR COURTS	COPYING AGENCY	CIVIL JUDGES
		CARE TAKER	
		LIBRARY	
		CASH	
		POOL CAR	

1.3 COURTS AND THEIR JURISDICTIONS

1.3.1. CIVIL JURISDICTION

Delhi is one civil district headed by the District Judge. A majority of the civil courts are situated at District Courts Complex, Tis Hazari. Some of the Civil Judges are holding Courts at Karkardooma Courts Complex.

DIVISION OF CIVIL JURISDICTION:

(i) **ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES:** The civil jurisdiction is exercised by Additional District Judges in respect of matters having value of more than 3 Lacs and less than Rs. 20 Lacs. Appeals from judgements of the Civil Judges can be filed before the District Judge, who assigns the same to Additional District Judges. These Courts also deal with probate, guardianship, land acquisition, house tax and rent control appeals.

CASES HANDLED BY ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES DURING 2005

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2005	New Cases filed in 2005	Cases Disposed off in 2005	Cases pending on 31/12/2005
Regular Suits	13456	7110	7039	13527
Civil Appeals	2180	2915	2009	3086
Probate Petitions	1453	623	858	1218
Guardianship	510	592	955	147
Land Acquisition	2568	1266	834	3000
House Tax Appeals	936	508	503	941
Rent Ctrl Appeals	557	787	785	559
Others	85	10	66	29
Total	21745	13811	13049	22507

(ii) SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE & OTHER CIVIL JUDGES:

Courts of Civil Judges deal with matters up to the valuation of Rs.3.00 Lacs. The Senior Civil Judge at Delhi performs judicial as well as many administrative functions for smooth running of civil courts.

a. JUDICIAL FUNCTION

The court of Senior Civil Judge is the Designated Court for cases under the ESIC cases and for deposit under Section 31 of Punjab Relief of Indebtness Act, 1931. Appeals can be filed here and entertained by this court from judgment/decree passed by any 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 un-classed suit of value not exceeding Rs.500/-.

The orders, which can be appealed before this Court are provided under:

- i) Section 43 Rule 1 of CPC
- ii) Section 35(a) CPC
- iii) Section 91 or 92 CPC where leave has been refused; and
- iv) Section 95 CPC with respect to fine, arrest, or detention in execution.

This court also hears appeals from an original decree passed ex parte. However, no appeal against a consent decree/compromise as well as against a final decree, where appeal against the preliminary decree has not been preferred, can be entertained. The appeals may be kept by this court for disposal or may be assigned to the Additional Senior Civil Judge for disposal as per law.

Court of Senior Civil Judge receives civil suits/petitions/civil disputes up to the value of Rs. 3 lakhs and it may either keep them with itself or assign to other Civil Courts within Delhi. During the year 2005, fresh filing stands at 34,827 including suits, executions, petitions and appeals. In 2004, the fresh filing was 28,054 only, so there is 24% increase in filing.

b. EXECUTION

Execution petitions are usually filed in the courts that had disposed of the suits or in their successor courts. However, some executions are directly filed or received by way of transfer from other jurisdictions in the Court of Senior Civil Judge. On receipt of these executions, this court either keeps the executions with itself or they are assigned to other Civil Judges.

c. CAVEATS

This court also receives caveat petitions that essentially mean that before passing any order in a new suit/petition, caveator should be given a hearing.

CASES HANDLED BY CIVIL JUDGES DURING 2005

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2005	New Cases Filed in 2005	Cases Disposed off in 2005	Cases pending as on 31/12/2005
Regular Suits	44858	23357	27915	40300
Miscellaneous	5660	1802	2602	4860
Regular Execution	5758	7687	5586	7859
Appeals (Senior/ Addl. Sr. Civil Judge)	1395	1012	898	1509
Succession Act	2052	853	688	2217
ESIC	259	116	44	331
Total	59982	34827	37733	57076

1.3.2. CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

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

(i) **ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES:** The Courts of Additional Sessions Judges deal with trials of serious offences like murder, rape, armed decoity, NDPS and corruption cases etc.

TABLE OF CASES HANDLED BY ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES DURING 2005

Nature of Cases	Pendency on 01/01/2005	Filing in 2005	Disposal in 2005	Pendency on 31/12/2005
Under Sec. 302 I.P.C.	1203	657	682	1178
Other Sessions Trials	6919	6172	4885	8206
Criminal Appeals	808	1427	1230	1005
Criminal Revisions	1273	3156	2954	1475
Corruption Cases	1137	182	166	1153
Total	11340	11594	9917	13017

(ii) THE CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE & MMs : The office of CMM is an important integral part of the Judicial Establishment, which is being held at present at 3 places in Delhi, i.e., at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House Courts and Karkardooma Courts. It is headed and presided over by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate sitting at Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.

a. HIERARCHY OF MAGISTRATES

There are 4 ACMMs in Delhi. Two ACMMs are sitting at Tis Hazari holding the Courts dealing with the crime cases pertaining to Central / Central West and North / North West Districts. One ACMM is posted at Patiala House Court who is dealing with cases under Customs and Excise Act besides administrative work related to criminal Courts of South, Southwest and New Delhi Districts. The work of East and Northeast districts is being looked after by the ACMM posted at Karkardooma Courts.

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

Apart from the aforesaid work, the office of the CMM is also controlling the Special MMs (Traffic) holding 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 deal with the traffic cases of the entire Delhi and dispose off the challans issued by the Traffic Police against traffic offenders.

CMM office has also to oversee the affairs of the Spl. MMs/Municipal Magistrates who sit in Zonal Offices of Municipal Corporation 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.

The officials working in the office of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate are handling the work of execution of summons, production warrants, bailable and non-bailable warrants, recovery warrants, detention orders, parole, transit remands etc. received from different states of India 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 directly received 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 CMM office is also holding Special 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. These cases are disposed off only in one sitting. Lok Adalats are also being held under the guidance of the CMM on second Saturday of every alternate month in which all criminal compoundable offences including cases pertaining to motor accidents are taken up and more than 50% 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.

**TABLE SHOWING THE CASES HANDED BY METROPOLITAN
MAGISTRATES DURING 2005**

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2005	New Cases Filed in 2005	Cases Disposed off in 2005	Cases pending on 31/12/2005
Police Challans	165033	50552	32845	182740
Complaints Cases	195696	106033	110545	191184
Others	11992	1995	1526	7361
Total	3,72,721	1,58,580	1,44,916	3,81,285

1.3.3. 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.

**TABLE SHOWING THE CASES HANDLED BY MATRIMONIAL
COURTS DURING 2005**

Nature of Cases	Pending as on 01.01.2005	Instituted during 2005	Disposed during 2005	Pending as on 31.12.2005
Divorce Petitions	4903	5595	4821	5677
Maintenance Petitions	2688	1938	863	3763
Nullity of Marriage	166	159	145	180
Total	7757	7692	5829	9620

1.3.4. 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.

The Government refers majority of the disputes to these Courts after receiving failure report from the Conciliation Officers but the aggrieved parties can directly file some of the disputes before the Courts.

TABLE SHOWING THE CASES HANDLED BY ITs/LCs DURING 2005

Court/Tribunal	Existing Cases on 01/01/2005	New Cases Filed in 2005	Cases Disposed off in 2005	Cases pending on 31/12/2005
Industrial Tribunal	1494	782	989	1287
Labour Courts	21291	6524	9425	18390
Total	22785	7306	10414	19677

1.3.5. 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 such Tribunals in Tis Hazari apart from two Tribunals in Karkardooma Courts Complex and three in Patiala House. MACT Courts are presided over by Judicial Officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service.

TABLE SHOWING THE CASES HANDLED BY MACTs DURING 2005

Nature of Case	Pending as on 01.01.2005	Instituted during 2005	Disposed during 2005	Pending as on 31.12.2005
Fatal Accidents	4504	1955	2262	4197
Injuries	7291	4430	3741	7980
Damage of property	202	88	141	149
Misc. & Execution	848	1089	1075	862
Total	12845	7562	7219	13188

1.3.6. RENT CONTROLLERS

The Delhi Rent Control Act is applicable to areas to which it has been specifically extended but does not include premises that fall under the Government utilities. It is also not applicable if rent being paid by the tenant is above Rs.3,500/- per month. Rent Controller and Addl. Rent Controllers are trying hard to ensure speedy disposal of matters filed under this Act. The jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is barred in respect to the subject matters of 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 Complex. However new cases can be filed only before the Rent Controller at Tis Hazari, who assigns the cases to Addl. Rent Controllers at Tis Hazari and Karkardooma Courts.

**TABLE SHOWING THE CASES HANDLED BY RENT CONTROLLERS
DURING 2005**

Nature of Cases	Cases as on 01/01/2005	New Cases Filed in 2005	Cases Disposed off in 2005	Cases pending as on 31/12/2005
Eviction	4863	1385	1646	4602
Deposit of Rent	2942	2814	2406	3350
Essential Supplies	361	189	204	346
Others	511	305	285	531
Execution Cases	1107	335	631	811
Total	9784	5028	5172	9640

1.3.7. 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.

1.3.8. SMALL CAUSES COURT

The Judge, Small Causes Court tries summary and 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 Regular & Misc. Civil appeals. The powers under the Guardians and Wards Act are also conferred to the Judge, Small Causes Courts under section 4-A of the Guardian and Wards Act by the Hon'ble High Court and accordingly Guardianship cases are decided here.

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 of Small Causes Court and the Registrar has been assigned the said powers for the Group-D and Menial staff.

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.

TABLE SHOWING THE CASES HANDLED BY SMALL CAUSES COURT DURING 2005

Types of Cases	Pending as on 01.01.2005	filed during 2005	Decided in 2005	Pending as on 31.12.2005
Small Cause Suits	150	147	114	183
Small Cause Execution	28	47	29	46
Insolvency Cases	75	29	29	75
Guardianship Cases	429	308	240	497
Receivership Cases	36	19	26	29
Total	718	550	438	830

1.4 COURT ADMINISTRATION

The District Courts of Delhi are committed to a 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 delays and backlog 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. We are working hard to achieve these targets.

CHAPTER 2

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

2.1 COMPUTERISATION OF COURTS

After two years of devotion and hard work, Delhi District Courts has achieved the goal of complete computerization. This will ensure smooth and speedy disposal of the cases and a more transparent Judiciary System. The milestones achieved are:

1. Local Area Network: All the Computers are connected with Servers of respective Court complexes through the Local Area Network.

2. Hardware:

A. Servers	Each Court Complex has been provided with Servers such as Data Base Server, Application Server and FTP Server for data storage and running of applications.
B. UPS System	Initially Centralised UPS Systems were installed in the Court Complexes but from 2005 onwards Individual UPSs are being provided with each Computer Systems.
C. Computers	All the Client Computer are equipped with Pentium IV Processor with 40 Giga Bytes of Storage Capacity which have been provided to the Stenographers, Ahlmads and in the Chambers of Judicial Officers. In coming year, computers will also be provided to the Court Readers.
D. Printers:	There are Laser Jet Printers on the seat of Stenos of the Courts and Dot Matrix Printers on the seats of Ahlmads in majority of Courts. Process to acquire more Laser Jet Printers is going on.

3. Operating System: Linux and Windows both the Operating Systems are being used in the Court Complexes as per the requirements. The entire client Systems in Court Rooms and the Data Base Server are run on Linux Operating System, as it is believed to be the most secure Operating System in the World. Some of the Computers in the Branches, Application Server and FTP Server are based on Windows Operating System.

4. Customized Software: District Court in association with National Information Centre has developed softwares for Courts as well as Branches as follows:

(i) **Court's Software (DC-MIS):** All the data of District Court has been fed in the Server through the Software. A unique identification no. is being given to each case. This

software includes Registration of the Cases, Case Disposal, Case Consignment, Revival of Disposed Cases and Case Transfer etc.

(ii) **Branches' Software:** Software for all the Branches of District Court have been developed so far:

A. Copying Agency	The Software of Copying Agency maintains the record about request for Certified Copies, marking, delivery, amount and status of Certified Copies and also the record of Copiest.
B. Record Room	The software maintains the record of all the disposed Cases.
C. Account Branch	The Software maintains the data relating to salaries and other dues. Through the software pay bills, pay slips, bonus, DA arrear etc. can be calculated and generated. Automatic increments in the installments of loans are also maintained.
D. Inventory Software	Software maintains the inventory of items issued/received in Courts. Stock position of a particular item can be checked through the software. List of items issued to a particular employee/ branch can be generated through the software.
E. Personal Info. System	The Software maintains the personal information of all the employees of District Courts of Delhi. Through the software employee history details can be generated. List of employees posted in a particular branch/court for a desired period can also be generated through the software which is helpful for the administration in transferring the employees.
F. Intranet	Software has been developed for retrieving payslip, personal details, various forms, telephone directory, circulars and room no. list by any employee from his/her computer.
G. Leave Records	Software has been developed for maintaining leave records of all the employees of District Courts. Through intranet, an employee can verify his leave account.
H. Mediation	Software for the same has been developed in house for maintaining the Data Base of all the cases referred to the Mediation Centre from various Courts.

5. Automatic Generation of Reports through Server : The records of all pending cases have been fed in the Server, so reports can be generated automatically. The automated reports which are being generated with the help of Servers are Daily Cause List, Summons and Notices to parties, Monthly Disposal Statements, Agewise Pendency of cases, Agewise Disposal, Consignment to Record Room, Total Pending Record, Transfer Record, several reports of Copying Agencies and Record Rooms etc. Customized reports can be also generated for specific purposes.

6. The Centralized Filing Centre : A Centralized Filing Centre has been opened in Tis Hazari Court Complex. After its opening Lawyers and Litigants are now filing their cases at one spot. A unique ID No. is provided to each case and there is also a provision to give a Computer generated receipt to the Lawyers and Litigants.

7. The Facilitation Centre : A Facilitation Centre has also been opened at Tis Hazari Courts in order to provide the status and all other information about the cases. Litigants can file copying applications also at the Facilitation Centre.

8. Video Conferencing : Video Conferencing between Courts at Tis Hazari, Karkardooma, Patiala House on one side and Tihar Jails has started. Inauguration of Video Conferencing was done by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice Mr. Markandey Katju of High Court of Delhi as on 06/12/2005. Video Conferencing will facilitate the extension of remand of the accused persons who are in jail and challans have not been filed. Trials by video conferencing are also possible.

9. Digital Signatures : The process of issuance of Digital Signature on experimental basis for five Judicial Officers is going to be started very soon. Later on Digital Signatures will be provided to all Judicial Officers.

10. Contact Card Attendance System : Administrative approval for the automatic attendance system has been received from Govt. of NCT of Delhi and expenditure sanction of the Finance Department will be obtained after following all codal formalities. This will be useful in ensuring that the staff reach the Court on time.

11. Computerisation in Library : Construction and renovation of the Library is almost complete. There is a separate reading room (Room no.372) for officers having twelve

computer systems. Eight computer systems will be provided to library staff for their regular work in Library Room No.374. All the computer systems will be connected to Server via LAN.

12. Future Plans for Computerisation: Delhi District Court is shortly going to adopt more new technologies in order to improve the efficiency of the Court Staff and to serve the litigants by ensuring faster & easier justice :

1. E-filing
2. On-Line Connectivity between Court Complexes
3. Digitization of Disposed Records
4. Interactive Voice Response System
5. SMS Enquiry Facility
6. E-Courts

2.2 DISTRICT COURTS WEB SITE

The Website of District Courts of Delhi is operational since November 2003. 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. E-Journal, District Courts Annual Reports, Mission Statement and Citizens Charter are prominent features of the Website. Day-to-day cause lists of District Court are provided on the Net one-day in advance. Large numbers 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 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 the matters are listed. Further they are able to know about the judgments passed in their matters through this website.

Online enquiry is provided on this website through which a large number of litigants, lawyers and general public are able to get the solutions/information they require with regards to Courts or their matters pending in the District Courts. Website is available at 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 then 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 situated in its temporary campus at Karkardooma Courts Complex.

The Academy has conducted various Training Programme/Conference / Seminars / Workshops in the year 2005 for the Judicial Officers as well as for officers/officials attached with courts. The details of the activities of the Academy during the Calendar year 2005 in brief are as under: -

i) Training Programmes/ Seminars / Workshops

Date / Period	Details of the Programmes
1.02.2005	Lecture delivered by Hon'ble Judge Jeremy Fogel, United States District Courts on "Case Management and ADR" to 50 Judicial Officers.
12.03.2005 and 13.03.2005	Training Programme on "Art, Technique & Training in Judicial Settlement" by Mr. Howard A. Hermen and Mr. Gerry A. Weiner, experienced Mediators. 30 Judicial Officers participated in the training.
19.03.2005 and 20.3.2005	Workshop on "Child Sexual Abuse" was organized in association with National Human Rights Commission for 30 Judicial Officers. Hon'ble Dr. Justice Shivraj V. Patil, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India delivered inaugural address.
02.04.2005	Half day Intervention Session on "Understanding Equality" organized by SAKSHI. 30 Judicial Officers of Delhi participated.
13.06.2005 to 18.06.2005	Orientation Training Programme for 300 Process Servers of District Courts.
20.06.2005	Orientation Training Programme for 35 Civil Nazirs and Naib Nazirs of District Courts.
11.07.2005	E-Committee, Supreme Court of India, in association with Delhi Judicial Academy conducted "ICT User Expertise Course" for Judicial Officers of District Judiciary. The course for 100 Judicial Officers continued for a period of three months.

16.07.2005 and 17.07.2005	First Refresher Course, 2005 (DJA/RC-001/2005) for 30 Judicial Officers to improve the functioning of Justice Delivery System in Civil Litigation.
30.07.2005 and 31.07.2005	First Training Programme, 2005 (DJA/TP-001/2005) for 30 Presenting Officers (High Court of Delhi and District Courts) to improve the disposal of domestic / departmental enquiries.
20.08.2005 and 21.08.2005	Second Refresher Course, 2005 (DJA/RC-002/2005) for 30 Metropolitan Magistrates to improve the functioning of Criminal Justice Delivery System.
17.09.2005 and 18.09.2005	Third Refresher Course, 2005 (DJA/RC-003/2005) for 30 Additional District Judges to improve the functioning of Justice Delivery System and quick disposal of civil cases.
24.09.2005 and 25.09.2005	Second Training Programme (DJA/TP-002/2005) for 25 Judicial Officers to improve Management Skills.
22.10.2005 and 23.10.2005	Fourth Refresher Course, 2005 (DJA/RC-004/2005) for 30 Civil Judges to improve the functioning of Justice Delivery System and quick disposal of civil cases.
19.11.2005 and 20.11.2005	Third Training Programme, 2005 (DJA/TP-003/2005) for 30 Inquiry Officers (Inquiry Officers of High Court and District Courts) to improve the disposal of domestic/departmental enquiries pending in the High Court and Subordinate Courts.
26.11.2005 and 20..11.2005	Fifth Refresher Course, 2005 (DJA/RC-005/2005) for 20 Additional Sessions Judges to improve the functioning of Criminal Justice Delivery System.
03.12.2005 and 04.12.2005	Sixth Refresher Course, 2005 (DJA/RC-006/2005) for 30 Metropolitan Magistrates to improve the functioning of Criminal Justice Delivery System.

- ii) **Journal of Delhi Judicial Academy:** The Academy publishes a quarterly journal titled "Delhi Judicial Academy Journal". Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court, High Court of Delhi and other High Courts, Officers from District Judiciary and other experts from various fields of law contributed their articles in four issues published during 2005.

The Academy has also published and distributed reading material on Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 prepared by Delhi Judicial Academy to the Judicial Officers.

2.4 LIBRARIES:

I. JUDGES' LIBRARIES

2.4.1 The following journals were subscribed for the year 2005:-

- i. Apex Decisions Supreme Court.
- ii. Apex Decisions High Court.
- iii. Labour Law Journal
- iv. Criminal Law Journal
- v. Divorce & Matrimonial Cases
- vi. Prevention of Food Adulteration Cases
- vii. Drugs Cases
- viii. Patents and Trade Marks Cases
- ix. Rent Control Journal
- x. Judgment Today
- xi. Accident Claim Journal
- xii. Rajdhani Law Reporter
- xiii. Swamy's News

2.4.2 Ten sets of CD Rom SCC On Line Supreme Court Cases (Full Text 2004) have been provided in library in the year 2005. These are issued to the judges on temporary basis.

2.4.3 The Library of Tis Hazari has been completely renovated, modernized and re-organised with a separate reading and research room for the judges.

2.4.4 In all there are 1,33,129 titles in documentary text form available in the District Court Libraries and the relevant data has been entered in the computer software. Out of these books, about 26,000 titles have been issued to the judges for their individual court libraries.

2.4.5. The latest editions of law books and Bare Acts of the year 2005 have been acquired and these books are issued to the judges on temporary as well as permanent basis.

2.4.6. General books on different subjects for reading and research room for judges have also been acquired and these books are available in Reading and Research Room for Judges.

2.4.7. All the libraries at Tis Hazari Courts, Karkardooma Courts, and Patiala House Courts have already been provided with Computers, Bar Code Scanners and Web Cameras.

2.4.8. The libraries at Karkardooma Complex and Patiala House are in the process of acquiring the laser printers.

II. Residential Libraries:

2.4.9 All India Reporter and Delhi Law Times are being supplied to the judges for residential libraries.

2.4.10 All the judicial officers have also been provided with CDs of AIR containing judgments of the Supreme Court Cases (1950-2004) and the judgments of AIR and Criminal Law Journals of all the High Courts (1991-2003)

2.4.11 The total number of titles supplied to the judicial officers for the residential libraries is 82,161. All these have been entered in the computer's software.

III. Reading and Research Room:

A new air-conditioned Reading and Research Room in the library at Tis Hazari Courts in room no. 372 has been set up reading and research activities for the judicial officers. It has seven computer stations, judges' lounge and pantry. Very shortly seven Internet connections are to be provided there.

IV. Institutional/Corporate/Subscription Membership:

The Library at Tis Hazari Courts complex has obtained the Institutional/Corporate/Subscription membership of Indian Law Institute, British Council Division and Nehru Museum Library.

V. Future Plans:

Karkardooma Courts Library is proposed to be reorganized. There will also be a separate section of residential library at Tis Hazari.

CHAPTER 3

SUPPORT SERVICES

3.1 LEGAL AID AT DISTRICT LEVEL

Access to justice for 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 IN 2005

A. OPENING OF LEGAL AID & FAMILY CONSELLING CENTRE

A Legal Aid & Family Counselling Centre at K-II, 1265, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi was opened on 30.1.05 in association with Nev Chetna (Regd.) to provide Free Legal Aid and Advice to the poor, down-trodden, women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, handicapped, children, labour/factory workers and other weaker sections of the society.

B. OPENING OF LEGAL AID & FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRE

A Legal Aid & Family Counselling Centre at Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Kashmere Gate, Delhi was opened on 5th February 2005 in association with GGSIPU which is first of its own kind and was opened with the view to utilize it as a place for meetings between the estranged husbands, wives and their children whose cases are pending before Matrimonial Courts.

C. CELEBRATION OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

The International Women's Day was celebrated by the Authority for an entire week. A mobile van covered with flex material for extensive publicity of legal aid schemes with the cavalcade led by the Students of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University for spreading

Legal Awareness plied all over the Delhi. During the Women's Week, Family Counselling & Legal Aid Centre was opened at Kishan Ganj, Delhi.

D. LABOUR DAY

On the occasion of Labour Day, a Legal Assistance Centre for Labourers and Industrial Workers opened in association with Delhi Labour Welfare Board in Karampura and telephone helpline was made functional in Room No. 37, Patiala House Courts, New Delhi on 1st & 3rd Sunday of every month.

E. LAUNCHING OF WEBSITE AND 1st ANNUAL REPORT

The 1st Annual Report of the Authority was released and its Website was launched at Delhi High Court by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Y.K. Sabharwal, Judge, Supreme Court and Executive Chairman, National Legal Services Authority .

F. WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY

World Mental Health Day was organized by this Authority on 10th October 2005 and following programmes were held:

1. On 5th, 6th & 10th October 2005: Information Desk for Rights of mentally ill persons in IHBAS, OPD from 10.00 am to 1.00 pm.
2. On 6th October, 2005: Discussion Session between Delhi Legal Services Authority and IHBAS Teams held on the topic "Specific Legal Assistance to Mentally Ill Persons" from 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm in Board Room, IHBAS.
3. Pamphlets & Banners: A visible campaign conducted by distributing pamphlets and displaying Banners etc. to let the people know when and how to get the free legal services.
4. Mobile Van : A mobile van covered with flex material for extensive publicity on the eve of Mental Health Day plied in Delhi.
5. Advertisements : Advertisements in Times of India, Hindu, Pioneer, Jansatta and Dainik Bhaskar were issued on 10th October 2005.

6. On 10th October 2005 :
 - (i) Free Facilities like general Eye Check Up, Free Medicine Distribution, spectacles at concessional rates of Rs. 125/- and Rs. 180/- which was provided by Venu Eye Institute & Research Centre, 1/31, Shekh Sarai Institutional Area, Phase-II, New Delhi.
 - (ii) Pamphlets were prepared on “Quality of Life” and “Test your Life Skills” and distributed on World Mental Health Day in which different types of questions on Life skills were asked.
 - (iii) Awareness about Legal Literacy and Mental Health Day was created.
7. An advertisement on anti-dowry topic was broadcasted on 93.5 FM w.e.f. 4th October 2005.
8. A special training on Mediation and Conciliation Proceedings/Procedures to advocates and part-time counsellors of the Authority was held on 25.10.05 at Delhi High Court. For this purpose, Mr. Shri Ram Panchu, Ms. Aparna Basu, Senior Advocates of Madras High Court, who are expert on Mediation and Conciliation, were invited. Hon’ble Judges also attended the said training apart from Office Bearers of Bar Associations.

G. NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES DAY CELEBRATION

The Authority has observed National Legal Services Day during the period from 9th Nov, 2005 to 30th Nov, 2005 to educate and sensitize the common man on the street regarding their Legal Rights and support to the cause of the under privileged. To achieve this objective the following programmes were held:

1. Legal Literacy Camps

Legal Literacy Camps were held in the Family Counselling and Legal Aid Centres being run by the Authority. Every centre was manned by an Advocate and a Counsellor of this Authority who visited with the prime objective to coordinate with the NGOs concerned and to initiate necessary steps so as to reach the optimum number of people with the help of students to provide Justice at the doorsteps of public in the respective area.

2. House to House Survey and Campaign

The University students created awareness among the residents of the areas where the Legal Literacy Camps were held by house to house survey and apprised the residents about the Free Legal Services being rendered by the Authority in the Family Counselling and Legal Aid Centre being run in their area as well as in the Authorities/Committees at District Court.

3. Residential Welfare Associations

Letters to various Residential Welfare Associations were written requesting them to guide and co-ordinate with the students of Law Faculties for spreading Legal Awareness among the residents of the respective area. For this purpose, a Mobile van covered with flex material for extensive publicity of legal aid schemes for awareness among the masses led by the students of Guru Gobind Singh Indrapratha University, plied in those residential areas. The Mobile Van also carried sufficient printed publicity material for distribution among the residents.

4. Cultural Shows and Programmes

As per guidelines laid down by the National Legal Services Authority awareness was created through:

- i) Cultural activities such as puppet shows, on relevant themes in villages & J.J. Clusters.
- ii) Art Shows on relevant themes in villages & J.J. Clusters.
- iii) Street Theatre and folk elements on relevant themes in villages & J.J. Clusters.
- iv) Musical programmes on relevant themes in villages & J.J. Clusters were organized.

5. Mobile Van

Two Mobile vans covered with flex material plied all over Delhi to give wide publicity of legal aid schemes for awareness among the masses. In addition to the aforesaid, Mobile Van was stationed at various police stations of the localities in order that optimum number of under privileged masses may have access to the Legal Services being rendered by the Authority.

6. Pamphlets & Banners

Comprehensive publicity was created through banners and pamphlets in English and vernacular language. Banners and Hoardings were erected at various places including the court premises to let the people know as to when and where to approach for availing free legal services. A number of pamphlets both in English and vernacular language on the topics were distributed all over Delhi during Legal Literacy Camps, Awareness Programmes in association with Residential Welfare Associations and Stree Shakti Camps in Schools.

7. Radio Broadcast and Television

To give wide publicity to National Legal Services Day, awareness through electronic media by means of an advertisement was aired on 93.5 FM w.e.f. 9th November, 2005 to 8th December, 2005. Similarly legal awareness was created by broadcasting an advertisement on India TV for the cause of the under privileged highlighting the constitutional mandate of social justice, equality and equal opportunities for the weaker sections.

9. Awareness through Cinema

The Authority in its quest to reach to the neglected strata of the society got displayed slides in cinema halls of the city for three weeks w.e.f. 11th November 2005 to 1st December 2005.

H. FREE EYE CHECK-UP CAMP AT PATIALA HOUSE

The Authority in association with Venu Eye Institute & Research Centre, 1/31, Shekh Sarai Institutional Area, Phase-II, New Delhi organised a Camp with free facilities like general Eye Check Up, Free Medicine Distribution and spectacles at concessional rates were provided at Patiala House Courts Complex.

I. DOCUMENTARY & AUDIO CASSETTE ON LEGAL AWARENESS

The Authority, in its endeavour to make Legal Awareness amongst the most under privileged classes in Delhi, a reality, organized a Legal Awareness Programme at Shri Ram Centre Auditorium, 4 Safdar Hashmi Marg, Mandi House, New Delhi on 1st December, 2005. A Documentary and an Audio Cassette on the activities of the Authority were released on the occasion.

3.2 RECEIPT AND ISSUE BRANCH

Receipt and issue branch, being the central receipt and issuing agency of District Court, plays the role of backbone 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 the Litigants, Public, Staff, Judicial Officers and the entire establishment during the year 2005. The Receipt Section accepted all the administrative communications addressed to District & Sessions Judge and organised the same into six sub sections 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 visit this branch everyday to submit their communications to Courts. Keeping this aspect in mind, R&I Branch made all endeavours to dispose of all the received communications as promptly as possible for which it often gets complementary remarks from the users.

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:-

A. FILING OF FRESH CASES:

1. The following Suits/Petitions are received, thoroughly checked in respect of Court Fee, Jurisdiction, Documents, Time limitation and put up before District & Sessions Judge for marking:

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

2. Centralized filing of these petitions is made in computers mentioning particulars of the petitions i.e. party name, address and the concerned court to which the petition is marked for a future record. This information can be easily searched at any time on the local area network.
3. Computer generated unique number relating to every petition is applied on these petitions and finally the same are forwarded to the concerned court.

B. FILING OF BAIL APPLICATIONS:

1. The Bail applications of the following Districts are received in this branch:
 - i) North District
 - ii) North-West District
 - iii) Central District
 - iv) West District
2. Computerised Cause List is prepared after sorting of these bail applications district wise. Thereafter, these bail applications are sent to the concerned Courts and copies of the same are also sent to Prosecution Branch and Bar Association, Tis Hazari, Delhi.
3. Bail orders received from all the districts are then retyped and certified copies of these bail orders, attested by Superintendent, Filing Section are handed over to the litigants on daily basis.
4. Disposal Record (Kharja) of all these bail districts is prepared daily and Weekly Bail Report is also prepared. Weekly Bail Reports from Tis Hazari, Karkardooma and Patiala House Courts are sent to the Hon'ble High Court for information.

C. OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES:

1. Caveat of Civil Suits, Civil Appeals, PPA and Execution are received and thoroughly checked by the dealing assistants. Entry of the caveats is then made in computer software which is immediately searched as and when a caveat certificate is required on new suit.
2. Preparation of Six Sets (photocopies) of Judicial File in which accused is awarded sentence for life imprisonment by the Court of Addl. Sessions Judge.
3. Attestation of copies of Judgements/Orders.
4. Copies of Judgements/Orders passed by District & Sessions Judge and Additional District & Sessions Judges, in which copies have been orderd to be sent to the lower Courts/Courts concerned are also attested and forwarded.
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 marking, entries in the relevant software are made and the files are sent to the court concerned.
6. Keeping record of Casual Leave, Sick Leave, Compensatory Leave, and Permission to Leave the Station, Intimation and Short Leave of all the members of Delhi Higher Judicial Service & Delhi Judicial Service.
7. Preparation of Computerised list of Sanctioned Leave showing balance leave record of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service and forwarding the same to the High Court of Delhi for intimation.
8. Preparing list of the judges on leave, which is intimated to District & Sessions Judge so that the cases should not be marked to them.
9. Preparation of Cause List of Probate/Misc. Civil & Criminal, Guardianship Cases of the Court of Ld. District & Sessions Judge.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF FILING SECTION IN THE YEAR 2005

- A. After computerization 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 computerization. Earlier, the cases were searched manually from the registers which used to consume more time but after computerization it is very easy to search details of each case, which saves lot of time.
- C. Cause lists of various bail districts are now prepared on computer which are better than the ones typed on typewriter machines and also they can be accessed from any computer through Intranet and Internet.

3.4 CARE TAKING BRANCH

The activities of the Care Taking Branch in various fields during the year 2005 are following:-

- A. SANITATION & SECURITY MEASURES:** The work of sanitation of court rooms, branches, chambers, corridors and galleries has been done during the year 2005 by staff under the supervision of Care Taking Branch to the satisfaction of all concerned. The security attendants working in Care Taking Branch have also maintained the security of the Court Complexes.
- B. MAINTENANCE OF COURT COMPLEX:** Various estimates have been prepared in consultation with PWD regarding renovation and maintenance of court rooms, chambers and corridors as well as galleries etc. Lot of renovation and construction projects were initiated the court buildings by Public Work Department under the instructions and on the proposals of Care Taking Branch.
- C. PURCHASE OF CONSUMABLES AND NON-CONSUMABLES:** Branch had prepared various proposals for the purchase of consumable and non-consumable articles during the year. Necessary consumable articles and chairs, steel benches and side racks and steel almirahs etc. have been purchased as well as issued to the concerned officers / branches against the requirement.

D. DISPOSAL OF OBSOLETE NON-CONSUMABLE ARTICLES: During the year 2005 many obsolete and unserviceable furniture articles like steel almirahs, steel chairs, revolving chairs, tables desks and tables clothes etc have been declared condemned and auctioned.

E. ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS: Various administrative meetings are held in Court Complexes regarding building maintenance, Computer Committee, Copying Agency and meetings of Metropolitan Magistrates etc. Branch made necessary arrangements for the meetings held in the court building. This branch has also made necessary arrangement for the functions held in all Court Complexes.

3.5 CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH

The Civil Nazarat Branch deals with all processes/summons issued by various Courts such as Sessions Courts, Civil Courts and MM's 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 on the computers and are assigned to Process Servers who regularly serve the same upon its addressees and submit their report to this branch. The report on each and every summons/process submitted by the Process Servers is also attested by the Civil Nazirs or Naib Nazirs regularly.

ACTIVITIES OF CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH DURING THE YEAR 2005:

1. THE STAFF STRENGTH: Fifteen Civil Nazirs including the Incharge and the Asst. Incharge are working here alongwith 14 Naib Nazirs, 241 Process Servers, 43 Bailiffs, 6 Dak Peons as well as 14 Computers Operators.

2. PROCEDURE TO DEAL WITH THE PROCESSES AT THE INTIAL STAGE: After receiving the process, the details are fed in computers and summons addressed to persons residing out of Delhi are sent through post. For local summons, after entry in computer software, the Process/Summons are handed over to the three Senior Civil Nazirs, who are known as CN-I, CN-II and CN- III for the purpose of marking the Beats/Areas on the Processes and to assign the names of the Process Servers who are duty bound as per their turn in separate 35 Beats to serve the summons.

3. **EXPANSION:** Previously there were only 12 Beats for entire Delhi, but in the year 2005 Delhi has been divided into Nine Districts and 35 Beats by expanding the same for the purpose of equal distribution of work and to reduce the work load in some particular Beats.

4. **THE PROCESS RETRUNABLE TO THE COURT CONCERNED:** The report submitted by the Process Server is counter attested by the Nazir. Thereafter, the said process is handed over to the Computer Operator for the purpose of making the necessary entries whether it was Served/ Unserved and date of return back. The computer operator make entries in this regard against the initial entry of the process. Thereafter, the process is returned back to the Court concerned to place the same on the relevant records through the Dak peon before the date of hearing. The record about arrival and departure of the process is properly maintained in this Branch through the Computers.

5. **INCREASE IN RATE OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS:** So far the Service rate of the summons is concerned, it has increased to 86% . If it is compared with the year 2004 then it would be noticed that the rate has increased by 11% in the year 2005 itself which apparently shows the progress about the work of Process Serving Agency. It is the result of better monitoring of the work of Process Servers with the help of Inforamtion Technology.

6. **RENOVATION AND COMPUTERIZATION:** As far as the renovation and computerization of the Nazarat Branch is concerned, the branch has been computerized and renovated entirely, The computers installed in the said branch are likely to be connected with the Server (LAN) very soon.

7. **AMOUNT DEPOSITED AS DIET MONEY/ PUBLICATION CHARGE:** In the year 2005, Publication Charges/Diet Money worth Rs.55,53,891/- was deposited in this branch and the whole amount has been disbursed/utilised.

8. **THE PROCESS RECEIPT & SERVICE DATA:** During 2005, summons/notices numbering 2,51,971 were received and out of which 1,78,950 were got duly served. Similarly the total number of Warrants received by this Branch in the said year were 8,364 out of which 1,360 warrants were got executed.

9. REASONS FOR POOR PERFORMANCE ABOUT THE WARRANTS :

(a) The reason of poor performance of warrants is that in many cases the Decree Holder did not come forward to contact the concerned Bailiff to go to the spot to get the warrants executed.

(b) In many cases it also happens that when Bailiffs go to the spot to get the warrants executed, the premises are found locked and the Bailiffs have to leave the spot without executing the warrants as they do not have the directions to break/ open the locks. In such a situation, the Bailiff become helpless and submits his report to the Court concerned for the purpose of seeking the permission to break open the locks.

(c) Whenever the Bailiff visits the Judgment Debtors (JD's) for the purpose of getting the warrants executed, the JDs start quarrelling with the Decree Holder as well as executing Bailiff also. J.D. gathers the flock of people of the locality in his support and due to this reason situation becomes tense resulting in apprehension of breach of the peace at the spot and in this situation, the Bailiff becomes helpless and there is no remedy with him except to submit the report to the Court concerned for providing the police assistance to him, so that the warrant could be executed at the next turn.

(d) Sometimes there are lots of warrants which are executed partly; for example if there is decretal amount in cash or in case of non- payment to attach the movable or immovable property, the part payment is made to the Decree Holder who accompanied the Bailiff at that time and he agrees to accept the same and grants extension of the time to make the remaining payment to the Judgment Debtor. The spot is left by the Bailiff with the consent of Decree Holder.

10. DASTI SUMMONS: Whenever a party or an Advocate comes alongwith a Dasti summons in the Branch for the purpose of service urgently, such type of summons are dealt by the Incharge of the branch by providing the urgent Process Servers to the needy persons at once and to this effect a separate register is also being maintained.

11. CENTRALISED POOL: The Centralised pool has not been constituted so far because of non availability of Motor Cycles/ Bikes which have to be provided by Govt. of NCT in near future. Shortage of the Process Servers is another reason. Creation of Centralised Pool depends upon sanction of the Budget for providing the Motor Cycles / Bikes as well as the recruitments of some new Process Servers.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

(a) A newly constructed washroom alongwith drinking water facility through Acquaguard Machine has been provided to the Process Servers, Bailiffs and remaining staff posted in the Nazarat Branch.

(b) Not only this, they have also been provided a spacious Hall having sufficient Chairs to sit and work conveniently. Earlier, the Bailiffs and Process Servers used to sit on the few steel benches, now those have been replaced by proper chairs.

(c) The staff of Nazarat Branch have been given the Identity Cards, Badges, New Bags and full uniform also. In addition, a sum of Rs.500/- p.m. as conveyance allowance is being given to the Process Servers and a sum of Rs.700/- is being given to the Bailiffs in addition to their salaries to meet out travelling expenses to perform their duties.

(d) The wooden lockers in adequate numbers have been provided for the Process Servers to keep their Processes 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 Prosecutor and 1 Director of Prosecution. The Director of Prosecution looks after the Establishment and Accounts Branch 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 charge-sheets prepared by the investigating agency and submit Discharge/Acquittal Reports in cases of discharge 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 offices at Tis Hazari, Patiala House and Karkardooma Courts and its Head Quarters is located at Tis Hazari.

3.7 GENERAL BRANCH

This branch is entrusted with various functions including sending of records to the High Court, obtaining sanctions of the Government for various office equipments, machines including stationary articles, photocopiers, duplicating machines and fax machines etc. One of the important activities of this branch is to maintain the stores of stationary and its distribution and supply to different courts and branches for their smooth functioning. General Branch has been successful during 2005 in procuring the goods in time so as to avoid any difficulty.

There are many photocopiers installed at different branches in Tis Hazari, Patiala House & Karkardooma Courts. This branch makes sure that these machines function properly without hampering the work of Copying Agency and other branches. The complaints were handled promptly.

The different Jails at Tihar and Rohini are also being monitored through this branch. General branch coordinates with the Inspecting Judges and Jail Authorities about the inspections of Jails to be carried out. In this way the grievances of prisoners and undertrials are also being looked after and remedial actions are being taken by the respective Inspecting Judges. General Branch also ensures that records are sent to Hon'ble High Court well in time.

Achievements during the year 2005

1. Installation of Photocopiers:- This branch has managed to provide 6 photocopiers from Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House & Karkardooma Courts and installed them at various places at Rohini Courts to make the Rohini Courts functional in near future. General Branch also installed 10 new photocopiers in various branches at Tis Hazari, Patiala House & Karkardooma Courts for computerisation of District Courts of Delhi.
2. Computerisation of Stores:- With the computerisation, stationary stores have been computerized and all the entries of stationary articles are being maintained in computers now.
3. Consignment of Records:- This branch has got consigned all the old records pending with Ahlmads up to year 2005 in concerned Record Rooms.

Future Vision

1. Making proposals for two fax machines, two Duplo (digital) machines and 24 new Photocopiers for Rohini District Courts.
2. Processing for purchase of 33 new Photocopiers and obtaining the necessary sanction from Govt. of NCT of Delhi against the condemnation of old photocopiers for supply of the same for day to day work at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House & Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.

3.8 COPYING AGENCY

The Copying Agency is an important branch of District Courts as certified copies of orders/ judgments are required by litigants/lawyers for filing appeals/revisions and for record purposes. The functioning of Copying Agencies is explained below:-

1. Receipt of Applications: Different windows have been provided for the purpose of receiving the applications for certified copies from the litigants/advocates at the copying agency's counters at Facilitation Centres in different Court Complexes. The table showing institution, disposal and cash collection in respect of applications received in the year 2005 is given below:

<i>COPYING AGENCY</i>	<i>INSTITUTION</i>	<i>DISPOSAL</i>	<i>CASH (Rs.)</i>
Sessions	61434	61724	49,10,805.00
Civil	71864	70268	51,03,845.00
Criminal	46275	46548	32,36,620.00
Total	179573	178540	1,32,51,270.00

2. Preparation of certified copies and their delivery: Entries in respect of CAs applications are made on computers and then File Fetchers bring the record from the concerned courts/ record rooms. Copyists prepare the certified copies. After preparation of the certified copies, entries are being made in the computerised register giving full details of the copies and amount to be recovered or refunded. Thereafter the copies are delivered at the delivery counters to the applicants.

3. Computerization in Copying Agencies: So far as the status of computerization in copying agencies in the year 2005 is concerned, all relevant data related to copying agencies's applications are fed in computers and thus computers generate the list of prepared certified copies for which the print may also be taken out from the computers in case of need. At present, when any applicant enquires about his application, the enquiry clerk enters the respective CA Application No. in the computer and instantly the status of an application is known whether the certified copy is ready or not and how much amount has been recovered or is to be refunded etc. However, some teething troubles are being

faced, which will be sorted out soon. Steps to ensure regular uninterrupted power supply are being taken.

4. Important Activities and Events:

- i) Timing of CA's counters has been increased from 10:00 AM to 2:30 PM (excluding lunch time 1:30 PM to 2:00 PM).
- (ii) If the applicant desires to obtain the certified copy of the entire file, 50% amount of the cost of the certified copy will be submitted at the time of applying for the copies.
- (iii) If the applicant desires to have the copies of complete files without mentioning the number of pages and states that branch may check the number of pages, an additional fee of Rs.100/- shall be charged from the applicant, as service charges for checking the file by the concerned official of the copying agency and mentioning the number of pages.
- (iv) Statements of prepared certified copies and the applications which are pending for clarification are displayed for litigants and lawyers etc. for their convenience.

5. Future plan: The future vision of the copying agencies is to computerize all remaining works performed in copying agencies. Computer hardware/software for issuing cash receipts through computer (on the pattern of Railway Reservation) is being arranged for the Copying Agencies. Facilitation Centres in all Court Complexes are coming up where copies for different Courts can be applied at one place

3.9 RECORD ROOMS

The Record Rooms are the custodian of records of all decided cases of District Courts of Delhi. The Record Rooms have been divided in three divisions i.e. Record Room (Criminal), Record Room (Civil) & Record Room (Sessions). The activities of Record Rooms are mentioned below:-

A. CONSIGNMENT OF JUDICIAL CASE FILES:

Record Rooms are meant to take proper care of decided 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 data of Record Rooms with regards to their performance during the year 2005 is as under:-

1	Consignment of files	153092
2	Copying Agency Applications	26646
3	Concerned Court Peshi	22950
4	Despatch of files to the High Court	11097
5	Return of files from High Court	13912
6	Return of files from Copying Agencies	27645
7	Return of files from concerned courts	18740
8	Return of Original Documents	846
9	Inspected files by the counsel	3180
10	Evidence against court summons	829
11	Data entry in the computer	14440
12	Total no. of weeded out files	123246

Future Vision

- a) Work of Data entry in computers of old records is in progress
- b) Digitisation of records for E-records
- c) Industrial vacuum cleaners for all Record Rooms to make them dust free.
- d) Constitution of Permanent Weeding Out Committee for regular weeding out of record throughout the year.
- e) Masks for all the officials posted in the Record Room.
- f) Provision for emergency lights in all Record Rooms.

3.10 ACCOUNTS BRANCH

The District Judiciary consists of District & Sessions Judge, Additional District & Session Judges, Civil Judges and Metropolitan Magistrates totalling to about 300 judicial officers

besides paraphernalia of 4,415 member of staff. In the preceding financial year 2005-2006. Government had sanctioned the budget under different heads and same was utilized as per table given below:

CIVIL & SESSIONS COURTS

<i>HEAD</i>	<i>SANCTION BUDGET(Rs.)</i>	<i>EXPENDITURE (Rs)</i>
Salary	55,00,00,000	54,42,74,733
OTA	12000	2395
Travel Expense	2,50,000	1,37,201
Office Expense	9,00,00,000	5,31,03,730
Other Charges	68,00,000	53,85,083
Medical Treatment	1,00,00,000	82,18,066

CRIMINAL COURTS

<i>HEAD</i>	<i>SANCTION BUDGET(Rs.)</i>	<i>EXPENDITURE (Rs)</i>
Salary	6,16,13,000	5,78,82,497
OTA	10000	NIL
Travel Expense	3,00,000	2,26,913
Office Expense	4,03,27,000	3,05,66,274
Other Charges	61,00,000	51,76,073
Medical Treatment	50,00,000	40,62,773

LOCK UP CHARGES

<i>HEAD</i>	<i>SANCTION BUDGET (Rs.)</i>	<i>EXPENDITURE(Rs.)</i>
Other charge	56,00,000	49,71,530

1. Our accounts department is separate from the accounts cadre of the State Government. An Additional District & Sessions Judge is vested with the powers of Head of Office. He is assisted By a Senior Accounts Officer, two Account Officers and four Assistant Accounts Officers. There are other 89 staff members in the branch. The Post of Deputy Comptroller of Account is vacant and it is hoped that same will be filled in the near future.

2. The account department has been divided into four wings. One is looking after bills and budget, other is looking after service books, pay fixation, leave accounts and pensions etc. and the third one is looking after General Provident Fund, Contingency Bills Advance and reimbursement of LTC, medical bills etc. Fourth Branch is Cash & Fine Branch, which is looking after the work of Audit & collection of Fine, Disbursement of Salary, Road & Diet money etc. This branch has collected a fine of Rs.31,80,94,220 and out of that a sum of Rs.11,17,88,368 has been refunded. An Assistant Accounts Officer supervises each branch.

3. The account department has been computerized. Efforts are being made to acquire some more computers. Data feeding phase is almost complete. Accounts Branch is preparing the salary bills on the computers. With the help of Computers and Internet, the Treasury is transmitting the salary of officers as well as staff directly to their bank accounts.

Our institution had no basically qualified account staff available but with training imparted to them, now they are fully capable to run this department. The staff members are proving to be an asset to the institution in the maintenance of the accounts and proper use of the finance. Institution is proud of them.

CHAPTER 4

PROGRESSIVE JUDICIARY

4.1 NEW APPOINTMENTS OF JUDGES

No new appointments were made during 2005 either in the Delhi Higher Judicial Service or in Delhi Judicial Service.

4.2 RETIREMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2005

Following Judicial Officers have retired during the year 2005-2006 after serving the District Court Judiciary with their vast knowledge and expertise:-

i) Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service

S.No.	Name of Judicial officers	Retired on
1	Sh. R.K. Sharma	31.3.2005
2	Sh. I.C. Tiwari	31.3.2005
3	Sh. D.S. Bawa	30.4.2005
4	Sh. S.K. Tondon	16.05.2005
5	Sh D.S. Paweriya	31.05.2005
6	Sh. H.P. Sharma	31.05.2005
7	Sh. J.P. Sharma	30.07.2005
8	Sh. A.K. Garg	24.12.2005

ii) Officers of Delhi Judicial Service

S.NO	Name of Judicial officers	Retired on
1	Sh. L.S. Solanki	25.08.2005

CHAPTER 5

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

COMBINED TABLE SHOWING PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT COURTS IN 2005

COURTS	Cases as on 01/01/2005	New Cases Filed in 2005	Cases Disposed off in 2005	Cases pending on 31.12.2005
Addl Sessions Judges	11340	11594	9917	13017
Addl. District Judges	62895	37222	38399	61718
Metropolitan Magistrates	372721	158580	150016	381285
Rent Controllers	9784	5028	5172	9640
Civil Judges	60700	35377	38171	57906
TOTAL	517440	247801	241675	523566

NO. OF JUDGES (YEARWISE)

CENTRES	2003	2004	2005
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	47	38	38
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	52	44	37
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	17	16	15
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	2	3	3
PO LABOUR COURT	11	14	12
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	76	73	74
CIVIL JUDGES	73	70	71
RENT CONTROLLERS	10	9	9
TOTAL	288	267	259

DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2003

COURTS	NO. OF JUDGES	DISPOSAL	PER JUDGE Disposal
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	47	17433	370
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	52	6364	122
(138 N I Act Cases decided by ASJs)	(52)	22205	427
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	17	6148	361
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	2	1142	571
PO LABOUR COURT	11	7157	651
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	76	77886	1025
CIVIL JUDGES	73	25021	343
RENT CONTROLLERS	10	6646	665
TOTAL	288	170002	590

DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2004

COURTS	JUDGES	DISPOSAL	PER JUDGE DISPOSAL
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	38	18850	496
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	44	9092	207
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	16	8164	510
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	3	973	324
PO LABOUR COURT	14	10124	723
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	73	86797	1189
CIVIL JUDGES	70	34652	495
RENT CONTROLLERS	9	6544	727
TOTAL	267	175196	656

DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR 2005

COURTS	No. of JUDGES	DISPOSAL	PER JUDGE DISPOSAL
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	38	20766	546
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	37	9917	268
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	15	7219	481
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	3	989	330
PO LABOUR COURT	12	9425	785
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	74	150016	2027
CIVIL JUDGES	71	38171	538
RENT CONTROLLERS	9	5172	575
TOTAL	259	241675	933

% CHANGE IN PER JUDGE DISPOSAL

COURTS	2003	2004	% CHANGE	2005	% CHANGE
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	370	496	+ 34	546	+ 10
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	122	207	+70	268	+ 29
OTHERS	427	-	-	-	-
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	361	510	+ 41	481	- 06
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	571	324	- 43	330	+ 02
PO LABOUR COURT	651	723	+ 11	785	+ 09
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	1025	1189	+ 16	2027	+ 70
CIVIL JUDGES	343	495	+ 44	538	+ 09
RENT CONTROLLERS	665	727	+09	575	- 21
TOTAL	590	656	+ 11	933	+ 42

FILING TRENDS (2003-2005)

COURTS	2003	2004	% CHANGE	2005	% CHANGE
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	15121	15058	-0.5	13811	-08
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	6949	7997	+15	11594	+45
MATRIMONIAL	6985	7216	+ 03	8543	+18
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	4722	6296	+33	7562	+20
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	527	403	-24	782	+94
PO LABOUR COURT	6986	6867	-02	6524	-05
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	142364	150600	+06	158580	+05
CIVIL JUDGES	22522	28054	+25	35377	+26
RENT CONTROLLERS	6350	6092	-04	5028	-17
TOTAL	212526	228583	+ 7.5	247801	+08

DISPOSAL TRNDS (2003-2005)

COURTS	2003	2004	% CHANGE	2005	% CHANGE
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	10761	12108	+13	13049	+08
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	6364	9092	+43	9917	+09
OTHERS*	22205	-	-	-	-
MATRIMONIAL	6672	6742	+01	7717	+14
PO MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIM TRIBUNALS	6148	8164	+33	7219	-12
PO INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	1142	973	-15	989	+1.5
PO LABOUR COURT	7157	10124	+41	9425	-07
METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	77886	86797	+11	150016	+73
CIVIL JUDGES	25021	34652	+38	38171	+10
RENT CONTROLLERS	6646	6544	-1.5	5172	-21
TOTAL	170002	175196	+03	241675	+38

* 138 N I Act Cases

Total pendency of cases in District Courts at the end of the year

Year	2002	2003	% CHANGE	2004	% CHANGE	2005	% CHANGE
Pendency	416491	464053	+11	517440	+12	523566	+01

% Change in Per Judge Pendency (2003-2005)

	2003	(288)*	2004	(267)*	% Change	2005	(259)*	% Change
ADDL. SESSIONS JUDGES	11920	229	11340	258	+13	13017	352	+36
ADDL. DISTT. JUDGES	18795	} 509	21745	} 717	+41	22507	} 759	+06
MATRIMONIAL	5046		5520			6346		
MOTOR ACCIDENT								
CLAIM TRIBUNAL	14713	865	12845	803	-07	13188	879	+09
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL	2064	1032	1494	498	-52	1287	429	-14
LABOUR COURTS	24548	2232	21291	1521	-32	18390	1533	+01
MAGISTRATES	309433	4071	372721	5106	+25	381285	5153	+01
RENT CONTROLLERS	10236	1024	9784	1087	+06	9640	1071	-01
CIVIL JUDGES	67298	922	60700	867	-06	57906	816	-06
TOTAL	464053	1611	517440	1938	+20	523566	2021	+04

* No. of Judges

CHAPTER 6
DISTRICT JUDICIARY AT A GLANCE

SH. S.N. DHINGRA
DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE

6.1 TIS HAZARI COURTS COMPLEX

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES		ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	
1.	SH. S.C. MITTAL	1.	SH. V.B. GUPTA
2.	SH. S.M. CHOPRA	2.	SH. DINESH DAYAL
3.	SH. B.B. CHAUDHARY	3.	SH. SUNIL GAUR
4.	SH. P.S. TEJI	4.	MS. PRATIBH RANI
5.	SH. G.P. MITTAL	5.	SH. N.K. GUPTA
6.	SH. RAKESH KAPOOR	6.	SH. R.P.S. TEJI
7.	SH. SUNITA GUPTA	7.	SH. S.C.RAJAN
8.	SH. MAHAVIR SINGHAL	8.	SH. CHANDER SHEKAHAR
9.	SH. S.K. SARVARIA	9.	SH. YOGESH KHANNA
10.	SH. BABU LAL	10.	SH. RANJISH BHATNAGAR
11.	SH. D.C.ANAND	11.	SH. RAKESH SIDDHARTHA
12.	SH. O.P. GUPTA	12.	MS. ASHA MENON
13.	SH. H.S.SHARMA	13.	SH. N.K. SHARMA
14.	SH. K.S.PAL	14.	SH. RAJIV MEHRA
15.	SH. INA MALHOTRA	15.	SH. SWARAN KANTA MEHRA
16.	SH. ANU MALHOTRA	16.	SH. RAMESH KUMAR
17.	MS. R. KIRAN NATH	17.	SH. M.R. SETHI
18.	SH. T.R. NAVAL		
19.	SH. PRADEEP CHADDHA		MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS
20.	SH. N.K. KAUSHIK	1.	SH. M.L. MEHTA
21.	SH. P.K. SAXENA	2.	SH. P.K.BHASIN
22.	SH. BRIJESH SETH	3.	MS. RAVINDER KAUR
23.	SH. REKHA RANI	4.	SH. A.K. CHAWLA
24.	SH. V.K. MAHESHWARI	5.	SH. GIRISH KATHPALIA
25.	SH. K.S. MOHI	6.	MS. SUJATA KOHLI
26.	SH. T.S. KASHYAP	7.	SH. RAKESH TEWARI
27.	SH. POONAM A. BAMBA	8.	SH. ARUN KUMAR ARYA
28.	SH. YASWANT KUMAR	9.	SH. DHARMESH SHARMA
29.	SH. R.P. PANDEY	10.	SH. SUKHDEV SINGH
30.	SH. A.K. MENDIRATTA		
31.	SH. VIMAL KR. YADAV		
32.	SH. VINAY KR. GUPTA		
33.	SH. SHAILENDER KAUR		
34.	SH. PARVEEN KUMAR		
35.	SH. SHAIL JAIN		

6.2 KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX

MR. J.M. MALIK, Judge Incharge

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	MR. BRAJA RAJ KEDIA	1.	MR. VINOD KUMAR ACMM
2.	MR. CHANDRA GUPTA	2.	MR. B. S. CHUMBAK
3.	MR. SAT PAL GARG	3.	MR. CHANDER SHEKHAR
4.	MR. S.C. MALIK	4.	MR. M. C. GUPTA
5.	MR. TALWANT SINGH	5.	MR. P. S. MALIK
6.	MR. R.K.YADAV	6.	MR. R. B. SINGH
		7.	MR. RAKESH KUMAR
	ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES	8.	MR. SANJAY SHARMA (Elect Court)
1.	MR. R.K. GUABA	9.	MR. S. S. RATHI
2.	MR. DEEPAK JAGOTRA	10.	MR. RAJNISH KUMAR GUPTA
		11.	MR. SHAHABUDDIN
	MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS	12.	MR. AMIT KUMAR
1.	SH. SANJAY GARG	13.	MS. POONAM CHAUDHARY
2.	SH. A.S. JAYACHANDRA	14.	MS. RUBY ALKA GUPTA
			CIVIL JUDGES
	INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS	1.	MR. JAGDISH KUMAR
1.	MR. SATNAM SINGH	2.	MR. JOGINDER P. NAHAR
2.	MR. M.C. GARG	3.	MR. KULDEEP NARAYAN
3.	MR. I.S. MEHTA	4.	MR. LALIT KUMAR
		5.	MR. MOHINDER BIRATH
	LABOUR COURTS	6.	MR. MUKESH KUMAR
1.	MR. D. K. MALHOTRA	7.	MR. PRITAM SINGH
2.	MR. M.L. MEHTA	8.	MR. RAJENDER KUMAR
3.	MR. GURDEEP KUMAR	9.	MR. RAKESH KUMAR
4.	MR. N. K. GOEL	10.	MR. RAKESH KUMAR
5.	MR. R.K. JAIN	11.	MR. RAM LAL MEENA
6.	MR. S. N. GUPTA	12.	MR. RAVINDER SINGH
7.	MR. S. S. HANDA	13.	MS. REKHA
8.	MR. O.P. SAINI	14.	MR. SANJEEV KUMAR
9.	MR. SANJAY KUMAR	15.	MR. SATISH KUMAR
10.	SH. VINOD GOEL	16.	MR. SUDESH KUMAR
11.	MS. DEEPA SHARMA	17.	MS. VEENA RANI
12.	SH. M.K. GUPTA	18.	SH. SANJAY KHANGWAL
		19.	MR. VIJAY SHANKAR
	ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS	20.	MR. VINOD KUMAR GAUTAM
1.	MS. KAMINI LAU	21.	SH. RAKESH KUMAR
2.	SH. RAKESH SYAL	22.	SH. POORAN CHAND
		23.	SH. SANATAN PRASAD

6.3 PATIALA HOUSE COURTS COMPLEX

SH. S.L. BHAYANA, Judge Incharge

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	MR. A.K. GARG	1.	MR. RAVINDER DUDEJA ACMM
2.	MS. I.K. KOCHHAR	2.	MR. BRIJESH KR. GARG
3.	MR. LAL SINGH	3.	MR. DEEPAK GARG
4.	MR. NAROTAM KAUSHAL	4.	MR. DIG VINAY SINGH
5.	MR. D.K. SAINI	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
		16.	MS. ANURADHA SHUKLA
		17.	MS. ILA RAWAT
		18.	MS. NISHA SAXENA
		19.	MS. NIVEDITA A. SHARMA
		20.	MS. PINKI
		21.	MR. CHANDRA BOSE (Electricity Court)
		22.	MR. SIDHRATH SHARMA
		23.	MR. ASHUTOSH KUMAR
		24.	MR. S. S. MALHOTRA
		25.	SH. A.K. CHATURVEDI
		26.	MR. MUKESH VATS
MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS			
1.	MR. A.S. YADAV		
2.	MS. REVA KHETRAPAL		
3.	MS. BIMLA MAKIN		

6.4 OFFICERS SENT ON DEPUTATION DURING 2005

S.No.	Name of Judicial officers	Deputed As	Date of joining
1	Sh . Amar Nath	Joint Registrar, High Court of Delhi	22.01.05
2	Sh. J.P.S. Malik	Joint Registrar, High Court of Delhi	22.01.05
3	Sh . Dinesh Kr. Sharma	Presiding Officer, NHRC	04.02.05
4	Ms. Neena Bansal Krishna	Presiding Officer, NHRC	07.02.05
5	Sh . C.K .Chaturvedi	Chief Legal Advisor, DDA	03.06.05
6	Ms. Renu Bhatnagar	Addl. District Judge, High Court of Delhi	15.09.05
7	Ms. Bimila Kumari	Addl. District Judge, High Court of Delhi	15.09.05
8	Sh. J.R. Aryan	Addl. District Judge, High Court of Delhi	15.09.05
9	Sh. S.N. Aggarwal	Registrar General High Court of Delhi	14.10.05
10	Sh. A.K. Pathak	Registrar Vigilance High Court of Delhi	26.11.05



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

2005

DISTRICT COURTS OF DELHI

Judicial Committee

District Courts of Delhi

Tis Hazari Courts Complex, Delhi-110054 (India)

Web Site: www.delhicourts.nic.in

DISTRICT COURTS OF DELHI

ANNUAL REPORT 2005

Prepared under the guidance of
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur
Judge, High Court of Delhi

Compiled & Edited by:

Talwant Singh

Addl. District & Sessions Judge
Editor

Contributions by:

Officers of Delhi Judiciary

Published by :

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE
DISTRICT COURTS OF DELHI

Tis Hazari Courts Complex

Website : www.delhicourts.nic.in

E-mail : delhicourts@yahoo.com

Ph : 011- 22309367 : Fax : 011- 22300621

CONTENTS

SR. NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.	ANCHORING JUSTICE AT DISTRICT LEVEL	1
	1.1 HISTORY OF COURTS	1
	1.2 ORGANISATION	3
	1.3 COURTS AND THEIR JURISDICTIONS	4
	1.4 COURT ADMINISTRATION	12
2.	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT	14
	2.1 COMPUTERISATION OF COURTS	14
	2.2 DISTRICT COURTS WEB-SITE	17
	2.3 JUDICIAL ACADEMY	18
	2.4 LIBRARIES	20
3.	SUPPORT SERVICES	22
	3.1 LEGAL AID AT DISTRICT COURT LEVEL	22
	3.2 RECEIPT AND ISSUE BRANCH	27
	3.3 FILING SECTION	27
	3.4 CARE TAKING BRANCH	30
	3.5 CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH	31
	3.6 PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT	34
	3.7 GENERAL BRANCH	35
	3.8 COPYING AGENCY	37
	3.9 RECORD ROOMS	38
	3.10 ACCOUNTS BRANCH	39
4.	PROGRESSIVE JUDICIARY	42
	4.1 NEW APPOINTMENTS OF JUDGES	42
	4.2 RETIREMENTS DURING THE YEAR	42
5.	STATISTICAL INFORMATION	43
6.	DISTRICT JUDICIARY AT A GLANCE	47
	6.1 TIS HAZARI COURTS COMPLEX	47
	6.2 KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX	49
	6.3 PATIALA HOUSE COURTS COMPLEX	50
	6.4 OFFICERS SENT ON DEPUTATION DURING 2004	51