

▶ 2016  
ANNUAL REPORT



# Acknowledgement

*The compilation of this Report would not have been possible without valuable inputs and hard work of officers of the Registry who have designed and compiled it. Information contributed by Director (Admn.) Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Member Secretaries, State Legal Services Authorities has immensely helped in giving shape to the report. Officials from Exclusive and Computer Cell devoted themselves wholeheartedly while collecting data from various quarters and branches and typesetting the same.*

*The name of Sh. Sanjeev Sharma, Sr. Advocate (Editor) ILR needs special mention who made ardent efforts for compiling important judgments of this Court which have been included in the chapter- March of Law.*

*Having acknowledged the valuable contributions in preparation of this Annual Report, we deem it our duty to own responsibility for any mistake, error or omission.*

## **Editorial Board:**

*Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harinder Singh Sidhu  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Palli  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Raj Mohan Singh*

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## **Designed & Compiled by:**

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Registrar (Computerization)*

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Registrar (Rules)*

*Sh. Barinder Singh Ramana  
OSD Vigilance (Punjab)*

*Sh. Ravi Inder Singh  
OSD (Computerization)*



*PUBLISHED BY*  
**HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA**



सत्यमेव जयते

## *Vision & Mission*

*To provide equal access to a fair, efficient*

*and effective system of justice*

*for all without excessive cost,*

*inconvenience of delay, with sensitivity*

*to an increasingly diverse society.*

*To uphold the rule of law and*

*constitutional values.*

*To enhance public trust and confidence*

*in judicial system*

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**PART**  
**A**

*From the desk of the*

## CHIEF JUSTICE



The Annual Report of the Punjab and Haryana High Court for the year 2016 presents an overview of what was achieved during the year by the judiciary in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

It is a matter of great pride that the Punjab and Haryana High Court building is part of the Capitol Complex, designed by the famous French Architect Le Corbusier, which has been declared a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO in the year 2016.

Several initiatives were taken by the High Court during 2016 for increasing the efficiency of the justice delivery system in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

We are trying to make the optimum use of Information technology to improve the administrative and court processes. Digitization of judicial records is being done in the High Court and the process has also been initiated for the Subordinate Courts. All the fresh cases filed in the High Court are scanned. During 2016, as many as 1.48 lac paper books and 1.17 crore judicial files pages were scanned and as many as 18,603 cases were filed and registered through online e-filing system.

Video Conferencing Facilities being highly cost effective and time saving are being used extensively for production of under trials, recording of evidence and for administrative purposes. During April 2015 to December 2016

as many as 2.03 lac under trials were produced in courts and evidence of as many as 1866 doctors was recorded through video conferencing.

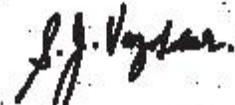
There has been addition to the judicial infrastructure of the Subordinate Courts. With the installation of Solar Power Plants at the Central Judicial Archives Building, New Block (Arbitration Centre) and Old Block of the High Court Extension environment friendly renewable sources of energy have been adopted.

The State Legal Services Authorities of the States of Punjab, Haryana, U.T. Chandigarh and the High Court Legal Services Committee are providing free legal services, in implementing legal aid programmes, spreading legal literacy and organizing Lok Adalats.

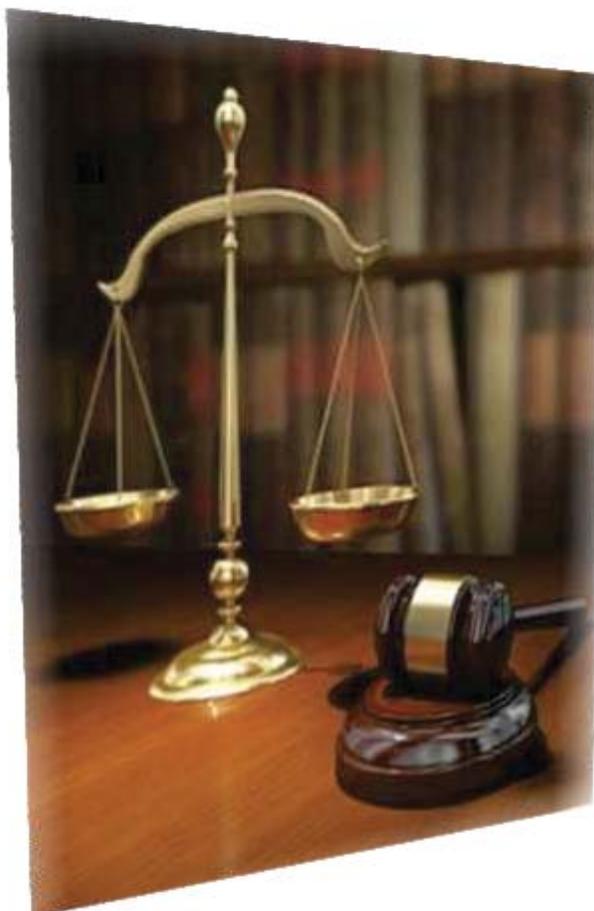
The Chandigarh Judicial Academy is playing a very crucial role in conducting various academic and Induction Training Programmes for the newly appointed Judicial Officers and Refresher-cum-Orientation Courses for In

service Judicial Officers. During 2016, the Academy hosted an International Exchange Programme for Judges from Sri Lanka. Judges of Lahore High Court also visited the Academy and interacted with the Trainee Judicial Officers.

I appreciate the commitment, hard work and dedication of my esteemed brother and sister Judges, members of the bar, officers and officials of this Court, the Judicial Officers and staff of the Subordinate Courts of the States of Punjab, Haryana and the U.T., Chandigarh. I also appreciate the efforts of the Members of the Editorial Board in the compilation of this Annual Report and convey my best wishes to all.



**(S.J. Vazifdar)**  
Chief Justice  
Punjab & Haryana High Court  
Chandigarh.



## JUDGES

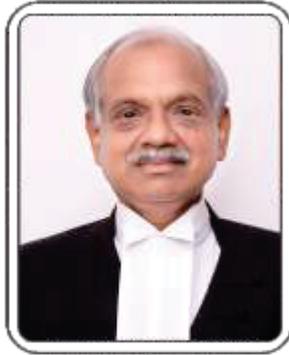
Every High Court consists of a Chief Justice and such other Judges as the President of India may from time to time deem it necessary to appoint as per Article 216 of the Constitution of India. Punjab & Haryana High Court is a common High Court for the States of Punjab and Haryana and Union territory of Chandigarh. It is situated at Chandigarh, the capital of the States of Punjab and Haryana. During the year 2016 the total working strength of the Judges in the High Court was 47 against the sanctioned strength of 85.



**Hon'ble The Chief Justice  
Justice S. J. Vazifdar**



**JUSTICE S.S.  
SARON**



**JUSTICE AJAY KUMAR  
MITTAL**



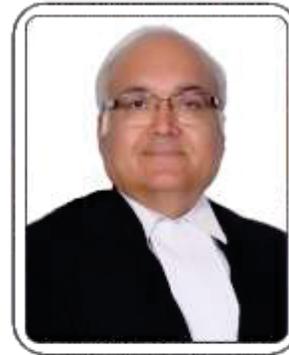
**JUSTICE SURYA  
KANT**



**JUSTICE  
M.JEYAPPAUL**



**JUSTICE TEJ PRATAP  
SINGH MANN**



**JUSTICE MAHESH  
GROVER**



**JUSTICE RAJESH  
BINDAL**



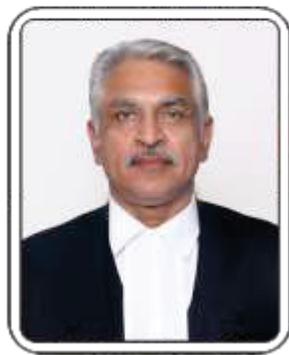
**JUSTICE M.M.S.  
BEDI**



**JUSTICE ARUN BHAURAO  
CHAUDHARI**



**JUSTICE RAKESH  
KUMAR JAIN**



**JUSTICE JASWANT  
SINGH**



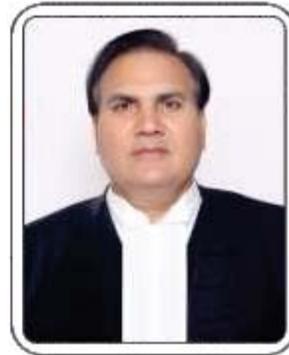
**JUSTICE DAYA  
CHAUDHARY**



**JUSTICE RAJAN  
GUPTA**



**JUSTICE AJAY  
TEWARI**



**JUSTICE JITENDRA  
CHAUHAN**



**JUSTICE AUGUSTINE  
GEORGE MASIH**



**JUSTICE RITU  
BAHRI**



**JUSTICE RAMESHWAR  
SINGH MALIK**



**JUSTICE RAJIV NARAIN  
RAINA**



**JUSTICE TEJINDER  
SINGH DHINDSA**



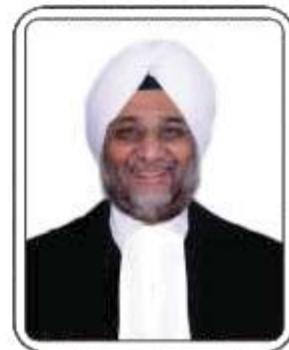
**JUSTICE GURMEET SINGH  
SANDHAWALIA**



**JUSTICE REKHA  
MITTAL**



**JUSTICE INDERJIT  
SINGH**



**JUSTICE AMOL RATTAN  
SINGH**



**JUSTICE ANITA  
CHAUDHRY**



**JUSTICE FATEH DEEP  
SINGH**



**JUSTICE JASPAL  
SINGH**



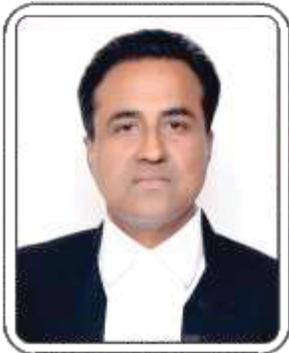
**JUSTICE SURINDER  
GUPTA**



**JUSTICE SUDIP  
ALHUWALIA**



**JUSTICE HARINDER SINGH  
SIDHU**



**JUSTICE ARUN  
PALLI**



**JUSTICE KULDIP  
SINGH**



**JUSTICE LISA  
GILL**



**JUSTICE RAJ MOHAN  
SINGH**



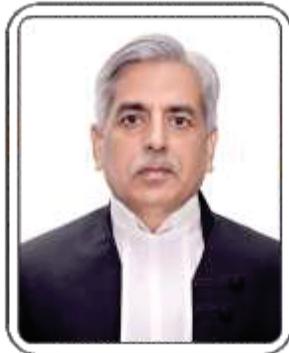
**JUSTICE JAISHREE  
THAKUR**



**JUSTICE AMPT  
RAWAL**



**JUSTICE DEEPAK  
SIBAL**



**JUSTICE HARI PAL  
VERMA**



**JUSTICE ANUPINDER  
SINGH GREWAL**



**JUSTICE GURMIT  
RAM**



**JUSTICE SNEH  
PRASHAR**



**JUSTICE DARSHAN  
SINGH**



**JUSTICE DR. SHEKHER  
DHAWAN**



**JUSTICE PAVANKUMAR  
BHIMAPPA BAJANTHRI**



**JUSTICE RAMENDRA  
JAIN**



**JUSTICE HARMINDER SINGH  
MADAN**

## HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF PUNJAB & HARYANA HIGH COURT (SINCE 15.08.1947)

Sr. No.	NAME OF HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE	Period as Chief Justice	
		From	To
1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ram Lall	15.08.1947	18.01.1949
2.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhi Ranjan Dass	19.01.1949	21.01.1950
3.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Eric Weston	21.01.1950	08.12.1952
4.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amar Nath Bhandari	09.12.1952	18.11.1959
5.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gopal Das Khosla	19.11.1959	14.12.1961
6.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Donald Falshaw	15.12.1961	29.05.1966 (Resigned)
7.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mehar Singh 24.12.1953- 08.05.1966(as Judge of PEPSU HC/this Court) 09.05.1966 – 28.05.1966 ( as ACJ of this Court)	29.05.1966	14.08.1970
8.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harbans Singh 11.08.1958 -14.08.1970 ( as Judge of this Court)	15.08.1970	08.04.1974
9.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Daya Krishan Mahajan 11.05.1959- 09.05.1974 ( as Judge of this Court)	10.04.1974	11.05.1974
10.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjit Singh Narula 01.04.1965- 10.05.1974 ( as Judge of this Court )	11.05.1974	31.10.1977 (Resigned)
11.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice O. Chinnappa Reddy, ACJ (On appointment of HMJ R.S. Narula as Acting Governor)	28.06.1976 04.10.1976	14.08.1976 23.10.1976
12.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anand Dev Koshal 28.05.1968 to 04.07.1976 & 08.08.1977 to 31.10.1977 (as Judge of this Court) 05.07.1976 to 01.08.1977 (as Judge Madras H.C.)	01.11.1977	17.07.1978
13.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surjit Singh Sandhawalia 28.05.1968 to 16.07.1978 (as Judge of this Court)	17.07.1978	28.11.1983
14.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prem Chand Jain, ACJ	28.11.1983	31.07.1985
15.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prem Chand Jain 24.06.1968 to 27.11.1983 (as Judge of this Court)	01.08.1985	18.08.1986
16.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hriday Nath Seth	18.08.1986	14.10.1987

Sr. No.	NAME OF HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE	Period as Chief Justice	
		From	To
17.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devi Singh Tewatia 06.02.1970 to 25.06.1976 & 26.07.1977 to 14.10.1987 (as Judge of this Court) 28.06.1976 to 19.07.1977 ( as Judge Karnataka H.C)	15.10.1987	29.10.1987
18.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.N. Mittal, ACJ	30.10.1987	11.11.1987
19.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Veeraswami Ramaswami	12.11.1987	06.10.1989
20.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shanti Sarup Dewan, ACJ	07.10.1989	23.10.1989
21.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shanti Sarup Dewan 14.12.1977 to 06.10.1989 (as Judge of this Court)	24.10.1989	31.12.1989
22.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jitendra Vir Gupta, ACJ	01.01.1990	08.07.1990
23.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jitendra Vir Gupta 19.02.1979 to 31.12.1989 (as Judge of this Court)	09.07.1990	01.05.1991 (Resigned)
24.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gokal Chand Mital, ACJ	19.03.1991	04.08.1991
25.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Singh Tiwana, ACJ	05.08.1991	19.09.1991
26.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bipin Chandra Verma	19.09.1991	02.05.1992
27.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mandagadde Rama Jois	03.05.1992	31.08.1992
28.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Sodhi, ACJ	01.01.1992	12.11.1992
29.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudarshan Dayal Aggarwala	13.11.1992	14.01.1994
30.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhakar Panditrao Kurdukar	16.01.1994	27.03.1996
31.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.S. Liberhan, ACJ	10.07.1994	16.08.1994
32.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.P. Sethi, ACJ	16.08.1994 <b>27.03.1996</b>	18.09.1994 <b>27.06.1996</b>
33.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.S. Liberhan, ACJ	27.06.1996	30.07.1996
34.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. Sreedharan	30.07.1996	18.10.1997
35.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amarjeet Chaudhary, ACJ	18.10.1997	07.11.1997
36.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun B. Saharya	07.11.1997	14.09.2002
37.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.S. Singhvi ACJ	28.01.2002 05.08.2002 02.09.2002 <b>14.09.2002</b>	17.03.2002 11.08.2002 08.09.2002 <b>14.10.2002</b>

Sr. No.	NAME OF HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE	Period as Chief Justice	
		From	To
38.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Binod Kumar Roy	14.10.2002	21.02.2005
39.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.S.Singhvi, ACJ	21.02.2005	25.02.2005
40.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.S. Bedi, ACJ	26.02.2005	11.03.2005
41.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devinder Kumar Jain	11.03.2005	09.04.2006
42.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.S. Bedi, ACJ	10.04.2006	02.10.2006
43.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Nijjar, ACJ	03.10.2006	28.11.2006
44.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vijender Kumar Jain	28.11.2006	01.08.2008
45.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar, ACJ	02.08.2008	11.08.2008
46.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tirath Singh Thakur	11.08.2008	16.11.2009
47.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar, ACJ	17.11.2009	29.11.2009
48.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mehtab S. Gill, ACJ	29.11.2009	05.12.2009
49.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mukul Mudgal	05.12.2009	03.01.2011
50.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Gogoi, ACJ	04.01.2011	11.02.2011
51.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Gogoi, Chief Justice	12.02.2011	22.04.2012
	<i>During the leave period of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Gogoi w.e.f. 30.04.2011 to 09.11.2011</i>		
52.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel, ACJ	02.05.2011	12.09.2011
53.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Kumar, ACJ	12.09.2011	09.11.2011
54.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Kumar, ACJ	23.04.2012	08.06.2012
55.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jasbir Singh, ACJ	08.06.2012	23.09.2012
56.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri	23.09.2012	12.04.2013
57.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jasbir Singh, ACJ	12.04.2013	31.05.2013
58.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul	01.06.2013	26.07.2014
59.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashutosh Mohunta, ACJ	26.07.2014	15.12.2014
60.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.J. Vazifdar, ACJ	15.12.2014	06.08.2016
61.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.J. Vazifdar, Chief Justice	06.08.2016	-

### **Hon'ble Judges of Supreme Court of India elevated from the Bench/Bar of Punjab & Haryana High Court (since 1947)**

Sr. No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge & Parent High Court	Period in this High Court	Period in the Supreme Court of India
1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mehr Chand Mahajan (East Punjab High Court)	27.09.1943 to 01.10.1948 (as Judge of this Court)	26.01.1950 to 22.12.1954 (Retired as CJI)
2.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhi Ranjan Dass (Calcutta High Court )	19.01.1949 to 21.01.1950 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	26.01.1950 to 30.09.1959 (Retired as CJI)
3.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jiwan Lal Kapur (Punjab High Court)	06.06.1949 to 13.01.1957 (as Judge of this Court)	14.01.1957 to 12.12.1962
4.*	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sarv Mittra Sikri (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	—	03.02.1964 to 25.04.1973 (Retired as CJI)
5.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amar Nath Grover (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	10.10.1957 to 10.02.1968 (as Judge of this Court)	11.02.1968 to 31.05.1973 (Resigned)
6.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Inder Dev Dua (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	11.08.1958 to 31.10.1966 (as Judge of this Court)	01.08.1969 to 03.10.1972
7.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hans Raj Khanna (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	07.05.1962 to 31.10.1966 (as Judge of this Court)	22.09.1971 to 11.03.1977 (Resigned)
8.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjit Singh Sarkaria (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	13.06.1967 to 17.09.1973 (as Judge of this Court)	17.09.1973 to 15.01.1981
9.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anand Dev Koshal (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	28.05.1968 to 04.07.1976 & 08.08.1977 to 31.10.1977 (as Judge of this Court) 05.07.1976 to 01.08.1977 (as Judge Madras H.C.)	17.07.1978 to 06.03.1982
10.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ontethupalli Chinnappa Reddy (Andhra Pradesh High Court)	28.06.1976 to 25.08.1977 (as Judge of this Court)	17.07.1978 to 24.09.1987

Sr. No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge & Parent High Court	Period in this High Court	Period in the Supreme Court of India
11.*	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kuldip Singh (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	----	14.12.1988 to 31.12.1996
12.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Veeraswami Ramaswami (Madras High Court)	12.11.1987 to 06.10.1989 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	06.10.1989 to 14.02.1994
13.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan Mohan Punchhi (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	24.10.1979 to 06.10.1989 (as Judge of this Court)	06.10.1989 to 09.10.1998 (Retired as CJI)
14.**	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Sein Anand (Practiced Law in Punjab & Haryana High Court at Chandigarh)	----	18.11.1991 to 31.10.2001 (Retired as CJI)
15.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhakar Panditrao Kurdukar (Bombay High Court)	16.01.1994 to 27.03.1996 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	29.03.1996 to 15.01.2000
16.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ram Prakash Sethi (Jammu and Kashmir High Court)	18.10.1993 to 26.06.1996 (as Judge of this Court)	08.01.1999 to 06.07.2002
17.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	15.06.1990 to 04.10.1997 (as Judge of this Court)	17.08.2001 to 02.10.2008
18.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devinder Kumar Jain (Delhi High Court)	11.03.2005 to 09.04.2006 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	10.04.2006 to 24.01.2013
19.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harjit Singh Bedi (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	15.03.1991 to 02.10.2006 (as Judge/ACJ of this Court)	12.01.2007 to 04.09.2011
20.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Palanisamy Sathasivam (Madras High Court)	20.04.2007 to 20.08.2007 (as Judge of this Court)	21.08.2007 to 26.04.2014 (Retired as CJI)
21.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.S. Singhvi (Rajasthan High Court)	28.04.1994 to 27.02.2005 28.01.2002 to 17.03.2002 (ACJ) 05.08.2002 to 11.08.2002 (ACJ) 02.09.2002 to 08.09.2002 (ACJ) 14.09.2002 to 14.10.2002 (ACJ) 21.02.2005 to 25.02.2005 (ACJ)	12.11.2007 to 11.12.2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge & Parent High Court	Period in this High Court	Period in the Supreme Court of India
22.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur (High Court of J & K)	11.08.2008 to 16.11.2009 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	17.11.2009 to 03.01.2017
23.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Nijjar (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	08.04.1996 to 24.04.1996, 07.08.2000 to 06.03.2007,	17.11.2009 to 06.06.2014
24.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Swatanter Kumar (Delhi High Court)	30.11.1994 to 03.10.2004 (as Judge of this Court)	18.12.2009 to 30.12.2012
25.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	08.02.1999 to 29.11.2009 02.08.2008 to 11.08.2008 (ACJ) 17.11.2009 to 29.11.2009 (ACJ)	13.09.2011 to 27.08.2017 (Date of Superannuation)
26.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Gogoi (Gauhati High Court)	09.09.2010 to 03.01.2011 (as Judge of this Court) 04.01.2011 to 12.02.2011 (ACJ) 12.02.2011 to 22.04.2012 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	23.04.2012 to 17.11.2019 (Date of Superannuation)
27.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri (Delhi High Court)	23.09.2012 to 12.04.2013 (as Chief Justice of this Court)	12.04.2013 to 06.03.2019 (Date of Superannuation)
28.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel (Punjab and Haryana High Court)	02.07.2001 to 01.05.2011 (as Judge of this Court) 02.05.2011 to 11.09.2011 (ACJ)	07.07.2014 to 06.07.2018 (Date of Superannuation)

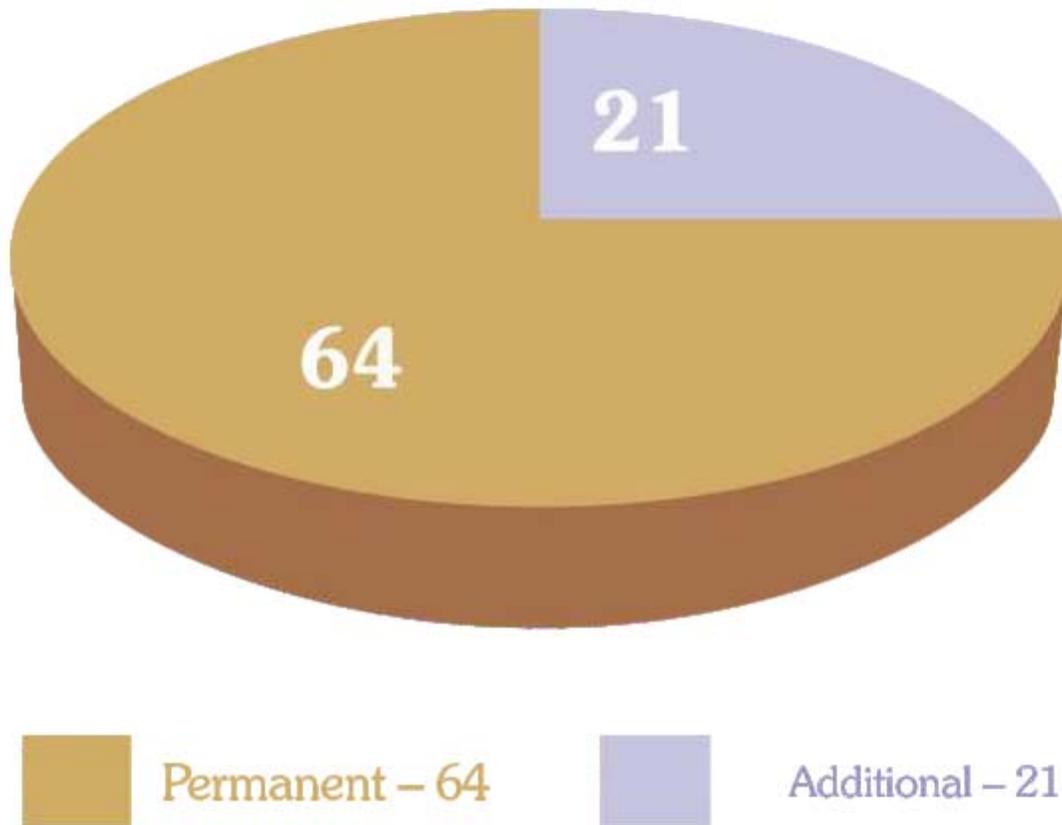
\* (Elevated from the Bar)

\*\* (Elevated from the Bar as Judge of Jammu & Kashmir High Court and then elevated as Judge of Supreme Court)



# SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF JUDGES

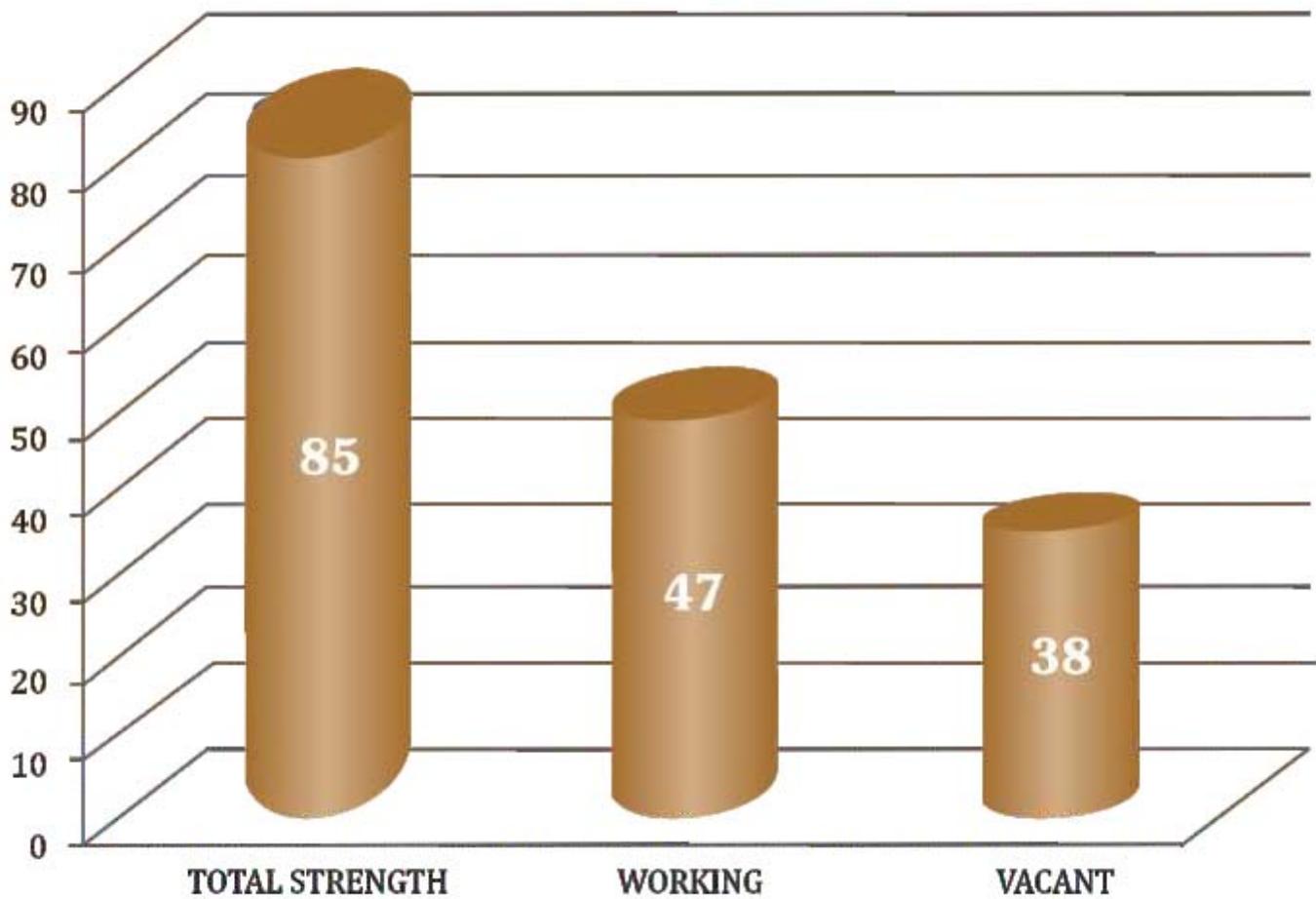
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Article 217 of the Constitution of India provides for appointment of High Court Judges. Judges in a High Court are appointed by the President of India in consultation with the Chief Justice of India and the Governor of the State. The number of Judges in a Court is decided by dividing the average institution of main cases during the past

five years by the national average or the average rate of disposal of main cases per Judge per year in that High Court, whichever is higher. By convention, the proportion of Judges drawn from the Bar and judicial services is maintained in the ratio of 60:40 in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana.

## STRENGTH OF JUDGES AS ON 31.12.2016





### Hon'ble Judges of this Court Serving in Other High Courts

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hemant Gupta, ACJ	(Haryana Bar)
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohinder Pal	(Punjab Service)
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kanwaljit Singh Ahluwalia	(Punjab Bar)
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajai Lamba	(Haryana Bar)
Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Sabina	(Punjab Service)
Hon'ble Ms. Justice Nirmaljit Kaur	(Punjab Bar)
Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.S. Walia	(Punjab Bar)

### Hon'ble Judges of Other High Courts Presently serving in this High Court

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shiavax Jal Vazifdar, Chief Justice	Bombay High Court
Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul	Madras High Court
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Bhaurao Chaudhari	Bombay High Court
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudip Ahluwalia	Calcutta High Court
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pavankumar Bhimappa Bajanthri	Karnataka High Court

### Full Court references held in the year 2016

Name of Hon'ble Judge	Date
Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.L. Gupta	25.01.2016
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Naresh Kumar Sanghi	21.03.2016
Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Aggarwal	26.04.2016
Hon'ble Ms. Justice Kiran Anand Lall	02.05.2016
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jai Singh Sekhon	19.05.2016
Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.B. Garg	08.12.2016

### Oath Ceremonies, Transfers & Superannuations during 2016

Sr. No.	Date	CEREMONY
1.	08.02.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hemant Gupta transferred from this Hon'ble Court and assumed charge as Judge of Patna High Court on 08.02.2016 (FN).
2.	03.03.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajive Bhalla retired on 03.03.2016 on attaining the age of superannuation.
3.	05.03.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satish Kumar Mittal transferred from this High Court and assumed charge as Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court on 05.03.2016 (FN).
4.	07.03.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Naresh Kumar Sanghi expired on 07.03.2016.
5.	11.04.2016	Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Sabina transferred from this Hon'ble Court and assumed charge as Judge of Rajasthan High Court on 11.04.2016 (F.N.).
6.	11.04.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Bhaurao Chaudhari transferred from Bombay High Court and assumed charge as Judge of this Court on 11.04.2016 (FN).
7.	23.05.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudip Alhuwalia transferred from Calcutta High Court and assumed charge as Judge of this Court on 23.05.2016 (A.N).
8.	23.05.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Raj Mohan Singh, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amit Rawal, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Sibal, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hari Pal Verma, Hon'ble Ms. Justice Raj Rahul Garg, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmit Ram, Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Sneh Prashar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Darshan Singh, and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dr. Shekher Dhawan assumed charge as Judges of this Court on 23.05.2016 (A.N).
9.	05.06.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. Kannan retired on 05.06.2016 on attaining the age of superannuation.
10.	04.07.2016	Hon'ble Ms. Justice Raj Rahul Garg retired on 04.07.2016 on attaining the age of superannuation.
11.	24.07.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Paramjeet Singh retired on 24.07.2016 on attaining the age of superannuation.
12.	06.08.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.J. Vazifdar assumed charge as Chief Justice of this Court on 06.08.2016 (A.N).
13.	05.10.2016	Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jaishree Thakur and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anupinder Singh Grewal assumed charge as Judges of this Court on 05.10.2016 (A.N) on transfer from Rajasthan High Court.
14.	12.12.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harminder Singh Madaan assumed charge as Additional Judge of this Court on 12.12.2016 (A.N).
15.	31.12.2016	Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.B. Bajanthri transferred from Karnatka High Court and assumed charge as Judge in this High Court on 31.12.2016 and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramendra Jain assumed charge as Additional Judge of this Court on 31.12.2016.

# FULL COURT

**Full Court, is a meeting of all the Judges which is convened to take important administrative decisions. As per Rule 2 of Chapter 9 Part A of Rules and Orders of Punjab and Haryana High Court (Practice & Procedure) Volume-V, the matters to be placed before and decided by the Full Court shall include inter alia:**



## *Twenty Seven Meetings of Full Court held during 2016.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) All matters involving questions of principle and policy;  | e) The matters of Promotion, Pension & Disciplinary action against the Judicial Officers of Subordinate Judiciary;                |
| b) Twenty Seven Meetings of Full Court held during 2016.   | f) Annual confidential remarks on the work of District & Sessions Judges;   |
| b) All cases relating to amendments to be made in the existing laws or the statutory rules of the Court; | g) Posting and Transfer of the members of the Superior Judicial Services including those to be sent on deputation;                |
| c) All matters concerning the High Court as such or all the Hon'ble Judges;                              | h) Any other matter which may be referred by the Chief Justice or by not less than three Judges proposing a meeting of Full Court |
| d) All matters on which the opinion of all the Hon'ble Judges is invited by Government ;                 |   |

## ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE



### ***Twenty Two Meetings of Administrative Committee held during 2016.***

In accordance with Rule 7 (1) of Chapter 9 Part A of Rules and Orders of Punjab and Haryana High Court (Practice & Procedure), Volume-V, there shall be an Administrative Committee of Judges which shall consist of the Chief Justice and next six senior Judges which deals with such matters as may be delegated to it by the Judges at a meeting. As per Rule 7(2) (ibid) the matters delegated to the Administrative Committee shall inter alia include:

- i. The postings and transfers of the members of Punjab and Haryana Civil Services (Judicial Branch) including those to be sent on deputation.
- ii. Twenty Two Meetings of Administrative Committee held during 2016.
- ii. The recording of confidential remarks on the work and conduct of members of Punjab and Haryana Civil Services (Judicial Branch) Officers: Provided, that the annual confidential remarks, recorded by the Administrative Committee on the work and conduct of PCS/HCS (Judicial Branch) Officers shall be deemed to be final only after they have been placed and approved in Full Court meeting of Hon'ble Judges.
- iii. The issuance of Character Certificate to Superior Judicial Officer for enrollment as Advocate.
- iv. Retention in service of members of Superior Judicial Service of the States of Punjab and Haryana on attaining the specified age or after completion of specified length of service. However, if retention is not allowed, the matter shall be deemed to be final only after the same has been placed and approved in the Full Court meeting of Judges.  
Provided that the Agenda of the Administrative Committee in this behalf is circulated amongst all the Judges. Any Judge who wishes to participate in the deliberations of the Committee in regard to any officer is free to do so.
- v. Consideration upon second representation by an Officer against annual confidential remarks to ascertain that there is a reasonable ground for placing the same before the Full Court.

# PERMANENT COMMITTEES

## 1. Administrative Committee

Hon'ble the Chief Justice  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover

*(Note: Constituted in terms of Rule 7 of Chapter 9 of Volume V of High Court Rules and Orders )*

## 2. ACR Committee

Hon'ble the Chief Justice  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

Representations filed by Judicial Officers against the ACRs recorded by Hon'ble Administrative Judges regarding their work and conduct].

**(Note: 1. Constituted as per Full Court Resolution dated 13.10.2010  
 2. Committee may associate more members)**

## 3. Rule Committee (other than CPC)

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fateh Deep Singh  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amit Rawal

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

i. Amendment in Rules etc. pertaining to matters other than CPC  
 ii. Judicial Impact Assessment  
 iii. Preparation of Booklet of instructions issued by this Court.  
 iv. Revision of High Court Rules and Orders

Appointment of Oath Commissioners including relaxation in qualification/ condition of eligibility for such appointments].

#### 4. Monitoring Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
Chief Secretary, Punjab  
Chief Secretary, Haryana  
The Advisor to Administrator, U.T., Chandigarh  
Registrar General, High Court of Punjab & Haryana, Chandigarh  
Principal Secretary (Home), Punjab  
Additional Chief Secretary (Home), Haryana  
Home Secretary, Union Territory, Chandigarh  
Principal Secretary (Finance), Punjab  
Principal Secretary (Finance), Haryana  
Finance Secretary, Union Territory, Chandigarh

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Monitoring the projects envisioned in the thirteenth Finance Commission report (presently Thirteenth Finance Commission Report, 2010-15)
- ii. Monitoring the Projects of Model Courts
- iii. Implementation of decisions taken by the Government as well as resolutions passed in CJ/CM Conference (including the resolution to double the strength of Subordinate Judiciary and corresponding infrastructure and Ministerial Staff) as well as to the disposal of references made by this Court in respect of the above subject matter].

#### 5. Rule Committee as per (C.P.C.)

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fateh Deep Singh, Member  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amit Rawal, Member  
Distt. & Sessions Judge, Chandigarh (Ex-officio) Member.  
Sh. Manmohan Lal Sarin, Sr. Advocate, Member  
Sh. Arun Jain, Sr. Advocate, Member.  
Registrar General, High Court of Punjab & Haryana, Secretary.

**(Note : Constituted by FULL COURT in terms of Section 123 CPC) (As per CPC - 3 members)**

## 6. Arbitration Committee

Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Chairperson  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Member  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Tewari, Member  
 Advocate General of Punjab, Member  
 Advocate General of Haryana, Member  
 Assistant Solicitor General of India with Punjab and Haryana High Court, Member  
 Senior Standing Counsel for the Chandigarh Administration, Member  
 President of the High Court Bar Association, Member  
 Coordinator, Chandigarh Arbitration Centre

(Note 1: Constituted in terms of Rule 3 of 'The Chandigarh Arbitration Centre (CAC) (Internal Management) Rules, 2014')  
 2: Four Advocates to be nominated as per CAC, Rules 2014.)

## 7. Screening Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

Designation of Additional District and Sessions Judge as District and Sessions Judge in the States of Punjab and Haryana].

## 8. Training Programme Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajan Gupta  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jitendra Chauhan  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kuldip Singh

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

Nomination of Judicial Officers for Training Programmes and refresher Courses organized by National Judicial Academy and other Institutions].

**9. Finance and Purchase Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Sibal

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
Finance / Purchase of High Court; and Budget/ Audit of High Court as well as Subordinate Courts].

**10. Recruitment and Promotion Committee  
(Superior Judicial Service)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover  
Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Daya Chaudhary

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
i. Recruitment / Promotion of Superior Judicial Service (including Fast Track Court) of both the States  
ii. Confirmation of Selection Grade/Super Time Scale  
iii. Confirmation on completion of probation].

**11. Recruitment and Promotion / Court Creation Committee  
(Subordinate Judicial Services)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Augustine George Masih  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Dhindsa

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
i. Recruitment / Promotion for Subordinate Judicial Services of both the States including confirmation on completion of the Probation.  
ii. Creation of Subordinate Courts/ Gram Nyayalayas and determination of their territorial jurisdiction].

**12. Building Committee (Punjab)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Tewari  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amol Rattan Singh  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmit Ram

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
Buildings for District and Subordinate Courts of Punjab including residences of Judicial Officers].

**13. Building Committee (Haryana)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jitendra Chauhan  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rameshwar Singh Malik  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dr. Shekher Dhawan

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
 Buildings for District and Subordinate Courts of Haryana including residences of Judicial Officers].

**14. Building Committee (High Court)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jaswant Singh  
 Hon'ble Ms. Justice Ritu Bahri  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Sibal

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Buildings in High Court
  - ii. Judges' residence (including all matters pertaining to free furnishing i.e. purchase/replacement /repair etc.)
  - iii. High Court Guest House
  - iv. District Court's Building Chandigarh
  - v. Shifting of Branches in Sector 17 Old District Court Complex
  - vi. Inquire into the incident of fire that occurred in the High Court premises on 30.01.2011
  - vii. Museum (High Court as well as Subordinate Courts)].
- The routine matters may be put before Hon'ble Chairman of the Building Committee and after his approval the same may be put before other members by way of "circulation" for their approval.

**15. Computer Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajesh Bindal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surinder Gupta  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Palli  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amit Rawal

(Computer Committee shall also be the "Executive Committee" under the bye-laws of Society for Information Technology Initiative Fund for E-Courts).

[Computer Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Computerization in High Court and Subordinate Courts in Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh
- ii. E-Governance
- iii. Selection of Case Law Software to be purchased for the High Court, District Courts and its installation
- iv. Recruitment, appointment, transfer, coordination and overall supervision of the Court Managers.
- v. Monitoring of the 'Cause List', 'Filing Counters', 'Copying Agency', 'Listing of Cases', 'Service of Notices' and other related issues.
- vi. Reconstruction of record burnt in the fire on 30.01.2011].

#### **16. Departmental Promotion and Recruitment Committee (High Court)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain  
Hon'ble Ms. Justice Anita Chaudhry

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Departmental Promotion/Service Matters and Grievances of High Court employees
- ii. Supervision of deployment of personal staff with Hon'ble Judges
- iii. Training of High Court Staff
- iv. Work study & creation of post in High Court
- v. Recruitment/appointment including appointment on compassionate grounds in High Court
- vi. Claim for grant of premature increments already granted
- vii. Appointment of Legal Assistants, Law Clerks, Research Assistants, their service conditions and internship of Law students].
- viii. Appointment of Enquiry Officer/Presenting Officer to conduct regular departmental enquiries in respect of employees of this Court.

#### **17. Mediation and Conciliation Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Chairman  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.B. Chaudhari, Member  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Tewari, Member  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.S. Sandhwalia, Member  
Sh. Atul Lakhnpal, Sr. Advocate, Member

**18. Protocol Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Singh Bedi  
 Hon'ble Ms. Justice Anita Chaudhry  
 Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Lisa Gill

(Protocol Committee shall also be the "Car Committee" in terms of Punjab and Haryana High Court [Use, Maintenance and Control of Judges' Official and Staff Car] Rules, 2008)

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Protocol
- ii. Facilities to Retired Judges,
- iii. Allotment of Cars to Hon'ble Judges, Officers/ Officials of High Court establishment & for Protocol duties
- iv. Booking in Guest Houses
- v. Medical facilities and reimbursement of Claims].

**19. Vigilance and Disciplinary Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rameshwar Singh Malik  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Dhindsa

[Committee to deal with:

- i. Vigilance / Disciplinary matters pertaining to Judicial Officers (including District & Sessions Judges) of both the States especially in view of Full Court decision dated 17.8.2010.
- ii. Probe report regarding missing of hand painted photograph of Late Maharaja Balbir Singh, submitted by District and Sessions Judge, Faridkot.
- iii. Appointment of Enquiry Officer/Presenting Officer to conduct regular departmental enquiries].

**20. Library, ILR & Calendar Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.S. Sidhu  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Palli  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Raj Mohan Singh

**(Note - In case of ILR matters, Committee will associate Advocate General Punjab; Advocate General, Haryana and President, Bar Association of Punjab & Haryana High Court while discussing publication matters of ILR).**

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Library,
- ii. Preparation of Annual Report
- iii. I.L.R.
- iv. Control and supervision of the work of compilation of important Judgments of the High Courts
- v. Preparation of the Calendar, Cards and Souvenir]

## 21. Gender Sensitization Committee (GSICC)

Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Daya Chaudhary (Chairperson)  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Inderjit Singh  
Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Lisa Gill  
Mr. R.S. Cheema, Senior Advocate  
Ms. Alka Chatrath, Advocate  
Ms. Sunita Punia, Joint Secretary, High Court Bar Association.  
Mrs. Rajesh Gill, Chairperson, Department of Sociology, Panjab University.  
Ms. Rattan Kaur, Joint Registrar, Punjab and Haryana High Court (Member Secretary).  
Registrar (Vigilance), Punjab and Haryana High Court.

[Punjab & Haryana High Court Gender Sensitization & Internal Complaints Committee(GSICC)]

(Note : Constituted in terms of Regulation 4 of the "Gender Sensitization & Sexual Harassment of Women at the High Court of Punjab & Haryana, Chd. (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Regulations, 2013")

## 22. RTI Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Augustine George Masih  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.S. Sandhwalia

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to Right to Information Act.]

## 23. Security Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surinder Gupta  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Darshan Singh

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

Monitoring the Security of the High Court and District Courts and the conditions of Jails]

**24. Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jaswant Singh  
 Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Rekha Mittal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Inderjit Singh

**25. Transfer (Personal Staff) Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Singh Bedi  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Raj Mohan Singh  
 Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Sneh Prashar

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
 Transfers of personal staff of Hon'ble Judges of this Court].

**26. Legal Aid Monitoring Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul as Chairman  
 Secretary, High Court Legal Services Committee  
 Sh. Mandeep Bedi, Sr. Advocate

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
 Monitoring of the Court based legal services rendered and the progress of the cases in legal aided matters].

**(Note : Constituted in terms of Regulation 10 of the National Legal Services Authority (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations, 2010)**

**27. Service Appeal Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajesh Bindal  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jaswant Singh  
 Hon'ble Ms. Justice Ritu Bahri

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:  
 Hearing of the service appeals filed by the officers/officials of this Court (on administrative side)].

**28. Central Recruitment Committee**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Augustine George Masih  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jaspal Singh  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surinder Gupta  
 Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.B. Bajanthri

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

- i. Recruitment of Group 'B' & 'C' employees of Subordinate Courts
- ii. Work study and creation of posts in Subordinate Courts
- iii. Preparation of list of candidates for appointment as Superintendents in Districts Courts
- iv. Filling up of vacant posts of Administrative Officer (Vigilance), Deputy Administrative Officer (Vigilance), Administrative Officer and Deputy Administrative Officer for Central Recruitment Agency]].

**The CHAIRMAN of the Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:**

- i. Order for initiation of process for appointment of Superintendents in District Courts i.e. inviting applications etc.
- ii. Transfers and postings of Superintendents in District Courts.

**(Note 1: Constituted in terms of Rule & Regulations 12 of S.S.S.C.**

**Note 2: Full Court may nominate the Member of the Society envisaged under Rule & Regulations 8 of S.S.S.C.**

**Note 3: Registrar General and the Registrar (Recruitment) shall be the ex-officio Members of the Society.)**

## 29. Inter District Transfer Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajan Gupta  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hari Pal Verma

[Committee to deal with matters pertaining to:

Transfer of Subordinate Court employees from one District to another District 'on administrative grounds' and consideration of service grievances of employees of District & Subordinate Courts].

## 30. Process Re-engineering Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant  
Sh. Puneesh Jindia, Registrar (Rules), Member  
Sh. Ravi Inder Singh, O.S.D. (Computerization), Member Secretary

(Committee to suggest Process of Re-engineering and amendment / modification / updation / or substitution of the High Court Rules and Orders)

**31. State Court Management System Committee (SCMSC)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court. (Chairperson)

**Members**

- Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.B. Chaudhari, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court.
- Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court.
- Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramendra Jain, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court.
- Secretaries, Department of Administration of Justice, Punjab, Haryana and U.T., Chandigarh.  
Registrar General, Punjab and Haryana High Court.
- Registrar Computerization, Punjab and Haryana High Court.
- District & Sessions Judge, Chandigarh.
- Director (Administration), Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Sector 43, Chandigarh.
- Sh. R.S. Cheema, Senior Advocate, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.
- Sh. (Dr.) Manoj Arora, Director, PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh, Sector 12, Chandigarh.
- Ms. Reeta Kohli, Advocate as representative of NGO YUVSATTA, Room No. 12 Karuna Sadan, Sector 11, Chandigarh.
- The Registrar (Vigilance) Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh who shall act as Member Secretary of SCMSC.

The Senior Most Judge present in the meeting shall preside over the meetings.

(Note : Constituted in pursuance of resolutions passed in Chief Justices' Conference, 2013)

**32. Advisory Committee (to SCMSC)**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal

The Senior most Judge member of the SCMSC available, to represent the SCMSC in the Advisory Committee.

The Secretaries, Department of Justice, Punjab and Haryana and U.T., Chandigarh, as Ex-officio Members of the Advisory Committee.

The Registrar General of the Punjab and Haryana High Court, as Convener of the Advisory Committee.

(State Court Management System Committee (SCMSC) shall be advised by Advisory Committee)

(Note : Constituted in pursuance of decision taken by SCMSC in its meeting held on 27.11.2013)

<b>33.</b>	<b>Budget and Planning Committee for High Court</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudip Ahluwalia</p>
<b>34.</b>	<b>Accreditation Committee</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Augustine George Masih            Sh. Rupinder Singh, Deputy Editor, The Tribune            Sh. Hakam Singh, Asstt. Director (News), Doordarshan, Chandigarh</p> <p>(Note: Constituted in terms of guideline No. 6 pertaining to registration of Legal Correspondents/ Accreditation of Legal Correspondents framed by this Court vide Notification No.72 dated 13.5.2013)</p>
<b>35.</b>	<b>Council of Law Reporting</b>
	<p>Hon'ble the Chief Justice            Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina            Advocate General of Punjab            Advocate General of Haryana            President, Bar Association            Shri R.S. Cheema, Senior Advocate</p> <p>(Note: Constituted in terms of Rule 3 of the East Punjab Series of the Indian Law Reports made by Govt. of Punjab)</p>
<b>36.</b>	<b>Implementation Committee</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron            Registrar (Vigilance)</p> <p>(Note: Constituted in pursuance of the report of Sub-Group on Model Courts under Chairmanship of Justice P.V.Reddi, Chairman, Law Commission of India)</p>
<b>37.</b>	<b>Arrears Committee</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajesh Bindal            Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Singh Bedi            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain</p> <p>(Note: Constituted by "Arrears Committee" of Supreme Court in view of communication received on 17.6.2015 for making recommendations for expeditious disposal of cases pending in the High Court)</p>

- The matters which were earlier being dealt with by the Judicial Reforms Committee i.e. "Devising plans for clearing backlog in the High Court as well as Subordinate Courts" etc. shall now be dealt with by the Arrears Committee.

### 38. High Court Legal Service Committee

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul

#### **Ex-Officio Members**

Advocate General, Punjab, Chandigarh

Advocate General, Haryana

Home Secretary, Chandigarh Administration.

Chairman, Bar Council for the States of Punjab and Haryana.

President, High Court Bar Association, Chandigarh

Registrar Rules, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.

#### **Nominated Members**

Sh. Rajinder Singh, Farm House Balongi, Near Bus Stand, Mohali

Sh. Mandeep Singh Bedi, #339, Sector 35-A, Chandigarh

Mrs. Rajesh Gill, #3355, Sector 21-D, Chandigarh

Dr. Digamber Behera, H. No. 80, Sector 24, Chandigarh

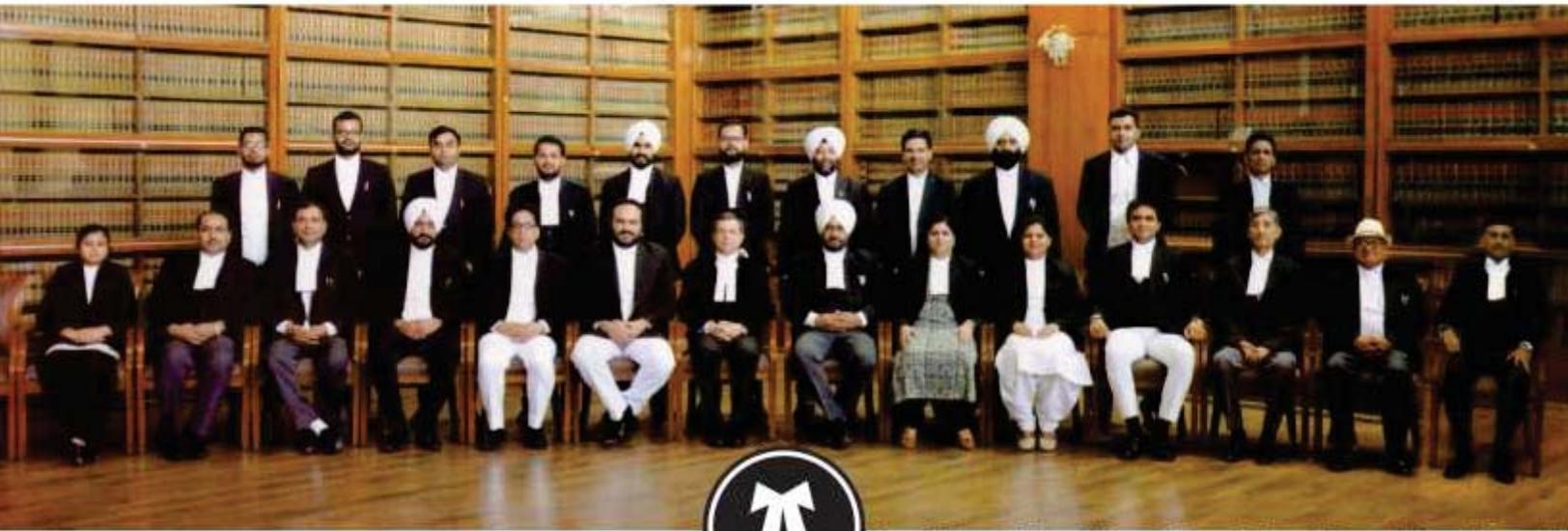
**(Note : Constituted in terms of Section 8-A of the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987)**

## SPECIALLY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEES

1.	<b>Committee to consider D.O. letter dt. 25.5.2015 of Union Law Minister seeking views of the Chief Justice w.r.t. letter dt. 17.4.2015 from Chief Minister Haryana to the Union Law Minister requesting for establishment of a Separate Bench of Punjab and Haryana High Court at Southern/Western Haryana</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant            Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann</p>
2.	<b>Committee to consider suggestions of Chief Justice of India that Courts should work all 365 days</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudip Ahluwalia            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Darshan Singh</p>
3.	<b>Committee to consider modalities and extent regarding superintendence over DRTs and DRATs</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmit Ram</p>
4.	<b>Committee to incorporate amendments in the Model Case Flow Management Rules</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rakesh Kumar Jain            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jaspal Singh</p>
5.	<b>Committee to consider the matter of awarding 2 (two) credit points to the Judicial Officers for the cases settled through mediation and ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) mechanism</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover</p>
6.	<b>Committee to examine letter dated 05.09.2015 of Chief Minister, Punjab as well as representation dated 14.08.2015 of Sh. Kashmir Singh Malhi, Advocate, Phillaur, regarding setting up of Family Courts at Sub Divisional Level in the State of Punjab</b>
	<p>Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron            Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal</p>

<b>7.</b>	<b>Committee to frame rules for regulating and proper functioning of Arbitration Centre</b>
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Narain Raina Shri Rajiv Atma Ram, Senior Advocate Shri Puneet Bali, Senior Advocate Shri Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, Advocate
<b>8.</b>	<b>Committee for reviewing the classification of stations in various zones in the States of Punjab and Haryana.</b>
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
<b>9.</b>	<b>Committee to supervise and monitor the progress made by the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T., Chandigarh with regard to NDPS cases.</b>
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S. Mann Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Singh Bedi Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surinder Gupta  (Note: Constituted in compliance with the orders dated 28.1.2016 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Criminal Appeal No.652 of 2012 titled as 'Union of India v. Mohanlal and anr.')
<b>10.</b>	<b>Committee to consider the matters of Re-fixation/revision of pay of Restorers, Supervisors on account of grant of pay scale of ₹10300-34800/- + 3200/- Grade pay w.e.f. 01.01.2006 and on all further subsequent events i.e. ACP/promotion etc. and application received from Sh. Puran Singh, Restorer and 25 other Restorers of this Court regarding protection of their pay.</b>
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant Hon'ble Mr. Justice Augustine George Masih Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.B. Bajanthri
<b>11.</b>	<b>Committee at the High Court Level for 'Sensitization of Family Court Matters'.</b>
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajesh Bindal Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Daya Chaudhary Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dr. Shekher Dhawan
<b>12.</b>	<b>Committee to consider the matters with regard to Celebrations of Golden Jubilee of District Court, Chandigarh.</b>
	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahesh Grover

# THE BAR



**Sh. Harpreet Singh Brar**  
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The present Executive Committee of the High Court Bar Association took oath on 23rd May, 2016 and thereafter, has been making persistent efforts throughout to bring improvements in providing better facilities to the members of the Bar and constructive changes in the administrative working of the HCBA. The list of achievements made by High Court Bar Association during 2016 are as follows:-

## EVENTS

1. **ALLOTMENT OF LAND:** With the efforts of the Executive Committee of Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association the Govt. of Punjab has consented to allot the land for construction of flats for the Members of the Bar at new Chandigarh.
2. **UNVEILED THE PHOTO OF BHARAT RATNA BABASAHEB DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR:** On 23rd November, 2016 the Punjab & Haryana High Court Bar Association celebrated the Constitution Day, 2016. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.J. Vazifdar, Chief Justice, Punjab & Haryana

High Court unveiled the photo of Bharat Ratna Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, commemorating the 125th Birth Anniversary of the Great Visionary, in the New Bar Complex.

3. **CELEBRATED THE SWAMI VIVEKANANDA JAYANTI:** On 12th January, 2017 the Executive Committee of Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association, Chandigarh celebrated the Swami Vivekananda Jayanti with the Members of

the Bar in the New Bar Complex.

4. **RENOVATION OF CONSULTATION ROOM:** Consultation Room has been renovated / upgraded with more sitting space for consulting with the litigants.
5. **CONSTRUCTION OF LOCKERS IN THE LADIES BAR ROOM:** With the efforts of the Executive Committee Lockers have been provided to the Lady Members of the Bar in the Ladies Bar Room.
6. **RENOVATION OF LIBRARY:** The Library of the Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association has been renovated by the Executive Committee of Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association with more sitting capacity for Advocates for reading the books. The old vintage Books and furniture has been restored in the Library. The High Court Bar Association is committed to make Library more lawyer friendly by phased digitization.
7. **CO-OPERATIVE CANTEEN:** A canteen has been launched on co-operative model basis affording good quality food at reasonable price.
8. **FAREWELL PARTY HOSTED IN HONOUR OF HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE RAJ RAHUL GARG:** On 4th July, 2016 a Tea Party was hosted by Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association in honour of Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Raj Rahul Garg on her retirement.
9. **FAREWELL PARTY HOSTED IN HONOUR OF HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PARAMJEET SINGH DHALIWAL:** On 22nd July, 2016 a Tea Party was hosted by Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association in honour of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Paramjeet Singh Dhaliwal on his retirement.
10. **E-FILING TRAINING FOR THE HON'BLE MEMBERS OF THE BAR:** On 26th August, 2016 the Punjab and Haryana High Court Bar Association in collaboration with Hon'ble Computer Committee of Punjab and Haryana High Court organized a "Training Session for E-Filing" for Members of the Bar by professional trainers from National Informatics Centre (NIC) in the High Court Auditorium.
11. **BLOOD DONATION CAMP:** On 27th October, 2016 a blood donation camp was organized by the High Court Bar Association with the collaboration of the Rotary & Blood Bank Society Resource Centre. The camp was inaugurated by Hon'ble the Chief Justice S. J. Vazifdar along with other Hon'ble Judges.
 

As a part of our endeavours, the Bar Association is also working in various other projects including:

  - A Holistic Plan for constructing Lawyers Chambers, Multi-level Parking etc.
  - E-filing counters for lawyers
  - Regular lectures from Judges and Experts of Law for member of the Bar.

# MARCH OF LAW 2016

## Important Judgments

The Punjab and Haryana High Court, one of the largest Courts in India in terms of sanctioned strength and cases instituted, saw 131563 cases instituted while it disposed of 114486 cases.

The team of 8 reporters tasked with examining 1870 cases decided in the year 2016 and referred for reporting picked some of the more interesting ones. The full text of the judgments is available at the following link <https://phhc.gov.in/home.php>

1. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with its emphasis on referring parties to arbitration brings up situations depicting a conflict of jurisdiction between judicial authorities on the one hand and the desire of a litigant to take matters before an arbitrator on the other.

Setting at rest this confusion, while placing reliance upon the judgment of the Supreme Court in *Ranjit Kumar Bose and another Vs. Ananyya Chaudhary and another* 2014 (11) SCC 446 the High Court while disposing of 3 Civil Revisions vide a common judgment in *M/s Hoshnak Rai and Sons Vs M/s Aman Enterprises - CR 1065 of 2014*<sup>1</sup> clarified that in a petition filed under section 13 of the Haryana Urban [Control of Rent And Eviction] Act, 1973 seeking eviction of a tenant on the grounds stated therein, it is the Rent Controller who has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the dispute between the landlord and the tenant with respect to recovery of possession of the premises. The Supreme Court while examining the provisions contained in the 1973 Act had relied upon section 6 of the said Act, which

contains the words "notwithstanding anything in any contract" and held that the Tenancy Act, would override the arbitration agreement contained in a tenancy agreement where a suit for recovery of possession of the premises is filed by a landlord against the tenant. Therefore, the matter cannot be referred to arbitration in terms of Section 8 of the 1996 Act. Additionally, on an examination of sub-section [3] of section 2 of the 1996 Act, it was noticed that Part-I relates to "arbitration" where the place of arbitration is in India it shall not affect "any other law" for the time being in force by virtue of which certain disputes may not be submitted to arbitration. Section 6 of the Tenancy Act is one such law, which clearly bars arbitration in a dispute relating to recovery of possession of premises by the landlord from the tenant.

Keeping in view the aforesaid principle of law the High Court set aside the direction of the Rent Controller referring the matter to arbitration.

2. An interesting question as to whether an individual can claim a constitutional right to

<sup>1</sup> CR 1065 of 2014 decided on 01.08.2016

marry as a concomitant of his right to life came up in the case of *'Sumeet Bajwa Vs State of Punjab and others'* - CWP 2239 of 2015<sup>2</sup>.

The Petitioner who approached the High Court was engaged to be married however, before the marriage could take place her fiancé was arrested and lodged in jail. He remained in custody for over 2 1/2 years after which he made an application under Section 439 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 seeking release on concession of bail in order to marry. His application came to be declined keeping in view the seriousness of the crime that he had been accused of. His request made to the Additional Session Judge to solemnize his marriage was also turned down.

It is under these circumstances that his fiancée approached the High Court with a prayer that a direction be issued to the authorities concerned to allow her to perform her marriage with the accused. On asking the accused, he expressed his willingness to marry the petitioner and therefore the question arose as to whether the right to marry can be enforced through issuance of a writ.

The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 to which India is a signatory provides under Article 16 the absolute right to marry along with the right to protection of the family. In addition, the International Covenant On Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the Gen. Assembly of the United Nations under Article 23 also provides that the family is a natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

Furthermore, there is a right of men and women of marriageable age to marry and found a family. Apart from referring to the aforesaid international provisions, closer home, reference was made to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 which provides for marriage between any two Hindus. Based upon these provisions, it was urged that the petitioner and her fiancé were not only eligible for marriage but were not prohibited by any provision of law to perform a marriage and consequently, the refusal of the authorities concerned to allow them to marry constituted a breach of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

Reliance on case law was placed by reference to a decision of the Supreme Court reported in (1998) 8 SCC 296 that had been followed in *Smt Usha Singh Vs State of West Bengal - 2003 (2) LLN 554* wherein while referring to the Supreme Court decision as well as the judgment in the case of *Michaelham's Will Trusts of the Chancery Division, 1963 (2) ALL E.R. 188* it had been held that the right to marry is a necessary concomitant of right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution and that any contract in restraint of marriage is unenforceable on the grounds of public policy. Furthermore in the case of *Shrawan Kumar @ Pappu V Nirmala (2013) 3 All LJ 651* it had already been held that the right to marry is an integral part of the right to life and liberty and is akin to a fundamental right.

The petitioner's right to marry was opposed by the State primarily on the ground that the accused was likely to abscond and that there was no provision in law, which permitted him to marry.

<sup>2</sup> CWP 2239 of 2015 decided on 12.01.2016

The High Court upon examination of all the facts and circumstances categorically held that the right to marry is such a right which is traceable and squarely falls within the ambit of Article 21 of our Constitution read with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and therefore, an under trial prisoner, being presumed to be innocent has a right to marry with someone who is not an under trial like him or any other person can marry an under trial prisoner if he or she so desires. Therefore, the High Court found merit in the petition on the question of the right to marry. It also expressed a view that the marriage can only be performed outside the jail. However in view of the fact that the application seeking bail in order to marry had earlier been rejected by the Court, no direction for release of the accused was granted since any such direction would amount to reviewing an order passed by a coordinate Bench.

3. The vexed question of a stepson who wishes to replace the name of his biological father in the birth certificate with that of his stepfather brought him to the High Court. The case was registered as '*Baljit Kumar Vs State of Punjab and others*' - CWP 3560 of 2016.<sup>3</sup>

After the petitioner was born, his mother obtained a divorce from her husband and thereafter, the petitioner a young lad of 16, got the name of his stepfather recorded against the name of his father in various records including that of the bank, Voter Identity Card as well as Adhaar Card. His effort to get the name of his stepfather inscribed on his birth certificate thereby replacing the name of his biological father met with no success leading him to file a

petition before the High Court.

After examining the provisions contained in section 15 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 a conclusion was reached that replacement of the name of the biological father would not fall under the term 'correction' or cancellation of entry in the register and therefore, such a request would not fall within the purview of the 1969 Act.

In its quest to find an answer, the High Court examined the provisions of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 in particular section 12 which speaks of the effects of adoption as well as the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, in particular section 6, thereof, which deals with the definition of 'natural guardian' and came to the conclusion that there is a distinction between the term "father" and "stepfather" and the terms father and mother do not include an adoptive father or mother or a stepfather or mother. To further examine the issue the question of adoption was examined and it was found that an adopted child cannot further be given in adoption and as long as the biological father, is alive it is only he alone, who has the right to give a child in adoption. Thus, even where a divorce has taken place, so long as the biological father is alive, the child cannot be given up for adoption by the stepfather.

Keeping the aforesaid provisions in mind, the desire of the petitioner to replace the name of his biological father with that of his stepfather in the birth certificate was turned down.

4. A breakdown of family values leading to resultant litigation which has crossed the

<sup>3</sup> CWP 3560 of 2016 decided on 04.05.2016

border of civil rights and entered the domain of criminal action through registration of complaints with the police has given rise to a plethora of complications especially for the elderly. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was brought into force to try and remedy this malaise and protect the weak. Still, several questions arise out of which one of them was whether senior citizens who are not citizens of India can claim protection under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and that too against their daughter-in-law who had a protective order in her favour passed under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. This came up for consideration in *'Hamina Kang Vs District Magistrate (U.T.) Chandigarh and others' - CWP 18009 of 2015*<sup>4</sup>.

After a detailed examination of the facts an important conclusion was reached that any person who is a parent, irrespective of his age or nationality would be entitled to seek protection under the 2007 Act.

While the Act speaks of senior citizens which indicates that the person must be a citizen of India and be of the age of 60 years of above, while relying upon the rules that have been framed under this Act in the year 2009 the High Court laid emphasis on the term parents which appears in the preamble of the Act as well as in the rules to hold that the provisions would apply even to those persons who are not citizens of India. At the same time, it was held that Rules 3(1)(iv) provide that a show cause notice can be issued to all persons concerned as to why an order of eviction should not be issued

against them. Therefore, even a daughter-in-law would be covered within the purview of this Act, which cannot be restricted in its operation to only son, daughter or legal heirs.

Insofar as the protective order granted under the 2005 Act is concerned, such protection would not extend to a house which belongs to the father-in-law or mother-in-law in which the husband has no right, title or interest and therefore, such property would not fall within the definition of a shared household to which, protection under the 2005 Act could extend.

5. Can a spouse who is a Sikh, claim maintenance in terms of section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code from her husband, a Christian in a marriage that takes place as per Hindu rights was the curious question that arose in *'Robin V. Jasbir Kaur' - CrLMisc. No. M-25780 of 2015*<sup>5</sup>. Considering that a marriage between a Hindu and Christian is neither void nor voidable on the ground that the parties belong to two different religions it was held that such a marriage is valid for the purpose of seeking relief of maintenance.

6. It is possible for a witness claiming to be an Amritdhari Sikh appearing in a Court of law to insist on wearing a 'Kirpan' came up for consideration in *'Dilawar Singh Vs State of Haryana - CWP 9013 of 2015*<sup>6</sup> when the Sessions Judge Ambala directed the witness to remove the 'Kirpan' and then appear as a witness.

This question required the High Court to delve into the history of Sikhs which records the

<sup>5</sup> CRM-M 25780 of 2015 decided on 03.06.2016

<sup>6</sup> CWP 9013 of 2015 decided on 16.03.2016

<sup>4</sup> CWP 18009 of 2015 decided on 25.01.2016

essential code of conduct enjoined on those initiated, to the obligation to wear a 'Kirpan'. A history starting from 1469 until 1708 then leading to the appointment of a 28 member Rahu-rit sub-committee calling upon it to prepare a draft rahu-rit culminating in the approval granted by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandak Committee in 1945 all established the wearing of a 'Kirpan' (sheathed sword). Reference was also made to a collection of essays of 1944, which again depicted the wearing of a 'Kirpan' which is synonymous as a symbol of religious consciousness of the sikhs. After a deep study on the subject including the right to carry such a 'Kirpan' during the British reign which had prohibited its manufacture under the Arms Act, the High Court examined the proceedings in the Constituent Assembly when India gained independence. In explanation 1 to Article 25 the right to wear and carry a 'Kirpan' has been guaranteed. These provisions have subsequently, found interpretation before the Supreme Court and after examining all the above, the High Court concluded that there is no statutory provision, which prohibits a witness appearing before a court from wearing or carrying a 'Kirpan'.

Nevertheless, the additional question that arose was whether a court would have the inherent power to ensure orderly conduct of its proceedings and whether a Presiding Judge would have absolute control over the court.

This question was examined in context of the provisions of the Constitution which is supreme and from which all organs of the State derive authority.

The High Court held that the religion

enjoined the petitioner to at all times wear a 'Kirpan' and his right to do so was secured by the Constitution. Such a right could only be regulated through mandate of law in the absence of which the petitioner could not be prohibited from carrying or wearing a 'Kirpan' in the courtroom by the Presiding Judge.

7. Upon being asked to personally appear before the court of Judicial Magistrate Faridabad and make a statement as to whether he intended to give his DNA sample, the petitioner felt that such an order could not have been passed without proper investigation especially when on an earlier occasion the police had submitted a cancellation report. Any further investigation could only have been undertaken with the leave of the Court and since this had not been done, the order passed by the Judicial Magistrate was not legally sustainable.

The need to seek a DNA test arose on account of an allegation of sexual assault against the Deputy Jail Superintendent and not against the Petitioner who was the Jail Superintendent. Nevertheless, evidence of human semen detected on the basis of a sample taken more than 2 months after the alleged incident required the petitioner to undergo DNA test.

The questions that arose in '*Anil Kumar Vs. State of Haryana and others*' – *Crl. Misc. No. M-21042 of 2015*<sup>7</sup> were as to whether the police could carry out further investigation without prior permission of the Magistrate especially when they had already submitted a cancellation report and whether the consent of

<sup>7</sup> CRM- M-21042 of 2015 decided on 05.07.2016

an accused is required for a DNA test.

The High Court upon examination of the relevant provisions of Section 173(2) Cr.P.C. as well as judicial precedents concluded that there was no statutory mandate for seeking prior permission from the Court, however, such a requirement has to be read into and is a necessary implication of the law.

On the question of whether consent is necessary for a DNA test, the High Court concluded that such a test can be ordered and in case an accused refuses to undergo the same, he can even be physically compelled to undertake the same.

8. While deposing as a prosecution witness, the petitioner was summoned to face trial as an additional accused based upon his own statement. Would this not amount to self-incrimination in terms of section 132 of the Indian Evidence Act? Hardev Singh and Kultar Singh thought so and filed '*Hardev Singh Vs. State of Punjab*' and '*Kultar Singh Vs. State of Punjab*' - CRR 1170 and 1171 both of 2016<sup>8</sup> challenging the order passed by the trial Court under section 319 of the Cr.P.C.

After examining the provisions of the Evidence Act as well as Article 20 (2) of the Constitution and the judicial pronouncement of the Supreme Court in R. Dineshkumar @ Deena Vs. State, 2015 (2) RCR (Criminal) 297 the High Court emphatically stated that a witness cannot be summoned as an additional accused on the basis of the answers supplied by him.

As far as applicability of the provisions of section 319 Cr.P.C. are concerned, the High Court, bound by the Supreme Court decision in

'Hardeep Singh Vs. State of Punjab and others', 2014 (1) RCR (Criminal) 623 held that a trial Court should bear in mind while invoking the provisions of section 319 that much stronger evidence should be available to summon a person to face trial. Neither mere probability of his complicity or a simple prima facie case made out against him will do. It must appear to the Court from the evidence, that the person sought to be summoned has also committed the offence.

9. The Punjab Government under its legislative rights passed an Act creating a new University and at the same time affecting an already existing University, its employees and its students. In such a situation the action on the part of the government came to be challenged in '*Punjab Technical University Non-Teaching Employees Association, Jalandhar and Others versus State of Punjab and Others*' - CWP 20055 of 2015<sup>9</sup> and in two other connected petitions.

After examining the entire issue the Division Bench held that Section 5(2) of Maharaja Ranjit Singh State Technical University Act, 2014, violates Article 19(1)(c) of the Constitution of India and Section 20 of the Punjab Technical University Act, 1996. The provision is violative of the provisions of the said Act itself, besides impinging upon the financial autonomy of the Punjab Technical University. The impugned provision, providing for deemed association of a college with the said University and disassociating it from Punjab Technical University on account of geographical placement of the college.

<sup>8</sup> CRR 1170 and 1171 both of 2016 reference answered by Division Bench on 09.08.2016

<sup>9</sup> CWP 20055 of 2015 decided on 02.06.2016

Forcing an affiliation upon the college, has to be viewed disapprovingly. More particularly when the benefit and privileges admitted to an institution by virtue of its affiliation with Punjab Technical University is a right sought to be taken away by Section 5(2), withdrawing them without concurrence of the petitioner institute, who naturally sees it as adverse to itself. It is imperative for the State to have solicited the choice of the institution in that regard.

It was further held that the employees of the college who possibly may be adversely affected on account of the capital outflow permitted by the 2014 Act cannot be termed to be entire strangers to deprive them of the locus of petitioners more particularly in an age when the rights of the individuals have been amplified under the Right to Information Act to seek information and pray for interference if their rights are being affected prejudiciously in any manner and it is not necessary for them to essentially wait for the axe to fall to approach the Courts for redressal of their grievance.

It was also held that the students would also have a legitimate right to choose an institution and its affiliate university, as these have a direct bearing on the quality of education and their career prospects in life.

While disposing of the writ petitions it was further held that the official respondents shall assess as to whether the students who are assigned to the Punjab Technical University after participation in open competition and if that be so, they be given an option as to whether they would like to earn their degree from the said University or a subsequent university.

10. Is sleeping on the bus roof part of duty and, therefore, can be treated as “during and out of course of employment” was the question raised in *'Chandigarh Transport Undertaking, Chandigarh and Others versus Balbir Kaur and Others'* -FAO No. 8332 of 2015<sup>10</sup>.

It could not be disputed that the drivers were entitled to Travelling Allowance and even Night Allowance when they are to take the bus out of station and have to stay overnight for the return trip. As there was no arrangement to rest for drivers and conductors at the station it was held that in view of the factual position, it cannot be accepted that the accident which has occurred was not arising out of and in course of employment.

11. The Court deliberated upon the question whether it was essential for the respondents to have served a notice under Section 12(2) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and communicated the passing of the award so as to entitle the affected land owners to take further recourse in the matter when this issue was raised in *'Sukhwinder Kaur and Others versus State of Punjab and Another'* - CWP 22460 of 2015<sup>11</sup>.

It was held that any decision taken by the Collector assessing the market value of the property for the purpose of the Act for payment to the affected land-owners is essentially to be communicated to the said party under Section 12(2) of the Act and also in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Wherever, the affected land-owner is present when the award

<sup>10</sup> FAO No. 8332 of 2015 decided on 11.04.2016

<sup>11</sup> CWP 22460 of 2015 decided on 05.05.016

is pronounced, knowledge of such pronouncement would be imputed to him. However, in the eventuality of award being announced in the absence of the affected land-owners it would be imperative on the Collector to serve notice under Section 12(2) of the Act communicating the same to such land owners. The failure of communication of the passing of the award would not take away legal right of the affected land-owners under Section 18 of the Act. Limitation under proviso to Section 18 of the Act for the purposes of filing reference petition would begin to run from the date of knowledge by the affected land-owners. If a person is not served with a notice under section 9(3) or Section 12(2) of the Act and had no knowledge of passing of the award, he would not be bound by the period of limitation as envisaged under proviso to sub Section (2) of Section 18 of the Act.

12. Having suffered the horror of rape, a minor was subjected to a medical examination but not subjected to a pregnancy test. Requests for such a test fell on deaf ears until the permissible time-limit of 20 weeks in order to secure a medical termination of the pregnancy went by. At this stage, she approached the Court. *R (Name withheld) and another Vs State of Haryana and others - CWP 6733 of 2016*<sup>12</sup> came to be filed. She claimed that just as the pregnancy was forced upon her, she could not be forced to continue with the same especially when conception was the result of rape. To force this young minor to continue with the pregnancy, which she does not want amounted to an infringement of her right to privacy and dignity as well as to a healthy and

dignified life. Unfortunately, due to the procrastination on the part of several officials who ought to have conducted a pregnancy test well within time, which would have permitted the medical termination of the pregnancy under the law, the young minor has been left in this precarious position.

It appears, that precious time was lost due to delay and in fact, termination of the pregnancy could have been undertaken by the doctors themselves, as no permission was required from the Court and it is only the consent of the victim and her guardian that is required under the law.

Nevertheless in the circumstances where the 20 weeks window had been lost, it fell upon the Court to decide on the future course of action. Naturally, the priority was the health of the minor should the pregnancy be terminated. Medical experts stated that there was a risk since the pregnancy was of 22 weeks. Consequently, a further report was sought from none other but the most renowned medical Institute in the region, the PGI MER, Chandigarh. The experts who examined the minor were of the view that the termination of the pregnancy cannot be carried out under the provisions of existing law, however, they were also of the view that there is possibility of harm to the patient due to social and emotional consequences of the continuation of such a pregnancy.

The Amicus curiae who had been appointed upon a personal conversation with the victim reported that her state of mind was such that she preferred to state her inclination to commit suicide in case the pregnancy was

<sup>12</sup> CWP 6733 of 2016 decided on 30.05.2016

not terminated.

Under these circumstances, the experts were again asked to form an opinion to assist the court.

Upon re-examination, the experts are of the view that the pregnancy could not be terminated without harming the newborn child as the foetus had attained the age of viability. As a result, the survival of a premature birth of the child had also to be considered.

Under the aforesaid circumstances, the Court carried out a deep examination of the Constitutional provisions contained in Articles 21, 39(e), 39(f), 41, 42, 47 and 51-A(e). Along with these, other relevant statutes including Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 were also examined.

Judicial precedents included the case of Jacob George which quoted Mahatma Gandhi and from the Rig Veda II to deal with the situation concerned with destruction of foetus life abortion or miscarriage being the common nomenclature. The leaning in favour of an abortion only in situations where pregnancy was the result of rape and additionally in circumstances where there was a possibility of deformities was further circumscribed by the time limit beyond which consideration for the unborn child presented a different approach. The suffering of the victim therefore, once the prescribed 20 weeks had been crossed, was not the only consideration.

The Court was guided by the opinion of medical experts, in the present case, since the

experts had concluded that the termination of pregnancy should not be carried out at this stage, the Court felt it could not pass an order to terminate the pregnancy of the petitioner. At the same time, the Court felt it could not ignore the possibility of harm to the victim due to both social and emotional consequences resulting from the continuation of the pregnancy and as such the All India Institute of Medical Sciences was requested to examine the possibility of terminating the pregnancy keeping in view the advancement made in medical science. At the same time adequate safe guard was built into a situation where should the pregnancy be allowed to complete its term and the victim not be inclined to keep the child, adequate steps be taken for its adoption. The State would be directed to bear expenses for the entire treatment. Various other directions were given by the Court. However, what emerges from this case is the fact that despite opportunity to act in accordance with the provisions contained in law, the doctors and other officials who ought to have acted with alacrity based upon the request of the victim had failed to do so. Perhaps only out of fear or ignorance we will never know, however, the net result is an ongoing trauma for the victim and an apathetic system.

13. An entrepreneur in order to avail of a cash credit loan from the bank mortgaged his factory. For various reasons the bank decided to take physical possession of the same considering the account to have become a non-performing asset. After initially filing a civil writ petition before the High Court the entrepreneur chose to challenge the order before the DRT by way of an SA. During the course of the matter being heard, the bank

obtained an order under section 14 of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI). Physical possession of the property was ordered to be taken. Pursuant to this, the bank put the property up for sale. Against this action, the entrepreneur had filed an IA in the pending SA, challenging the sale notice. This was followed by another sale notice for the machinery and once more, the same was challenged by means of an IA again in the pending SA.

These applications came to be dismissed by the DRT based upon the decision of the Madras High Court in CRP 4134 of 2014 'B. Kamal Vs. M/s Ramaswamy and Co.' decided on 5.10.2015 wherein it had been held that challenge to the sale could be effected only by way of a separate and fresh SA and not by filing an IA in a pending SA.

Aggrieved by the aforesaid action of the DRT, the entrepreneur '*M/s Vishnu Steels Vs Union Bank of India and another*' - CWP 12496 of 2016<sup>13</sup> claiming that the applications had been incorrectly dismissed preferred a civil writ petition.

Before the High Court, the question therefore was whether a borrower is required to file a fresh SA every time the bank takes a step towards reclaiming property or is it possible for him to invoke the jurisdiction of the DRT by filing an IA or by amending the pending petition.

After thoroughly examining the provisions of the SARFAESI Act as well as

judicial precedents which had held that the powers available to the DRT allowed it to entertain questions and action taken even after section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act 2002 had taken place, the Court went on to examine the provisions contained in section 22 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 to hold that the Tribunal has powers similar to those of a Civil Court while trying a money suit. Consequently, by examining the principle of amendment to pleadings contained in Order 6 Rule 17 of the CPC, 1908 and relying upon several binding precedents of the Supreme Court all permitting the introduction into pleadings by way of an amendment subsequent events for the purpose of determining the real questions and controversy between the parties, the High Court went on to hold that in the absence of any specific prohibition to the rights of the borrower to file an application for amendment due to a subsequent event, the borrower who had invoked the jurisdiction of the Tribunal laying challenge to the recovery proceedings initiated against him may either file an application challenging the same purely on legal issues or seek amendment to the original SA or file a separate SA. Once the borrower chooses a particular remedy, he would be bound, by the same. While arriving at this decision, it was noticed that the Madras High Court was dealing with the case under entirely distinct facts. Accordingly, it would not be a precedent for the purpose of deciding the instant case by the Tribunal which had incorrectly rejected the IA's (applications) filed by the petitioner/borrower.

<sup>13</sup> CWP 12496 of 2016 decided on 06.09.2016

Accordingly, the petitioners were allowed to take any of the remedies that is, either file a fresh SA or an application where the challenge would be limited only to legal issues that have subsequently arisen or file an amendment to the pending SA.

14. Can the permanent Lok Adalat before deciding a case on the merits ignore the provisions contained in Section 22C (3) to (7) that is, first resort to its conciliatory role and if it is found that the parties are not willing to accept the terms put to them of a possible compromise/conciliation, only then may resort to its jurisdiction of deciding the matter on the basis of evidence. It is this question that was raised in *Vijay Pal Verma Vs Permanent Lok Adalat and others'* - CWP 11542 of 2015<sup>14</sup> and upon a careful reading of the provisions contained in section 22 C the Court was of the opinion that these provisions have to be religiously followed and this is required to be reflected in the day-to-day proceedings, at the same time, it is expected of the parties to ask for conciliation proceedings before the case is decided on merits. This is all the more necessary because there is no provision of appeal provided for against an Award and the only remedy available is to invoke the extraordinary jurisdiction of the High Court under Article 226/227 of the Constitution of India. Since the Lok Adalat was not recording any orders in most cases, indicating that it had at any stage formed an opinion that there existed an element for a settlement which may be acceptable to both parties and that such a settlement had been put to the parties had not agreed to the same, the decision of this

<sup>14</sup> CWP 11542 of 2015 decided on 05.08.2016

particular case on merits indicated that there had been no compliance of the provisions of Section 22 C. Accordingly, while remanding the case back an advisory was issued to all Lok Adalats to seriously resort to conciliation proceedings before becoming an adjudicator on merit.

15. After having lost the elections, the petitioner, Ramkishan made enquiries with regard to the votes, which had been cast, he thereafter made a representation asking that the result be correctly prepared and that he should be declared as the winning candidate. When nothing was done on the application, the petitioner decided to prefer an election petition.

Limitation for preferring an election petition is prescribed as 'within 30 days after the date of declaration of results of the election'.

Since the election petition was filed after 30 days of this event, it was dismissed on the ground of limitation. The candidate who had lost preferred to file a petition before the High Court challenging the dismissal of his election petition claiming that he had filed a separate application seeking condonation of delay. *'Ramkishan Vs State of Haryana and others'* - CWP 13262 of 2016<sup>15</sup>

After examining the provisions contained in section 176 (1) of the Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 along with the provisions of section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1963, the High Court came to the conclusion that there was no provision available to condone delay in the filing of election petitions and therefore the petition preferred by the petitioner had been correctly

<sup>15</sup> CWP 13262 of 2016 decided on 12.07.2016

dismissed on account of being barred by limitation.

16. Can a *Dholidar* sublet land given on *Dholi* is the question that arose in a petition that was filed by '*Mohan Lal and Others Vs Gram Panchayat Jarthal and Others*' - CWP 6373 of 1994<sup>16</sup>.

The petitioners took land on 99 years lease from a *Dholidar*. Under an apprehension of being dispossessed, the petitioners approached the Civil Court, which was pleased to grant an injunction against their eviction except in due course of law. The Gram Panchayat in the meanwhile took out proceedings for the eviction of the petitioners on the ground that the entry in the revenue record showed the land as Panchayat Deh. The plea of the petitioners that the land had been given as a *Dholi* and therefore the Gram Panchayat was left with no right, title or interest in the land did not find favor with the Assistant Collector 1st Grade who passed an order for the eviction of the petitioners. The Collector turned down the appeal filed by the petitioners inter alia on various grounds including the jamabandi for the year 1986 - 87 in which the land was recorded as 'shamlat-deh'.

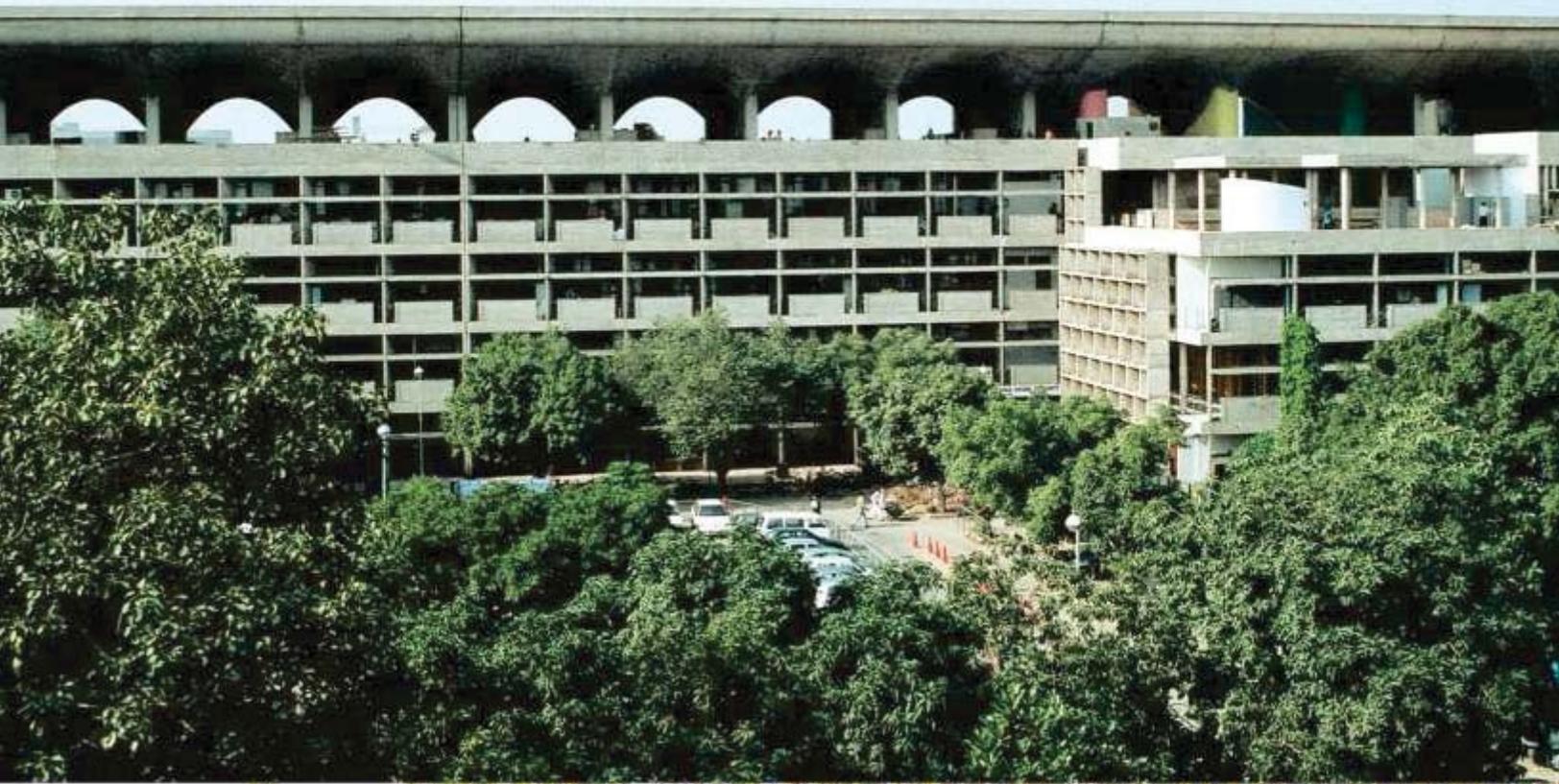
A *Dholidar* is a person to whom rent-free grant is given by the village community for the

benefit of the temple, mosque or shrine or for rendering any requisite service. This is purely a charitable social service rendered mostly by the poor to whom Gram Panchayat/community would give some adjoining land for survival.

While the ownership of the land continues to remain with the Gram Panchayat the individual in whose favor the interest of *Dholi* was created was given status akin to that of an 'occupancy tenant' under section 4 [1] and [3] of the Punjab Village Common Lands [Regulation] Act, 1961.

Since the Gram Panchayat which had given the land for a specific common purpose, namely, providing drinking water to domestic animals/cattle and apparently the individual concerned failed to perform that duty and instead of utilizing land for the given purpose he leased it out to the petitioners, his relationship with the Gram Panchayat stood terminated and lost sanctity of law. In any case, the High Court found that there was no power in the *Dholidar* to sublet the land and that too for any purpose other than a *Dholi*. Once the land had been given for a particular purpose and there was failure on the part of the *Dholidar* to perform that particular task, it was no longer open to him to continue to retain possession of the land leave alone sublet it.

<sup>16</sup> CWP 6373 of 1994 decided on 20.01.2016



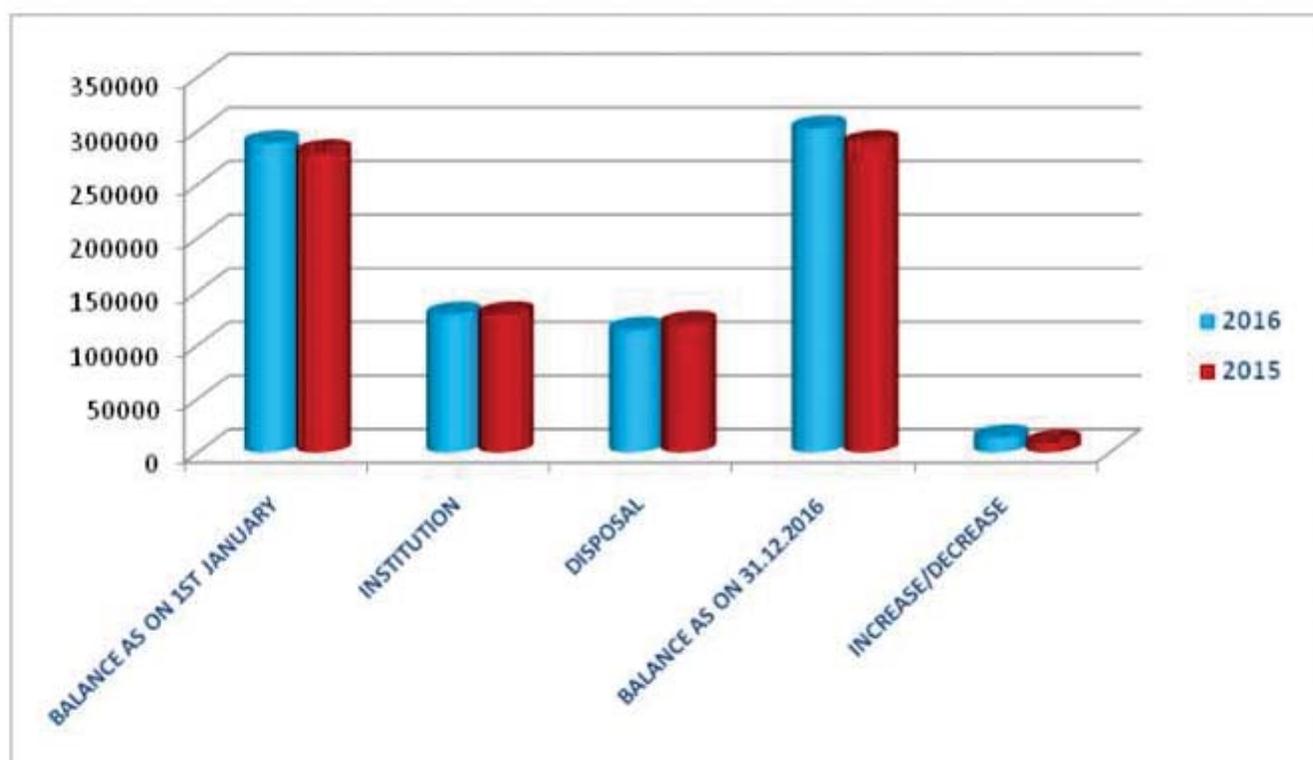
# STATISTICS



# HIGH COURT

## STATEMENT SHOWING INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY IN 2016

CLASSIFICATION	PREVIOUS BALANCE	INSTITUTION	TOTAL FOR DISPOSAL	DISPOSAL	BALANCE
TOTAL OF CIVIL CASES	208844	67373	276217	66220	209997
TOTAL OF CRL. CASES	79507	61075	140582	48266	92316
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288351</b>	<b>128448</b>	<b>416799</b>	<b>114486</b>	<b>302313</b>
Increase in Pendency	13962				



	BALANCE AS ON 1ST JANUARY	INSTITUTION	DISPOSAL	BALANCE AS ON 31ST DECEMBER	INCREASE
<b>2016</b>	<b>288351</b>	<b>128448</b>	<b>114486</b>	<b>302313</b>	<b>13962</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>279699</b>	<b>128620</b>	<b>119968</b>	<b>288351</b>	<b>8652</b>

## STATEMENT SHOWING CATEGORY-WISE INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY IN 2016

Sr. No.	CLASSIFICATION	PREVIOUS BALANCE	INSTITUTION	TOTAL FOR DISPOSAL	DISPOSAL	BALANCE
1.	R.F.A.	31956	4922	36878	11968	24910
2.	E.F.A.	30	16	46	9	37
3.	R.S.A.	40839	6947	47786	4843	42943
4.	E.S.A.	152	234	386	219	167
5.	F.A.O.(MACT.)	41118	6028	47146	4231	42915
6.	F.A.O.(MISC.)	8454	2089	10543	2478	8065
7.	F.A.O.(MAT.)	1890	459	2349	349	2000
8.	PET. U/S 24 OF HMA	291	183	474	55	419
9.	S.A.O.	238	105	343	68	275
10.	CIVIL REVISIONS	9079	8749	17828	7725	10103
11.	CIVIL WRITS	61671	27418	89089	24552	64537
12.	L.P.A.	1866	2527	4393	1696	2697
13.	ELECTION PETITIONS	21	1	22	1	21
14.	RECREMINATORY	1	0	1	0	1
15.	APPLICATION IN EL.PET.	20	16	36	12	24
16.	PROBATE	10	2	12	2	10
17.	MATRIMONIAL REF.	0	0	0	0	0
18.	INCOME TAX CASES	0	1	1	1	0
19.	INCOME TAX APPEALS	1902	418	2320	906	1414
20.	SALE TAX REF.	41	0	41	3	38
21.	SALE TAX CASES	0	0	0	0	0
22.	SALE TAX APPEALS	44	24	68	39	29
23.	WEALTH TAX CASES	0	0	0	0	0
24.	WEALTH TAX APPEALS	34	0	34	3	31
25.	GIFT DUTY CASES	0	0	0	0	0
26.	GIFT DUTY APPEALS	8	0	8	1	7
27.	ESTATE DUTY CASES	0	0	0	0	0
28.	C.C.E.S./CUS. APPEALS	23	16	39	16	23
29.	C.E.C.	1	0	1	1	0
30.	C.E.A	196	51	247	129	118

Sr. No.	CLASSIFICATION	PREVIOUS BALANCE	INSTITUTION	TOTAL FOR DISPOSAL	DISPOSAL	BALANCE
31.	INT.TAX APPEALS	0	0	0	0	0
32.	VAT APPEALS	287	95	382	109	273
33.	GENERAL VAT REF.	2	0	2	0	2
34.	VAT REVISIONS	11	1	12	1	11
35.	VAT CASE	0	0	0	0	0
36.	CESR/GCR/ITR/ WTR/GTR/ EDR	117	0	117	61	56
37.	CIVIL REF.	8	0	8	3	5
38.	CIVIL ORIGINAL	13	4	17	4	13
39.	C.O.C.P.	4328	3302	7630	3350	4280
40.	C.A.C.P.	21	21	42	22	20
41.	ARBITRATION CASES	145	283	428	238	190
42.	EXEC. LIQUIDATION	0	0	0	0	0
43.	COMPANY APPEALS	76	30	106	26	80
44.	COMPANY PETITIONS	430	244	674	172	502
45.	X-OBJECTIONS	2018	650	2668	343	2325
46.	CIVIL MISC./T.A.	598	1008	1606	1211	395
47.	REVIEW APPLICATIONS	900	1529	2429	1373	1056
48.	Civil Suit (OS)	5	0	5	0	5
49.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.)	9402	1114	10516	265	10251
50.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.A.)	1552	126	1678	40	1638
51.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.)	33646	4578	38224	737	37487
52.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.A.)	1486	187	1673	53	1620
53.	CRL. REVISIONS.	12312	5270	17582	3260	14322
54.	CRL. WRITS	874	1632	2506	1633	873
55.	MURDER REFERENCE	0	4	4	1	3
56.	CRL. ORIGINAL CONTEMPT	49	14	63	17	46
57.	CRL. MISC. MAIN	15498	45743	61241	41363	19878
58.	PET. U/S 378 (3 & 4)	4688	2406	7094	897	6197
59.	CRIMINAL REFERENCE	0	1	1	0	1
60.	<b>TOTAL OF MAIN CASES</b>	<b>288351</b>	<b>128448</b>	<b>416799</b>	<b>114486</b>	<b>302313</b>

## STATEMENT SHOWING CATEGORY- WISE AND AGE-WISE PENDENCY AS ON 31.12.2016

Sr. No.	CATEGORIES	1 year old	1 to 5 years old	5 to 10 years old	More than 10 years old	Total Pendency of Main Cases as on 31.12.2016
1.	R.F.A.	3825	12577	4620	3888	24910
2.	E.F.A.	8	21	4	4	37
3.	R.S.A.	6184	10829	6720	19210	42943
4.	E.S.A.	42	69	41	15	167
5.	F.A.O.(MACT.)	5650	14700	10684	11881	42915
6.	F.A.O.(MISC.)F	1839	1846	952	3428	8065
7.	.A.O.(MAT.)	426	790	553	231	2000
8.	PET. U/S 24 OF HMA	173	246	0	0	419
9.	S.A.O.	85	133	36	21	275
10.	CIVIL REVISIONS	4460	4420	585	638	10103
11.	CIVIL WRITS	14533	26342	7261	16401	64537
12.	L.P.A.	1313	1180	159	45	2697
13.	ELECTION PETITIONS	1	17	2	1	21
14.	RECREMINATORY	0	1	0	0	1
15.	APPLICATION IN EL.PET.	9	15	0	0	24
16.	PROBATE	2	1	3	4	10
17.	MATRIMONIAL REF.	0	0	0	0	0
18.	INCOME TAX CASES	0	0	0	0	0
19.	INCOME TAX APPEALS	331	465	405	213	1414
20.	SALE TAX REF.	0	2	33	3	38
21.	SALE TAX CASES	0	0	0	0	0
22.	SALE TAX APPEALS	19	6	4	0	29
23.	WEALTH TAX CASES	0	0	0	0	0
24.	WEALTH TAX APPEALS	0	1	23	7	31
25.	GIFT DUTY CASES	0	0	0	0	0
26.	GIFT DUTY APPEALSE	0	0	7	0	7
27.	STATE DUTY CASES	0	0	0	0	0
28.	C.C.E.S/CUS. APPEALS	10	7	4	2	23
29.	C.E.C.	0	0	0	0	0
30.	C.E.A	37	58	17	6	118
31.	INT.TAX APPEALS	0	0	0	0	0
32.	VAT APPEALS	67	151	55	0	273
33.	GENERAL VAT REF.	0	0	2	0	2
34.	VAT REVISIONS	1	0	10	0	11

Sr. No.	CATEGORIES	1 year old	1 to 5 years old	5 to 10 years old	More than 10 years old	Total Pendency of Main Cases as on 31.12.2016
35.	VAT CASE	0	0	0	0	0
36.	CESR/GCR/ITR/WTR/GTR/EDR	0	0	5	51	56
37.	CIVIL REF.	0	1	2	2	5
38.	CIVIL ORIGINAL	1	5	5	2	13
39.	C.O.C.P.	2011	1846	143	280	4280
40.	C.A.C.P.	5	7	6	2	20
41.	ARBITRATION CASES	158	28	4	0	190
42.	EXEC. LIQUIDATION	0	0	0	0	0
43.	COMPANY APPEALS	16	44	11	9	80
44.	COMPANY PETITIONS	185	141	49	127	502
45.	X-OBJECTIONS	584	683	510	548	2325
46.	CIVIL MISC./T.A.	384	7	4	0	395
47.	REVIEW APPLICATIONS	404	566	83	3	1056
48.	Civil Suit (OS)	0	4	1	0	5
49.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.)	1111	5716	2391	1033	10251
50.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.A.)	116	420	549	553	1638
51.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.)	4470	17558	11490	3969	37487
52.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.A.)	154	535	605	326	1620
53.	CRL. REVISIONS	3890	6425	3808	199	14322
54.	CRL. WRITS	358	510	1	4	873
55.	MURDER REFERENCE	3	0	0	0	3
56.	CRL. ORIGINAL CONTEMPT	14	24	7	1	46
57.	CRL. MISC. MAIN	13683	6011	148	36	19878
58.	PET. U/S 378 (3 & 4)	2192	3905	100	0	6197
59.	CRIMINAL REFERENCE	1	0	0	0	1
60.	<b>TOTAL PENDENCY</b>	<b>68755</b>	<b>118313</b>	<b>52102</b>	<b>63143</b>	<b>302313</b>

Category-wise Disposal by Hon'ble Division Benches		
S.No.	CATEGORIES	DISPOSAL
1.	R.S.A.	5
2.	F.A.O.(MISC.)	142
3.	F.A.O.(MAT)	320
4.	PET. U/S 24 OF HMA	54
5.	CIVIL REVISIONS	5
6.	CIVIL WRITS	5899
7.	L.P.A.	1660
8.	INCOME TAX CASES	1
9.	INCOME TAX APPEALS	901
10.	SALE TAX CASES	3
11.	SALE TAX APPEALS	39
12.	WEALTH TAX CASES	2
13.	WEALTH TAX APPEALS	1
14.	C.C.E.S./CUS. APPEALS	16
15.	C.E.C.	1
16.	C.E.A	129
17.	VAT APPEALS	108
18.	VAT REVISIONS	1
19.	CESR/GCR/ITR/WTR/ GTR/EDR	61
20.	CIVIL REF.	3
21.	C.O.C.P.	13
22.	C.A.C.P.	22
23.	COMPANY APPEALS	20
24.	COMPANY PETITIONS	1
25.	X-OBJECTIONS	6
26.	REVIEW APPLICATIONS	117
27.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.)	260
28.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.A.)	40
29.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.)	11
30.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.A.)	1
31.	CRL. REVISIONS	33
32.	CRL. WRITS	225
33.	MURDER REFEREN	1
34.	CECRL. ORIGINAL CONTEMPT	15
35.	CRL. MISC .MAIN	77
36.	PET. U/S 378 (3 & 4)	120
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10313</b>

Category-wise Disposal by Hon'ble Single Benches		
S.No.	CATEGORIES	DISPOSAL
1.	R.F.A.	11968
2.	E.F.A.	9
3.	R.S.A.	4838
4.	E.S.A.	219
5.	F.A.O.(MACT.)	4231
6.	F.A.O.(MISC.)	2336
7.	F.A.O.(MAT)	26
8.	PET. U/S 24 OF HMA	1
9.	S.A.O.	68
10.	CIVIL REVISIONS	7720
11.	CIVIL WRITS	18563
12.	ELECTION PETITIONS	1
13.	APPLICATION IN EL.PET.	12
14.	PROBATE	2
15.	INCOME TAX APPEALS	3
16.	GIFT DUTY APPEALS	1
17.	CIVIL ORIGINAL	4
18.	C.O.C.P.	3334
19.	ARBITRATION CASES	238
20.	COMPANY APPEALS	6
21.	COMPANY PETITIONS	171
22.	X-OBJECTIONS	334
23.	CIVIL MISC./T.A.	1211
24.	REVIEW APPLICATIONS	1151
25.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.)	723
26.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.A.)	52
27.	CRL. REVISIONS	3226
28.	CRL. WRITS	1407
29.	CRL. MISC .MAIN	41277
30.	PET. U/S 378 (3 & 4)	776
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>103908</b>

### Category-wise Disposal by Hon'ble Special Benches

Sr. No	CATEGORIES	DISPOSAL
1.	F.A.O. (MAT.)	3
2.	CIVIL WRITS	90
3.	L.P.A.	36
4.	INCOME TAX APPEALS	2
5.	VAT APPEALS	1
6.	C.O.C.P.	3
7.	X-OBJECTIONS	3
8.	REVIEW APPLICATIONS	105
9.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.)	5
10.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.)	3
11.	CRL. REVISIONS	1
12.	CRL. WRITS	1
13.	CRL. ORIGINAL CONTEMPT	2
14.	CRL. MISC .MAIN	9
15.	PET. U/S 378 (3 & 4)	1
	TOTAL	265

### Number of Civil Writ Petitions filed and being disposed of in the High Court

Sr. No	INSTITUTIONS	DISPOSAL
1.	27418	24552

### Civil Cases where orders of District/Subordinate Courts challenged in appeal before High Court

Sr. No	CLASSIFICATION	DISPOSAL
1.	R.F.A.	24910
2.	E.F.A.	37
3.	R.S.A.	42943
4.	E.S.A.	167
5.	F.A.O.(MACT)	42915
6.	F.A.O.(MISC)	8065
7.	F.A.O.(MAT)	2000
8.	S.A.O.	275
	<b>TOTAL CIVIL CASES</b>	<b>121312</b>

### Criminal cases where orders of District/Subordinate Courts challenged in Appeal before High Court

Sr. No	CATEGORIES	DISPOSAL
1.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.)	10251
2.	CRL. APPEALS (D.B.A.)	1638
3.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.)	37487
4.	CRL. APPEALS (S.B.A.)	1620
5.	CRL. WRITS	873
6.	MURDER REFERENCE	3
	<b>TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES</b>	<b>51872</b>

# DISTRICT COURTS

**Institution, Disposal and Pendency of cases during the year 2016 in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh:-**

**Pendency position in the Subordinate Courts as on 31.12.2016**

<b>PUNJAB</b>				
Type of Cases	Pendency as on 01.01.2016	Institution of cases during the year 2016	Disposal of cases during the year 2016	Total pendency as on 31.12.2016
Civil	244826	183245	183111	244960
Criminal	259202	422371	422213	259360
<b>Total</b>	<b>504028</b>	<b>605616</b>	<b>605324</b>	<b>504320</b>

<b>HARYANA</b>				
Type of Cases	Pendency as on 01.01.2016	Institution of cases during the year 2016	Disposal of cases during the year 2016	Total pendency as on 31.12.2016
Civil	231530	170377	157485	244422
Criminal	292751	446210	435647	303314
<b>Total</b>	<b>524281</b>	<b>616587</b>	<b>593132</b>	<b>547736</b>

<b>CHANDIGARH</b>				
Type of Cases	Pendency as on 01.01.2016	Institution of cases during the year 2016	Disposal of cases during the year 2016	Total pendency as on 31.12.2016
Civil	15154	13849	13626	15377
Criminal	21168	132256	129894	23530
<b>Total</b>	<b>36322</b>	<b>146105</b>	<b>143520</b>	<b>38907</b>

**AGE WISE PENDENCY AS ON 31.12.2016**

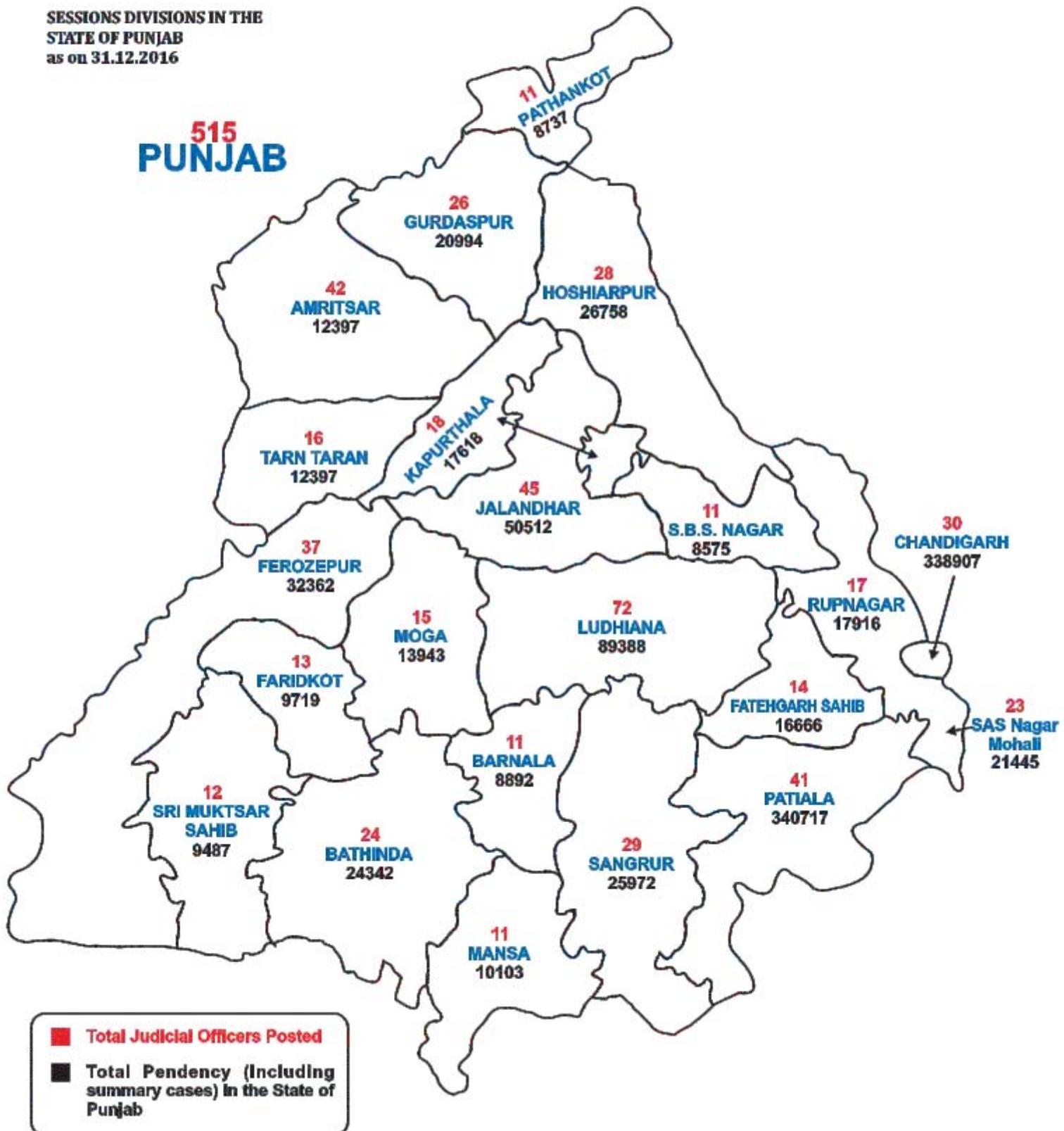
<b>PUNJAB</b>					
Type of Cases	0 to 2 years old cases	2 to 5 years old cases	5 to 10 years old cases	More than 10 years old cases	Total Pendency as on 31.12.2016
Civil	171388	63357	9417	798	244960
Criminal	192820	58773	7283	484	259360
<b>Total</b>	<b>364208</b>	<b>122130</b>	<b>16700</b>	<b>1282</b>	<b>504320</b>

<b>HARYANA</b>					
Type of Cases	0 to 2 years old cases	2 to 5 years old cases	5 to 10 years old cases	More than 10 years old cases	Total Pendency as on 31.12.2016
Civil	183697	55627	4655	443	244422
Criminal	239794	60097	3207	216	303314
<b>Total</b>	<b>423491</b>	<b>115724</b>	<b>7862</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>547736</b>

<b>CHANDIGARH</b>					
Type of Cases	0 to 2 years old cases	2 to 5 years old cases	5 to 10 years old cases	More than 10 years old cases	Total Pendency as on 31.12.2016
Civil	11235	3620	477	45	15377
Criminal	20319	2822	355	34	23530
<b>Total</b>	<b>31554</b>	<b>6442</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>38907</b>

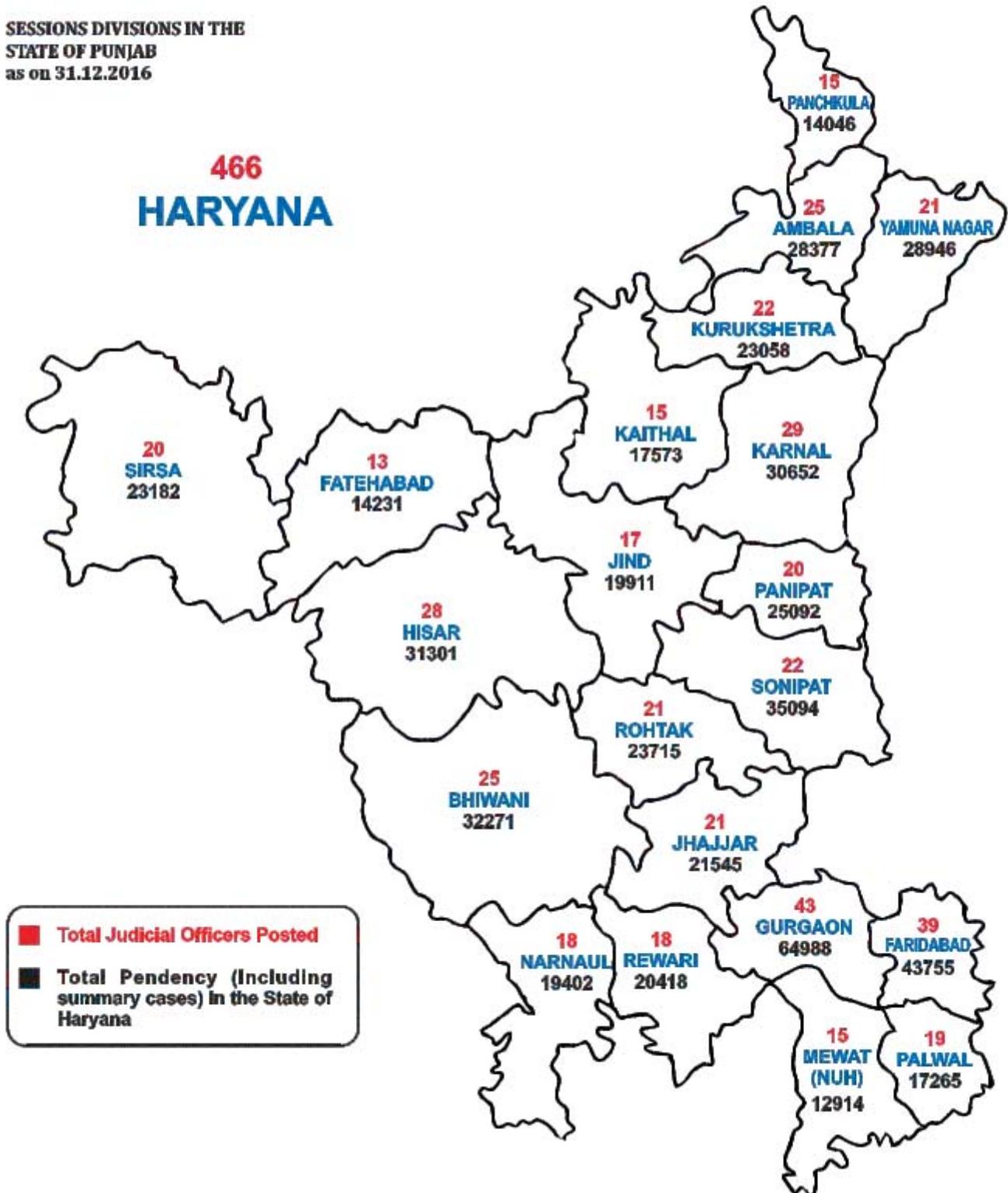
## PENDENCY OF CASES IN DISTRICT COURTS PUNJAB IN EACH SESSIONS DIVISION AND CHANDIGARH.

SESSIONS DIVISIONS IN THE STATE OF PUNJAB as on 31.12.2016



## PENDENCY OF CASES IN DISTRICT COURTS HARYANA IN EACH SESSIONS DIVISION

SESSIONS DIVISIONS IN THE  
STATE OF PUNJAB  
as on 31.12.2016



## Achievements of Subordinate Judiciary as on 31.12.2016

- ❖ **Total 13,41,976 cases have been disposed of by the Subordinate Judiciary of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh, during 2016.**
- ❖ **Under Action Plan 2016-2017 for the period up to 30.11.2016, overall targets of 56.03%, 61.91% and 60.84% were achieved in States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh respectively.**
- ❖ **Total 5,25,223 Summary cases, 2104 cases relating to Crime against women, 3155 cases relating to Juvenile Justice Board, 496 cases relating to Prevention of Corruption, and 84,744 Cheque Bouncing (under Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881) disposed of by the Subordinate Judiciary of Punjab and Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh during 2016.**

**WORKING STRENGTH OF DISTRICT JUDICIARY**

<b>PUNJAB</b>			
<b>Cadre</b>	<b>Sanctioned strength</b>	<b>Working strength</b>	<b>Vacancy</b>
Punjab Superior Judicial Services	191	181	<p><math>191-181 = 10</math>  <b>Direct Recruit=6</b></p> <p>An advertisement for filling up of 7 vacancies (6 existing + 1 anticipated) in the quota of 25% for appointment to Punjab Superior Judicial Service by way of Direct Recruitment has been issued on 16.12.2016.</p> <p><b>Promotee Officer = 4</b></p> <p>4 vacancies are available in promotion quota of 65%, out of which 2 vacancies are kept reserved. No vacancy is lying vacant in the quota of 10%.</p>
Punjab Civil Services (Judicial Branch)	483	365	<p><b>483-365=118 (Vacancies)</b></p> <p>An advertisement for filling up of 121 posts of PCS(JB) has been issued by Punjab Public Service Commission on 26.09.2016 including <b>2 anticipated &amp; 1 available vacancy on premature retirement of PCS(JB) Officer</b></p>
<b>Total</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>128</b>

**WORKING STRENGTH OF DISTRICT JUDICIARY**

<b>HARYANA</b>			
<b>Cadre</b>	<b>Sanctioned strength</b>	<b>Working strength</b>	<b>Vacancy</b>
Haryana Superior Judicial Service	194	173	<p>194-173= 21</p> <p><b>Direct Recruit=12</b></p> <p>Out of 12 vacancies of Direct Recruit, 10 vacancies in the quota of 25% were advertised on 16.07.2015 as 2 vacancies were ordered to be kept reserved. Main written examination for the Direct Recruit is scheduled to be held w.e.f. 10.02.2017 to 12.02.2017.</p> <p><b>Promotee Officer = 9</b></p> <p>As regards 9 vacancies in the promotion quota, 6 vacancies are available in the quota of 65%, out of which one vacancy is kept reserved. 3 vacancies are available in the quota of 10%.</p>
Haryana Civil Service (Judicial Branch)	450	328	<p><b>450-328=122 (Vacancies)</b></p> <p>Matter regarding issuance of advertisement for 114 posts is being taken up with the Haryana Government.</p>
<b>Total</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>143</b>

## WORKING STRENGTH OF DISTRICT JUDICIARY

U.T. CHANDIGARH			
Cadre	Sanctioned strength	Working strength	Vacancy
Superior Judicial Service	10	10	Nil
Subordinate	20	20	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Nil</b>

**Note: There is no separate cadre of U.T. Chandigarh. Officers from the States of Punjab and Haryana are posted on deputation in Chandigarh and included in cadre of Punjab and Haryana.**

**PART**  
**B**

## LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES

State Legal Services Authorities have been constituted to give effect to the policies and directions of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) and to provide free legal services to the people and conduct Lok Adalats in the State. The State Legal Services Authority, Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh are headed by the Chief Justice, Punjab and Haryana High Court, who is the Patron-in-Chief of the same. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. S. Saron is the Executive Chairman of the Punjab Legal Services Authority. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, is the Executive Chairman of the Haryana State Legal Services Authority and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya

Kant is the Executive Chairman of State Legal Services Authority, U.T. Chandigarh.

In every District, District Legal Services Authorities have been constituted to implement Legal Services Programmes in the Districts. The District Legal Services Authority is situated in the District Courts Complex in every District and is chaired by the District Judge of the respective District. There is separate High Court Legal Service Committee and Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul is the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee is providing Legal Aid in the High Court matters.



## MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF PUNJAB LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY (PULSA) DURING 2016

### MEDIATION PROGRAMS

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S.Saron Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court-cum-Executive Chairman, Punjab Legal Services Authority interacted with Secretaries, DLSA's and Advocates, who were imparted twenty hours' capsule course organized at Judicial Academy, Chandigarh from 8-1-2016 to 10-1-2016. During this period total 7405 cases were referred for mediation out of which 1535 cases were settled. Awareness camps are also being organized highlighting the benefit of settlement of the cases through mediation.

### LEGAL SERVICES CLINIC/Legal Aid

A Seminar was organized for women Empowerment at Moonak organized by Punjab Legal Services Authority and graced by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan, Retired Judge of Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajan Gupta, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court.



### Success Stories of Lok Adalat



With the efforts of the Lok Adalat at Hoshiarpur, the old couple was reunited after 26 years of separation

### Activities of Punjab Legal Services Authority and District Legal Services Authority

#### (i) Event organized on Building and other construction Workers in the Unorganized Sector:

Functions were organized on rights of building and other construction Workers in Unorganized Sector, on 29.07.2016 in all the districts of Punjab. This programme was organized by Punjab Legal Services Authority in association with Labour department Punjab. A total number of 21692 workers were got registered and 12007 cards were delivered to them during the said programme.



Seminar on Welfare of Workers in unorganized sector held at Fazilka on 29-7-2016

### (ii) Awareness Campaign

Awareness campaign at various places were organized regarding rights of women, legal provisions for Protection of Women from Domestic Violence, Motor Accident Claims, POCSO Act, Right to Education, various schemes of NALSA both in urban, rural area and Jails. Pamphlets/Leaflets were also distributed to the general public.



*March Past carried out by school students holding banners of various welfare schemes of NALSA during Independence Day function at district Jalandhar on 15.08.2016.*

### (iii) Training Programmes:

Punjab Legal Services Authority has trained 3946 Para Legal Volunteers in various district of Punjab. Beside that, Police officers were also imparted training to handle undertrials, specially Juveniles. Para Legal Volunteers are further creating general awareness and helping needy person with regard to NALSA Schemes.



*Sensitization programme taken by the District and Sessions Judge-cum- Chairperson, DLSA, SAS Nagar (Mohali), of Police officers of the District.*

### (iv) Run Against Drug

This campaign was simultaneously undertaken in all the districts of Punjab on the same day. The general public also joined the rallies all over Punjab to lend support to the cause and to show their desire to uproot this menace totally. All over Punjab about 4900 people participated in the rallies.



### Medical Camps

The Punjab Legal Services Authority has organized medical camps in all the district courts of Punjab, in which doctors of various specialties examined hundreds of patients in the ADR Centres. Various blood and other tests were also carried out by Government Doctors free of cost to detect any ailment.



*Medical camp inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron, Executive Chairman, Punjab Legal Services Authority, in the presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surinder Gupta, Administrative Judge, SAS Nagar (Mohali) Sessions division on 24.09.2016.*

**Legal aid at door step**

Old age pension card got prepared and being delivered by Secretary, DLSA, Bathinda to a 101 years old at his home.

**Door to door campaign**

In compliance of order of Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA Two day door to door mass awareness programme conducted on 2nd and 3rd November, 2016. During this programme 426 Para Legal Volunteers were deployed to make people aware through seminars and other kind of legal events.

40207 houses were covered and 179150 people were made aware about free legal aid services.

Apart from this 615 Panel Advocates also engaged for such programme. A total 85626 people were got the benefit of this programme through Panel Advocates.

**INFORMATION REGARDING NUMBER OF LOK ADALATS HELD, CASES SETTLED AND COMPENSATION PAID.**

Year	Number of Lok Adalats held	Number of cases taken	Number of cases settled	Amount Settled
2016	704	726069	598815	₹ 12,93,45,77,282/-

**YEAR WISE FIGURES REGARDING NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER LEGAL AID SCHEMES WITH BREAK UP OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES.**

Year	Legal Aid Beneficiaries	SC/ ST	In custody	Women	Children	General/Others
2016	20794	2844	6973	5596	271	5110

**INFORMATION REGARDING HOLDING OF SEMINARS & LEGAL LITERACY CAMPS**

Year	Number of seminars organized and beneficiaries	
2016	10826	1426593

**NO. OF CASES SETTLED AND DISPOSED OF IN PERMANENT LOK ADALATS (PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES IN THE STATE OF PUNJAB)**

Year	Total No. of Cases Disposed of in Permanent Lok Adalats
2016	16550

**STATISTICAL INFORMATION REGARDING NO. OF PARA LEGAL VOLUNTEERS  
TRAINED AND NO. OF LEGAL AID CLINICS ESTABLISHED (UPTO DATE)**

No. of Para-Legal Volunteers deployed					Total No. of PLVs trained
Police Stations	Front Offices	Jails / Observations Homes	JJBs / Child Welfare Centres (CWCs)	Other Legal Services (Pl. Specify)	
69	61	75	15	329	1315

**NO. OF LEGAL LITERACY CLUBS ESTABLISHED IN SCHOOL AND  
COLLEGES IN THE STATE OF PUNJAB**

1	CLUBS ESTABLISHED IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	2258
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## ACTIVITIES OF HARYANA LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY DURING 2016

### 1. ACTIVITIES OF HARYANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

**'ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL'** is the motto of Haryana State Legal Services Authority. In order to achieve this aim, HALSA performed the following activities during the year 2016.

- a) Provided Legal Aid
- b) Spread Legal Literacy
- c) Organized Lok Adalats
- d) Mediation
- e) Implemented Victim Compensation Scheme

The National Legal Services Authority held commendation ceremony on the occasion of National Legal Services Day on November 9, 2016. District Legal Services Authority, Mewat was adjudged the best performing DLSA in the North Zone category. District Legal Services Authority, Mewat implemented legal aid programmes and various Schemes and Regulations of NALSA, under the guidance of Haryana State Legal Services Authority.



Mewat district is the least developed district of Haryana particularly in terms of standard of living, education and health indices. Poor literacy

rate and poverty are the main issues of Mewat. Majority of people are not aware about the welfare schemes. DLSA, Mewat identified the problems of Mewat and worked upon it. A host of innovative methods were adopted to implement the legal aid programmes. The efforts put in by District Legal Services Authority, Mewat brought appreciable and visible changes in Mewat.

A massive drive for creating awareness amongst labour class about various welfare schemes was undertaken by DLSA, Mewat. A total of 112 villages were covered in the campaign for spreading awareness about welfare schemes relating to workers in unorganized sector. Due to its efforts more than 2000 workers were registered under the welfare schemes.

It carried out a campaign to connect children with the foster care welfare scheme. Due to its rigorous efforts as many as 59 children working as child labour were rescued. Villagers were also motivated to send their children to Schools. A survey conducted by it also revealed the poor education scenario in district Mewat. It prepared a report wherein it suggested short term and long term solutions. The said report has been submitted to the Department of Education for necessary action. DLSA, Mewat helped people to get connected with various welfare schemes including pension, crop insurance etc. For the first time, a platform was provided to the victims of trafficking. They voiced their concerns in the Conclave held by District Legal Services Authority, Mewat. Various camps were held to sensitize students of Schools and Colleges about Fundamental Duties envisaged in the Constitution of India. A special campaign was carried out for the farmers. They were sensitized and motivated to adopt new techniques of agriculture. They were made aware about Soil

Health Cards and Fasal Bima Yojnas. Five Kisans Pathshalas were organized and twenty community meetings were held for them.

"Bal Sansads" were organized for children so as to provide them a platform to voice their concern about the problems of eve teasing, stalking, transportation etc. In these Bal Sansads, children also suggested the solutions regarding the various social-legal issues. In this manner, they got sensitized on the various social-legal issues.

District Legal Services Authority, Mewat spread awareness about different laws and welfare schemes of the Government in the villages of District Mewat. Particularly, camps were organized for workers in the unorganized sector, women, children, senior citizens etc. Awareness was also spread through community radios. Rallies were carried out to make people aware about the ill effects of drug abuse.

**The details of the various activities performed by Haryana State Legal Services Authority are as follows:**

## 2. LEGAL AID

One of the main activities of HALSA is to provide Court based free and competent legal aid & other services to the specified categories of persons. A total of 11225 persons benefited from free Legal Aid in court based matters in the year 2016.

- **Model Scheme for Legal Aid Prosecution Counsel for victims of rape and other crime against women and children.**

A total number of **2098** persons benefited under the Model Prosecution Scheme for victims of rape and other crime against women and children for the period 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016.

- **Legal Care And Support Centre**

During the year 2016, **500** Legal Care and

Support Centres were functional in the State of Haryana. During the period from 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016, a total of **285722** persons visited these Legal Care and Support Centres. Legal services were provided to **241102**.

## 3. LEGAL AWARENESS

### ➤ **Camps at Melas**

Haryana State Legal Services Authority directed all the District Legal Services Authorities of Haryana to install a Booth/Stall in all the exhibitions and in Local Melas/ Fairs of their respective Divisions, in which large public participation is expected like in fair of Kapalmochan at Yamunanagar, Craft Mela at Surajkund, Navratre Mela at Mata Mansa Devi Temple, Panchkula, Navratre Mela at Mata Sheetla Devi Temple, Gurgaon, Geeta Mohotsav festival at Kurukshetra etc. by deputing 2 or 3 Panel Lawyers as resource



persons who are assisted by 3-4 Para Legal Volunteers depending upon requirement.

> **Legal Awareness Campaign at Surajkund International Craft Mela**

Legal awareness is integral to legal aid. It is requisite for legal empowerment. Many fairs (Melas) are held in the State of Haryana. In fair (melas) large numbers of people participate, and that provides the forum to spread legal awareness at mass level.



Suraj Kund International Crafts Mela is held every year from 1st to 15th February in Faridabad. Lakhs of people visit the said Fair. This fair provides a good platform for spreading legal literacy.

Hence, every year Haryana State Legal Services Authority sets up a legal awareness stall at Suraj Kund International Crafts Mela from 1st February to 15th February.

An awareness stall was displayed from 1st February 2016 to 15th February 2016 in 30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela by Haryana State Legal Services Authority with an aim to create legal awareness amongst the masses and to achieve the objective of Access to Justice for All. Awareness was also spread about the activities being done by District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Haryana and the various schemes of HALSA and NALSA.

HALSA stall was beautifully decorated with banners, posters, hoardings and flexes exhibiting the aims, objectives, schemes and achievements of HALSA. The attention of gathering was drawn to the stall through nukar natak, plays, rallies and



painting competitions etc. on the different legal topics, in which the students of different schools and colleges participated with full vigour.

The dignitaries also appreciated performances of school and college students on main chaupal.



The members of Legal Fraternity of the State including District and Sessions Judges of various districts and other judicial officers and the officers of District Administration also visited the stall.

Public was also made aware of the Lok Adalat and the benefits thereof. Every day, thousands of people visited the stall and watched the events

organized by HALSA. It enlightened them on the issues of social and legal importance including Child labour, rights of trans genders, Fundamental Duties, Right to Education and Drug Abuse. Students of different schools and colleges performed different programmes on various socio-legal issues under Students Legal Literacy mission.

The stall was a big crowd puller and general public was very appreciative of the efforts made by HALSA for making masses aware about different legal issues and different laws and schemes of NALSA and HALSA.

#### ➤ Students Legal Literacy Mission

##### I) Background

In the year 2005, National Legal Literacy Mission was launched. Its motto is "From Ignorance to Legal Empowerment". The primary objective of the mission is to lift the veil of ignorance through knowledge and spread awareness amongst people about their rights and duties. The masses should be aware of the laws of the land. It is all the more important that the youth are educated about the laws so that they grow up to be law abiding citizens. Under this mission, Haryana State Legal Services Authority (HALSA) has adopted the project of Students Legal Literacy Mission (SLLM) along with various other projects.

Under this project, Haryana State Legal Services Authority (HALSA) in collaboration with Education Department has opened Legal Literacy Clubs (LLC) in schools and colleges in the State of Haryana.

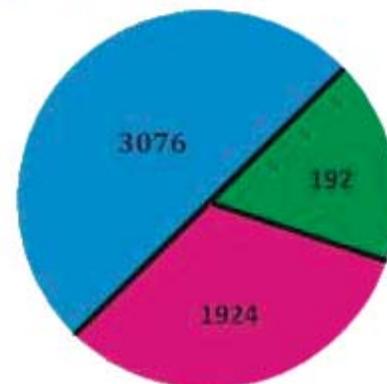
This project aims to create a generation for future which is well aware of its constitutional & statutory rights and duties. It also aims to make them aware about issues of socio-legal relevance so as to help in promoting rule of law and social justice in the country.

##### ii) Constitution of Legal Literacy Clubs:-

In the first phase, Legal Literacy clubs in 1544 government Senior Secondary Schools and 171 in government and government aided colleges were opened by Haryana State Legal Services Authority in collaboration with Department of Education, Haryana, covering about one third students community.

In the second phase, HALSA is taking steps to open such Legal Literacy Clubs in all the private senior secondary school / secondary schools / colleges and other educational institutions of Haryana so as to cover remaining 2/3rd students community.

##### Total Legal Literacy Clubs in Haryana 5192



\* Government Senior Secondary/ Secondary Schools

\* Government Colleges

\* Private Schools/ Colleges

The Students Legal Literacy Clubs run under the guidance of the "Teacher-in-Charge" and under the overall supervision of the Headmaster / Principal of the respective High School/College and are assisted by Legal Aid Counsels and PLVs of various DLSA's.

**iii) Seventh State Level Annual Function was held in the Auditorium of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on 18.09.2016.**

The State Level Annual Function of Students Legal Literacy Mission was held in the Auditorium of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on



18.09.2016. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar, Judge, Supreme Court of India was the Chief Guest. About 1800 students also attended the said programme.

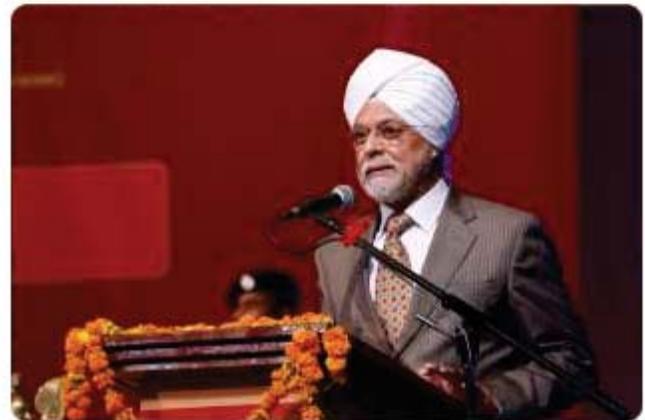
The dignitaries, during their visit to the exhibition appreciated the paintings and slogans made by students of Schools and Colleges on various socio-legal topics. The school students also made rangoli, which was also appreciated by the dignitaries.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Executive Chairman of Haryana State Legal Services Authority in his key note address explained the aims and objectives of Students Legal Literacy Mission.

Hon'ble Sh. Manohar Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana appreciated the efforts made by Haryana State Legal Services Authority in spreading legal literacy. He also motivated the students and appreciated their work in the field of legal literacy

mission. Hon'ble Chief Minister in his speech also expressed his views about income ceiling under Section 12 (h) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 should be increased from ₹ 1,50,000/- to ₹ 3,00,000/- per annum for availing free legal services so that a large number of people in need of legal services might be benefited. He also threw light on socio-legal problems being faced today by the society.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar, Judge, Supreme Court of India in his speech emphasized the importance of legal services to weaker and marginalized sections of society. His Lordship elaborated various facets of legal aid. His Lordship detailed each and every category of persons who are entitled to get free legal aid services under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

All the winning students of Schools and Colleges at State Level in all the categories were awarded with certificates. Winners were also awarded cash prizes and medals.

A short film "Kartvya Nibhana Hai" on Fundamental Duties, got prepared by Haryana State Legal Services Authority, was released by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar. The same was also shown during the Annual Function of Students Legal Literacy Mission on 18.09.2016. It received applause and appreciation from the audience.



Haryana State Legal Services Authority intends to distribute around 5000 copies of this film in Schools and Colleges of Haryana. The same will contribute in a big way in making students aware about their Fundamental Duties, as enshrined in the Constitution of India.

The annual day also showcased the artistic talents of the students. An array of scintillating performances by the students on various socio-legal topics mesmerized every one present. Educative presentations made by the students reflected the socio-legal problems which the society is facing today, and the need to tackle the said problems. The performance by Divyangs students was quite moving. A thundering applause followed the said splendid performance.

➤ **Awareness and publicity programmes through TV, Radio, Community Radio**



Haryana State legal Services Authority spread legal literacy through Community Radios, All India Radio and Doordarshan in the State of Haryana.

During the year 2016, Haryana State Legal Services Authority has conducted 112 programmes through Community Radios, 106 programmes through All India Radios and 13 programme through Doordarshan Hisar.

#### 4. LOKADALATS

Following kinds of Lok Adalats were organized in the year 2016.

- (a) Scheduled Lok Adalats
- (b) Dally Lok Adalats
- (c) Mobile/Rural Lok Adalats
- (d) Special Lok Adalats
- (e) Jail Lok Adalats and
- (f) Permanent Lok Adalats for Public Utility Services

**These Lok Adalats settled 247250 cases in the year 2016.**

#### 5. MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION

About 1858 Court cases were settled through mediation during the period 01.01.2016 to 31.12.2016. Haryana State Legal Services Authority conducted workshops/programmes regarding mediation. For spreading awareness amongst general public, Mediation Planner was circulated and accordingly a total of 94 Mediation Awareness Programmes (exclusively on mediation) were conducted by the Trained Advocate Mediators in the State of Haryana i.e. 3 each in 21 Districts and one each in every Sub Division of Haryana.

#### 6. VICTIM COMPENSATION SCHEME

During the year 2016 a total of 324 applications were received under Haryana victim compensation scheme. 254 were disposed of and an amount of ₹ 3,26,85,890/- was awarded as compensation under Haryana Victim Compensation Scheme, 2016.

## 7. VISITS TO JAILS/OBSERVATIONS HOMES/ CHILDREN HOMES

Chief Judicial Magistrates-cum-Secretaries along with Chairpersons of District Legal Services visit every month the children homes, jails/correctional homes, observation homes, psychiatric homes, protection homes, boarding schools and old age homes etc. in their respective



Districts. In case of any deficiency or non compliance of the mandatory - provisions of relevant law, the matter is taken up with the department concerned. In case of identification of any mentally ill persons or persons with mental disabilities, appropriate steps are taken in accordance with the Scheme of NALSA, 2010. During the year 2016, a total number of 3509 visits were made to these homes and 61836 persons were benefited during these visits.

## 8. "ONE LIFE" ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Haryana State Legal Services Authority launched "One Life": Road Safety Awareness Campaign. It was launched on 23.07.2016 at the Administrative Office of Haryana State Legal Services Authority at Panchkula by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Executive Chairman, Haryana State Legal Services Authority. On the launch of this programme, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay



Kumar Mittal said that "Road is being used by everyone of us in our day to day life. The increasing road fatalities these days are not only alarming but disturbing also. Many casualties take place annually which are outnumbering deaths due to diseases like Malaria, Tuberculosis etc."

Hon'ble Executive Chairman emphasized the need to spread awareness and sensitize people about road safety. On the said occasion, Haryana State Legal Services Authority also released a handbook on Road Safety. On the launch of Road Safety Awareness Campaign, the officers from the District Administration, District Judiciary, Panchkula and senior police officers were also present.

## 9. NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY LAUNCHED NEW SCHEMES.

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 has created Legal Services Institutions at the National, State, District and Taluk Levels to provide Legal Services to the marginalized sections of the society in order to ensure that they are able to avail their rights and entitlements. Apart from providing Court related services, the Legal Services Institutions are also mandated to undertake awareness programmes and preventive and strategic legal aid programmes. National Legal Services Authority, being the Central Authority, is required to frame effective and meaningful schemes for making Legal Services accessible under the Act.

Bearing in mind the existing gaps between the declared rights and the intended beneficiaries and the ability of the Legal Services Institutions to act at a bridge between them through a nationwide network of Panel Lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers, National Legal Services Authority on 9.11.2016 launched the following new and revised schemes, to be implemented by the Legal Services Institutions at all levels:

- **NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2015.**
- **NALSA (Legal Services to Victims of Acid Attacks) Scheme, 2015.**

### **NALSA (LEGAL SERVICES TO SENIOR CITIZENS) SCHEME, 2015. OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME**

**The main objectives of the Scheme are as follows:-**

- i) To outline the basic rights and benefits that should be accorded to senior citizens;
- ii) To strengthen legal aid representation at the National, State, District and Taluka levels for senior citizens who are entitled under Section 12 of the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 in availing the benefits of the various legal

provisions which exists;

- iii) To ensure access to various Schemes and programmes of Govt. to the senior citizens;
- iv) To ensure that the authorities and institutions such as the Tribunals and the Appellate Tribunals under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, old age homes for senior citizens have been established;
- v) To create and spread awareness about the rights and entitlements of the senior citizens under the various laws and Governmental Schemes and programmes through the District Legal Services Authorities, Taluka Legal Services Committees, panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, students and legal services clinics;
- vi) To enhance capacities at all levels of panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, volunteers in legal services clinics, government officers tasked with the implementation of the various schemes, service providers, police personnel, non-governmental organizations by organizing training, orientation and sensitization programmes; and
- vii) To undertake research and documentation to study the various schemes, laws etc. to find out the gaps, the needs and to make suggestions to the appropriate authorities. The ultimate objective of the Scheme is to ensure that the senior citizens live a life of dignity and enjoy all the benefits and facilities which are due to them.

### **NALSA (LEGAL SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF ACID ATTACKS) SCHEME, 2015 OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME**

**The main objectives of the Scheme are as follows:**

- i) To strengthen legal aid and representation at

the National, State, District and Taluka levels for victims of acid attacks in availing the benefits of the various legal provisions and schemes for compensation which exist;

- ii) To enable the victims of acid attacks to get access to medical facilities and rehabilitative services;
- iii) To create and spread awareness about the entitlements of the victims of acid attacks through the District Legal Services Authorities, Taluka Legal Services committees, panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers and legal services clinics;
- iv) To enhance capacities at all levels of panel lawyers, para-legal volunteers, volunteers in legal services clinics, government officers tasked with the implementation of the various schemes, service providers, police personnel, non-governmental organizations by organizing training, orientation and sensitization programmes; and
- v) To undertake research and documentation to study the various schemes, laws etc. to find out the gaps, the needs and to make suggestions to the appropriate authorities.

#### 10. NATIONAL LOK ADALAT

Under the aegis of National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi a National Lok Adalat for all the matters was held on 12.11.2016 from Supreme Court level to Taluka Court Level. Pre-Lok Adalats were also held to identify suitable cases for settlement in the Lok Adalat. In the said National Lok Adalat, 2,91,657 cases were settled. Pre-litigation cases as well as pending cases were settled involving an amount of ₹ 1,59,14,77,917/-.



**WORKSHOPS FOR CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES - CUM-SECRETARIES IN THE STATE OF HARYANA HELD ON 29.5.2016 AND 28/29.11.2016 AT PLOT NO. 9, SECTOR-14, PANCHKULA.**

#### 11. HARYANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY RELEASED A BOOKLET ON VICTIM COMPENSATION LAW.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Executive Chairman of Haryana State Legal Services Authority, released a booklet, on "Victim Compensation Law" prepared by Haryana State



Legal Services Authority. It was released in the workshop conducted for all the Chief Judicial Magistrates-cum-Secretaries of District Legal Services Authorities of Haryana at HALSA office, Sector 14 Panchkula.

Haryana Victim Compensation Scheme, 2013 is being implemented in the State of Haryana by Haryana State Legal Services Authority. Since 2013,

compensation of an amount of more than Rs 5 Crore has been disbursed to the victims of crime who require rehabilitation. Under this scheme, victims of certain crimes which are mentioned in schedule 1 of the scheme are entitled to compensation. It also includes the victims of acid attack, rape, loss of limb, molestation etc.

Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal emphasized the need to work for the weaker and marginalized



sections of society, and to increase the quality of legal services rendered to marginalized sections of society. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal stressed that work in Legal Services Authorities must be done with honesty, sincerity and devotion. Officers were sensitized on Victim Compensation Law and the various aspects of access to justice and legal aid programmes. Various legal aid schemes which are being implemented by Haryana State Legal Services Authority were also discussed. The ways and means to implement Mediation and Lok Adalats in an effective and meaningful manner for resolving disputes were also discussed.

A workshop of Chief Judicial Magistrates-cum-Secretaries, District Legal Service Authorities, Haryana was conducted on 28.11.2016 and 29.11.2016 at Administrative Building, Plot No. 9, Sector 14, Panchkula.

In this workshop various schemes launched by National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) and



effective implementation of mediation were discussed.

## **12. INAUGURATION OF DISTRICT ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CENTER, (ADR) AMBALA**

The ADR centre, Ambala comprises of Front Office as contemplated under the NALSA (Free and Competent Legal Services) Regulations 2010, Mediation Cabins, Permanent Lok Adalat (Public Utility Services), Multipurpose Conference Hall, office of Secretary, District Legal Services. Public can avail themselves of the services of Free Legal Aid, Lok Adalat, Mediation etc. under one roof at the new centre. The ADR centre provides for a Front Office, Permanent Lok Adalat for Public Utility Services. With the inauguration of ADR Centre, all the legal services including, Free Legal Aid, Mediation, Permanent Lok Adalats (Public Utility Services), Lok Adalat, Victim Compensation etc are being provided under one roof. This is the 17th ADR Centre in the State of Haryana.



In the recent times, it has been felt that there is a need to develop an appropriate institutional framework so that more and more disputes may be resolved using Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. This involves setting up of adequate number of ADR centers, providing training to mediators creating awareness about ADR processes. ADR Centre at Ambala is a part of the said planning.

In his address, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal highlighted the importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms. He also emphasized the need to ensure that constitutional pledge is fulfilled in its letter and spirit and equal justice is made available to the poor, downtrodden and weaker sections of the society. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajesh Bindal said that optimum utilization of the ADR Centre must be made so that maximum people are benefited. Justice Daya Chaudhary said that ADR Centre will help in expanding the concept of ADR.



## MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY U.T. CHANDIGARH, DURING 2016

**Status/Progress report of 2016** – During the period under reference the State Legal Services Authority organized seminars, and workshops on subjects pertaining to the vulnerable and disadvantaged sections of the society . In this endeavour, **78** Legal Literacy Classes were organized in schools and colleges of Chandigarh on different socio-legal issues. Several awareness camps by using the mobile van of the Authority and with the help of law students, Para Legal Volunteers and Legal Aid Counsel were organized in different villages and colonies of Chandigarh. The Authority organized concerted campaign on special days like Women's Day, International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking Labour Day Senior Citizen Day, Legal Services Day, Mental Health Day etc. for awareness of the masses. Street plays organized by the Authority were highly appreciated by the public. **17** legal awareness programmes were also presented during this period and one legal awareness programme on local Doordarshan channel and radio was attended by the Member Secretary.

Under the project "Sakshar Balak Balika and Saksham Maa" started by the Authority in collaboration with 'Hamari Kaksha', an NGO, several programmes were organized during this period for the benefit of children and their parents.

Similarly, in the field of Alternative Disputes Resolution Mechanism, the Mediation Centre functional at District Courts, Chandigarh settled 348 cases during this period. Several mediation awareness and sensitization programmes as well as

training programmes for the Mediators, Judicial Officers and Advocates were organized during this period. The National Lok Adalats were great success during this period which disposed of **29087** cases and the amount settled was ₹ **1,27,91,98,964/-**

In order to protect the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society and to provide legal services to them, regular visits by the panel lawyers were organized not only to the village Care and Support centres and Model Jail, Chandigarh but also to Nari Niketan, Snehalaya, Protection Home, Old Age Home and DART, Government Medical College and Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh.

In order to render the Legal services effectively, **12** refresher courses were organized for the panel lawyers.

**The Major activities/achievements during the year 2016 are as under:**

### **PROJECTS WITH NGOS**

**I. Achievement Day under the Project-'Sakshar Balak Balika and Saksham Maa':** The project 'Sakshar Balak-Balika and Saksham Maa' is being run in collaboration with N.G.O 'Hamari Kaksha' in Government Senior Secondary School, Kaimbwala. The teaching of Legal literary Skills to the working women has also been taken up among the residents of village. The legal literacy club of the school and the PLVs working in the Legal Service Centre have integrated their activities with the project.

### **II. Indira Colony Project: (Hamari Pathshala)**

State legal Services Authority has started 'Hamari Pathshala' project with N.G.O. Human

**Social Justice Panel in Indira Colony for improvement of Legal Literacy and Awareness of the people.** A Parent Mela consisting of stalls of free Medical Checkup camp, Legal Aid Services, State AIDS Control Society, Narcotics Control Bureau, Social Welfare Department, Organ Donation Department were put up on 20.03.2016.

### **III. Other activities/achievements**

#### **1. Street Plays**

State Legal Services Authority in collaboration with Chandigarh Sangeet Natak Academy, Chandigarh presented three shows of Nukkad Nataks, "Jab Jago Tabhi Sawera " in Indira colony, Manimajra on 19.01.2016, visited Burail on 23.01.2016 and visited Kaimbala on 31.01.2016. The Authority has video graphed the plays and Nukkad Nataks on various socio legal issues which are played in the Mobile Van of the Authority during the visit to the various villages/Colonies/Schools in awareness programmes conducted by the Authority.

#### **2. Opening of Village Legal Care and Support Center in Kaimbwala Village, Chandigarh**

A new Village Care and support centre was inaugurated in Govt. Sr. Secondary school village Kaimbala, Chandigarh on 31.01.2016.

#### **3. Celebration of Voters Day**

As per the directions of the National Legal Services Authority, the State Authority observed International Voter's Day in association with Students Legal Literacy Club of D.A.V. Senior Secondary School, Sector 8, Chandigarh, Govt. Model Senior Secondary School, Manimajra Town, Shri Guru Gobind Singh Senior Secondary School, Sector 35 Chandigarh, Government Model Senior

Secondary School, Sector 8, Chandigarh, Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sector 38(W) , Chandigarh, Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sector 19, Chandigarh on 25.01.2016, Govt. Model Senior Secondary School, Sector 16, Chandigarh Sri Guru Harkrishan Model school, Sector-38-D, Chandigarh ,Govt. Girls Senior Secondary School, Sector 20, Chandigarh on 25.01.2016 They told them about the significance of Voters Day and its relevance.

#### **4. Launching Six NALSA schemes**

##### **Six NALSA schemes:**

- NALSA (Victims Of Trafficking And Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme, 2015
- NALSA (Legal Sevices To The Workers In The Unorganized Sector) Scheme, 2015
- NALSA (Child Friendly Legal Services To Children And Their Protection) Scheme, 2015
- NALSA (Legal Services To The Mentally Ill And Mentally Disabled Persons) Scheme, 2015
- NALSA (Effective Implementation Of Poverty Alleviation Schemes) Scheme, 2015
- NALSA (Protection And Enforcement Of Tribal Rights) Scheme, 2015
- NALSA (Legal Services To The Victims Of Drug Abuse And Eradication Of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015.

An orientation programme was held on 22nd April for launching the six NALSA schemes. Mediators, Lawyers, Para Legal Volunteers and Nodal Officers from all the departments

participated. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court and Executive Chairman State Legal Services Authority was the Chief Guest on this occasion, who launched the



schemes and requested all the departments to work in convergence for the successful implementation of these schemes.

#### **5. International Labour Day on 1st May, 2016**

The Authority observed International Labour Day on 1st May, 2016. On this occasion Seminar was organized at Balmiki Dharamshala, Bapu Dham Colony Sec 26, Chandigarh, an awareness Camp was conducted in Govt. Secondary School, Sector 8, Chandigarh and an Awareness Lecture was delivered At Labour Chowk, Sector 45 Chandigarh. The people were made aware about their



Fundamental Duties and the importance of the Labour Day.

#### **6. World Hypertension Day on 17.05.2016**

The Authority organized an Interactive Session on World Hypertension Day in D.A.V Senior Secondary School (Lahore) on 17.05.2016 for the students of Humanities and Commerce.

Similarly, programmes were held in Shivalik Public School, Sector 41, Chandigarh, Govt. Sr. Secondary School, Manimajra Town, Chandigarh, Govt. Model Sr. Secondary School, Sector 16, Chandigarh and Govt. Sr. secondary School, sector 8, Chandigarh by Mrs. Kamila Parthi, Prof. from DAV College.

### 7. Project "Sneh Milap"

The District Legal Services Authority organized the Project "Sneh Milap" on 19.05.2016. As per this project inmates of Old Age Home, Sector 15, Chandigarh, were taken for a visit to First Steps School, Sector 26, Chandigarh to interact with young students. It was informed that such activities including Legal Awareness Camps would be regularly taken up by District Legal Services Authority, U.T., Chandigarh.



### 8. International Missing Children Day

On 25.05.2016, the District Legal services Authority, U.T., Chandigarh in association with Anti-Human Trafficking Unit, Chandigarh Police organized an awareness camp on the "International Missing Children Day" at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sector 31, Chandigarh to generate awareness on the topic of Child Labour, Human Trafficking, Begging and about missing children.

### 9. Anti Tobacco Campaigns

The Authority organized Anti Tobacco campaigns and Rally in association with Students Legal Literacy Clubs of Govt. Senior Secondary School, Sec 38-W Chandigarh and Govt. Model Senior Secondary School, Sec 19 Chandigarh on 30.05.2016.

Sh. Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary of the Authority said that more such campaigns would be





Nukkad Nataks, namely

- i) In Ramdarbar, on 21.05.2016 on the topic of "Drug Addiction".
- ii) Two shows in Ramleela Ground, Dhanas, Chandigarh on 31.05.2016 on the topic of "Depicting the ill effects of use of Tobacco".

organised by the Authority in future so as to create Mass Awareness and the students of the Legal Literacy Clubs would also be involved along with the Para Legal Volunteers of the Authority in such campaigns.

➤ **Nukkad Nataks**

State Legal Services Authority in collaboration with School Students, presented three shows of





iii) On 04.06.2016 by Students of University Institute of Legal Studies Punjab University at Students Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh on 04.06.2016 pertaining to "Legal Services and Drug Addiction"

iv) On 11.11.2016, the students of University Institution of Law Students, Panjab University presented a Nukkad Natak at Guru Gobind Singh School, Sector-35, Chandigarh on the topic of "Drug Abuse".

The Authority video graphed the plays and Nukkad Nataks on various socio legal issues which are also played in the Mobile Van of the Authority during the visit to the various villages / Colonies / Schools in awareness programmes conducted by the Authority.

#### **10. A four days work-shop by the name of YES (Youth Empowerment And Skills)**

The District Legal Services Authority, U.T., Chandigarh in collaboration with the Art of Living organization organized a four day work-shop by the name of YES (Youth Empowerment And Skills) from 30th May to 2nd June. The main aim of this workshop was to transform the marginalized youth. This programme highlighted on rejuvenating process and activities to inculcate moral values.

#### **11. World No Tobacco Day**

A function to mark World No Tobacco Day was organised on 31st May, 2016 in Ramleela Ground , Dhanas, Chandigarh. On this occasion, two Nukkad Nataks were presented depicting the ill effects of use of Tobacco. It was followed by a sensitization lecture and the gathering was told about the harmful effects of the use of tobacco. The main objective of conducting this programme was to create awareness among the people about the social, psychological, physical and other harmful effects from the use of tobacco on one self and on others by passive smoking.

#### **12. Global Day of Parents**

On 01.06.2016 the Global Day of Parents was organized in Old Age Home, Sector 43, Chandigarh. The inmates were addressed on various schemes and topics along with provisions of the Maintenance & Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act, 2007.



#### **13. International Day of Innocent Children Victim of Aggression**

It was organized in Snehalya, Maloya,



Chandigarh on 04.06.2016. In this programme Sh. Amarinder Sharma, Secretary, DLSA, Chandigarh was the Resource person and he stressed upon the need to help the innocent children who are victims of aggression.

#### **14. World Environment Day 2016**

The Authority in association with Yuvsatta and 92.7 big FM organized a painting competition on Environment Day on 05.06.2016 at Balmiki Dharamshala, Bapudham Colony, Sector 26, Chandigarh and Indira Colony.

#### **15. International Day of Yoga 21st June 2016**

The Authority celebrated the International Day of Yoga at Model Jail Complex, Chandigarh on



21.06.2016. Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Jeyapaul Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Sh. Balbir Singh, District & Sessions Judge cum-Chairman, DLSA, Chandigarh, attended the function. The panel lawyers and Rajeshwar Singh, Law Officer were also present on the occasion. The inmates of the jail performed Yoga in presence of the instructors from Art of Living organization.

#### **16. International Day against Child Labour**

The Authority celebrated International Day against Child Labour on 13th June, 2016 in Snehalaya, Maloya, Chandigarh in collaboration with Chandigarh Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Chandigarh. Sh. Balbir Singh, District & Session Judge Cum-Chairman, DLSA, Chandigarh, Sh. Amarinder Sharma, Secretary, District Legal Services Authority addressed the gathering on the said date.

#### **17. Drug Awareness Rally**

The Authority arranged a drug awareness rally in co-ordination with Narcotic Control Bureau, Chandigarh from Rose Garden to Plaza, Sector 17, Chandigarh. Children from Snehalaya also participated in the rally. The rally was flagged off by Inspector General of police. The senior officers of Chandigarh Administration and the units of NCC also participated in the rally.

#### **18. International Day of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking**

The Authority celebrated 'International Day of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking Week'. In this series, a Seminar on Drug Abuse was organised on 26nd June 2016 at Snehalaya, Maloya, Chandigarh. The Speakers told general public about the ill effects of drugs. The main objective of conducting this

programme was to create awareness among the people about the social, psychological, physical and other harmful effects from the use of Drugs on others and on one self.

### **19. One day Workshop on Rights of Transgenders and Gender Identity(23rd July 2016)**

The Authority organized a One day workshop in association with Humsafar Trust, Mumbai and Chandigarh State Aids Control Society on the "Rights Of Transgenders and Gender Identity" on 23rd July 2016 in Convention Hall of Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Sector-43, Chandigarh on which



was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Surya Kant, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority U.T., Chandigarh.

### **20. Outing for the residents of the Senior Citizens Home, Sector 15, Chandigarh**

The Authority conducted an outing for the residents of the Senior Citizens Home, Sector 15, Chandigarh. The Mobile Van of the Authority was used for the purpose and they were taken to the Baba Banda Singh Memorial, Chaparchiri, Fateh Minar, Mohali and Gurudwara Singh Shaheedan, Landran, Mohali.

### **21. Seminar on Drug Abuse and Opening of Anti Drug Club**



The Authority organized a Seminar on Drug Abuse in Govt. High School, Hallomajra on 27.07.2016. Sh. Balbir Singh, Learned District and Session Judge Cum Chairman, District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), U.T., Chandigarh



inaugurated First Anti Drug Club in the school premises so that the students become role models and make their colleagues and other persons aware of ill effects of drugs.

## 22. Tiranga Yatra (16.08.2016)

The Authority organised a Tiranga Yatra in association with students of Govt. School, Sector 19,



Chandigarh on 16.08.2016. The students walked raising the slogans of Jai Hind and before commencing the Tiranga Yatra, the students were addressed on important legal issues.

## 23. A function 'Ek Sham Saheedon Ke Naam' on the occasion of 70th Independence Day

The Authority in collaboration with team



Samasia Samadhan on the occasion of 70th Independence Day organised a function 'Ek Sham Saheedon Ke Nam' in Indira Colony, Manimajra, U.T., Chandigarh. Children of Hamari Pathshala, Govt. school and colony children presented a Nukud Natak on 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' and bad effects of drugs and alcohol. The gathering was asked to support the residents to make the colony clean and free from drugs, alcohol and crime. The prizes were distributed to participants.

## 24. One Day Workshop on Child Friendly Legal Services with Specific Impetus to Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 (27th August, 2016)

The Authority organized One day Workshop in association with University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh on the issues pertaining to Child Friendly Legal Services with





Specific Impetus to Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 in Convention Hall of Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Sector-43, Chandigarh on 27th August, 2016. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, High Court of Punjab and Haryana and Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority, U.T., Chandigarh was the Chief Guest. The main aim of organizing this workshop was the effective implementation of NALSA Scheme i.e. NALSA (Child Friendly Legal Services to Children & their Protection Scheme), 2015 and to make aware the gathering about the legal services and to work in convergence for its implementation.

**25. One Day Workshop on Drug Abuse & Eradication of Drug Menace with specific reference to Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985' (24th September, 2016)**

The Authority organized a Workshop in association with Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Chandigarh Zone on the 'Issues pertaining to Drug Abuse & Eradication of Drug Menace with specific reference to Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985' in Convention Hall of Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Sector-43, Chandigarh on 24th September, 2016. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, High Court of Punjab and

Haryana and Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority, U.T., Chandigarh was the Chief Guest.

**26. Inauguration of Legal Literacy Club**

The District Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh inaugurated a Legal Literacy Club in Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sector 20, Chandigarh on 3.10.2016

**27. World Mental Health Day**

The Authority in collaboration with Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Sector 32, Chandigarh celebrated World Mental Health Day on 10.10.2016 at Kajheri, Sector 52, Chandigarh. The Speakers sensitized the crowd about depression and mental disorders.

**28. Seminar at Institute for Blind, Sector 26, Chandigarh:**



The Authority organized an awareness seminar at the Institute for Blind, Sector 26, Chandigarh, on 21.10.2016. The provisions of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, were discussed with the young students and other participants. It was informed that the Act has been passed by the Parliament to give effect to the full participation and equality of the people with disabilities.

### 29. The Golden Jubilee celebration

The Golden Jubilee celebrations of the District Courts Chandigarh began on 1st November 2016. As part of the Golden Jubilee celebrations, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shiavax Jal Vazifdar, Chief Justice, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Patron in Chief of the State Legal Services Authority, UT Chandigarh



flagged off the **Cycle Rally and Walkathon** from the Old District Courts Complex Sector 17, Chandigarh. On this occasion Hon'ble Mr Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, and Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority, UT Chandigarh and other Hon'ble judges were also present. The Walkathon was lead by Hon'ble



Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority, UT Chandigarh.

The Judicial Officers, Advocates, Para Legal Volunteers, NSS Volunteers and people from all walks of life participated in this Rally. It culminated in the New District Courts Complex, Sector 43, Chandigarh after passing through Sector 22-23, 35-36 roundabouts, Kisan Bhawan and Judicial Academy.

The Authority also organized **Interschool Drawing Competition** on various themes and the winners of the said participating schools, thereupon, participated in the final "On the Spot





"Drawing Competition" which was conducted in the premises of the District Courts on 04.11.2016 and the winners were rewarded on 05.11.2016. Furthermore, the students of University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh as well as students of Snehalya performed various skits, Nukkad Natak and other activities pertaining to social topics in a cultural program on this occasion.

### **30. Inauguration of Alternative Dispute Redressal Centre, Chandigarh on 05.11.2016**

As part of Golden Jubilee Celebration in District Courts, Chandigarh, the Alternative Dispute Redressal Centre, Chandigarh, was inaugurated on 05.11.2016 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. K Sikri, Judge, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi. A space for setting up an Alternative Dispute



Redressal Centre was earmarked at 2nd Floor of existing Service Block of New District Court Complex, Sector 43, Chandigarh. Besides, this the Mediation Centre of District Court Chandigarh also started functioning in the New ADR Centre and state of art 10 Mediation Chambers have been exclusively earmarked for the mediation process. Moreover, offices of Learned Chairman, District Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh and Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh, are also now operating from the New ADR Centre.

### **31. Seminar on Mediation Challenges and Way Ahead Art of Making Referrals to Mediation**

The Authority organized Seminar on 'Mediation Challenges and Way Ahead and Art of Making Referrals to Mediation' on 05.11.2016 at Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Sector 43, Chandigarh. Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. K Sikri, Judge, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi was the Chief Guest. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shiavax Jal Vazifdar, Chief Justice, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Patron in Chief of the State Legal Services Authority, UT Chandigarh presided over the function in the presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Saron, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, and Executive

Chairman, Punjab Legal Services Authority, and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Executive Chairman, State Legal Services Authority, UT Chandigarh. Many other Honorable Judges from the Punjab and Haryana High Court participated in the seminar beside the judicial officers posted in Chandigarh, Panchkula and Mohali, as well as the Mediators and members of the Bar.

### 32. Commendation Ceremony of Best DLSAs and Best PLVs

Commendation Ceremony of Best DLSAs and Best PLVs was organized by the National Legal Services Authority on 09th November, 2016 in New Delhi. The Chief Guest on the occasion was Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India



and Patron-in-Chief, National Legal Services Authority. In the said commendation Ceremony, DLSA, U.T, Chandigarh, was given the prize for being the Best DLSA in all the Union Territories (UTs) and Small States. Similarly, Para Legal Volunteer (PLV) Sh Ishmeet Singh associated with this Authority also won the Best PLV award in its zone i.e among all the Union Territories (UTs) and small states.

### 33. Children Day Celebration in Juvenile Home, Sector 25, Chandigarh

The Authority in association with the Chandigarh Commission for Protection of Child Rights, celebrated the Children's Day on 15.11.2016 in the Juvenile Home, Sector 25, Chandigarh. The Juvenile inmates performed various skits, welcome song, Bhagra item and other cultural activities and message was delivered for Child Rights as well as the rights of Juvenile inmates by Sh Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary, Sh. Amarinder Sharma, Secretary, DLSA, Chandigarh, Professor Devi Sorohi, Chairman CCPCR, Ms. Nishta Jaiswal, Member of CCPCR.

### 34. Inauguration of Legal Literacy Club

The Authority inaugurated a students Legal Literacy Club in Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sector 20, Chandigarh on 16.11.2016. Sh. Amarinder Sharma, Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh was present on the said occasion.

### 35. Seminar on Domestic Child Labour on 17.11.2016

The Authority in collaboration with Chandigarh Commission for Protection of Child Rights organized a Workshop cum Seminar on Domestic Child labour on 17.11.2016. The Members of



FOSWAC also collaborated jointly in the effort and effective efforts were made and issues were identified to eradicate the problem of child labour and make Chandigarh child labour free.

**36. Visit to Old Age Home as per new scheme of NALSA**

A Visit to Old Age Home by the students of University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab



University on 25.11.2016 as per new scheme of NALSA (Legal Services to Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2016 was conducted by the Authority.

**37. Awareness fortnight regarding Vasectomy**

Awareness fortnight regarding Vasectomy was celebrated on 25.11.2016 at Civil Dispensary, Hallomajra, Chandigarh by the District Family Welfare Department, Chandigarh. They made the public aware about the importance of family planning methods, Legal rights and Services provided by the State Legal Services Authority, U.T, Chandigarh.

**38. Opening of Anti Drug Clubs at, Government Model Senior Secondary School, Karsan Ramdarbar and Sector 33, Chandigarh :**

The Authority opened an Anti Drug Club at

GMSSS, Ramdarbar, Karsan. And Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sector 33, Chandigarh.

### 39. Celebration of World AIDS Day on 30.11.2016 at Ramdarbar

The Authority celebrated World AIDS Day on 01.12.2016 at Ramdarbar. Later on a rally was organized on 01.12.2016 by the NSS wing of GMSSS-20D, Chandigarh on World Aids Day in Sector -20 market. 200 NSS volunteers participated in it.

### 40. Camp on Demonetization

A camp on demonetization was organized in the Indira colony in which SHO I.T Park and senior officers from State Bank of Patiala also participated. The bank officials assured to open their account on Wednesday in the Legal Aid Clinic.

### 41. Survey

The Authority in collaboration with the students



of NSS, Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sec-19, Chandigarh conducted survey on 19.12.2016 to make the Society aware regarding cashless transactions.

### 42. Legal Awareness Camp

A Legal Awareness Camp was organized in Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sec-56, Chandigarh sponsored by State Legal Service Authority, Chandigarh on 20.12.2016. An interactive session with an informative lecture was delivered by Mr.



Amarinder Sharma, Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh on legal awareness and cyber crime.

### IV. Awareness Programmes on Community Radio Station:

The resource persons deputed by the Authority got recorded programmes on 91.2 FM Jyotirgama

Community radio station of Panjab University Chandigarh. A total of 17 programmes were organized on Censorship in India Legal Services. Various topics like Article 356 of Constitution of India, Sedition, How are the Laws made, Right to freedom of speech and expression Behavior of police and along with Legal Rights Victim Compensation scheme, Ragging, people with disability Act, amendment in Child & Labour Act, Motor Vehicle Amendments, Rights of Transgenders, 124 A IPC Sedition Narcotic Drugs and their ill effects, Acid Attacks and Senior Citizens Act.

#### **V. Legal Literacy Camps in schools of Chandigarh**

Total 78 legal literacy camps were organized by State Legal Services Authority, U.T, Chandigarh in different schools of Chandigarh. In these camps /classes, the subjects of discussion primarily included Fundamental Duties, Juvenile Justice, Rights of Women and Children, Rights of Specially Abled, Rights of Senior Citizens, E-Courts, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Sexual harassment at work places, Mediation,

Lok Adalats, Drug Abuse, Improvement of Literacy and Life Skills and Empowerment of Children and Women of the disadvantaged sections of society. Para legal Volunteers, Panel Lawyers and Law students interning with Authority were speakers in these camps.

#### **VI. REFRESHER/TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR THE PANEL LAWYERS**

The Authority is regularly conducting monthly Orientation Courses for the Lawyers/Para Legal Volunteers/Mediators in Chandigarh Judicial Academy as recommended by National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi. A total of 12 monthly programmes were conducted on various topics like Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act 2015), Senior Citizen and Parents Act, Lawyering Skills, Launching Six NALSA Schemes, NALSA (Effective Implementation Of Poverty Alleviation Schemes) Scheme, 2015, Domestic Violence, Victim Compensation, Cyber Crimes, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act 2015), Prisoners, Senior Citizen and Parents Act, Cyber Crime, Acid Attack and Senior Citizen.

### **VII. STATISTICAL INFORMATION OF LEGAL SERVICES - 2016**

#### **I) Number of Beneficiaries who have availed the Legal Aid Services :**

<b>SC</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Custody</b>	<b>Gen.</b>	<b>Total</b>
111	425	89	247	163	1035

**ii) Mediation :**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Referred Cases</b>	<b>Settled Cases</b>
2016	1459	348

**iii) Performance of Permanent Lok Adalat(Public Utility Services)**

<b>Previous Balance</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Amount settled</b>
770	2157	2620	307	₹ 10678536.97/-

**iv) Disposal of cases by Permanent Lok Adalat**

<b>Taken up</b>	<b>Settled</b>
291	65

**v) National Lok Adalats -2016**

<b>Taken up</b>	<b>Settled Cases</b>	<b>Amount Settled</b>
42563	29087	₹ 1,27,91,98,964/-

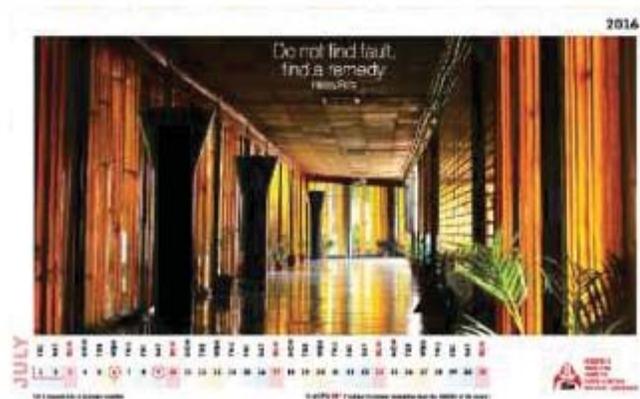
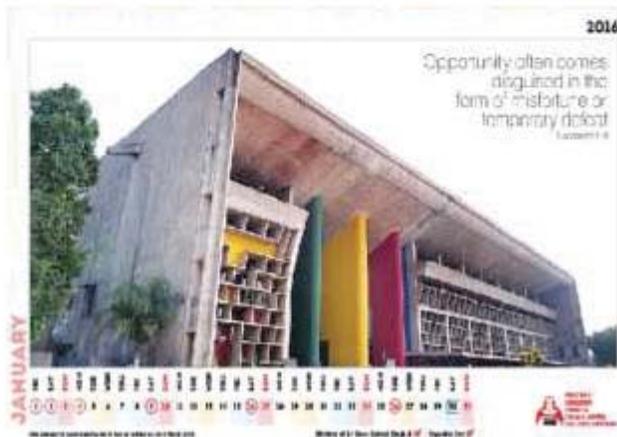


# MEDIATION & CONCILIATION

**Activities undertaken by Mediation & Conciliation Committee during the year, 2016 to promote the concept of Mediation.**

## Printing of Table Calendar

On the pattern of Calender of 2015, table Calendars for the year 2016 were got prepared by Mediation & Conciliation Committee containing pictures of the Building of Punjab & Haryana High Court from different angles and views.



## Remuneration to the Advocate-Mediators

To encourage the Advocate-Mediators and to ensure their active involvement in the settlement of disputes by way of mediation, Mediation & Conciliation Committee of this Court organized three cheque distribution functions during the year, 2016. During these three functions, cheques worth ₹ 35,60,000/- were distributed as honorarium for total 356 cases settled by Mediators.

Further, in view of Rule 25-A of Mediation & Conciliation Rules, 2003, Mediation & Conciliation Committee of this Court, in its meeting held on 11.05.2016, decided to pay honorarium / remuneration @ ₹ 3000/- per case, to the Advocate-Mediators, for the cases in which mediation had failed, keeping in view the time devoted by the Mediator in such cases. Accordingly, a cheque distribution function was held on 30.05.2016, in which honorarium/Remuneration amounting to ₹ 8,46,000/- @ ₹3000/- per case, was paid to the Advocate-Mediators, for 282 cases in which

mediation had failed, during the period 08.05.2015 to 31.12.2015.

## Pre-Litigation Mediation

The Mediation & Conciliation Committee, in its meetings held on 30.10.2014, observed that various steps have been taken to create awareness about Mediation, including airing jingles on Mediation on FM Radio. All these steps have yielded positive results and the effect is immense. Phone calls are being received from the general public in the Mediation Centre seeking information with regard to settling their disputes through Mediation at the pre-litigation stage. As there was no provision in the Mediation & Conciliation Rules regarding pre-litigation Mediation, the Committee decided to adopt the concept of Pre-litigation Mediation on the parameters of Delhi High Court Mediation Centre. In the year, 2016, 46 applications were received under Pre-Litigation Mediation and out of them 9 have been settled.

### **Toll Free Number**

As per decision taken by Mediation & Conciliation Committee a toll free number 18001802113 has been obtained for the Mediation and Conciliation Centre, where the parties can call for the Redressal of queries, free of cost.

### **Awareness about Mediation through FM Radios**

To generate awareness about Mediation amongst the general public, Mediation & Conciliation Committee of this Court got prepared special jingles/advertisements in Hindi and Punjabi Languages. During the period 2016, these jingles were aired from time to time on the different radio Stations and on different dates as under:-

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Radio Station</b>	<b>Period</b>
1.	92.7 Big FM	26.11.2015 to 27.01.2016.
2.	92.7 Big FM	21.09.2016 to 19.11.2016
3.	94.3 My FM	Started w.e.f. 01.12.2016 for a period of 60 days

### **Interview of Hon'ble Chairman, Mediation & Conciliation Committee on FM Radios**

During all the aforesaid campaigns on 92.7 Big FM and 94.3 My FM, Interview of Hon'ble Chairman, Mediation & Conciliation Committee of this Court was held with the RJs of the said Radio Stations in which, Hon'ble Chairman, shared his views regarding the concept of Mediation and Pre-Litigation Mediation.

### **Advertisements on PVR Cinemas in Chandigarh**

To promote the concept of Pre-litigation Mediation, the Mediation & Conciliation Committee resolved to give wide publicity on Mediation website/High Court website and through print

material/electronic media etc.

Animated material got prepared on Mediation was displayed on 12 screens (4 screens of Centra Mall and 8 screens of Elante Mall) for 28 days from 18.03.2016 to 14.04.2016.

### **20 hours Capsule Course for the Mediators**

A 20 hours Capsule Course was organized for 20 Advocate-Mediators of Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court from 22nd to 24th January, 2016 at Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Sector 43, Chandigarh, to identify Mediators for imparting Training of Trainers. The Course was conducted by Trainers deputed by the Mediation & Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India.

### **Training of Trainers in Delhi**

Two Training of Trainers (TOT) Programmes were organized by the Mediation & Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India from 12th to 14th February, 2016 and 22nd to 24th July, 2016 at Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi. Sh.Dhiraj Chawla, Ms. Reeta Kohli, Ms. Puneeta Sethi, and Sh. Sachin Jain, Advocate-Mediators, Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court attended the said TOT Programme.

### **Visit to Chennai Mediation Centre**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Tewari and Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. S. Sandhawalia, Members of the Committee, 5 Advocate-Mediators of Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court namely, Mr. Adarsh Malik, Mr. Ajay Kaushik, Ms. Amarpreet Kaur Sandhu, Ms. Saloni Sharma, Mr. Vikrant Sharma and Sh. Puneesh Jindia, Director, Mediation & Conciliation Centre, visited the Chennai Mediation Centre from 20th to 23rd February, 2016 to see the working of that Centre and to gather fresh suggestions and ideas for their implementation in the Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court to improve its working.

**Newsletter**

The Mediation & Conciliation Committee got prepared another newsletter, containing activities

undertaken by the Committee till January, 2016. The Newsletter was released by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Chairman, Mediation & Conciliation Committee on 30.03.2016.

**MEDIATION & CONCILIATION CENTRE PUNJAB & HARYANA HIGH COURT, CHANDIGARH**

**MEDIATION & CONCILIATION COMMITTEE**

**MESSAGE**

The Mediation Centre in the High Court at Chandigarh is pleased to announce that it has been notified as a Mediation Centre by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Mehta, Chief Justice, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The Centre is now open for receiving cases for mediation and conciliation. The Centre is a free of cost service for the litigants. The Centre is a part of the High Court and is not a separate entity. The Centre is a part of the High Court and is not a separate entity. The Centre is a part of the High Court and is not a separate entity.

	Total
TOTAL NO. OF CASES REFERRED TO MEDIATION	11502
No. of Cases unfit for Mediation	426
No. of Balance Cases	11076
No. of Disposed of Cases	10355
No. of Cases Settled	2235
No. of Cases not Settled	8120
No. of Connected cases settled	321
No. of Pending Cases at the end of March	721

**MEDIATION & CONCILIATION CENTRE**

**Newsletter**

**MESSAGE**

The Mediation Centre in the High Court at Chandigarh is pleased to announce that it has been notified as a Mediation Centre by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Mehta, Chief Justice, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The Centre is now open for receiving cases for mediation and conciliation. The Centre is a free of cost service for the litigants. The Centre is a part of the High Court and is not a separate entity. The Centre is a part of the High Court and is not a separate entity. The Centre is a part of the High Court and is not a separate entity.

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**Updated Work Done Statement of Mediation & Conciliation Centre, Punjab & Haryana High Court Chandigarh upto December, 2016.**

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No. of Pending Cases upto December, 2016	721

**Note: Out of 721 pending cases, 313 are those which have been sent to the Court concerned for extension of time or for some actual date and have not been received so far.**



## LOK ADALAT

Three Daily Lok Adalat Benches are functioning in the High Court. During the year 2016, Daily Lok Adalats disposed of 1394 cases and a sum of ₹ 18,81,41,140/- was awarded as compensation, as per details given below:-

Month	Bench No. 1		Bench No. 2		Bench No. 3		Total	
	Cases Settled	Amount Awarded in (₹)						
January'16	9	17,40,000	25	28,33,000	6	8,95,000	40	54,68,000
February'16	30	52,60,000	40	74,65,040	21	17,50,000	91	1,44,75,040
March'16	27	27,32,500	28	47,60,000	47	58,10,000	102	1,33,02,000
April'16	45	56,48,000	34	41,62,000	50	52,10,000	129	1,50,20,000
May'16	34	46,57,500	56	66,80,000	77	64,54,000	167	1,77,91,500
June'16	7	13,10,000	6	8,25,000	8	6,51,000	21	27,86,000
July'16	45	64,38,000	34	45,85,000	32	35,21,000	111	1,45,44,000
August'16	47	88,40,000	43	75,08,000	49	78,27,000	139	2,41,75,000
September '16	56	1,27,63,000	63	13,10,3000	84	97,70,000	203	3,56,36,000
October'16	52	80,09,000	38	65,68,940	42	50,23,600	132	1,96,01,540
November'16	38	34,50,000	33	57,72,000	56	36,50,000	127	1,28,72,000
December'16	50	77,19,000	41	27,26,560	41	20,24,000	132	1,24,69,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>6,85,67,000</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6,69,88,540</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>5,25,85,600</b>	<b>1394</b>	<b>18,81,41,140</b>

In addition to this, Special Lok Adalats headed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. Kannan (now retired) were also held on 09.01.2016, 30.01.2016, 06.02.2016, 13.02.2016, 19.03.2016, 09.04.2016, 07.05.2016, 14.05.2016 and 28.05.2016. The cases settled and the amount awarded is as under:-

<b>Date</b>	<b>Settled/Disposed of FAO</b>	<b>Settlement Amount (in ₹)</b>
09.01.2016	2	11,25,000
30.01.2016	1	2,00,000
06.02.2016	2	5,50,000
13.02.2016	7	19,42,500
19.03.2016	1	2,80,000
09.04.2016	1	18,35,000
07.05.2016	5	12,25,000
14.05.2016	2	6,55,000
28.05.2016	4	15,75,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>93,87,500/-</b>

Besides this, under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muttaci Jeyapaul, High Court Legal Services Committee provided legal aid during the Year 2016 detailed as:

<b>Total no. of Applications received</b>	<b>Legal Aid Counsel provided</b>	<b>Amount paid to the Legal Aid Counsels (in ₹)</b>
3297	2998	43,44,750/-

Total number of cases in which legal aid has been provided may include the applications received in the preceding years.

# CHANDIGARH JUDICIAL ACADEMY

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF CHANDIGARH JUDICIAL ACADEMY 2016- A REPORT

- **Monthly e-Newsletter:** Inaugural issue of e-Newsletter was released on 01.06.2016 by Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court. Now the e-newsletter is published every month and sent by email to all judicial officers. The e-newsletter concisely contains latest case law, case comment, new legislations, legislative amendments and notifications relevant to Judicial Officers.
- **Setting up of Study Circles:** A unique way of education by participation and interaction was designed in the year 2016 by way of starting District Study Circles. A monthly meeting of judicial officers in every district is held to deliberate over important legal issues.
- **Paperless Court:** Paperless Court setup in Moot Court Room for training of Judicial Officers.
- **International Exchange Programme:** First International Academic Programme for five days for 29 Judges from Sri Lanka was organized in the Academy from 12.12.2016 to 16.12.2016. The Hon'ble Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Sri Lanka also visited the Academy during the Programme.

### VISIT OF FOREIGN DIGNITARIES

#### From Lahore, Pakistan

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muhammad Anwaarul Haq,

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muhammad Farrukh Irfan Khan,

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Syed Shahbaz Ali Rizvi,

Judges of Lahore High Court (Pakistan), visited the Academy and interacted with the Trainee Judicial Officers.

#### From Sri Lanka

Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. Sripavan, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Sri Lanka, visited the Academy and addressed the Trainee Judicial Officers.

### ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

#### INDUCTION TRAINING PROGRAMME OF NEWLY APPOINTED JUDICIAL OFFICERS

One Year Induction Training Programme for 50 newly appointed Judicial Officers from the State of Punjab and 36 newly appointed Judicial Officers from the State of Haryana commenced on 09.04.2016.

#### INDUCTION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR NEWLY APPOINTED ADDITIONAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGES

Three months Induction Training Programme for 06 directly appointed Additional District & Sessions Judges from the Bar from the State of Punjab was conducted from 08.04.2016 to 10.07.2016. Similar training was imparted to another directly appointed Additional District & Sessions Judge from the BAR from the State of Punjab from 11.08.2016 to 08.11.2016.

#### INDUCTION - CUM - ORIENTATION PROGRAMME FOR NEWLY PROMOTED ADDITIONAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGES

One month Induction Training Programme for 38 newly promoted Additional District & Sessions Judges from the States of Punjab & Haryana was conducted from 02.05.2016 to 01.06.2016.

#### REFRESHER - CUM - ORIENTATION COURSES FOR IN-SERVICE JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Sixteen Refresher-cum-Orientation Courses and

three Refresher-cum-Orientation Courses through Video Conferencing for In-Service Judicial Officers were organized, which were attended by as many as 873 Judicial Officers.

#### **CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015**

A conference on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 was organized on 23.01.2016 for Principal Magistrates, Members of Juvenile Justice Board, Chairpersons of CWC, Probation Officers, Special Juvenile Police Officers and Superintendents of Juvenile Homes, which was attended by 240 participants.

#### **TRAINING PROGRAMME ON "EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM"**

A Training Programme on "Effective implementation of Criminal Justice System" was organized on 25.02.2016 for about 50 Deputy Superintendents of Police and Superintendents of Police from the State of Punjab.

#### **TRAINING OF LABOUR OFFICERS**

A five day residential training programme, "Conduct of court cases as Assistant Public Prosecutors", was organized from 01.02.2016 to 05.02.2016 for the Labour Enforcement Officers, which was attended by 20 officers.

#### **"TRAINING OF TRAINERS" PROGRAMME FOR TRAINING OF MINISTERIAL STAFF OF DISTRICT COURTS**

A programme, "Training of trainers" was organized for training ministerial staff of District Courts from the States of Punjab & Haryana from 12.03.2016 to 13.03.2016 and 19.03.2016 to 20.03.2016 respectively. The programme was attended by nominated Judicial Officers and 1 nominated ministerial staff member from each

District of Punjab, Haryana and U.T.Chandigarh.

#### **TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR LEGAL AID PANEL ADVOCATES**

A training programme for Legal Aid Counsel was organized from 14.03.2016 to 15.03.2016. The same was attended by 41 Advocates on the Legal Aid Panels of District Courts of Punjab & Haryana.

#### **ORIENTATION COURSE FOR COMMERCIAL COURTS UNDER THE COMMERCIAL COURTS ACT**

An Orientation Programme for the Presiding Officers of designated Commercial Courts under the Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act, 2015 was organized on 21.08.2016. The same was attended by 41 participants.

#### **WORKSHOP ON 'FORENSIC EXAMINATION-SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ISSUES'**

For sensitizing doctors, forensic experts, scientists and police officers, a workshop on 'Forensic Examination-Scientific and Technical Issues' was organized on 27.11.2016, to curb errors occurring at the stage of investigation. The same was attended by 93 senior police officers, senior doctors & senior CFSL officers from the states of Punjab, Haryana and U.T.Chandigarh.

#### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ORGANIZED BY STATE INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, PUNJAB, IN CO-ORDINATION WITH THE CHANDIGARH JUDICIAL ACADEMY**

A workshop for Additional Deputy Commissioners (Dev.) and District Development & Panchayat Officers on the exercise of powers of Collector, under the Punjab Village Common Land Act, 1961, was organized on 10.11.2016.

## **I.T. TRAINING**

Training for use of UBUNTU OS and Dragon (speech to text software) was organized for the Trainee Judicial officers.

## **PROGRAMMES HELD IN THE ACADEMY**

- Regional Workshop regarding e-Courts Projects organized by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 2nd & 3rd April, 2016, chaired by Hon'ble Mr. Justice M B Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India, Chairman e-committee.
- 24 Hours Capsule Courses organized by Mediation & Conciliation Project Committee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India from 1st to 3rd April and 8th to 10th April, 2016.
- Conference organized by Punjab Legal Services Authority under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. S. Saron, Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court on 2nd April, 2016.
- Lawyers Training Programmes organized by Progressive Lawyer Forum on 30th April & 14th May, 2016.
- Land Acquisition; Prevention of Corruption Act 1988; Appeal against Orders: by HMJ Rajesh Bindal, HMJ M.M.S. Bedi and HMJ R.K. Jain, Judges, High Court of Punjab & Haryana respectively.
- Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: by HMJ K. Kannan, Former Judge, High Court of Punjab & Haryana.
- Occupancy Tenants: by HMJ Paramjeet Singh, Former Judge, High Court of Punjab and Haryana.
- Purchase of Property and Filing of Returns under Conduct Rules for Judicial Officers: by HMJ Surinder Gupta, Judge Punjab and Haryana High Court.
- Different Aspects relating to Revenue Matters: by HMJ Rajive Bhalla, Former Judge, High Court of Punjab & Haryana.
- Exempted Matters from Civil Court Jurisdiction: by Sh. Ashok Aggarwal, Sr. Advocate, Advocate General, Punjab.
- Need of Physical Exercise and Sports for Judicial Officers: by Prof. (Dr) Ravi Gupta, GMCH, Chandigarh.
- Rights of Transgenders and Gender Identity (workshop by SLSA, U.T., Chandigarh).
- Awareness Programme about Mediation: by Ms. Manjit Kaur, Advocate.

## **SPECIAL LECTURES**

- Qualities of a Good Judge: by HMJ V. Gopala Gowda, Judge Supreme Court of India.
- Qualities and Ethics of Judges: by HMJ Rajesh Bindal, Judge, High Court of Punjab & Haryana.
- Judgment Writing, Zimni Orders and Interlocutory Orders: by HMJ Rajesh Bindal, Judge, High Court of Punjab & Haryana.

CHANDIGARH JUDICIAL ACADEMY



**PART**  
**C**

# REGISTRY

## REGISTRARS



**Sh. Gurvinder Singh Gill**  
Registrar General



**Sh. Jhamman Ram Chauhan**  
Registrar (Vigilance)



**Sh. Parmod Goyal**  
Registrar (Computerization)-cum-CPC



**Sh. Puneesh Jindia**  
Registrar (Rules)



**Sh. Sanjay Sandhir**  
Principal Secretary to Hon'ble the  
Chief Justice-cum-Registrar



**Sh. Sundeep Singh**  
Registrar  
(Administration)



**Sh. Balwinder Kumar Sharma**  
Registrar  
(Recruitment)



**Sh. Ashok Kumar Arora**  
Registrar Protocol and  
Court Officer  
(Maintenance) & (Purchase)



**Sh. D.K. Chhabra**  
Registrar (Judicial)



**Sh. S.C. Malik**  
Registrar (Grouping)



**Sh. Satish Kumar Sharma**  
Registrar  
(Administration-II)

**OFFICERS ON SPECIAL DUTY**

**Sh. Mahender Singh**  
OSD (General)



**Sh. Rajesh Garg**  
OSD (Vigilance), Haryana



**Sh. Barinder Singh Ramana**  
OSD (Vigilance), Punjab



**Sh. Puneet Sehgal**  
OSD (Against the post of  
Additional Co-ordinator, CAC)



**Sh. Ravi Inder Singh**  
OSD (Computerization)

**JOINT REGISTRARS****S.No Name of the Officer****Designation**

1. Sh. Inder Singh	Joint Registrar (Rules)-cum-PIO
2. Sh. P.D. Sharma	Joint Registrar (Exc. Cell)
3. Sh. Gulshan Khurana	Joint Registrar (General)
4. Sh. K.L. Bansal	Joint Registrar (Judicial & Coordination)
5. Smt. Manju Sharma	Joint Registrar (Vigilance & Enquiry)
6. Sh. A.S. Randhawa	Joint Registrar (Protocol)
7. Sh. Rajan Nanda	Joint Registrar (Computerization & IT)
8. Sh. Ish Kumar	Joint Registrar (Judicial -II)
9. Sh. Vinay Kumar	Joint Registrar (E-II)
10. Smt. Rattan Kaur	Joint Registrar (Buildings)
11. Sh. Gurbax Singh	Joint Registrar (Accounts & Medical)
12. Sh. Mam Raj	Joint Registrar (Court Officer)

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Officer</b>	<b>Designation</b>
13.	Sh. Dinesh Kumar Gupta	Joint Registrar (Administration)
14.	Sh. Banwari Lal Saini	Joint Registrar (SCMSC)
15.	Sh. Varinder Kalra	Coordinator, Chandigarh Arbitration Centre.
16.	Sh. Narinder Singh	Joint Registrar (Gaz.-II)
17.	Sh. Satish Kumar Wig	Joint Registrar (Project & Planning)
18.	Sh. Jagjit Singh	Joint Registrar (Litigation)
19.	Sh. Dinesh Mohan	Joint Registrar (Budget & Salary)

### STAFF STRENGTH OF THE HIGH COURT AS ON 31.12.2016

S. No	Designation	Cadre	Working	Vacant
1.	Registrars	11	11	0
2.	Joint Registrars	22	22	0
3.	Special Secretary (Steno line)	78	67	11
4.	Special Secretary (Reader's Line)	47	23	24
5.	Deputy Registrar	22	21	1
6.	Secretary	85	58	27
7.	Court Secretary	21	10	11
8.	Assistant Registrar	34	34	0
9.	Court Manager	2	0	2
10.	Superintendent Gr.I	101	101	0
11.	Reader	21	19	2
12.	Reader (Legal)	75	0	75
13.	Private Secretary	75	75	0
14.	Librarian	1	1	0
15.	Judgement Writer	86	43	43
16.	Superintendent Grade-II	206	206	0
17.	Revisor	9	0	9
18.	Senior Assistant	492	429	63
19.	Translator	27	5	22
20.	Senior Scale Stenographer	91	54	37
21.	Supervisor of Drivers	3	2	1
22.	Supervisor Record Room	24	23	1
23.	Book Binder	10	10	0
24.	Steno Typist	42	12	30
25.	Driver	127	112	15
26.	Clerk	772	382	390

### STAFF STRENGTH OF THE HIGH COURT AS ON 31.12.2016

S. No	Designation	Cadre	Working	Vacant
27.	Restorer	335	292	43
28.	Daftri	38	34	4
29.	Usher	76	73	3
30.	Peon	778	610	168
31.	Frash	112	105	7
32.	Mali	170	153	17
33.	Chowkidar	124	112	12
34.	Safai Sewak	131	118	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4248</b>	<b>3217</b>	<b>1031</b>



The Majestic Building of High Court

## I.T. INITIATIVES

From the time the case is registered, till it is disposed of with judgment, the entire processing must take place electronically.

- **Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam**, Former President of India  
(12th Justice Sunanda Bhandare Memorial Lecture,  
New Delhi, 01 November, 2006)

### I.T. INFRASTRUCTURE IN HIGH COURT



#### Digitization of Judicial Record

The High Court started Digitization of Judicial records in the year 2011. Scanning of all newly filed cases and Incremental data is being done on High Speed Scanners installed in filing section as well as in

respective Judicial branches. All fresh cases as well as incremental data i.e. 40,000 to 45,000 pages per day are being scanned on the day of the filing itself. Scanned data is being used as force multiplier.

#### Scanning Status (Year 2016)

- Total no. of judicial files pages scanned : **1.17 Crore**
- Total no of paper books scanned: **1.48 lac**
- Total no. of orders scanned: **5.67 lac**
- Total no. of pages of old petitions scanned : **2.79 lac**



- Total no. of pages of administrative files scanned: **41.32 lac**

## VIDEO CONFERENCING

Video Conferencing facility is being used extensively in the High Court as well as Subordinate Courts of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. It acts as force multiplier for expeditious disposal of cases in cost effective manner. In the High Court the Video Conferencing is being used for the following purposes:

- All the promotion interviews of ADJs and Judicial Officers are being done through VC.
- Meeting between Administrative Judges and District Judges.
- Training sessions through webcast / VC are being held regularly.
- For monitoring by High Court of various ongoing projects in subordinate Courts.
- ✓ **Equipments for Software based VC setup:**
  - Web based software video conferencing infrastructure & connectivity.
  - LED TV/ Monitor.
  - All in one PC.
  - USB Camera with Optical Zoom for 1080p.
  - Bluetooth/ Wireless enabled Speaker cum Microphone.
  - UPS.
  - 2 HDMI Cables (Minimum length of 10 meters).

## CASE STATUS THROUGH SMS

- ✓ After integration of SMS gateway with ISHiCo, in the year 2016 a total number of 13.02 lacs messages were pushed from our SMS Server to end users.
- ✓ Inspection module is also being integrated with SMS server.
- ✓ SMS is triggered and sent to Advocate(s) / litigants in real time as and when case status is updated by Court Officials.
- ✓ SMS has made the system transparent.
- ✓ Following information is being sent through SMS:
  - \* Filing Status
  - \* Objection on filing
  - \* Copy Filing Number
  - \* Copy Preparation Status
  - \* Copy Delivery Status
  - \* Next Date and case status
- SMS feature has been incorporated in existing program to send SMS alert for next date to Nodal Officers of Insurance companies in their cases. e-Diary users who have added their cases in "MEMO OF APPEARANCE" under e-diary system are already getting SMS's on updation of next date in their cases.
- SMS service has been extended to all those Advocates who have given memo of appearance on Case status updates.
- SMS feature was been extended to de-registration of the Case.

## **EXTENSION OF LAN IN THE HIGH COURT PREMISES**

While strengthening the intranet infrastructure in the High Court, the Local Area Network has been extended further to the extent of 106 nodes in the various branches of this Court, thereby, providing access to intranet to all concerned.

## **PROCUREMENT OF NEW HIGH END RACK SERVERS**

This Court has initiated process of procurement of New High End Rack Servers for replacing the old servers, which have outlived their prescribed life. It will cater to the rapidly increasing future I.T. requirements of this Court.

## **e-FILING AND ITS INTEGRATION WITH e-DIARY**

Under the case management system of High Court, online web based e-Filing Module has been added. Advocates can file their cases online from their offices/residences. During 2016, a total number of 18,603 cases were filed and registered through online e-Filing system. E-Filing has enhanced usage of e-Diary.

## **e-INSPECTION**

- o Inspection of judicial file without file movement is being done by litigants and Advocates.
- o Has brought transparency, efficiency & cost effectiveness.
- o Online inspection software is being developed which will allow online payment and inspection at home after approval of inspection application by office in pending cases.
- o Lesser footfall.

## **e-COPY Automated Centralized Copying Agency**

- No physical file movement.
- 99% of certified copies being prepared using digitally signed/scanned data on DMS /ISHICO.
- 800-1000 petitions for certified copies being filed daily & delivered.
- All petitions for certified copies scanned & weeded out next month regularly.
- Cost Determination done through software.
- Three High speed printers (90 pages pm), plotter and thermal printers facilitate issuance of certified copies on the same day.

### **Result:**

- **Reduced work load** - Lesser applications for certified copies.
- **Transparency**
- **Increased Efficiency**
- **Saving of Manpower/time**

Online payment option through **Multi-Option Payment System (MOPS)** for various judicial services going to be provided shortly.

## **LIBRARY AUTOMATION WITH RFID SYSTEM**



The High Court had procured RFID system in the year 2015-16 and till date 95,000 (approx.) books have been tagged through RFID Card.

- Automated book issuance & return system.
- Complete physical verification of inventory with hand held scanner.
- Enhanced security with EAS Security Gates ensured detection of any theft or accidental removal of items.

### SOFTWARE FOR GREETINGS

Greetings to Hon'ble Judges of High Court & Judicial Officers on their birthday and on the occasions of Independence / Republic day are being sent on their Mobiles / e-mails.



On 12th May 2016, Birthday Wishes Application was launched by Hon'ble Chief Justice of this Court.

### OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2016

- ✓ High Court Online Case status system portal i.e. phhc.gov.in has been made more secure by upgrading it from http to https using EV SSL Certificate.
- ✓ Decided cases are available on website of High Court. On many occasions, the final order is reviewed / modified or challenged in appeal. Necessary changes have been made in existing portal to ensure that order / judgment carries latest status. Status

subsequent to final disposal of matter will be printed as and when print out of final order is taken from website. Such orders will carry watermark when downloaded.

- ✓ Watermark on all documents downloaded through phhc.gov.in has been implemented in March 2016. Now every downloaded document will be watermarked with background emblem. Date and time of download will also be printed on bottom of page. In case of download of paper book through e-diary user, username will be also printed on bottom of page.
- ✓ Full Internet facility excluding audio, video and some restricted sites has been given to High Court officials w.e.f. 23-02-2016.
- ✓ During 2016, in 75,405 cases docket were issued using e-docket module provided under ISHiCo. In this module there is provision to send soft copy of docket along with digitized document to the email IDs of officers concerned of District Court and police stations. This process has helped us in saving millions of pages and postal expenses.
- ✓ Scanning of cases of Administration branches has been started this year. 41.32 lac pages relating to admin files have been scanned.
- ✓ Public IPs were allocated to High Court in the month of April 2016. After allocating of public IP to Hardware VIDYO VC, now VC is possible on public network also.
- ✓ A module (phhc.gov.in / news - media) has been developed to facilitate publication of notices on website.
- ✓ Additional 25 TB Disks for existing SAN and server was procured in July, 2016. RAM has also been extended in existing eight Blade Servers installed in the data centre of this Court.

- ✓ 97 CPUs of existing Display Boards have been replaced with newly purchased small form factor DELL CPUs in June 2016.
- ✓ Scanned copies of Paper books are being provided to Advocates and Departments under e-diary module. Paper books can be searched and downloaded on parameters like Case Type, Case Number, Case Year. In pending cases, Memo of Appearance is required before downloading the paper book. The name of Advocate will be printed on cause list against the said cases on the date of listing. In case of decided case, any user registered under e-diary system can download the paper books. At present, one user can download maximum five paper books in one day.
- ✓ Another feature added in e-Diary module is that if a Counsel has given Memo of Appearance in a case, then such case would be automatically added to e-Diary account of that Advocate.
- ✓ If filing user mentions his enrollment number at the time of filing then the case will be automatically added in e-Diary account for that user.
- ✓ Now Advocate Names would be printed in cause lists against CMs and Bunch Cases also.
- ✓ Module to search DB/FB referred cases has been integrated with online cases status portal.
- ✓ Legal Aid module has also been improved.
- ✓ Laptops provided to technical staff in March, 2016.
- ✓ Case Verification Module launched in June 2016 to check correct pendency of cases shown under ISHICO.
- ✓ LEDs are going to be installed on Hon'ble Judge's dais. It will be connected with the Reader's CPU through VGA splitter, so that his Lordship can view paper book etc.
- ✓ Book-eye scanner has been installed in Library on 20.08.2016. Process of integration of Book-eye scanned with existing DMS has been started.
- ✓ Speaking/non speaking order feature integrated with "Order uploading Module" in June 2016.
- ✓ New case type for Commercial Court cases added on 17.06.2016.:  
CWP-COM, CO-COM', 'ARB-ICA' 'ARB-DC', 'CR-COM', 'CP-MISC', 'EP-COM', 'RFA-COM', 'FAO-COM', 'FAO-CARB', 'FAO-ICA', 'EFA-COM'.
- ✓ W.e.f. 6.08.2016, listing purpose feature integrated with existing ISHiCo module for CRC Branch, Using this module user can add the reason of listing of case and this reason will be shown in cause list against listed case. In addition to this user can add the listing purpose against filed CM also.
- ✓ From 01.11.2016, three special flags each for AG Punjab, Haryana and Union of India have been added, so that in cases in which State is added as a party can be marked at the time of filing. It will provide exact figures of cases in which AG Punjab, Haryana and Union of India are part of memo of parties in cases filed in this Court.
- ✓ Physical verification of pending and decided case files is being done with the help of scanned files available on DMS. This has helped in detecting duplicate entry of interim orders/ final orders/ judgments etc. without actual file movement.
- ✓ Scanned Agenda of Meetings; Agenda of Meetings of Full Court, Administrative

Committee, Computer Committee, Executive Committee and Other Committees are being sent only through email after scanning the same. Lakhs of pages have been saved during this year.

- ✓ In November 2016, list type "FOR ORDER" added in ISHiCo module.
- ✓ In December 2016, e-diary account for all Insurance Companies have been created. All pending cases related to Insurance Companies have been added in e-diary account of the respective Insurance Companies. In this way now, Nodal officers of Insurance Companies are able to see status of his case in their e-diary accounts.

## **I.T. INFRASTRUCTURE IN SUBORDINATE COURTS**

### **HARDWARE PROCUREMENT**

#### **Hardware supplied under e-Courts Phase II Project:**

- All-In-One Computers (3784).
- UPSs (3745).
- Laser Printers (2850).
- Full L2 24 port LAN switches (170 - in Haryana : 10/100/1000 MBPS Nodes enabled LAN in all Courts with sufficient number of nodes for present and future need.
- Laying of LAN work in the Subordinate Courts of Punjab with 6700 nodes (Approx.) is going on in its execution phase.

#### **Hardware being supplied under e-Courts Phase II Project:**

- Multi Functional Printers (MFPs) (1018).
- Extra VGA Monitors (1018).



- Display Boards with Mini PC/ Thin Client (1018).
- Information Kiosks (41).
- Installation of Solar Power Plant having capacity of 25 KW for the support of Computer Server Room of Fatehgarh Sahib, Ferozepur, Patiala, Hisar, Bhiwani and Karnal approved.

#### **Other Hardware supplied:**

- Laying of Local Area Network (LAN) with 6200 nodes (Appx.) has been successfully executed by M/s Targus Technology Pvt. Ltd in Haryana.
- Laptops (93) - to the newly appointed Judicial Officers.

#### **Other Hardware being supplied:**

- Public Address Systems (1018) - To be used to facilitate the general public and lawyers to hear the calling of cases in a loud and clear tone.
- Projectors (11) - To be used for the purpose of training of Judges and staff members of Subordinate Courts.

## I.T. FACILITIES TO JUDICIAL OFFICERS

- Laptop, UPS & Printer at camp office.
- Web Connectivity at home & on mobile.
- Dragon Speech to Text Software.
- Legal Case Finder Software's – SCC online & Law Finder.
- Digital Magazine portal – Magzter.

## DIGITIZATION OF JUDICIAL RECORD OF SUBORDINATE COURTS:

The process of Digitization of Judicial Records of Subordinate Courts in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh has been initiated. HARTRON has been asked to prepare the draft tender document for the same. Very soon, the tender will be floated and vendor for the same will be finalized. The Digitization of records of Subordinate Courts would result into following benefits:-

- Valuable Space would be available at prime location in the Subordinate Courts. Approximately 3.52 lacs Sq ft. (80% of Total area occupied by Judicial Records) will be reclaimed.
- This free space (land & construction cost) would be more valuable than the cost of entire project.
- Govt. of India is also supporting this project and funds will be provided under 14th Finance Commission.
- Ease of access of E-Courts module.
- Lesser dependency on physical case files.
- Availability of soft copies to various stakeholders.
- Elimination of procedural delays.
- It will also bring transparency.
- Ease in search of oldest record.

- Reduced cost and improved response time.

## E-COURT FEES

The High Court in its endeavor to achieve litigant friendly procedures, automation of Court processes and further strengthening e-filing of fresh cases, has initiated the project of payment of Court fee through electronic means i.e. E-COURT Fees System.

✓ **Amendment in relevant Statute/ Rules:** States of Punjab and Haryana have already made necessary amendments/ modifications in the relevant Statute/ Rules to give legal recognition to payment and refund of Court fee through e-Court fee system.

✓ **Agencies for Implementation of e-Court Fees System:** Government of Punjab has entered into an agreement with M/s Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL) for implementation of E-Court Fees.

Government of Haryana has assigned the project to its E-GRAS team (NIC).

✓ **Prominent features:**

- Web based secure system.
- Easy accessibility.
- Faster processing.
- Unique e-Court fee receipt number with bar code.
- Verification and locking facility available to Court officials.
- Single Court fee receipt of exact denomination, irrespective of amount.

✓ **Live Dry-run of the e-Court Fees Project at Mohali:** Live dry run of the project has been started at Sessions Division, Mohali by M/s Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. and the same is successfully being done there. Very soon, it is going to be implemented in all the Judicial Courts

in the State of Punjab.

## VIDEO CONFERENCING IN SUBORDINATE COURTS

### ✓ Use of VC:



- Presence of accused is being secured from jails through VC for remand proceedings as well as for evidence.
- Evidence of doctors is being recorded from Hospital.
- Evidence of Judicial officers is being recorded through VC.
- Evidence of residents of foreign countries is being recorded successfully through VC.
- All the promotion interviews of ADJs and Judicial Officers are being done through VC only.
- Meeting between Administrative Judges and District Judges.
- Training sessions through webcast / VC are being held regularly.
- Evidence of PGI doctors is being recorded through VC. Valuable time of doctors and human lives are being saved by this, apart from saving huge amount of money which was being spent on TA and DA of doctors.

- As per cost analysis done by PGI, they save approx. ₹ 10,400/- per case by the help of VC which includes TA/DA and salary of Doctor as well. If the amount is multiplied by Number of VCs done by PGI during April 2015 to Dec. 2016, they have saved a huge amount to the tune of ₹ 1.94 Crore/- during the said period.

### Details and Count of VCs held:

#### Production of undertrials through VC:

Apr 2015 to Dec 2016	
State	Number of VCs from Distict /taluka to Jail (No. of undertrial Produce through VC)
Chandigarh	7,395
Punjab	1.48 lac
Haryana	47,837
Total	2.03 lac

#### Evidence of Doctor through VC:

Apr 2015 to Dec 2016	
State	Number of VCs with Doctors and other hospitals
Chandigarh	338
Punjab	918
Haryana	610
Total	1866

- It is estimated that ₹ 700-1000/- is being spent by State to produce under-trials to Courts from Jails and vice-versa. Thus, a huge saving in this regard has been made by producing under-trials through VC. ₹ 14.24 Crore (i.e. 2.03 lac x 700) saved whereas total amount of ₹ 10 Crore has been spent in providing VC facilities.

✓ **Added Benefits of Video Conferencing:**

- Dreaded criminals can be tried without risk.
- Trial is expedited with use of this facility.
- Cost and manpower in producing under trials only for remand extension can be saved.
- Multiple trials of an accused lodged in one jail is possible in different States/Districts.
- Evidence of witnesses unable to come to Court can be recorded.
- Reduced Travel Cost & Risk.

✓ **VC – The way forward:**

Apart from above, the High Court is also in process of providing VC facility to every Judicial Officer in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U. T. Chandigarh in such a manner that one VC set-up will be provided to every Judicial officer and two Judicial Officers of the rank of JMIC will share one VC set-up. The tender for the same has already been floated by M/s HARTRON and the same is in process of finalization of the vendor.

Jails and Hospitals have also been requested to set up more VC Studios.

**SMS IN SUBORDINATE COURTS**

In Subordinate Courts, SMS is being sent regarding next date and case status. 44 lacs SMS sent from the Subordinate Courts of Punjab, Haryana & Chandigarh during the year 2016. Number of SMSs is likely to be doubled in 2017 in view of number of SMS's sent in last 3 months.

**PERSONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (PIS)**

Access of Personal Information system (PIS) has been given to all the Judicial Officers posted in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. Presently, said module provides access to Judicial officer to check their personal information,

Transfer and Posting details, Annual Confidential Reports, Property details as well as Leave and salary details through online module. Efforts are being made to add some more features in the aforesaid module (i.e. Training and Special Qualification of Judicial Officers as well as module for automated leave accounting system of Judicial Officers).

**DISPENSING WITH MANUAL REGISTER**

The practice of maintaining manual Peshi Register in Subordinate Courts in the States of Punjab, Haryana & U.T. Chandigarh has already been dispensed with. Now, these Registers are being maintained by the Court Staff by computer generated Peshi Register. Efforts are also being made to dispense with the practice of maintaining manual Institution Register and Disposal Register.

**NEAR ZERO UNDATED CASES**

Regular monitoring from the High Court has delivered good results by ensuring near zero undated cases (on NJDG portal) in all the Subordinate Courts in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. This has reduced manual efforts, brought accuracy & reduced work load of staff.

**AVAILABILITY OF FINAL AND INTERIM ORDERS AVAILABLE ON NJDG**

eCourts project has got major fillip by consistent efforts of the Subordinate Courts of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh in ensuring availability of majority of final and interim orders of the Courts on NJDG. This move has benefited all the stakeholders in the justice delivery system.

**MONITORING CELL OPERATIONS**

- Check on availability of orders/Judgments of District and Taluka Courts.
- Scrutiny of data entry for FIR details.

- Verification of data between Physical Register and NJDG for Case Pendency.
- Regular Monitoring has led to near 100% Issuance of notices through CIS, as practice of automated generation of processes through CIS has been implemented in the Subordinate Courts of the States of Punjab, Haryana & U.T. Chandigarh.
- Scrutiny of Vital Dynamic Information on Districts Web Portals so that stale data gets updated and the litigants and Advocates get latest information like Cause List, Duty Roster, List of Judicial Officer deputed.

As NJDG has gone public, case details are being analyzed on Daily basis so that updated and correct information is being displayed for the Litigants and Advocates. In CIS 2.0, a unique CNR (Case Number Record) number is provided which remains unique throughout. New NJDG portal, a case can be searched only by entering its CNR number and need not to select State, District or Court Complex for display of the case details.

#### **MONTHLY STATEMENTS IN SOFT FORMAT**

- Monthly statements by District Courts are now being received in soft form thereby saving paper.

#### **NOTICE SERVICE**

- Notices to witnesses or for production of records is generated through Case Information Software and after digital signatures it is to be forwarded online to police / process service agency.
- Notices with paper-book in hard copy from High Court to Districts and from one District to another to be served after making entries in web based software.

- For proper monitoring & compliance - Geo tagging of movement of process being implemented.
- Scanned acknowledgement of notices for expeditious communication from police / process serving agency to Courts by updating service status online.

#### **BIO-METRICS**



High Court is going to implement verification of antecedents of sureties through Bio-metric system/ ADHAAR card number in all 119 Court Complexes of the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. Tender has already been floated for 476 Bio-metric devices (238 Finger Print devices and 238 Iris Scanner devices) through HARTRON.

#### **ONLINE PUBLICATION OF NOTICES IN NEWSPAPER**

A module for Publication of Notices in Newspaper has been got developed by this Court wherein abridged notice giving all necessary details of case will be published in newspaper with details of website link. It is pending Security Audit and very soon it will be put online.

#### **BENEFITS**

- Will reduce cost.
- Will increase effectiveness.
- Availability of publication online in searchable mode for longer periods.

### MedLEaPR

- Medico Legal Report (MLR) & Post Mortem reports (PMR) are being prepared and managed with MedLEaPR.
- Doctors are generating MLR's & PMR's through software instead on paper.
- All reports to be digitally signed.
- Will be integrated with FIR & Case Number in Court, thereby, ensuring linking with Court files.

### FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY (FSL) SOFTWARE

- Web based Software to generate Test Reports from Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) and other Laboratories has been developed with bar-coding for secrecy.
- Receipt of samples in laboratories, status of testing and preparation of report - information to be available online to the person concerned.
- Information shall be also sent through SMS.
- This software is being integrated with MedLEaPR and Courts, thereby, ensuring linking with Court files.
- Delay in communication of reports will be remedied.

### ONLINE TRAFFIC CHALLAN PORTAL

Through a searchable interface general public can know status and pay challan online with payment gateway - Debit / Credit cards - Police module is working and Court module is being developed.

### FUTURE PROJECTS

- ✓ Verification of death of accused / witnesses to be linked with Aadhaar number to be

recorded by Registrar, Births & Deaths.

- ✓ Creation of Advocates, Litigants and Witnesses Database.
- ✓ Database of Doctors and Scientist as to when they came present and when they were examined.
- ✓ Software for maintaining database regarding Special Qualification possessed by Judicial Officers for assigning tasks as per their qualification.
- ✓ Software for maintaining database regarding training undertaken by Judicial Officers for assigning specialized tasks as per their qualification.
- ✓ Software regarding database of complaints filed against Judicial Officers for monitoring.
- ✓ e-diary accounts for Judicial Officers for providing information regarding the cases decided by them and the status of appeal / revision against their judgment / orders. Officers will also be informed by automated email and SMS about the result thereof.
- ✓ Software module is being developed for monitoring quality of judgments by linking UID of Judicial Officer in High Court. Software to find out as to how many judgments delivered by them have been upheld / reversed by Higher Courts to review their working and guidance.
- ✓ Statistical data required by Govt. to be sent through automated email Software for maintaining database of Expert witnesses with information as to whether their opinion have been relied upon or rejected.
- ✓ Personal Information Software for High Court employees as well as subordinate Court employees.

- ✓ Libraries in Subordinate Courts are being automated by implementing free and open source library software KOHA.

## TRAININGS

### UBUNTU TRAINING PROGRAM 2016



A District-wise Ubuntu-Linux Refresher Training Program 2016 for Judicial Officers in the States of Punjab, Haryana and UT Chandigarh is being held w.e.f 01.10.2016 wherein Master Trainers are Imparting Ubuntu Linux Training to the Judicial Officers.

### TRAINING TO THE STAFF OF HIGH COURT

A training program on eNotices for Dealing Hands/Process Servers from District Courts of SAS Nagar, Panchkula and Chandigarh and Judicial Branches and Dispatch Section of this Court was conducted in the premises of High Court by NIC.

A training program regarding fresh installation of Libre Office, its usage and basic functions used in it was also conducted for all the employees deputed at Sector-17, High Court Building, Chandigarh.





# RECRUITMENT

*The following recruitment processes carried out by the Recruitment Cell of this Court culminated in the calendar year 2016:*

## **Additional District and Sessions Judges in the State of Punjab**

To fill up 11 posts of Additional District and Session Judges in the State of Punjab by way of direct recruitment from the Bar, an advertisement was issued on 03.03.2015 and the recruitment process was finalized on 20.01.2016 with the recommendation of Hon'ble Full Court for appointing 6 candidates as Additional District and Sessions Judges.

## **Book Binder**

Advertisement for the posts of Book Binder was issued to fill up 3 posts of Book Binder on 01.04.2016 and 74 applications were received. The Practical test-cum- Interview of 10 eligible candidates was conducted on 23.07.2016. Final result was declared on 26.07.2016 and 03 candidates were recommended for the appointment.

## **Departmental test for the post of Clerks**

Departmental test for the post of Clerks amongst the Restorers was conducted on 07.05.2016. 128 candidates were eligible for the said test. Final result was declared on 17.05.2016. List of the successful candidates in the test was sent to Establishment-I branch.

## **Driver**

Advertisement for the posts of Driver was issued to fill up 6 posts of Driver on 01.04.2016 and 929 applications were received. Written test of 184 candidates was held on 06.08.2016. The Practical test-cum- Interview of 18 candidates was conducted on 03.09.2016. Final result was declared on 08.09.2016 and 06 candidates were recommended for the appointment.

## **SOCIETY FOR CENTRALIZED RECRUITMENT OF STAFF IN SUBORDINATE COURTS UNDER HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA (S.S.S.C)**

*Synopsis of the Recruitment Processes undertaken by S.S.S.C. During 2016*

### **HARYANA CLERK**

- (a) On 31.01.2016, S.S.S.C. conducted written examination for the post of Clerk in Subordinate Courts of Haryana by making arrangements for more than 1 lac candidates, across the State of Haryana as well as Punjab. After conducting the Computer Proficiency Test on 17th and 18th September, 2016, final result was declared on 27.10.2016 and 246 qualified candidates were selected and recommended for

appointment to the post of Clerk.

- (b) 327 posts of Clerk in Subordinate Courts of Haryana have also been advertised in the month of December, 2016, written examination of which is also to be conducted by the Society, shortly.

### **PUNJAB CLERK**

- (a) 98 candidates for the post of Clerk were selected and recommended for appointment in the Subordinate Courts of

Punjab on 08.09.2016, written examination whereof was conducted in November, 2015 and computer proficiency test was conducted on 09th and 10th April, 2016.

- (b) Subsequently, 561 posts of Clerk in Subordinate Courts of Punjab were advertised in the month of September, 2016, whereof written examination of approx. 29,000 candidates, was conducted on 18.12.2016 in Chandigarh, Panchkula, Mohali as well as Jalandhar.

#### **CHANDIGARH STENOGRAPHER GRADE-III**

609 applications were received for the post of Stenographer Grade-III in District Courts of Chandigarh, as a result whereof 3 candidates have been recommended for appointment after conducting English Shorthand Test, Hindi Shorthand Test as well as Spreadsheet Exam.

#### **PUNJAB STENOGRAPHER GRADE-III**

142 candidates for the post of Stenographer Grade-III in Subordinate Courts of Punjab were recommended for appointment as a result of Advertisement published in the year 2014, which was pending due to litigation.

#### **HARYANA STENOGRAPHER GRADE-III**

7201 applications were received for the post of Stenographer Grade-III in Subordinate Courts of Haryana and after conducting the Shorthand Test in English as well as Hindi Language, 147 candidates were recommended for appointment.

#### **PUNJAB DRIVER**

In the month of August, 2016, 08 posts of Driver in Subordinate Courts of Punjab were advertised, written examination whereof is scheduled to be held tentatively in the month of January, 2017.

#### **CHANDIGARH DRIVER**

Further, one post of Driver in District Courts of Chandigarh was advertised and 78 applications were received. The candidate was recommended for appointment on 03.10.2016 after evaluating his driving skills in the Practical Driving Test conducted in Children Traffic Park, Sector 23, Chandigarh.

#### **OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES**

In a first of its kind, keeping in view the standard and quality of examination process of S.S.S.C., the Education Secretary, Chandigarh Administration approached S.S.S.C., to conduct the recruitment processes for the posts of Clerk/LDC and Steno, which were lying vacant in the Chandigarh Administration for more than a decade.

Under the able guidance and support of Hon'ble Central Recruitment Committee, the written examination of around 29,000 candidates, for the post of Clerk/LDC/Steno in Chandigarh Administration was conducted on 05.06.2016 and 155 Clerks and 26 Steno-Typist have so far been recommended for the appointment to said vacant posts.

# LIBRARY

**Introduction:** - Judges' Library of the Punjab and Haryana High Court is the cerebral fodder for the Court. Punjab High Court as it was called at the time of its inauguration on 19th March, 1955 established its Library in the same year. Initial collection of the Library was 8,861 books received from Shimla which was earlier the seat of East Punjab High Court. Subsequently about 10,000 books received from PEPSU High Court were added to the stock of the Library. At present the Judges' Library has a

collection of more than 1,58,500 legal documents/books. Judges' Library works under the guidance of the Hon'ble Library Committee. Judges' Library has staff strength of 35 officials including Technical Staff.

**Library Building & Collection:** - Library has a huge multi-level building which is fully air-conditioned, spacious, ventilated, and well maintained. The present collection of Judges' Library is as below

Type of Documents	Total Collection
Books, Reports/Journals	More than 1,58,500
Bare Acts (Purchased in the year 2016)	465 (approx.)
CD ROM Databases/ Online Databases	07
Titles of Journals/ Reporters (Subscribed for the year 2016)	61 (Indian and Foreign)
Magazines	08+Magzter (Digital Newsstand/ Digital Magazines)
Newspapers	13 (National/Local & Multilingual)

The Judges' Library is a grid of Libraries. In addition to Central Library, it also maintains about 47 working Court Room Libraries and equal number of Residential Libraries at the residence offices of all the sitting Hon'ble Judges. Apart from this, Law Researchers attached to Hon'ble Judges' and Officers of the High Court are the regular users of the Library. A Digital Section has been maintained for the use of the Law Researchers.

**Reference Section:-** Reference Section of the Judges' Library includes Encyclopaedia Britannica, Halsbury's Laws of England, Halsbury's Laws of India, American Jurisprudence, Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences, Dictionaries, Words and Phrases (Permanent Edition), Chamber's Encyclopaedia,

Corpus Juris Secundum and All England Law Reports. In addition to the above, Foreign Reports are arranged in Conference Hall. Notable amongst them are:-

- American Federal Text Reports
- American Jurisprudence
- American Law Reports Annotated
- Atlantic Reporters
- Australian Digest
- Dominion Law Reports
- English and Empire Digest
- Federal Supplement
- New York Supplement

- North Eastern Reports
- Reports of Tax Cases
- The Pacific Reporters
- U.S. Supreme Court Digest
- United State Supreme Court Reports
- Washington Reports

**General Section:-** General Section includes Biographies, Autobiographies, Fiction, Philosophy, Religion, History, and Souvenirs of different High Courts etc. For the maximum utilization, Library collection is classified according to DDC (Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme) and is catalogued according to AACR-II. Manual & Electronic catalogue of text books is maintained and is regularly updated.

**Digital Collection of the Judges' Library:-** Digital collection of the Judges' Library includes following Legal databases/software namely:

- Supreme Court Cases Full Text on CD-ROM
- SCC Online (Web Edition),
- SCC Online (IP Based Access)
- Law Finder Library Edition (containing Recent Criminal Reports, Recent Civil Reports, Rent Control Reporter, Service Cases Today, Supreme Court Law Finder)
- All India Reporter (on CD-ROM Full Text containing Supreme Court, Supreme Court Weekly, All High Courts and Criminal Law Journal)
- ITR Online-Pro (TLOL)
- Manupatra Online Legal Database,
- eJurix (Online Version),
- ExCus on CD-ROM,
- Magzter (Digital Newsstand/ Digital Magazines).

**Besides this, following Legal softwares are provided to Hon'ble Judges' as per their Lordship's consent:-**

- Supreme Court Cases Full Text on CD-ROM
- Law Finder Library Edition
- All India Reporter
- Manupatra Online Legal Database,

**While some Softwares /Legal Database are provided to all the Hon'ble Judges' viz.,**

- SCC Online (Web Edition),
- SCC Online (IP Based Access)
- Magzter (Digital Newsstand/ Digital Magazines).

**Library Services:-** Judges' Library provide following services:-

- Circulation Service.
- Reference Service.
- Current Awareness Service (By circulating list of fresh arrivals amongst all Hon'ble Judges' every month & News paper Clippings of Judicial News from National/Local Newspapers).
- Selective Dissemination of Information (From Books, News papers and Legal Software).
- Binding Service.
- Reprographic Service.
- Documentation Service (by maintaining indexes of Acts, Rules, Regulations as well as Bye-laws and amendments in all the Central and State Statutes as notified in Gazette of India, Official Gazette for the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. These amendments are also pasted in the previous edition books in order to keep publications updated).

**KOHA Library Automation Software at Judges' Library:-** Judges' Library is using KOHA Library Automation Software and backup of KOHA LMS database is being sent to Hon'ble Supreme Court on Monthly bases. KOHA is being used in the Judges' Library for Circulation service (issue & return of books/bound volumes & Acts, also for Information Retrieval and for issuing No Due Certificates etc.). KOHA Software is regularly updated with the entries of new documents in the Library.

**RFID Solution:** - Work of implementation of RFID solution in the Judges' Library is completed and successfully integrated with KOHA LMS. It is being used for routine activities (like issue/return) in Library. Library Circulation section is using KIOSK for issuing books and

**BOOK DROP BOX** for return of books for making library circulation fully automated. RFID smart cards are issued to all the restorers attached to Hon'ble Court containing necessary details of the restorer along with password which can be reset. Training regarding how to use RFID system (KIOSK and Book Drop Box) and Smart Card has given to all restorers of this Hon'ble Court so that all will be able to use Library facility themselves automatically.

**Bookeye 4 Scanner:** - Bookeye 4 Scanner for scanning of books/Gazettes etc has been installed in the Library is being used for scanning of old rare books available with Library. In coordination with Computer Branch Omni Scan Software is going to be installed in the Library for providing Meta data to the scanned contents of the Library Documents so that relevant document can be scanned, saved and retrieved easily.

**Archive Section:-** Judges' Library has maintained an Archive Section. With the help of Bookeye4 scanner installed in the library precious content contained in rare/old documents will be preserved for future use.

**Libraries at Subordinate Courts:-** Besides this, Court Libraries as well as Residential Libraries have also been provided to Judicial Officers at Subordinate Courts in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. The list of approved books for Judicial Officers is mentioned at Chapter 18, Volume 4 of High Court Rules & Orders. At present there are 43 District Level Court Libraries & 119 Sub-Divisional level Court Libraries provided to the Judicial Officers. Apart from this approx. 1108 Judicial Officers Residential Libraries have been provided. As per para 6-A of the above said approved list Legal Software: **SCC Online Web Edition/ SCC offline in CD ROM and Law Finder Library Edition** along with the books have also been provided to the Judicial Officers. Law Finder Legal Software already provided to Judicial Officers at Subordinate Courts will now work with UBUNTU and WINDOW both and it will require licensed Dongle provided with the Software. This Court has further allowed reimbursement of monthly subscription of the Magzter (Digital Newsstand/ Digital Magazine) on [www.magzter.com](http://www.magzter.com) to all the Judicial Officers.

**KOHA Library Automation Software at all the District and Session Courts:-** The bootable DVDs containing KOHA Software bundled with UBUNTU OS along with necessary documents such as instructional manual for KOHA installation, description codes was provided to all the District Courts in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh for the said purpose. Installation of KOHA Library Management Software at most of the District and Session Courts of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh has been successfully done and is going on.

**Gazette Section:-** Library Branch has well maintained Gazetteer Section having Gazette of India, Official Gazette for the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh. Gazette of India and Haryana Gazette are now available online. Gazette

of India is available on <http://www.egazette.nic.in/> and Haryana Gazette is available on <http://egazetteharyana.gov.in/>. Gazetteer Section will be digitized with the help of Book Eye 4 Scanner and Omni scan Software available in the Judges' Library in near future.

**Judges' Library Home Page on the Website of High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh:-** Home page of the Judges' Library of this Court on the pattern of the Judges' Library of the Supreme

Court of India has been prepared and will be available on the official website of High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh very soon.

To sum up, it is to say that Judges' Library has moved towards automation by adopting various technologies and Software viz, KOHA LMS, RFID Solution as well as Bookeye4 Scanner. Judges' Library will always focus on better means and ways to fulfill the information needs of the Hon'ble Courts.

# INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



## PUNJAB INFRASTRUCTURE

Under the guidance of Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.P.S.Mann, Chairman and other members Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Tewari, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amol Rattan Singh and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmit Ram, the Hon'ble Building Committee, Punjab has provided infrastructural support to almost all the District & Sub Divisional Judicial Court Complexes. Similarly, all the Judicial Officers have been provided with Government Accommodation or a House requisitioned by the State Government.

### Judicial Courts Complexes Inaugurated in Punjab During 2016

Sr. No.	Judicial Court Complex	Date of Inauguration	Cost of Construction (in lacs)
1.	Tarn Taran	12.03.2016	4497.26
2.	Fazilka (Ferozepur)	01.10.2016	6415.80

### Foundation Stone laid for New Judicial Courts Complex in Punjab during 2016

Sr. No.	Judicial Houses	Date of Foundation	Tentative Cost of Construction (in lacs)
1.	SBS Nagar	10.12.2016	5452.20

### Judicial Houses Constructed And Completed During 2016

Sr. No.	Judicial Houses
1.	Zira (Ferozepur)
2.	Tarn Taran

## HARYANA INFRASTRUCTURE

Under the guidance of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Chairman and other members Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jitendra Chauhan, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rameshwar Singh Malik and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dr. Shekher Dhawan, the Hon'ble Building Committee, Haryana has provided infrastructural support to almost all the District & Sub Divisional Judicial Courts Complexes. Similarly, all the Judicial Officers have been provided with Government Accommodation or a House requisitioned by the State Government.

### Judicial Courts Complexes Inaugurated in Haryana During 2016

Sr. No	Name of the Judicial Court Complex	Date of Laying Foundation Stone/Date of Start	Date of Inauguration/completion	Cost of Construction in ₹
1.	New Judicial Courts Complex at Ganaur, District Sonapat	21.01.2012	14.03.2016	6,44,44,000/-
2.	Two additional Courtrooms at Pehowa, District Kurukshetra	February, 2016	December, 2016	251.00 lac



**Judicial Houses Constructed and completed during 2016**

Sr. No.	Judicial Houses.	Sr. No.	Judicial Houses.
1.	3 Houses at Jhajjar	5.	6 Houses at Yamunanagar
2.	14 Houses at Faridabad	6.	2 Houses at Kosli District Rewari
3.	5 Houses at Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar	7.	3 Houses at Ganaur District Sonipat
4.	1 House at Guhla District Kaithal	8.	14 Houses at Hisar

## 1. Establishment of Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Court

In the Chief Justices' Conference 2016, held on 22nd & 23rd April, 2016, a resolution was adopted for establishment of Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Court. For compliance thereof, Court Room No.2 has been got upgraded in order to establish the same as a model Court Room under the

direction of Hon'ble Building Committee (High Court). Provision of proper acoustic arrangement and motorized curtain has been made in the Court Room No. 2. The approximate cost to upgrade the Court Room No. 02, in order to establish the same as a model Court Room is ₹ 19,69,600/- (nineteen lacs sixty nine thousand six hundred only).



## 2. Installation of Solar Power Plant at various buildings pertaining to Punjab & Haryana High Court.

Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court has adopted environment friendly power sources for its premises under the aegis of Hon'ble Building Committee (High Court) and the Chandigarh Administration. Under the directions of Hon'ble Building Committee (High Court), the Chandigarh Administration has got installed three SPV power plants on the buildings of this Court, brief details thereof are given below:-

- i. 30 kWp SPV Power Plant on the rooftop of the Central Judicial Archives, Plot No. 841, Industrial Area Phase II, Chandigarh, cost of the plant is ₹ 24.76 Lakh and the expected Power Generation on A.C. Side: Minimum 39,000 kWh (units) per year.**



- ii. 25 kWp SPV Power Plant at the New Block (Arbitration Centre), High Court Extension, Sector 17, Chandigarh, Cost of the plant is ₹ 20.66 Lakh and the Expected Power Generation on A.C. Side: Minimum 32,500 kWh (units) per year.**



- iii. 25 kWp SPV Power Plant at the Old Block of High Court Extension, Sector 17, Chandigarh, Cost of the plant is ₹ 20.66 and the Expected Power Generation on A.C. Side: Minimum 32,500 kWh (units) per year.**



All the projects have been implemented by the Chandigarh Renewal Energy, Science & Technology Promotion Society (CREST), Chandigarh, a nodal agency of the Chandigarh Administration.

# BUDGET

<i>Major Head of Account "2014-Admn.of Justice 102-High Court".</i>	<i>Head(s)</i>	<i>Sanctioned Grant for the financial year 2016-17(in ₹)</i>	<i>Expenditure upto 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016 (in ₹)</i>
Salaries	Charged	24,00,00,000	11,62,35,000
Salaries	Voted	215,00,00,000	167,60,15,000
Medical Reimbursement	Charged	1,00,00,000	55,34,000
Medical Reimbursement	Voted	3,61,00,000	1,92,30,000
Domestic Travel Expenses	Charged	40,00,000	13,51,000
Foreign Travel Expenses	Voted	90,00,000	5,89,000
Travel Expenses	Charged	22,00,000	10,37,000
Office Expenses	Voted	1,20,00,000	66,27,000
Office Expenses	Charged	19,18,00,000	15,96,40,000
Mediation and Conciliation Centre	Voted	1,20,10,000	37,36,000
Publication	Charged	1,16,00,000	75,69,000
Payment for Professional and Special Services	Voted	8,90,000	5,47,000
Other Charges	Charged	1,00,000	--
Other Charges	Voted	1,80,00,000	52,66,000
Judicial Impact Office- Salaries	Charged	33,00,000	--
Judicial Impact Office - Office Expenses	Voted	2,00,000	--
<b>Total (Plan &amp; Non-Plan)</b>	<b>Charged &amp; Voted</b>	<b>270,12,00,000</b>	<b>200,33,76,000</b>

# RULES

## Framed/amended And Notified During 2016

1. Vide Notification No. 114 Rule Cell/V.Z.27 dated 05.08.2016 following amendments in the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973 have been made
  - (a) Rule 11 (1)(a)(i) of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973 amended, whereby, upper age limit for direct recruitment for the post of Judgment Writer was relaxed upto 10 years instead of 5 years for the candidates who are already working in Government Departments/ Semi Government Departments/ Corporations/ Boards.
  - (b) Rule 14 (1)(ii) of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973 amended, whereby, upper age limit for direct recruitment for the post of Senior Scale Stenographers was relaxed upto 10 years instead of 5 years for the candidates who are already working in Government Departments/ Semi Government Departments/ Corporations/ Boards.
  - (c) Clause (iii) of note appended below Rule 19 (4) of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973, has been amended to the effect that the posts of Clerks which remain unfilled on account of non-acceptance of promotion by Supervisor/Restorer shall be filled from their cadre.
  - (d) Clause (iii) of Rule 19 (4) of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973, has been amended to the effect that Graduate Restorers/Supervisors with 4 years experience and Matriculate Restorers/Supervisors with 7 years experience shall be eligible for promotion to the post of Clerks.
  - (e) Rule 21 (3) of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973, has been amended to the effect that in every process of promotions from Class-IV employees to the post of Restorer, the vacancies will be filled 50% by Graduate Class-IV employees and 50% by Matriculate Class-IV employees.
2. Vide Notification No. 125 Rule Cell/V.Z.27 dated 06.09.2016 amendment made in Schedule-1 of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973, whereby, pay scales of the Supervisors of Records and Restorers have been revised w.e.f. 01.12.2011 & 01.01.2006, respectively.
3. Vide Notification No. 177 Rule Cell/V.Z.27 dated 26.10.2016 amendment made in Column 8 of Serial No. 24 of Schedule-1 and Serial No. 21 and 22 of Schedule-1A of the High Court Establishment (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1973, whereby, Secretariat Pay of Ushers has been equated with that of Daftris @ 320/- with effect from 01.12.2011.
4. Vide Correction Slip No. 35 Rules/II.D4 dated 8/4/16, Rule 1-A has been inserted after existing Rule 1 in Chapter 1, Part D of the Rules & Orders of Punjab and Haryana High Court, Volume-III, whereby accused has been

permitted to sit during the trial.

5. Vide Notification No. 18 Rules/XI.Y.16 dated 12/4/16, Sr. No. 1(VI) of sub-rule (a) of order 18 Rule 4 of Code of Civil Procedure has been amended, whereby legal practitioners with 5 years of standing at the Bar may be appointed as local commissioner.
6. Vide Correction Slip No. 164 Rules/II.4 dated 06.07.2016 Rules have been framed regarding Commercial Courts, Commercial Division & Commercial Appellate Divisions of High Court's

Act, 2015 and inserted in Part - Chapter 3 and **Part E, Chapter-2** of Rules and orders of Punjab & Haryana High Court, Volume - V.

7. Vide Correction Slip No. 165 Rules/II.4 dated 18.11.2016 provision has been inserted in relevant place of Chapter 1; Chapter 4 of Rules and Orders of Punjab & Haryana High Court, Volume - V and Chapter 1 of the Rules and Orders of Punjab and Haryana High Court, Volume- 2 qua mentioning age of litigating parties.

PUNJAB  
AND  
HARYANA  
HIGH COURT

