

DELHI DISTRICT COURTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2007



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DISTRICT COURTS OF DELHI

ANNUAL REPORT 2007

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

India has one of the oldest legal systems in the world. Ancient India was governed by laws based on the Arthashastra, dating from the 400 BC, and the Manusmriti from 100 AD. They were influential treatises in India; texts that were considered authoritative legal guidance. Manu's central philosophy was tolerance and pluralism. The Judiciary, the Executive and the Legislature were the same person, the King or the Ruler of the Land. But the villages had considerable independence and had their own panchayat system to resolve disputes among its members. Only a bigger feud merited a trans-village council. This tradition in India continued beyond the Islamic conquest of India and through the Middle Ages. Islamic law "The Sharia" was applied only to the Muslims of the country. But this tradition, along with Islamic law, was supplanted by the common law when India became part of the British Empire. The history of Modern Judicial System in India starts from there.

The fountain source of law in India is the Constitution. The Preamble of Constitution defines India as a 'Sovereign Democratic Republic', containing a federal system with Parliamentary form of Government in the Union and the States, an independent judiciary, guaranteed Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy containing objectives which though not enforceable in law, are fundamental to the governance of the nation.

The Constitution gives due recognition to statutes, case law and customary law consistent with its dispensations. One of the unique

features of the Indian Constitution is that, notwithstanding the adoption of a federal system and existence of Central Acts and State Acts in their respective spheres, it has generally provided for a single integrated system of Courts to administer both Union and State laws. At the apex of the entire judicial system, exists the Supreme Court of India below which are the High Courts in each State or group of States. Below the High Courts lies a hierarchy of Subordinate Courts. Panchayat Courts also function in some States under various names like Nyaya Panchayat, Panchayat Adalat, Gram Kachheri, etc. to decide civil and criminal disputes of petty and local nature.

The District Courts of Delhi are the first level of Judiciary with which the public at large comes in direct contact. The District Courts of Delhi have been able to dispose off 219371 cases in the year under review, but during the same period 363598 new cases were filed. This increase in filing shows that faith of the people in judicial system is increasing. In disposal of cases, priority is being given to cases where Senior Citizens are parties and cases which are pending for more than 7 years.

By bringing out this Annual Report for the calendar year 2007 we have once again tried to put across our achievements and our strengths, the people who have made it possible to attain the targets and the future vision which will guide us in the coming year. We have also given a ringside view of the support services of the District Courts that have immensely contributed to make justice available to all.

1.1 HISTORY OF COURTS

Delhi as a distinct legal entity was recognized by the Proclamation Notification No.911 dated 17.09.1912 issued by Governor General of

India in Council. By this Notification, Delhi came under the immediate authority and management of the Governor General of India in Council and Mr. William Malcolm Hailey, C.I.E., I.C.S. was appointed the first Chief Commissioner of Delhi. Simultaneously the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 was enacted for enforcing the existing laws in Delhi.

Governor General of India in Council

Proclamation Notification No. 911

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

Sd.

Dated: 17th September 1912

Governor General of India

During the year 1913, the Delhi Judiciary consisted of:

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

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

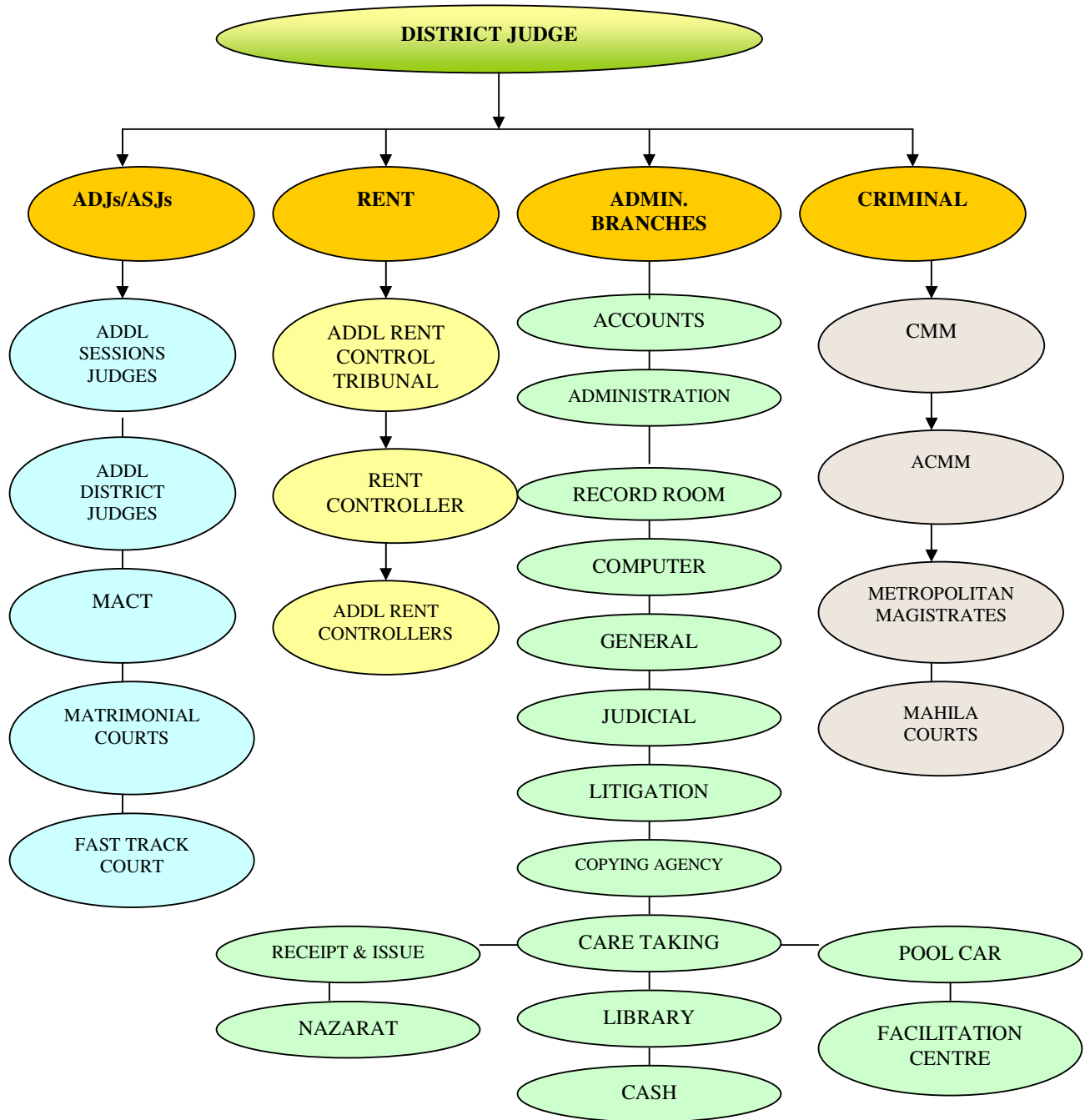
Construction of Tis Hazari Courts Building started in 1953. It was raised at a cost of Rs.85.00 Lacs. The same was inaugurated on 19-03-1958 by Chief Justice Mr. A. N. Bhandari of the then Punjab High Court. Even today Tis Hazari continues to be the principal court building in Delhi.

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

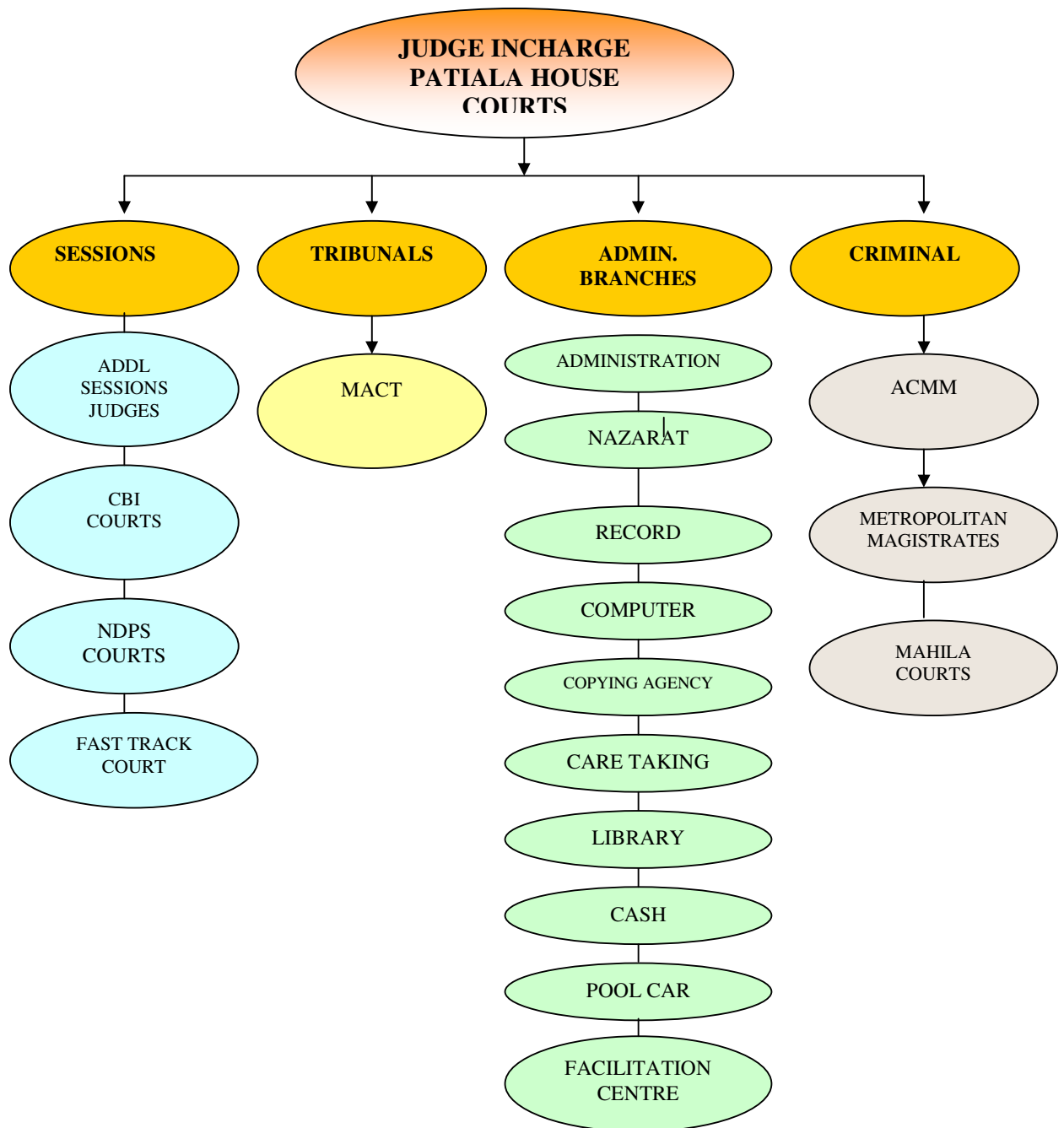
The Rohini Courts Complex was inaugurated on 6th of January 2006 and most of the criminal courts of West and North-West District have been shifted there apart from, Matrimonial Courts, Motor Accident Tribunal and an Addl. Rent Controller. Dwarka Court Complex is ready for inauguration and South-West District will be shifted there. At Saket, construction work is progressing.

1.2 ORGANISATION:

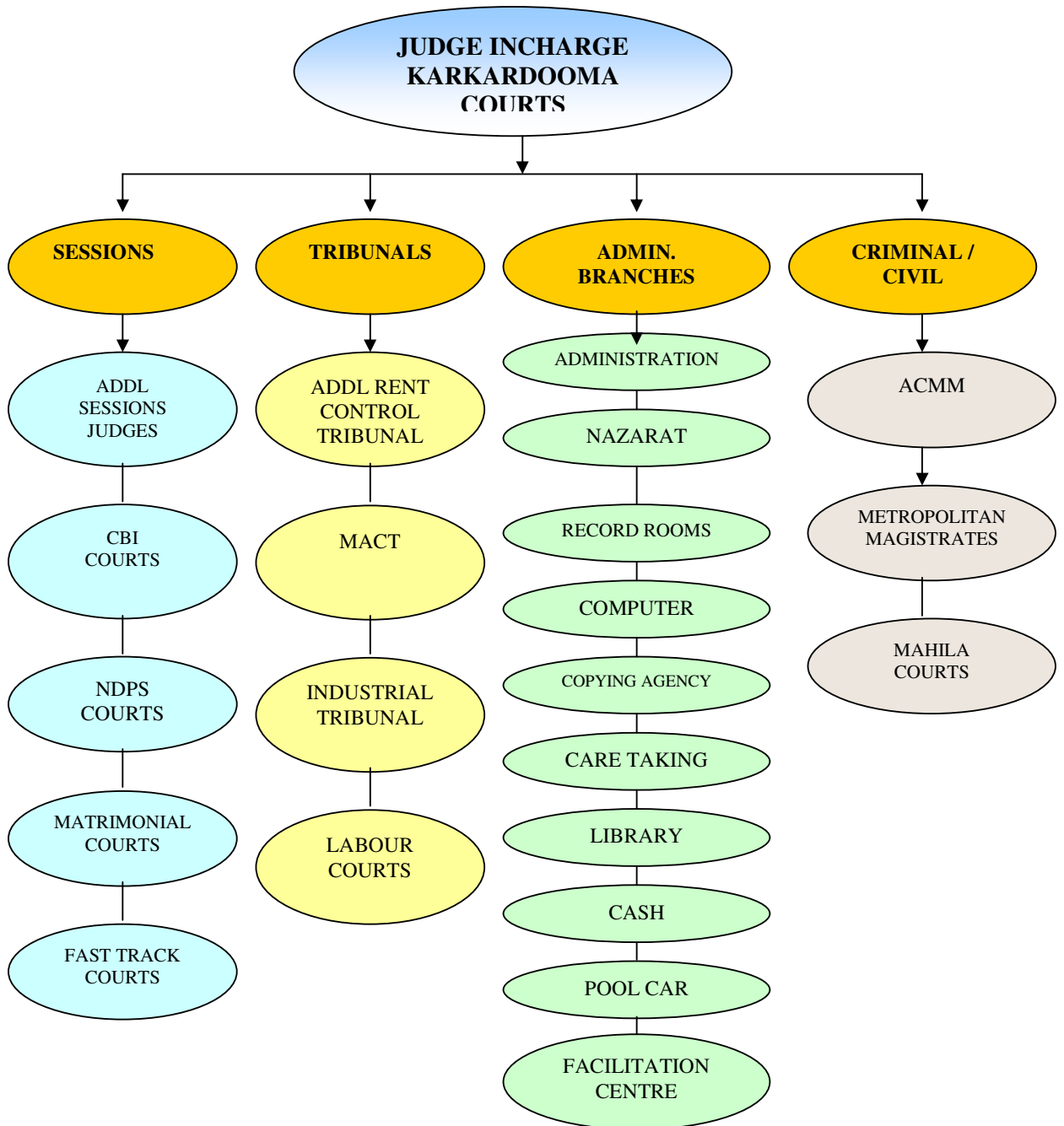
(1.2.1.TIS HAZARI COURTS)



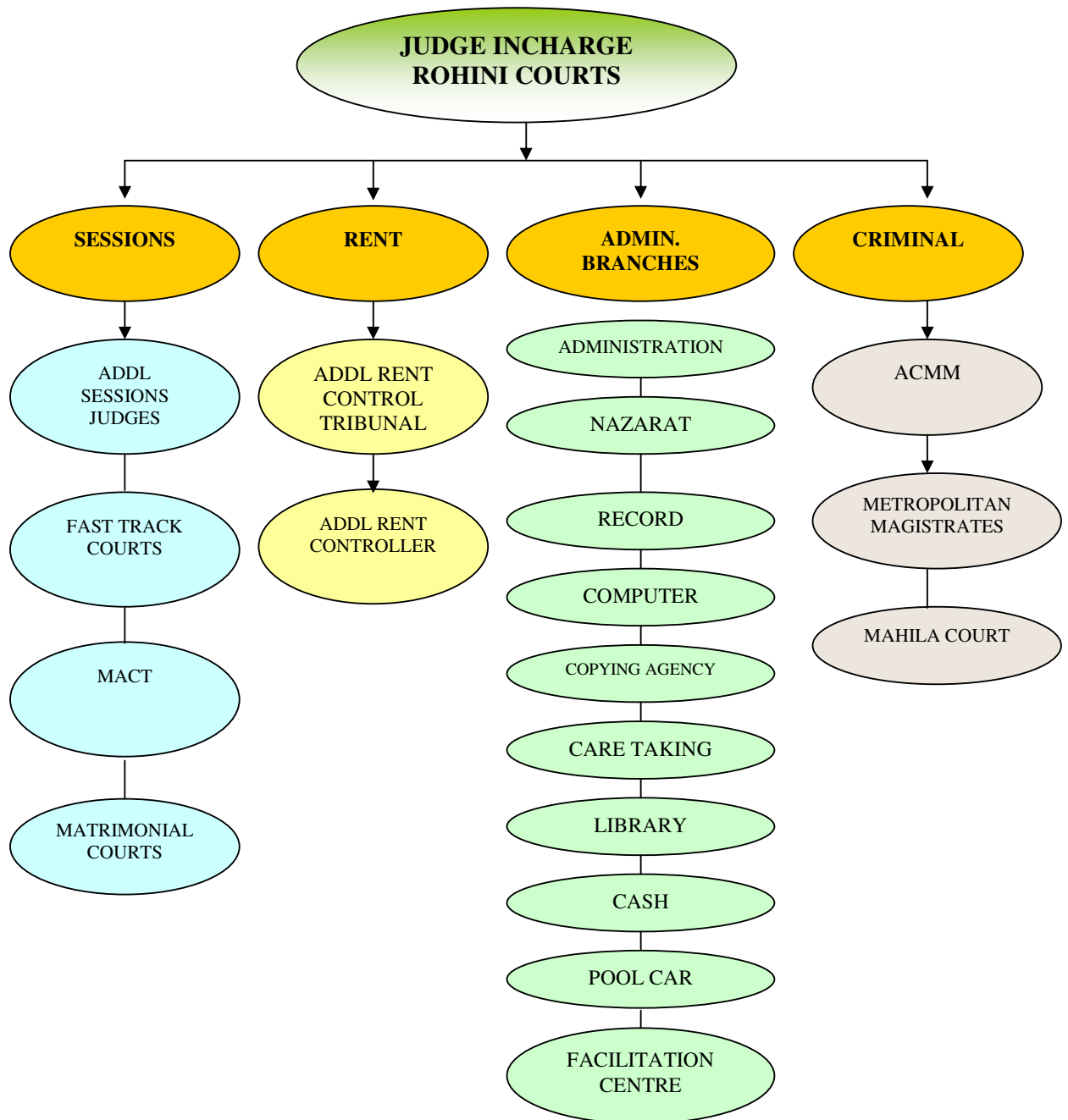
1.2.2. PATIALA HOUSE COURTS



1.2.3. KARKARDOOMA COURTS



1.2.4. ROHINI COURTS



1.3 COURTS AND THEIR JURISDICTIONS

A. CIVIL JURISDICTION

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

I. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES:

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

CASES HANDLED BY DISTRICT JUDGE/ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGES DURING 2007

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
Regular Suits	13564	8200	5851	15913
Civil Appeals	2525	827	1612	1740
Probate Petitions	1353	635	715	1273
Guardianship	457	612	463	606
Land Acquisition	3127	1289	1399	3017
House Tax Appeals	793	376	563	606
Rent Ctrl Appeals	270	473	478	265
MISC.&EXEC.CASES	5921	3213	3758	5376
Total	28010	15625	14839	28796

II. JUDICIAL FUNCTION OF SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE:

In petitions under ESI Act and applications under Section 31 of Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Act, Senior Civil Judge has exclusive jurisdiction. These petitions and suits cannot be transferred to any other Civil Court.

So far as appellate jurisdiction is concerned, this court hears appeals from orders and some judgments/decrees passed by the Civil Courts at Delhi. The orders which can be appealed before Senior Civil Judge are provided under section 43 Rule 1 of CPC. In addition, orders under section 35 (a), 91 or 92 CPC where leave has been refused or orders under section 95 CPC with respect to fine, arrest, or detention execution can also be challenged here. Appeals can be filed and entertained by this court from an order and judgment/decree passed by a Civil Judge at Delhi:

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

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

III. ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION OF SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE:

The Court of Senior Civil Judge receives civil suits/petitions/civil disputes up to the value of Rs.3 lakhs and it may either keep them with itself or assign to other Civil Courts within Delhi.

IV. EXECUTION

Execution petitions are usually filed in the concerned courts which had disposed the suit or in the successor courts. However, some executions

are filed directly in the Court of Senior Civil Judge. For example, execution of Arbitration Award and the execution petitions received on transfer from other States. On receipt of these executions, this court either keeps the execution petition with itself or it is assigned to another Civil Judge.

V. CAVEATS

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

CASES CONDUCTED BY CIVIL JUDGES DURING 2007

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
Regular Suits	44227	19131	13945	49413
Miscellaneous	4929	1037	1425	4541
Regular Execution	12872	5557	9080	9349
Appeals (Senior/ Addl. Sr. Civil Judge)	1104	296	280	1120
Succession Act	2181	937	1059	2059
ESIC	444	126	26	544
Departmental Enquiry	26	36	16	46
Total	65783	27120	25831	67072

B. CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

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

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES

The courts of Additional Sessions Judges deal with trials of serious offences like murder, rape, armed decoity, drugs and corruption cases etc.

CASES CONDUCTED BY ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES DURING 2007

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases as on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending on 31/12/2007
Under Sec. 302 I.P.C.	1335	388	249	1474
Other Sessions Trials	11263	8592	5209	14646
Criminal Appeals	909	1212	978	1143
Criminal Revisions	1171	3645	3344	1472
ANTI-CORRUPTION	1280	255	151	1384
E C ACT	12	3	6	9
Total	15970	14095	9937	20128

ELECTRICITY THEFT COURTS

There are 6 Special Courts to deal with cases of electricity theft. They are situated in different parts of Delhi near to the consumers of justice. The following judicial officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service are manning these Courts:

ELECTRICITY COURTS IN DELHI		
S.NO.	NAME	PLACE OF POSTING/JURISDICTION
1.	SH. J.R. ARYAN	WEST VIKASPURI, BRPL (WEST DISTRICT)
2.	SH. D. K. MALHOTRA	NDPL, ROHINI (NORTH WEST DISTRICT), WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA (NORTH DISTRICT)
3.	SH. K. S. PAL	PATPARGANJ INDUSTRIAL AREA (EAST DISTRICT)
4.	MR. D.C. ANAND	MALVIYA NAGAR (SOUTH DISTRICT)
5.	SH. N.P. KAUSHIK	SHAKTI KIRAN BUILDING, KARKARDOOMA, DELHI

THE CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE & MMs

The office of CMM is an important integral part of the judicial establishment. It is headed by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate sitting at Tis Hazari Court, Delhi.

CASES CONDUCTED BY METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES DURING 2007

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending on 31/12/2007
Police Challans	201445	48644	47549	202540
Complaints U/S 138 MM	281306	236894	99722	418478
MISC.COMPLAINT CASE	31229	14660	12629	33260
Others	4931	236	1486	3681
Total	518911	300434	161386	657959

I. HIERARCHY OF MAGISTRATES

There are 5 ACMMs in Delhi. Two ACMM's are sitting at Tis Hazari and are holding the Courts dealing with the cases pertaining to Central and North Districts. One ACMM is posted at Patiala House Court and is dealing with cases relating to Customs Act and Excise Act besides administrative work related to criminal Courts of South and South-West and New Delhi Districts. The work of East and North-East districts is being looked after by the ACMM posted at Karkardooma Courts. The ACMM at Rohini looks after the work of district West and North West.

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

Apart from the aforesaid work, the office of the CMM is also controlling the Special MMs (Traffic) having their Courts at 7 different places in Delhi viz. Kirpa Narain Marg, Under Hill Road, Burari, Rohini Courts, Parliament Street, Kapashera, Saket and Karkardooma. These Magistrates deal with the traffic cases of the entire Delhi by disposing off the challans issued by the Traffic Police against traffic offenders.

CMM office also supervise the affairs of the Spl. MMs/Municipal Magistrates who sit in different zones of Delhi and Special Municipal Magistrates who are looking after the work related to littering, sanitation and public health of wards assigned to them for keeping entire Delhi clean and hygienic.

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

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

alternate month in which compoundable offence cases including cases under section 279/337/338 IPC Act are taken up and disposed off in Lok-Adalat.

C. MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION

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

DETAILS OF MATRIMONIAL CASES HANDLED BY DISTRICT COURTS DURING 2007

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
Matrimonial Cases	6031	10441	10443	6029

D. LABOUR CASES JURISDICTION

In Delhi, there are two Industrial Tribunals and 16 Labour Courts, which are situated in Karkardooma Courts Complex. These Courts are presided over by officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service. The Labour Courts deal with all types of disputes between employers and employees under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act and other Labour laws.

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

CASES CONDUCTED BY PRESIDING OFFICER INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AND LABOUR COURTS DURING THE YEAR 2007

COURT/TRIBUNAL	Existing Cases on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
Industrial Tribunals	929	410	438	901
Labour Courts	14465	4818	6767	12516
Total	15394	5228	7205	13417

E. MOTOR ACCIDENT CASES JURISDICTION

Motor Accident Claim Tribunals deal with claims relating to loss of life/property and injury cases resulting from motor accidents. There are 11 Motor Accident Tribunals in Tis Hazari apart from two in Karkardooma and three in Patiala House. The Claims are to be directly filed at the Facilitation Centre. These Tribunals are presided over by Judicial Officers from Delhi Higher Judicial Service.

CASES CONDUCTED BY MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS TRIBUNALS DURING THE YEAR 2007

Nature of Cases	Existing Cases on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
MACT	14035	7979	6737	15277

F. RENT CONTROLLERS

The Delhi Rent Control Act is applicable to areas to which it has been specifically extended but does not include premises which fall under the Govt. utilities. It is also not applicable if rent being paid by the tenant is above Rs.3500/- per month. Rent Controller and Addl. Rent Controllers are striving hard towards speedy disposal of rent matters. The jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is barred in respect to the subject matter of rent control proceedings.

At present, the Rent Controller and the Addl. Rent Controllers are functioning at Tis Hazari Courts, Karkardooma Courts and Rohini

Courts. However new cases can be filed only before the Rent Controller at Tis Hazari, who assigns the cases to Addl. Rent Controllers as per jurisdiction.

CASES HANDLED BY RENT CONTROLLER/ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS IN 2007

Nature of Cases	Cases as on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
Eviction	5085	1498	1464	5119
Std. Rent Cases	4	0	0	4
Deposit of Rent	4424	3924	4900	3448
Essential Supply	366	293	223	436
Effective Repair	131	-34	42	55
Misc. Cases	395	232	267	360
Execution Cases	779	411	482	708
Total	11184	6324	7378	10130

G. JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARD

After the enactment of The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Juvenile Court is substituted by Juvenile Justice Board consisting of a Metropolitan Magistrate as Principal Magistrate and two social workers, out of whom is a woman. In Delhi, the Juvenile Justice Board is functioning since 01.06.2003. The place of sitting of Juvenile Justice Board is at Seva Kutir and its present members are as under:

SL. NO.	NAME OF OFFICIAL	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.
1	Ms. ILLA RAWAT	CHAIRPERSON	27222166
2	MS. SARAH KHAN	MEMBER	-do-
3	MS. SUSHMA YADAV	MEMBER	-do-

H. SMALL CAUSES COURT

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

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

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

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

CASES HANDLED BY SMALL CAUSES COURT IN 2007

Nature of Cases	Cases as on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending as on 31/12/2007
Small Cause Suits	260	471	202	529
Small Cause Execution	68	57	38	87
Insolvency Cases	110	52	26	136
Guardianship Cases	607	321	255	673
R. Ship Cases	29	-12	0	17
Total	1074	889	521	1442

1.4 COURT ADMINISTRATION

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

The District & Sessions Judge heads the administration of justice in the District Courts. He appoints different committee heads and members, oversees the formulation and execution of strategic policies and operational workplans and is directly accountable to the High Court of Delhi. To achieve these objectives, the District & Sessions Judge is assisted by a core team that includes Judge Incharges of Karkardooma Courts, Patiala House and Rohini Courts, Additional District & Sessions Judges, Rent Controllers, Civil Judges and Metropolitan Magistrates etc.

Day to day administration of the Karkardooma, Rohini and Patiala House Courts is looked after by the respective Judge Incharges, who are Senior Additional District & Sessions Judges. They also appoint different Committee Heads and members to run the administration in a smooth manner in their respective Court Complexes.

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

CHAPTER 2

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

2.1 COMPUTERISATION OF COURTS

After years of devotion and hard work, Delhi District Courts has completed the goal of complete computerization. This has ensured smooth and speedy disposal of the cases and a more transparent Judiciary System. The milestones achieved during the year 2007 are :

I. SINGLE WINDOW SYSTEM FOR DEPOSITING/ WITHDRAWAL OF RENT

Software for single window system for depositing / withdrawal of rent at facilitation counter or respective court complex has been prepared and installed by NIC and the same is being used by the court staff at respective facilitation centre of the court complexes.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF ONLINE COMPUTER COMPLAINT WEBSITE FOR INTRANET

A website for assistance to the client users in different court rooms and for lodging computer related complaints from the client systems to through LAN is developed by an official of the computer branch, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi and the same is working properly in Tis Hazari Court Complex.

III. REDESIGN OF WEBSITE FOR THE MEDIATION CENTRE

The website of the Mediation Centre in Delhi District Court has been redesigned by an official of the Computer Branch as desired by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

IV. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COMPUTER ROOM AND TRAINING ROOM

In the way of providing proper working atmosphere to the officials a new fully air conditioned Computer Room has been built in Central Hall, IInd floor, Tis Hazari Courts alongwith a New Computer Training Room equipped with advance equipments of training like projector and accessories etc.

V. COMPUTERIZATION OF TRAFFIC CHALLAN COURTS

In the process of expeditiously computerizing the Traffic Challan Courts situated at various locations in Delhi following steps were taken during the year 2007:

- Survey for LAN work is being done through NICS I
- Fresh Software for Traffic Courts is under development by NIC
- Server and client systems through NICS I have been sent to all the traffic Challan Courts.

VI. BIOMETRIC ATTENDANCE SYSTEM

Report regarding the survey for the implementation of attendance recording system at Delhi District Courts have been submitted by M/s ABACUS Softech Ltd. This matter is nearing completion as District Courts are waiting for grant Administrative approval and Expenditure sanction from Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

VII. SURETY VERIFICATION SYSTEM

M/s ABACUS Softech Ltd. had submitted their report regarding the survey for the implementation of surety verification system at Delhi District Courts. This matter is also nearing completion and District Courts

are waiting for grant Administrative approval and Expenditure sanction from Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

VIII. CCTV INSTALLATION

A big step in providing proper security to Judges, Lawyers, Court officials and litigants Close Circuit Cameras will be very soon installed in all the District Courts in Delhi. In this regard approval has been received from Delhi Govt. and the matter is pending with purchase Cell for further processing.

XI. SMS QUERY SYSTEM

SMS query system is being planned for lawyers and litigants which would intimate them the next date of hearing and purpose for which the cases have been adjourned. The litigants and lawyers can send in their queries at a given number to know the latest detail of their cases by SMS.

X. DIGITAL SIGNATURES

All the Judicial Officers in District Courts of Delhi are being provided Digital Signature Cards as well as training to utilize the same by NIC.

XI. COMPUTER SYSTEMS AT READERS' SEAT

Apart from providing Computers on the seat of Stenographers separate computer systems were provided on the seats of Readers in all the District Courts alongwith LAN connectivity making the functioning of the courts more smooth and speedy.

Future Plans:

- Starting of E-filing in all the Courts.
- E-Kiosks in all Court Complexes.

- Digitization of Record Rooms.
- Interactive Voice Response System.
- SMS enquiry facility.
- E – Mail for Communication /Summons.
- Hundred Percent Power Back- up.
- Model E Courts are being conceived and will be operational in all the Court Complexes.
- Data in respect of Delhi Police Officials alongwith their unique I.D. numbers and present postings will be integrated in the software so that the summons may be sent straightway to the concerned police stations or the branches where the particular police men/officers are posted.
- Computerization of Remaining Traffic Courts in coordination with Traffic police and Transport Department.
- Installation of Close Circuit Camera Security System in Tis Hazari Courts

2.2 DISTRICT COURTS WEB-SITE

A new user friendly look was given to the Website of District Courts of Delhi, which is operational since November 2003. The big achievement of the District Courts Website was the launch of Hindi version of the District Courts Website on 3rd December 2007 by Hon'ble Chief Justice of India Sh. K.G. Balakrishnan in a glittering function at District Courts Complex, Tis Hazari. With the help of this hindi version public at large will be benefited by the availability of information provided on the biggest site of the District Courts in India in hindi which is the largest speaking language in the Country. Both the versions of the District Courts Website contain useful information about the formation and

working structure of the District Courts in Delhi. These sites provide regularly updated information regarding the Judges and place of sitting and nature of work looked after by them. E-journal, District Courts Annual Reports and User Manual have been uploaded.



Day-to-day cause lists of District Court are provided on the Net one day in advance. Large number of judgements passed by the District Courts are being uploaded on the Web-Site. The court wise daily orders are also available on the net. The unique feature of the Web-Site is that the upto-date subject wise judgements of Delhi High Court are also available on the Web-Site. Online enquiry is provided on this website, where large number of litigants, lawyers and general public are able to get the solutions/information required by them regarding courts or their matters pending in the District Courts. Website is available at www.delhicourts.nic.in.

2.3 JUDICIAL ACADEMY

The Academy had conducted various Training Programmes/Conferences/Seminars / Workshops in the year 2007 for the Judicial Officers as well as for officials attached with courts. The activities of the Academy during the Calendar year 2006 in brief are as under:-

ACTIVITIES OF DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY IN THE YEAR 2007:

In the month of January, 2007 three batches of officers of Delhi Judicial Service have undergone induction training at the Academy.

The batch of 11 Officers, who joined Delhi Judicial Service on 16.1.2006 was in the last phase of the Induction Training i.e. Reflective/Integrated Training.

The Academy arranged a tour programme for four days from 8.1.2007 to 11.1.2007 to Rajasthan for this batch being a part of Induction training, giving them opportunity in conducive atmosphere to interact with each other and to develop integrated judicial personality.

On completion of one-year Induction Training by this batch, a valedictory function was arranged by the Academy on 16.1.2007 wherein Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice High Court of Delhi was the chief guest. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Swatanter Kumar, Judge High Court of Delhi and Chairman, Formulation of Training Programmes for DJS Entrants and In-service Training and Refresher Courses for Officers/Officials Committee, High Court of Delhi, New Delhi was also present alongwith Hon'ble Mr. Justice Manmohan Sarin, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed, Hon'ble Ms. Justice Gita Mittal and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Rekha

Sharma, Judges High Court of Delhi (Members of the Training Programme Committee).

Three eminent Professors, namely, **Professor Laurel Currie Oates**, **Professor Anne Enquist** and **Professor Mimi Samuel** from United States of America came to the Academy on Friday, the 12th January, 2007 and delivered lectures on **“Skills in Legal Drafting including Judgment Writing”**.

A batch of 17 officers of DJS, who joined the Academy on 27.7.2006 were undergoing Induction Training at the Academy. They have undergone six months Institutional Training at the Academy upto 25.1.2007.

Practical Training in different Courts for two months (27.1.2007 to 26.3.2007)

Practical Training at different branches of District Courts for one month (28.3.2007 to 30.4.2007)

Field Training in various Govt. departments. (from 3.5.2007 to 29.5.2007)

An 08 days adventurous tour programme from 30.5.2007 to 7.6.2007 was arranged for this batch by the Academy whereby the officers were taken to different places of Himachal Pradesh such as Shimla, Sarahan, Sangla Valley, Kalpa/Chitkul and Chail etc.

Practical Training with Duty MM/MM (16.6.2007 to 23.6.2007)

Field Training in LNJNI, NICFS (25.6.2007 to 6.7.2007)

Practical Training in Civil Courts (7.7.2007 to 25.7.2007)

After the completion of one year Induction Training, a valedictory function was arranged by the Academy on 26.7.2007 Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Guest, and other Hon'ble Judges of the High Court and officers of district courts also attended the said function.

TRAINING OF 29 OFFICERS OF DELHI JUDICIAL SERVICE

The batch of 29 officers of Delhi Judicial Service, who joined the Academy on 29.3.2007 for undergoing one year Induction Training Programme.

Institutional Training at the Academy for two months (from 30.3.2007 to 28.5.2007)

Practical training in Courts and branches (from 29.5.2007 to 30.6.2007)

Institutional Training at the Academy for one month (from 2.7.2007 to 31.7.2007)

Practical Training in Courts for one month (from 1.8.2007 to 30.8.2007)

Institutional Training at the Academy for one month (from 1.9.2007 to 30.9.2007)

Practical Training in different govt. departments. (From 3.10.2007 to 31.10.2007)

Institutional Training at the Academy for two months (From 1.11.2007 to 24.12.2007)

ORIENTATION COURSE FOR 3 JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF DHJS
FROM THE BAR.

Three officers of DHJS from the Bar, after their selection to DHJS, joined the Academy on 11.6.2007. As per the directions of Formulation of Training Programmes for DJS Entrants and In-service Training and Refresher Courses for Officers/Officials Committee, High Court of Delhi, an Orientation Course for a period of four months, was formulated by the Academy for them.

Practical Training in different Courts (from 12.6.2007 to 31.7.2007)

Institutional Training at the Academy for one month (from 1.8.2007 to 31.8.2007)

Practical Training at different branches of District Courts (from 1.9.2007 to 6.9.2007)

Practical Training in various govt. depts. (from 7.9.2007 to 17.9.2007)

Practical Training in High Court (from 18.9.2007 to 29.9.2007)

Reflective/Integrated Training in Courts of AD&SJ (undergoing from 1.10.2007 to 10.10.2007)

After completion of orientation course of four months, a Valedictory Function was arranged at the premises of High Court of Delhi. Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice alongwith other Hon'ble Judges of the High Court distributed the certificates to the officers on completion of orientation course.

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON 'TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS FOR ENHANCING TIMELY JUSTICE' FROM 28-30 SEPTEMBER, 2007

The National Judicial Academy, Bhopal requested Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and Delhi Judicial Academy for holding a Regional Workshop on 'Techniques and Tools for Enhancing Timely Justice' wherein judicial officers from six High Courts, namely, Allahabad, High Court, Delhi High Court, Himachal Pradesh High Court, Jammu & Kashmir High Court, Punjab & Haryana High Court and Uttrakhand High Court were to participate. Accordingly, the said workshop was arranged from 28-30 September, 2007 at SCOPE Building, Scope complex, New Delhi wherein apprx. 103 judicial officers from above said six High Courts participated. Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of India alongwith other Hon'ble Judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice High Court of Delhi and other Hon'ble Judges of Hon'ble High Court made their deliberations in this workshop.

WORKSHOP ON 'PLEA-BARGAINING' HELD ON 16 & 17TH NOVEMBER, 2007

A Workshop on 'Plea-Bargaining' was arranged at the premises of Karkardooma Courts complex on 16th & 17th November, 2007. The workshop was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan, Chief Justice of India on 16th November, 2007. Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi and other Hon'ble Judges from High Court, Judicial officers from District Judiciary and other distinguished guests also graced the occasion. In this workshop 25 Metropolitan Magistrates and 10 Assistant Public Prosecutors have participated.

In addition to the above, Refresher Courses/Advance Courses/Special Training Programmes as per Annexure 'A' were also organized by the Delhi Judicial Academy.

Details of the Refresher Courses/Advance Courses/Special Trainings organized by the Delhi Judicial Academy in the year 2007:

S.No.	Name of the Training Programmes	Duration	Participants
1.	Advance Course on 'Civil Justice Administration & Adjudication' (DJA/AC-01/2007) for 25 judicial officers of DHJS and DJS to ensure speedy and quality justice to litigants in civil disputes by improving the functional attitude of judicial officers and to appraise the judicial officers about relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 and other related statutory enactments.	(Two days) 20-21 January, 2007.	25 officers of DHJS & DJS
2.	Refresher Course on 'Constitutional Law and Administrative Law' (DJA/RC-02/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS with minimum service of 10 years in DHJS to impart fundamental knowledge of the Constitutional Law and Administrative Law to the Senior Members of DHJS and to appraise them about the important provisions/doctrines/subjects of Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.	(Two days) 17-18 February, 2007	25 officers of DHJS with minimum service of 10 years in DHJS.
3.	Advance Course on 'Criminal Justice Administration' (DJA/AC-03/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS to improve output of criminal justice system by enhancing the skills, knowledge and attitude of the officers dealing with sessions trial and thereby ensuring speedy disposal of sessions cases and to appraise the judicial officers dealing with criminal cases about the procedural aspects of criminal law with a view to improve their functional skills and efficiency qualitatively and quantitatively.	(Two days) 17-18 March, 2007.	25 officers of DHJS
4.	Refresher Course on 'Criminal Adjudication' (DJA/RC-04/2007) for 25 officers of DJS to improve functional attitude of MMs by providing appropriate judicial education so as to improve speedy disposal of criminal cases triable by the Magistrates and to appraise the Magistrates about the important provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and other procedural aspects so as to improve output qualitatively and quantitatively.	(Two days) 21-22 April, 2007	25 officers of DJS
5.	Advance Course on 'Role of Science and Technology in Administration of Justice' (DJA/AC-05/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS dealing with criminal work to provide exposure to them about relevance of forensic evidences during criminal trial and also to make them understand the significance of cyber laws and scientific investigation as an aid to criminal justice system and to appraise them about the latest developments in forensic/medicine and techniques with a view to improve the knowledge and efficiency of the judicial officers dealing with criminal work	(Two days) 26-27 May, 2007	25 officers of DHJS dealing with criminal work.
6.	Advance Course on 'Techniques of Delays and Arrears Reduction' (DJA/AC-06/2007) for 25 officers of DJS to ensure speedy and quality justice to the litigants in civil as well as criminal cases and to provide exposure to the members of DJS about the latest techniques of delays and arrears reduction.	(Two days) 28-29 July, 2007.	25 officers of DJS

7.	Refresher Course on 'Specialized Statutory Enactments' (DJA/RC-07/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS and DJS having working experience not less than 7 years to review the efficacy of special enactments in the administration of justice and to appraise the officers about importance provisions of special enactments-their applicability and efficacy in the dispensation of justice.	(Two days) 18-19 August, 2007	25 officers of DHJS and DJS having working experience not less than 7 years.
8.	Refresher Course on 'Labour law & Effective Adjudication of Labour Disputes' (DJA/RC-08/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS who have dealt with or dealing with or likely to deal with labour disputes to ensure speedy disposal of labour disputes pending in Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts by providing appropriate judicial education to the Presiding Officers and to appraise the Presiding Officers of Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts about the methods effective labour adjudication by improving their skills, knowledge and attitudes.	(Two days) 22-23 September, 2007	25 officers of DHJS who have dealt with or dealing with or likely to deal with labour disputes.
9.	Refresher Course on 'Law Relating to Motor Accident Claims' (DJA/RC-09/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS who have dealt with or dealing with or likely to deal with cases under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to ensure speedy disposal of cases filed under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and to appraise judicial officers about the latest developments on the aspects of award of compensation under the M.V. Act, 1988 and other procedural aspects and to improve efficiency in dealing with cases under M.V. Act, 1988	(Two days) 27-28 October, 2007	25 officers of DHJS who have dealt with or dealing with or likely to deal with cases under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
10.	Sensitization Course on 'Gender Justice' (DJA/SC-10/2007) for 25 officers dealing with matrimonial disputes/Guardian Judge to provide an exposure to them about the role of subordinate judiciary in the matters concerning social issues- relating to Gender Justice, Crime Against Women, Child Sexual Abuse etc. and to appraise the judicial officers about the role of judicial functionaries in the context of social issues such as Gender Justice, Crime Against Women, Child Sexual Abuse and Matrimonial Disputes etc.	1 & 2 December, 2007	25 officers dealing with matrimonial disputes/Guardian Judge.
11	Weekend Advocacy Skills Training Programme/Workshop organized by Indian Institute of Legal and Professional Development, New Delhi.	10-13 December, 2007 from 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	33 officers of DJS and DHJS
12.	Refresher Course on 'Relevance of Alternative Disputes Resolution Mechanism in settlement of Disputes without Trial' (DJA/RC-11/2007) for 25 officers of DHJS and DJS to ensure speedy, quality and inexpensive justice to the litigants in civil disputes and to appraise the Judicial officers about the relevant provisions of CPC, 1908, Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 and other related statutory enactments.	15-16 th December, 2007	25 officers of DHJS and DJS

2.4 JUDGES' LIBRARIES

I. COURT LIBRARIES:-

The main library is situated at IIIrd floor of District Courts at Tis Hazari. There are branches of library at other court complexes. The work of renovation and computerisation of libraries has been completed. The reading room at Tis Hazari was already renovated and is now very comfortable with air-conditing facility. Library Cards have been issued to the Judges and Officials to keep track of the books issued from Libraries. Several additions were made to the library books during the year 2007.

Following journal are being subscribed for the year 2007 for the district court libraries:-

1. COURT LIBRARIES :

- a. Journal:** - The following journals are being subscribed for the year 2007 for the libraries:
- Apex Decisions Supreme Court
 - Apex Decisions High Court
 - All India Reporter
 - Delhi law journal
 - Labour Law Journal
 - Criminal Law Journal
 - Divorce & Matrimonial Cases
 - Prevention of Food Adulteration Cases
 - Drug Cases
 - Patent and Trade Marks Cases
 - Rent Control Journal
 - Accident claim Journal
 - Supreme Court Cases
 - Chandigarh Criminal Cases
 - Swamy's News
 - D.L.T (criminal)
 - Journal of Criminal Cases

b. Magazines:- The following computer and general magazine are being subscribed for year 2007 for the libraries :-

i. Computer Magazines :-

- P.C. Quest
- Data Quest
- Express Computer

ii Other Magazines :-

- India today
- News Week
- The Week
- Out Look
- Reader's Digest

c. Newspapers:- The following English and Hindi newspapers are being subscribed for year 2007 for the libraries :-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| ➤ Nav Bharat Times (Hindi) | 03 Copies |
| ➤ Rashtriya Sahara (Hindi) | 01 Copies |
| ➤ Indian Express (English) | 03 Copies |
| ➤ The Pioneer (English) | 02 Copies |
| ➤ The Times of India (English) | 03 Copies |
| ➤ The Hindu (English) | 02 Copies |
| ➤ Hindustan Times (English) | 02 Copies |

d. Law CDs:- 10 sets of CD Rom SCC On line Supreme Court Cases (full Text 1950 onwards) which were acquired in library have now been updated. These are provided to the judges on temporary basis and also available in all the Library at Tis Hazari, Karkardooma, Patiala House and Rohini court Library to cater the legal referral quest / requirement of judicial officers.

- e. **Documentary Titles:-** In all there are 143878 titles in documentary text form available in the District Court libraries and the bibliographic details of all has been digitalized (entered in the Computer). Out of these their individual court libraries .
- f. **New Arrivals :-** The latest edition of Law Books, Bare Acts of year 2007 have been acquired and these books are issued to the judges on temporary and as well as permanent basis.
- g. **Computers:-** All the libraries at Tis Hazari court, Karkardooma Courts, Patiala House courts have been provided with Computer, Bar Code Scanners and Web Cameras. The Library branch at New District Courts Rohini is also provided with the computers to process the library activities. The provision for library at Dawrka Courts (proposed) is also in pipeline and in future similar facilities will be provided.
- h. **Laser Printers:-** Laser printers are available in libraries at Tis Hazari, Karkardooma complex, Patiala house and Rohini to produce the hard copy facilities to the users and for library work.
- i. **Internet & CD Rom:-** The internet facilities for Judges is available in Reading & Research Room at Tis Hazari Courts Library and Rohini court Library . The Latest Version of Law CDs of A.I.R. Supreme Court, Delhi High Court, Criminal Law Journal and the computer for the use Judge

Judges both at Tis Hazari Courts, Patiala House, Karkardooma Court Library and Rohini Courts Library.

2. RESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES :-

- a. DLT & AIR :** All India Reporters and Delhi Law Times are being supplied to the judges for residential libraries.
- b. Law CDs:** All the judicial officers have also been provided with the Law CDs of AIR containing judgments of the Supreme Courts Cases (w.e.f. 1950 -2007) and the judgments of AIR High Court and Criminal Law Journals (w.e.f. 1985 to 2007).
- c. Documentary Titles:** The total number of titles supplied to the judicial officers for the residential libraries is 97,020. The bibliographic detail of all these documents has been digitalized (entered in the Computers).

3. BOOK ON GENERAL SUBJECT:

In Reading & Research Room at Tis Hazari and Rohini courts Library books of General subject are available on various interesting titles for catering the reading interest of all judicial officers.

4. FUTURE PLANS:

Karkardooma courts and Patiala House Courts Library is proposed to be reorganized with a separate reading and research room. The infrastructure facilities/ requirements for all the four libraries are to be strengthened in near future and as the proposal of establishing Court building at Dawrka is in pipeline, the similar type of infrastructures and faculties as available will also be proposed for library at Dawrka Court premises.

CHAPTER 3

SUPPORT SERVICES

3.1 LEGAL AID AT DISTRICT LEVEL

Delhi Legal Services Authority (DLSA) is working with the aim of providing access to justice for the poorest and the weakest in the society and it is making all endeavors to provide effective free legal services to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen. An essential pre-requisite to the success of true democracy is that its citizens are educated in their legal rights so that they are able to defend and assert them. The Authority realized that a well-equipped citizen is in a better position to render meaningful contribution to the development of the Nation and therefore, a large number of Legal Awareness Camps were organised in different parts of Delhi during the year 2007 which are as follows:

Delhi Legal Services Authority conceptualized and innovated various Legal Aid Programmes during the year – 2007 in its quest to realize the Constitutional ideal of Access to Justice to one and all.

The Authority organized Legal Literacy Programmes in slum areas, unauthorized colonies and jails to create awareness of the rights and remedies provided under the Law among the less fortunate and disadvantaged Sections of the Society.

The Authority promoted Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanism by organizing Lok Adalats and establishing Mediation & Conciliation Centre with special emphasis on informal, inexpensive and expeditious justice.

The Authority imparted training to Legal Aid Advocates and Mediators in “Tools and Techniques of Mediation” to ensure quality Legal Aid to the beneficiaries. Delhi Legal Services Authority endeavoured to maximize benefits of Legal Aid Programmes by associating Governmental Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, Bar Council of Delhi, Bar Associations of Delhi, Law Universities, Colleges, Schools, RWA’s and Market Associations as its strategic partners.

The Authority organized Seminars, Talks, Symposium and Workshops on contemporary social and legal issues like Domestic Violence, Female Foeticide and Child Labour etc.

1. Legal Awareness Programme on Child Labour in Kalyan Puri:

Delhi Legal Services Authority organized a Legal Awareness Programme on the “Role of Delhi Legal Services Authority in Promotion of Justice and Eradication of Child Labour” on 23rd of April, 2007 at Community Centre, Block No.14, Dhobighat, Kalyan Puri, Delhi.

Hon’ble Mr. Justice T.S Thakur, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mukul Mudgal, Judge, Delhi High Court; Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.R. Malhotra, Judge, Delhi High Court; Hon'ble Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma, Judge, Delhi High Court and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir, Judge, Delhi High Court had graced the occasion.

Labour Department, Department of Social Welfare, Delhi Social Welfare Board and Non- Governmental Organizations like Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA), Health Fitness Trust (HFT), Delhi Competitive and Vocational Studies (DCVS), SWERA, Khazan Singh Memorial Trust and Society for Promotion of Women & Child (SPOWAC) participated in the programme. Hon'ble Judges distributed gift packs of books, note pads and pens to the students who performed cultural programmes and Nukkar Natak.

2. Legal Awareness Programme on Domestic Violence in Seelampur:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority organized a Legal Awareness Programme in collaboration with Amar Holistic Society for Disabled (NGO) on the "Role of Delhi Legal Services Authority in prevention of Domestic Violence" on 26th May, 2007 at Community Centre, Near Shri Ram Mandir, Seelampur, Delhi. Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S Thakur, Judge, Delhi High Court & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.N. Dhingra, Judge, Delhi High Court graced the occasion. Non Governmental Organizations like Naseem Gandhian Organization, Action India, Health Fitness Trust, SC/ST Welfare Society etc. associated with the programme. Culutral Programmes and Street Plays on Domestic Violence were performed by School Students.

3. Inauguration of Legal Aid & Counselling Centre at Tihar Jail Court Complex and Legal Awareness Programme on Plea Bargaining: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority opened a Legal Aid & Counselling Centre at Tihar Jail Courts Complex on 20th July 2007. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Chairman, National Legal Services Authority kindly inaugurated the Legal Aid & Counselling Centre. On this occasion, a Legal Awareness Programme on Plea Bargaining was also organized at Central Jail No.4, Tihar, New Delhi.

Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon'ble Mr. Justice Manmohan Sarin, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Chairman, High Court Legal Services Committee graced the occasion. Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Delhi, District & Sessions Judge, Judges of District Courts, Learned Advocates of Bar Associations of Delhi, Panel Advocates, Officers of Government of Delhi and Delhi Prisons graced the occasion.

4. Legal Awareness Programmes on the Conclusion of 1st Ever Adalat On Plea Bargaining & Release of Booklet on Plea Bargaining at Tihar Jail: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority organized Special Adalats on Plea Bargaining in accordance with the new chapter inserted by way of Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2005 w.e.f. 14th July to 21st July,

2007 in Tihar Jail Court Complex. The Authority organized Legal Awareness Programme on the “Conclusion of 1st Ever Adalat on Plea Bargaining and Release of Informative Booklet on Plea Bargaining” on 21st July, 2007 at Central Jail, No. 4, Tihar, New Delhi. Hon’ble Mr. Justice Arijit Pasayat, Judge, Supreme Court of India released the Informative Booklet on “Plea Bargaining; A New Beginning”. Hon’ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, Delhi High Court & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon’ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, Delhi High Court & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority and Hon’ble Mr. Justice Manmohan Sarin, Judge, Delhi High Court & Chairman, Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee and other companion Judges of Delhi High Court also graced the occasion. 1st Adalat on Plea Bargaining released 308 under trial jail inmates out of 400 under trial jail inmates seeking plea-bargaining in their cases.

5. Legal Awareness Programme on Traffic Rules & Regulations: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority in association with Delhi Traffic Police, New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Transport Corporation organized a Legal Awareness Programme on “Traffic Rules & Regulations and Drawing & Painting Competition” on 1st September, 2007 at Indoor Stadium, Talkatora Garden, New Delhi a prelude to Mega Traffic Lok Adalat held on 8th and 9th of September, 2007, under the directions of Arrears Committee of Supreme Court of India, headed by Hon’ble Mr. Justice S.B. Sinha, Judge, Supreme Court of India for settlement of Traffic Challans Cases in four District

Court Complexes & 21 Courts of Special Metropolitan Magistrates.

Smt. Sheila Dikshit, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi was the Chief Guest of the programme; Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, Delhi High Court & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal Services Authority and Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, Delhi High Court & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority graced the occasion.

Hon'ble Chief Minister launched the Legal Awareness Programme on Traffic Rules & Regulations and flagged off 100 Taxis & Autos carrying the message on Road Safety and Mega Traffic Lok Adalat.

Delhi Traffic Police organized an Exhibition of Posters on Traffic Rules & Regulations and Disaster Management Vehicle, Speed Radar System, Palacards and billboards carrying messages on Traffic Norms and Guidelines were displayed to create awareness among the School Children.

Hon'ble Judges of District Courts, Officers of New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Traffic Police, 4000 students of Schools, 200 teachers & 50 NGO's participated in the Programme. School Students performed, cultural programmes and street play on Traffic Rules and Regulations. Prizes were distributed to the winners of Drawing & Painting Competition.

6. Inauguration of Mediation and Conciliation Centre at Rohini Court Complex and launching of Training Programmes for Advocates of Rohini Court Bar Association: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority opened a Mediation and Conciliation Centre, announced the conclusion of the 2nd Special Adalat on Plea Bargaining and Commenced Training of Advocates in tools and techniques of Mediation & Conciliation on 1st October, 2007 at Rohini Court Complex, New Delhi.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.B. Sinha inaugurated the Mediation and Conciliation Centre consisting of One Secretary Room, One Staff Room and two Mediation rooms and commenced Mediation and Training Programme for Advocates of Rohini Court Bar Association. Hon'ble Justice T. S. Thakur announced the release of 140 accused persons by the 2nd Special Adalat on Plea Bargaining held on 27th & 28th September 2007 at Tihar Jail Court Complex.

36 Advocates of Rohini Court Bar Association were imparted training in Tools and Techniques of Mediation and Conciliation from 1st October – 20th October, 2007 by trained mediators.

7. Symposium on “Child Labour – Moral & Legal Conflicts” at Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority in association with University School of Law & Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University organized a Symposium on “Child Labour – Moral &

Legal Conflicts” on 17th November, 2007 at Auditorium, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.

Hon’ble Mr. Justice Dalveer Bhandari, Judge, Supreme Court of India was the Chief Guest on the occasion. Hon’ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, Delhi High Court & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal Services Authority and Hon’ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, Delhi High Court & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority graced the occasion. Prof. M. Afzal Wani, Dean, School of Law & Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University actively associated with Delhi Legal Services Authority in organizing the symposium.

Officers of Labour Department & Department of Social Welfare, Officers of Delhi Police, Former Child Labourers, Office bearers of Market Associations of Gold Smith, Zari, Hotel Industry and Readymade Garments etc. Students of 20 Colleges of Delhi, representatives of 20 Non Governmental Organizations like Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) and Resident Welfare Associations had participated in the Symposium. One Student from each of 20 colleges participated in the Symposium / Debate. One representative of each of 8 Market Associations of Goldsmiths, Jewellers, Readymade Garments and Zari Industry also expressed his views. Three Child who were formerly Child Labours also voiced their views on the subject.

Prizes were distributed to the frontrunner students who participated in the Symposium by Hon’ble Mr. Justice Dalveer Bhandari, Judge, Supreme Court of India; Hon’ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, Delhi High Court & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal

Services Authority; Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, Delhi High Court & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority.

The objective of the Symposium was to create awareness of the laws forbidding child labour amongst the Organized and Unorganized sectors where maximum cases of Child Labour are reported to be in existence like Zari Sector, Goldsmith and Jewellery manufacturing, Dhabas and Guest Houses and Ready Garments in Delhi. The representative of the Associations of the above sector had also put forth their views and the symposium was a success in creating awareness of the law prohibiting child labour amongst all the concerned sections of the society.

8. Legal Awareness Programme and Health Mela at Rohini Court Complex:

Delhi Legal Services Authority and Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee organized a Legal Awareness Programme and Health Mela from 18th November to 22nd November, 2007 at Rohini Court Complex, New Delhi. Mobile Van of the Authority visited the areas around the said Court Complex and distributed about 2000 booklets and 4000 pamphlets among the local public and thereby spread information about the availability of legal services at the said Court Complex.

9. Seminar on Domestic Violence at Vigyan Bhawan:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority in association with Bar Council of Delhi organized a Seminar on "Domestic Violence" on 15th

December, 2007 at 10.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. at Hall No. 6, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.V. Raveendran, Judge, Supreme Court of India kindly inaugurated the Seminar and released the booklet on 'Domestic Violence' prepared by Delhi Legal Services Authority.

Hon'ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon'ble Mr. Justice Manmohan Sarin, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Chairman, Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee graced the occasion.

The Seminar on Domestic Violence was organized to discuss the significant issues relating to enforcement and implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. In the Seminar, subjects of wide ranging importance and far reaching implications were chosen for deliberations and discussion. Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Delhi, Chairperson of Delhi Commission for Women, Eminent Advocates of High Court of Delhi and prominent Non-Governmental Organizations deliberated upon the issues relating to the implementation and enforcement of the Act. Delhi Legal Services Authority would make Recommendations responsible for the effective enforcement of Act on which there was consensus between the Speakers to the concerned authorities.

The Seminar consisted of 3 Sessions i.e. Inaugural Session, Session – I and Session – II. Judges of District Judiciary, Legal Services

Advocates, Officers of Delhi Police, Protection Officers, Service Providers and representatives of eminent Non-Governmental Organizations had participated in the Seminar.

10. Seminar on Female Foeticide at Vigyan Bhawan:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority in association with Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi (Directorate of Family Welfare) organized a Seminar on “Female Foeticide” to discuss medico-legal issues relating to the implementation and enforcement of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prevention of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 on 16th December, 2007 from 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. at Hall No. 6, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

Smt. Sheila Dikshit, Hon’ble Chief Minister of Delhi inaugurated the Seminar and released the booklet on “Stop Female Foeticide”. Hon’ble Dr. Justice M.K. Sharma, Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi & Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon’ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Executive Chairman, Delhi Legal Services Authority; Hon’ble Ms. Justice Rekha Sharma, Judge, High Court of Delhi graced the occasion with their benign presence.

The Seminar was divided into 4 Sessions i.e. Inaugural Session, Session – I, Session – II and Valedictory Session. Hon’ble Judges of High Court of Delhi, Principal Secretary (Delhi Health Services), Director, Directorate of Family Welfare and eminent Advocates of High Court of Delhi had spoken on legal and medical issue relating to the implementation of the Act. Judges of the District Judiciary,

Officers of Directorate of Family Welfare, Officers of Delhi Health Services, representatives of leading hospitals of Delhi and Radiologist Association, Officers of Delhi Police and Non-Governmental Organizations espousing the cause of women empowerment had participated in the Seminar. A Multi Media Presentation on 'Stop Female Foeticide' was also shown. A signature campaign against female foeticide was also initiated and dignitaries, esteemed guests and the august participants persons endorsed their views thereon.

11. Special Adalats on Plea Bargaining at Tihar Jail Courts Complex:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority is perhaps the first in the country to have taken the initiative to organize Special Adalats on Plea Bargaining introduced by way of amendment in the Code of Criminal Procedure. The Authority organized legal awareness programmes in all the jails in Central Jail Tihar and Rohini Jail from 15th March to 26th March, 2007 for Under trial prisoners, Jail Visiting Advocates, Jail Superintendents and Welfare Officers. More than 1200 under trial jail inmates expressed their willingness to avail the concession of the Plea Bargaining. Thereafter, the Authority organized workshops in each jail for preparation of the applications and affidavits of the willing and eligible under trial jail inmates for Special Adalats on Plea Bargaining. Consultant (Counsellor) of the Legal Aid & Counselling Centre in Tihar Jail Court Complex Centre regularly visits the Jails in Delhi Prisons to render legal aid & advise to the jail inmates and create awareness of plea bargaining and its benefits among the under trial jail

inmates. Consequent to the efforts made by Delhi Legal Service Authority, Special Adalats on Plea Bargaining have been nominated in all the District Court Complexes in Delhi to deal with applications relating to Plea Bargaining. Delhi Legal Services Authority has succeeded in making the Plea Bargaining a regular feature in Delhi.

Statistical information of disposal of cases by Special Adalats on Plea Bargaining is as under.

S.No.	Date of Special Adalat	No. of Cases Taken up	No. of Cases Disposed
1.	14 th to 21 st July, 2007	400	310
2.	27 th & 28 th Sep, 2007	210	140
3.	16 th & 17 th Nov, 2007	112	94
Total		722	544

12. Sunday Lok Adalats: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority commenced Sunday Lok Adalats in all the District Court Complexes w.e.f. 22.04.2007 so as to liquidate the mounting arrears of cases under Section 138 Negotiable Instruments Act and Compoundable Criminal Offences which are pending before Courts of Metropolitan Magistrates. Statistical information of disposal of cases by Sunday Lok Adalats during the period 01.01.07 to 31.12.2007 is given below:

Nature of cases	Sitting	Case listed	Taken up	Disposed Off	Compensation awarded
Criminal Compoundable & 138 N.I. Act	1006	76062	76062	37338	Fine Rs.20,35,710 Compensation Rs.2,19,08,103/-

13. Lok Adalat for the settlement of Cognizable and Criminal Compoundable Cases at pre-litigation stage: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority commenced Lok Adalats for the settlement of Cognizable and Compoundable Offences at Pre-litigation stage at Patiala House Court Complex, New Delhi w.e.f. 29th July, 2007. In order to 2007 to train and sensitize the Investigating Officers, training & sensitization workshops were organized in January, February & September in all the Police Districts of Delhi. These Lok Adalats evoked overwhelming response from the public in which cases relating to family, neighbourhood, business transactions etc. were settled.

S. No.	Date	Time	Cases taken up	Cases settled
1.	29.07.2007	10:00 AM	265	41
2.	19.08.2007	10:00 AM	94	50
3.	07.10.2007	10:00 AM	57	49
4.	04.11.2007	10:00 AM	41	30
Total			457	170

14. Lok Adalat for Bank Recovery Cases at Pre-litigation Stage:

Delhi Legal Services Authority organized Lok Adalat for the settlement of cases relating to Personal Loans, Credit Cards etc. advanced by Private Sector Banks like ICICI, HDFC, Standard Chartered, ABN AMRO etc. at pre litigation stage on every Sunday. It provides an opportunity to the borrower to settle their liability with the bank by negotiation and thereby, it saves time, energy and money of the people as well as potential

litigation is settled at its inception. Statistical information of the disposal of the cases by Lok Adalats is as under: -

Nature of Cases	Sitting	Taken up	Disposed Off	Amount Awarded
Bank Recovery Matters	168	4244	2570	Rs.9,25,89,697/-

15. Mega Traffic Lok Adalats: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority organized Mega Traffic Lok Adalats on 8th and 9th September, 2007 and 9th and 16th December, 2007 at all four District Court Complexes under the directions of Arrears Committee of Supreme Court of India headed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. B. Sinha, Judge, Supreme Court of India to reduce the huge pendency of Compoundable Traffic Challans and to create awareness of the Traffic Rules.

Statistical report of disposal of cases by the Mega Traffic Lok Adalats is as under:-

S. No.	Date of Lok Adalat	No. of MM's	No. of Cases Settled	Amount realised
1.	08.09.2007	51	16,282	Rs. 23,45,715
2.	09.09.2007	60	26,285	Rs. 34,76,175
3.	09.12.2007	59	12,887	Rs. 9,90,255
4.	16.12.2007	39	24,599	Rs. 20,54,270
Total		209	80,053	Rs. 88,66,415

16. Conciliation proceedings by Mahila Courts: -

Delhi Legal Services Authority commenced conciliation proceedings by Mahila Courts in all the four District Court Complexes w.e.f. 26th August, 2007 and thereafter, it is being organized twice a month in all the District Court Complexes in Delhi. Statistical information of disposal of the cases by the Mahila Court is detailed below:

Name of the Court	Sitting	Case listed	Taken up	Disposed Off
Conciliation proceedings By Mahila Courts	26	385	385	156

17. Opening of New Legal Aid & Counselling Centres:

Delhi Legal Services Authority has 13 Legal Aid & Counselling Centres in different parts of NCT of Delhi to provide legal aid and advise to the needy at their door-steps. The Authority initiated the process for opening of more Legal Aid & Counselling Centres in co-ordination with NGOs in different parts of NCT of Delhi and the proposal received from more than 25 prominent and public spirited NGO's for opening of Legal Aid & Counselling Centres in NCT of Delhi are under active examination and more such centres are likely to be set up soon.

Statistical information of cases settled through Legal Aid & Counselling Centres at pre-litigation stage w.e.f. 01.01.2007 to 31.12.2007 is as under:-

Number of cases received	Number of cases settled
2216	1211

18. Question Base Finalization for Citizen Relationship & Grievance Management and Call Centre Project:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority in response to “Question Base Finalization for Citizen Relationship & Grievance Management and Call Centre Project” of Government of NCT of Delhi has uploaded the material information on the website of Department of Information Technology relating to its functions and activities as mentioned herein below:

1. Kind of Legal Services provided by Delhi Legal Services Authority.
2. Frequently asked information about the Delhi Legal Services Authority
3. Formats of the applications forms required for availing the services
4. The process flow or activities involved for handling the applications.
5. Nature of grievances received / handled by Delhi Legal Services Authority.
6. Mode of registering the grievance and redressal route and time frame required at different levels.
7. Job responsibilities and organization flow of Delhi Legal Services Authority.
8. Organizational Chart.
9. Mode of interaction with regard to Legal Aid Programmes of Delhi Legal Services Authority etc.
10. Directory of the Officers and Employees.
11. List of Legal Aid and Counselling Centres
12. Answers to frequently asked questions.

19. Training to College Students and Para Legal Volunteer Workers in Legal Aid Programmes:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority associated Law Students and Para Legal Workers with its Legal Aid Programmes like Legal Aid, Mediation & Conciliation, Literacy Programmes and Lok Adalats. Interns and law Students assisted the Authority in the preparation of applications of Plea Bargaining of under trial prisoners and to reach out the benefits of Legal Aid Programmes to all the weaker and marginalized sections of the society in Delhi.

20. Statistical Information of legal aid beneficiaries during the period w.e.f. 01.01.07 to 31.12.2007 is as under:-

Year	SC	ST	OBC	In custody	Women	Children	Others	Total
Jan.07	24	--	1	952	242	01	189	1409
Feb.07	23	--	01	1361	164	2	123	1674
March07	30	2	1	941	224	-	191	1389
Apr. 07	38	01	02	718	290	02	193+02 (handicapped)=195	1246
May 07	37	Nil	04	738	259	05	265	1308
June 07	16	03	02	503	120	02	126	772
July 07	29	Nil	05	743	271	Nil	180+05 (handicapped)=185	1233
August07	26	--	--	526	216	01	161+01 (hand.)=162	931
Sept. 07	10	01	--	471	203	--	141	826
Oct. 07	15	00	01	473	185	00	154+01 (hand.)=155	829
Nov.07	13	01	-	347	183	--	134+01(hand.) =135	679
Dec.07	18	1	-	316	199	-	112+02 (hand.)=114	648
Total	279	09	17	8089	2556	13	1981	12944

21. Statistical information of cases settled through Mediation & Conciliation as well as Counselling by Delhi Legal Services Authority during the period w.e.f. 1st Jan, 2007 to 31st December, 2007 is as under:-

Pre litigation		Referred by the Court	
Cases Received	Cases Settled	Cases Received	Cases Settled
4419	1742	1181	253
Grand Total : Cases Received - 5600 Cases Settled - 1995			

22. Statistical Information of disposal of cases in Lok Adalats during the period from 01.01.2007 to 31.12.2007 is as under:-

Name of Organization	Sitting	Case listed	Taken up	Disposed Off	MACT Award
D.D.A. (P.L.A.)	91	3472	3472	243	
NDPL/BSES (P.L.A.)	462	9377	9377	3095	
G.I.C. (MACT/JRY)	17	1115	753	246	Rs.3,52,92,500/-
Criminal Compoundable & 138 N.I. Act	1006	76062	76062	37338	Fine Rs.20,35,710 Compensation Rs.2,19,08,103/-
Bank Recovery Matters	168	31601	4244	2570	Rs.9,25,89,697/-
Matrimonial Mutual Consent Divorce	03	50	50	37	
M.T.N.L.	02	66	57	43	
Criminal Compoundable Offence under ACR Mechanism	09	619	456	169	
Conciliation proceedings By Mahila Courts	26	385	385	156	
NDPL (Pre-litigative)	01	57	57	07	Rs.1,87,500/-
Mega Traffic Lok Adalat	209	80080	80080	80053	Rs.88,66,415/-
Total	1994	202884	174993	123957	

23. Statistical Information of number of visits of Mobile Legal Services Van to slum areas and unauthorized colonies to spread legal literacy & to provide legal aid & advise on the spot to the needy at their door steps and number of its beneficiaries during the period 1.1.2007 to 31.12.2007 is as under:-

Total Visits	Total Beneficiaries
116	2072

24. Publication of Books / Pamphlets:-

Delhi Legal Services Authority prepared and distributed Pamphlets & Handbills containing information about its activities, functions and legal aid programmes as well as booklets on relevant social and legal issues detailed as under:-

- I. Quarterly Newsletter NYAYA KIRAN Volume I, Issue I (April to June, 2007) and Volume I, Issue II (July to September, 2007) and Volume 1, Issue III (October to December, 2007).
- II. 3rd ANNUAL REPORT of Delhi Legal Services Authority.
- III. Booklet on “PLEA BARGAINING: A NEW BEGINNING”.
- IV. Booklet on “DOMESTIC VIOLENCE”.
- V. Booklet on “STOP FEMALE FOETICIDE”.

3.2 RECEIPT AND ISSUE BRANCH

One of the secrets behind smooth working of courts is timely receipt and dispatch of correspondence. Staff deputed in Receipt and Issue Branch make all efforts in this direction and deal with the correspondence promptly.

Receipt and Issue Branch is divided into two sub heads i.e. Receipt and Dispatch. It has managed to deal with **3,78,111 (Three Lakh Seventy Eight Thousand One Hundred Eleven)** documents in the year 2007. This quantity only signals the sincere, honest, prompt and challenge accepting attitude of the officials deputed in R&I Branch, who in spite of all odds, carry on their responsibilities and never give up.

A. RECEIPT SECTION:

Receipt Section receives the correspondence which are addressed to the District & Sessions Judge, Delhi. Receipt section is broadly divided into seven sub-sections i.e. **Receipt A, B, C, D, E, Leave Receipt and Delhi High Court Receipt.**

Receipt A deals with all kind of correspondences received from Tis Hazari Courts only.

Receipt B deals with the correspondences received from Karkardooma Courts, Patiala House Courts and Rohini Courts and miscellaneous kind of dak received from other quarters.

Receipt C deals with all correspondence received from Rohini Courts.

Receipt D deals with dak received from Karkardooma Courts.

Receipt E is concerned with dak received from Patiala House Courts.

Leave Receipt deals with correspondences regarding every kind of leaves received from Judges/Officials of the District & Sessions Courts.

Finally, there is a **Delhi High Court Receipt Section** dealing with correspondence and LCRs (Lower Court Record) received from Delhi High Court.

B. DISPATCH SECTION:

This section receives articles from all the courts/ branches/offices of this establishment and after making necessary entry in registers, dispatch and deliver them to their desired destinations all over Delhi and outside Delhi, through dak peons/special messengers/by post etc.

Dispatch Section is broadly divided into three sub-sections i.e. the Local Dispatch, Delhi High Court dispatch and the Dispatch of Circulars.

The **Delhi High Court Dispatch Section** deals with the correspondences addressed to the Registrar General and other Registrars of Delhi High Court. This section also sends Judicial files to the High Court.

The third section of dispatch mainly deals with the **Dispatch of Circulars** issued in this establishment. Besides circulars, this section distributed Indian Law Reports, Mediation News Letters, Nyaya Kiran published by Delhi Legal Service Authority, Annual Report of Delhi Judicial Academy, Invitation cards and Airtel Monthly phone bills to Judicial Officers.

3.3 FILING SECTION

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

- i. Receiving the applications of Casual Leave, Sick Leave, Compensatory Leave, Permission to Leave the Station, Intimation and Short Leave of the members of Delhi Higher Judicial Service & Delhi Judicial Service on daily basis and maintaining proper record of the same.
- ii. Preparation of computerised list of sanctioned leave showing balance leave record of Officers of DHJS and DJS for being is sent to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for intimation.
- iii. Preparing list of the judges on leave, which is intimated to Ld. District & Sessions Judge, so that the cases be not marked to them.
- iv. Preparation of Cause List of Probate/Misc. Civil, Criminal and Guardianship Cases of the Court of Ld. District & Sessions Judge.

A. FILING OF FRESH CASES

1. Following type of new cases are received and thoroughly checked by staff in respect of Court Fee, Jurisdiction, and attached Documents in this Branch :

1.	Civil Suits
2.	Civil Appeal
3.	Criminal Revision
4.	Criminal Appeal
5.	House Tax Appeal
6.	Public Premises Act

7.	Hindu Marriage Act
8.	Execution
9.	Probate cases
10.	Caveat
11.	Misc Applications (civil and criminal),
12.	Guardianship cases
13.	Session Cases

2. Cases were entered in computer for official record, filing number is then applied on these with necessary endorsements.
3. Centralized filing of marked applications is made in computers giving particulars, i.e., party name, address and the concerned court to which the application is marked for future record, so that the same may be easily searched at any time on the local area network.
4. Computer generated unique number relating to every application is noted applied on these applications and finally the same are forwarded to the concerned courts for disposal.

B. FILING OF BAIL APPLICATIONS :

1. The Bail Applications of the following Districts are received at Tis Hazari Courts:
 - i) North District
 - ii) Central District
2. The Bail Applications of the following Districts are received at Karkardooma Courts:
 - i East District
 - ii North- East District

3. Patiala House Courts receives the Bail Application in respect of the following Districts
 - i) South
 - ii) South- West

4. The Bail Applications of the following districts are received in Rohini Courts:
 - i) North – West District
 - ii) West District

5. Computerized Cause List is prepared after sorting of these bail applications. Thereafter, these bail applications are sent to the concerned courts and copies of the same are also sent to Prosecution Branch. Copies of Cause Lists are sent to Bar Associations of concerned Courts Complexes for displaying them on notice boards.

6. Copies of the Bail orders received from the courts of the concerned districts are attested by Superintendent or official on duty for being issued to the litigants/lawyers.

7. Disposal record (kharja) of all these bail applications is prepared daily. Weekly bail reports of the concerned districts are prepared and sent to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi

C. ACHIEVEMENTS OF FILING SECTION IN THE YEAR 2007

1. After computerization of the Filing Section it has become feasible for the staff employed in this section to cope up in bulk of files by disposing of them easily and quickly for no loss of time. Further the queries made by litigants and advocates about

the cases filed are now easily and quickly answered as the entry of fresh cases is now made on the computers.

2. It is now at the click on the mouse, that any officials employed at their respective counter, can easily and quickly find out the status of case pertaining to the aforesaid District.
3. Almost manual work, regarding the files received on the counters, has vanished that used to take huge time of the staff posted in this section where as it matters less in dealing with them now.
4. During the year 2007 after completion of the computerisation proper searching of Caveat was also possible. Earlier, the cases were searched manually from the registers which was time consuming. After computerization, it is very easy to search each case which saves lot of time.
5. All bail cause lists of various districts were prepared on computers which are better than typed on typewriters and also they can be accessed from anywhere computer through Internet on District Courts Website.

3.4 CARE TAKING BRANCH

ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 2007:

- A. **SANITATION AND SECURITY MEASURES:**– The work of cleanliness / sanitation of entire court complex (including all court rooms, branches, galleries, corridors) was properly done as well as supervised by Care Taking Branches during the year 2007. there are no major complaints regarding the cleanliness of the court complexes.
- B. **MAINTENANCE OF COURT COMPLEXES:-** Various maintenance / renovation work in court complexes were done during the year 2007 after Completing all codal formalities to grant the necessary sanction various construction / renovation works took place during the year 2007. the renovation of 32 Judges Chamber and Administration Branch, Room No. 204 have been also completed in the year 2007.
- C. **PURCHASE OF ARTICLES:-** During the year 2007 this branch has put up many proposals for the purchase of consumable articles like Officer Glass, Staff Glass, Soap, Dusters and other consumable articles & non consumable articles like Steel Almirah, Tables and other durable articles for the residential office of newly appointed judicial Officers as well as for court use. This branch also co-ordinate with the purchase cell in the matter to purchase the Furniture articles for Dwarka Courts.
- D. **AUCTION OF FURNITURE ARTICLES:-** Some obsoletes and unserviceable store articles like steel almirahs, sofa – sets, steel

chairs and other unrepairable article which were beyond the economic repairs were proposed to be declared condemned and same was declared condemned by the condemnation board after inspection.

- E. ARRANGEMENT OF VARIOUS MEETING AND FUNCTIONS:-** This branch makes necessary arrangements for day – to – day meetings held in District Court Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi on various subject like security measures, fire safety, public works department on construction and maintenance and some other meeting organized on the direction of Ld. District & Session Judge, Delhi. This branch also make necessary arrangements of refreshments etc. to visiting dignitaries from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, High Court of Delhi & other Courts of India.
- F. VISIT MADE BY FOREIGN DELEGATION:-** Necessary arrangements were made by this branch when foreign delegations from Vietnam, Uganda and U.S.A. visited Tis Hazari Court, Delhi during the year 2007.

3.5 CIVIL NAZARAT BRANCH

Civil Nazarat Branch which is known as Process Serving Agency presently performing its role very well by receiving a lot of processes / summons / warrants etc on every working day issued by several courts such as Sessions Courts, Civil Courts, Rent Courts, MACT Courts, M.M's Courts, Hon'ble Delhi High Courts as well as from Other High Courts also and Designated Courts as MCD, NDPL, BSES and UNION OF INDIA etc.

A. THE STRENGTH OF THE STAFF

At present there are Fifteen Civil Nazirs including the Incharge, the Asst. Incharge, are working there and 15 Naib Nazirs, 210 Process Servers, 43 Bailiffs, 6 Dak Peons as well as 11 Computers Operators are also working therein.

B. PROCEDURE TO DEAL WITH THE PROCESSES AT ITS INITIAL STAGE

After receiving the process, the Branch takes care of the service of the same and in throughout Delhi other parts of India. After getting those summons, the same are to get feed in computer and if the Respondent / Defendant reside out of the jurisdiction of Delhi the same are to serve after affording the postal charge. Process/Summons which are received day to day are handed over to the three Senior Civil Nazirs who are known as CN-1,CH-II and CN-III for the purpose of marking the Beats/Areas on the Process and to mention the names of Process Servers who are duty bound as per their turn in separate 35 Beats.

C. EXPANSION

Previously there were only 12 beats for entire Delhi, but in the year 2005 Delhi was divided into nine districts and 35 beats by expanding the same

for the purpose of equal distribution of work and to reduce the work load in some particular beats.

D. PROCEDURE TO DEAL WITH THE PROCESS RETURNABLE TO THE COURT CONCERNED

The report submitted by the Process Server is counter attested by the Nazir/Civil Nazir. Thereafter, the said process is handed over to the Computer Operators for the purpose of making the necessary entries Served or Unserved and its date of return.

The Computer Operators make such type of entries in this regard against the initial entry of the process. Thereafter, the process is returned back to the Court concerned to place the same on the relevant records through the Dak Peons before the date of hearing. It is further submitted that the record about arrival the departure of the process is properly maintained in this Branch through the Computers.

E. SUCCESS RATE OF PROCESS SERVICE

So far as the service rate of the summons is concerned, it has gone upwards which apparently shows the progress of the work of Process Serving Agency. The service rate mentioned above is calculated on the basis of Weekly Statements taken from the Process Servers and fed in the Computers.

F. COMPUTERISATION OF THE BRANCH

The renovation and computerization of the Nazarat Branch has been completed. The branch is fully computerized and renovated. The computers installed in the branch are connected with the server (LAN)

except three Seats i.e. Out of Station Seat , High Court Seat and Diet Money/Warrant Seat for which software development is under progress by the Computer Branch.

G. AMOUNT DEPOSITED AS DIET MONEY /PUBLICATION CHARGE

During the year 2007-08 (from April 2007 to March 2008) the amount of Publication Charges / Diet Money worth Rs. 3894703.00 was deposited in this Branch and Rs. 3842576.00 was disbursed / utilized and Rs. 669111.00 was deposited in Bank as remaining amount.

H. THE FIGURES ABOUT PROCESS SERVING AGENCY

During the year 2007, 277,804 summons from dawn to dusk were received and out of which 2,33,355 processes were got duly served. Similarly 8427 no. of Warrants / Executions (to be served through Bailliff) were received by this Branch in the said year out of which 3345 warrants/executions were got executed.

I. PERFORMANCE WITH REGARDS TO WARRANTS :-

In many cases it also happens that when Bailiffs go to the spots to get the warrants executed, the premises found locked and in this position the spot is left by the Bailiffs without executing the warrants as not having the directions to break / open the locks etc. on the warrants. In such a situation the Bailiff becomes helpless and submits his reports to the court concerned for the purpose of seeding the permission to break open the locks etc.

Whenever the bailiffs visit the spots of the J.D.'s for the purpose of getting the warrants executed, the J.D. starts quarrelling with the Decree

Holder as well as executing bailiffs by using the filthy language and gathers the flock of people of the locality in his support and due this reason situation become intense and in this position the Bailiff becomes helpless and there is no remedy with him except to submit the report to the court concerned for providing the Police Assistance to him so that the warrant could be executed there is a decretal amount for a sum of Rs. 20,000/- recoverable from the J.D., the Bailiffs goes to the spot with the warrants to recover either the decretal amount in cash or in case of non-payment to attach the movable or immovable property. If the part payment is made i.e. Rupees 7,000/- to the Decree Holder who accompany the bailiffs at that time, agrees to accept the same and for extension of further time to make the remaining payment to the Judgment Debtor to spot is left by the Bailiffs with the concern of Decree Holder if Decree Holder takes pity on the Judgment Debtor to do so.

J. DASTI SUMMONS

Whenever a party or an Advocate comes along with a Dasti Summons in the said branch for the purpose of service urgently, such type of summons are dealt with by the Incharge/Assistant Incharge of the said branch by providing the urgent Process Servers to the needy persons at once and to this effect a separate register is maintained by him.

K. CENTRALISED POOL OF FAST PROCESS SERVERS

A centralised pool could not be constituted so far because of non availability of Motor Cycles which have to be provided by Govt. of NCT. The matter is under consideration and depends on sanctioning of the Budget for providing the Motor Cycles as well as the recruitment of more Process Servers.

L. INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

- (a) A separate newly constructed toilet alongwith drinking water (connected with Acquaguard Machine) has been provided to the process servers as well as Bailiffs and remaining other staff working / posted in the Nazarat branch.
- (b) Not only this the officials have also been provided a spacious Hall including the sufficient Cane Chairs to sit and work conveniently. Here it is specifically mentioned that many years ago the Bailiffs and Process servers used to sit on the few steel benches. Now those have been replaced with the adequate chairs.
- (c) The staff of Nazarat Branch have been given the identity Cards, Badges, New Bags and full uniform also. It is also mentioned that in addition a sum of Rs. 500/- p.m., as a Conveyance allowance is being given to the process Servers and a sum of Rs. 700/- is being given to the Bailiffs in addition to their salaries.
- (d) It is also submitted that an air conditioned room has been constructed separately for Superintendent / Branch Incharge to supervise to work of said branch properly.
- (e) Wooden lockers in adequate numbers have been provided for the Process servers to keep their Process safely.

3.6 PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT

The prosecution Department is headed by the Principal Secretary (Home) Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Director of Prosecution is the Head of Office. There are 120 sanctioned posts of Asstt. Public Prosecutors, 71 posts of Addl. Public Prosecutors, 12 Chief Prosecutors, 1 Public prosecutor and 1 Director of Prosecution. The Director of Prosecution looks after the Establishment and Accounts Branch and exercises overall control and supervision over the functions discharged by the officers of the Directorate. Public Prosecutor is responsible for supervision of prosecution work conducted by Addl. Public Prosecutors in the courts of Sessions. Chief Prosecutors supervise the work of Asstt. Public Prosecutors in the courts of Metropolitan Magistrates. Addl. Public Prosecutors conduct cases in the Courts of Sessions and Asstt. Public Prosecutors conduct cases in the court of metropolitan Magistrates Addl. Public Prosecutors scrutinize the charge-sheet of cases triable by the sessions courts and Asstt. Public Prosecutors scrutinize the charge-sheet of cases triable by the magisterial courts. All Additional public Prosecutors as well as Asstt. Public Prosecutors render legal opinion to the investigating agency. They also submit discharge/acquittal reports in cases of discharge and acquittal by the accused and evaluate the evidences in each case to make recommendations for filling revision petitions or appeals against the impugned order and judgments”.

The Directorate of prosecution has its main office at Tis Hazari and branches at Patiala House, Karkardooma and Rohini Courts complexes and likely to come up at Dwarka Court Complex, very soon.

3.7 GENERAL BRANCH

This branch is entrusted with various functions including sending of records to the High Court, obtaining sanction for various office equipments, machines including stationery articles, photocopiers, duplicating machines, fax machines, and stationery articles, one of the important activities of this branch is to maintain the stores of stationery and distribution and supply of the stationery to different courts and branches for their smooth functioning. This branch has been successful in procuring the goods in time so as to avoid any difficulty. There are many photocopiers installed at different branches in Tis Hazari, Patiala House & Karkardooma Courts. This branch makes sure that these machines function properly so that the work of Copying Agencies and other branches should not suffer. The different Jails at Tihar and Rohini are also being monitored through this branch. This branch reminds the inspecting judges of Jails about their inspections to be carried out. In this way the grievances of prisoners and under trials are also being looked after by the respective inspecting judges. This branch is also entrusted with the job of supplying typewriters and their maintenance.

ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE YEAR 2007

PHOTOCOPIERS: This branch has installed 24 photocopies in Copying Agencies & Branches for their urgent requirement & smooth functioning & 122 New Digital Photocopiers were installed as per directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, New Delhi in Tis Hazari, Patiala House, Karkardooma & Rohini District Court in the courts dealing with criminal cases to provide free cost of copies to poor litigants

TYPEWRITERS: This Branch has also phased out 202 old typewriters during 2007.

STATIONERY: General Branch is also providing latest stationery articles available in the Market as per requirement on emergency basis.

FUTURE VISION :

- (i) The work is under process to deliberate further on the other aspects to suggest the features in the seals and the stamps.
- (ii) Processing to out source the work of House Keeping at Tis Hazari Court, Delhi

3.8 COPYING AGENCY

Copying Agency (Sessions), Copying Agency (Criminal) & Copying Agency.(Civil) look after the work of providing certified copies of orders and judgments to litigants and lawyers as per their requirements. During the year under review following activities had taken place :

(I) FACILITATION CENTRE :

Previously the applications and certified copies of Copying Agency – Sessions and Civil excluding CA (Criminal) used to be received and delivered from Ground Floor, Tis Hazari Courts, but in the year 2006, a new Facilitation Centre outside Central Hall, Tis Hazari Courts has come into existence where Receipt, Delivery and Enquiry for all the Copying Agencies including C.A. (Criminal) situated at Tis Hazari Courts are entertained. The applicants, litigants and the advocates have the

convenience of applying for certified copies at any window of Copying Agency at Facilitation Centre.

(II) INCREASED TIMINGS :

Timing of Copying Agencies counters at Facilitation Centre has been increased from 10 AM to 3.30 PM (excluding lunch break from 1.30 PM to 2 PM) instead of 10 AM to 1.30 PM earlier.

(III) GENERATION OF COMPUTERISED RECEIPTS :

Computerised receipts are generated by the computer systems at the time of applying for certified copies instead of manual receipts issued earlier.

The table showing institution, disposal and cash collection in respect of applications received in the year 2006 in all the District Courts of Delhi is given below:

(IV) PERFORMANCE OF COPYING AGENCIES IN 2007 :

NAME OF COPYING AGENCY	INSTITUTION OF APPLICATIONS (JAN 07 TO DEC07)	DISPOSAL OF CERTIFIED COPIES (JAN 07 TO DEC07)
TIS HAZARI -SESSIONS	53354	53020
TIS HAZARI- CIVIL	37421	37079
TIS HAZARI- CRIMINAL	16525	16239
PATIALA HOUSE-SESSIONS	6915	6788
PATIALA HOUSE- CRIMINAL	24270	24169
KARKARDOOMA	34737	34316
ROHINI COURTS - SESSIONS	6298	6288
ROHINI COURTS - SESSIONS	12054	11750

(v) PREPARATION OF CERTIFIED COPIES AND THEIR DELIVERY:

After making entries in respect of applications on computers, file fetchers bring the record from the concerned courts/record rooms and then

copyists prepare the certified copies. After preparation of the certified copies, entries are electronically being made in the CD-2 Register giving full details of the copies and amount to be recovered or refunded. Thereafter the copies are delivered to the litigants/lawyers at the delivery counters in the Facilitation Centres.

(vi) COMPUTERIZATION IN COPYING AGENCIES:

Specialised Copying Agency Software has been developed. All relevant data related to copying agency applications is fed in computers and automatic list of prepared certified copies is generated for which the print out may also be taken out. At present, when any applicant enquires about his application, the enquiry clerk enters the respective application number in the computer and he may easily know the status of an application whether the certified copy is ready or not and how much amount is to be recovered or refunded.

3.9 RECORD ROOMS

Almost similar type of work is being done in Record Room(Criminal), Record Room(Civil) & Record Room(Sessions) as detailed mentioned below:-

(i) CONSIGNMENT OF JUDICIAL CASE FILES:-

Record Rooms are meant to maintain judicial files which are being consigned by the Courts. As and when the Appellate Courts require the records, the record rooms sent the records. Below mentioned is the data of Record Room Criminal, Record Room Civil and Record Room Sessions regarding their performance during the year 2007:

DETAILS OF CASES HANDLED BY RECORD ROOM IN DELHI DISTRICT COURTS :

NATURE OF CASES	TIS HAZARI	KARKARDOOMA	PATIALA HOUSE	ROHINI
SESSIONS	22643	8676	4985	23939
CRIMINAL	28688	28229	29817	
CIVIL	23374	8179	-	-
TOTAL	74705	45084	34802	23939

3.10 ACCOUNTS BRANCH

The District Judiciary consists of Ld. District & Sessions Judge at the top and Additional District & Sessions Judges, Presiding Officer-Labour Courts, Rent Controller, Sr. Civil Judge, Civil Judges, Metropolitan Magistrates and Additional Rent Controllers totalling to about 295 Judicial Officers besides paraphernalia of 3,221 staff members. In the proceeding financial year Government had sanctioned the budget under different heads and the same was utilized accordingly.

The Accounts Branch of the District Judiciary is separate from the Accounts cadre of the Government of NCT of Delhi. An Additional District & Sessions Judge is delegated with the powers of Head of Office. DDO has separately delegated powers. He is assisted by a Senior Accounts Officer, Two Accounts Officers and four Assistant Accounts Officers. These officers are further assisted by subordinate staff numbering 90. The Post of Deputy Controller of Account is vacant and process is underway to fill up the same in near future.

The Accounts Department of District Judiciary has been divided into four wings. One wing is looking after pay bills. The second wing is looking after service books, pay fixation and leave accounts. The third wing is

looking after General Provident Fund, Contingency bills like reimbursement of electricity, water, telephone and newspaper bills etc. and budget. The fourth wing is looking after LTC, TA, medical bills, long term advances and pension etc. There is a separate Cash and Fine Branch which takes care of the work of audit, collection of fine, refund of fine, road & diet money etc.

The Account Department is being computerized. As of now, eleven computers have been provided which are insufficient for complete computerization working of four accounts branches. Efforts are being made to acquire more computers. Data feeding phase has been successfully completed. Now account branch is preparing the entire salary bills on the computers. With the help of computers and internet, the Treasury is transmitting the salary and payment of other bills of officers as well as of staff directly to their bank accounts. A new package of the '**Salary Software**' has been installed and commissioned.

The manpower in the Accounts branch is drawn from the general cadre/supports staff of Delhi Judiciary. Persons having knowledge of accounts are posted in the Account Branch. They are trained by the Accounts Officers about the Rules and Regulations of the Government which they have to keep in mind while processing various bills. Trained personnel are assets to the Account Branch.

CHAPTER 4

PROGRESSIVE JUDICIARY

5.1 NEW APPOINTMENTS OF JUDGES

Following Judicial Officers were appointed during 2007 in the Cadre of Delhi Higher Judicial Service.

SL.NO	NAME	DATE OF JOINING
1.	MS. ADITI CHOUDHARY	12.06.2007
2.	SH. PREM KUMAR BHARTHWAL	12.06.2007
3.	SH. MAN MOHAN SHARMA	12.06.2007

5.2 PROMOTIONS DURING THE YEAR 2007

Following Judicial Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service were promoted to the Delhi Higher Judicial Services during the year 2007 from Delhi Judicial Services:

S. No.	Name of Judicial Officers	Date of promotion
1.	SH. B.S. CHUMBAK	08.06.2007
2.	MS. POONAM CHAUDHARY	20.06.0207
3.	MS. RAJ RANI MITTRA	08.06.2007

5.3 RETIREMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2007

Following Judicial Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service have retired during the year 2007 after serving the District Judiciary with their vast experience:

S. No.	Name of Judicial Officers	Date of retirement
1.	Sh. K.C. LOHIA, DHJS	28.02.2007
2.	Sh. S.M. CHOPRA, DHJS	09.04.2007

CHAPTER 5

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

COMBINED TABLE SHOWING PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT COURTS IN 2007

COURTS	Cases as on 01/01/2007	New Cases Filed in 2007	Cases Disposed off in 2007	Cases pending on 31.12.2007
Addl Sessions Judges	15970	14095	9937	20128
Addl. District Judges	28010	15625	14839	28796
Metropolitan Magistrates	518911	300434	161386	657959
Rent Controllers	11184	6324	7378	10130
Civil Judges	65783	27120	25831	67072
TOTAL	639858	363598	219371	784085

CHAPTER 6

DISTRICT JUDICIARY AT A GLANCE

6.1 HON'BLE JUDGES OF HIGH COURT OF DELHI WHO WERE ELEVATED FROM DELHI DISTRICT COURTS



REKHA SHARMA, J.



S.N. DHINGRA, J.



S.L. BHAYANA, J.



REVA KHETRAPAL, J.



S.N. AGGARWAL, J.



S.N. DHINGRA, J.



ARUNA SURESH, J.



V.B. GUPTA, J.



VEENA BIRBAL, J.



SUNIL GAUR, J.



M.C. GARG, J.

6.2 TIS HAZARI COURTS COMPLEX AS ON 31.12.2007**SH. SATNAM SINGH
DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE**

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES			
1.	SH. SATNAM SINGH	43.	SH. PAWAN KR. JAIN
2.	SH. M.C. GARG	44.	SH. R.B. SINGH
3.	SH. A.K. PATHAK	45.	SH. RAKESH KUMAR
4.	SH. LAL SINGH	46.	MS. POONAM CHAUDHARY
5.	MS. BIMLA MAKIN	47.	SH. B.S. CHUMBAK
6.	SH. N.K. GUPTA	48.	MS. RAJ RANI MITRA
7.	SH. S.N. GUPTA	49.	MS. ADITI CHAUDHARY
8.	SH. D.C. ANAND	50.	SH. PREM KUMAR BHARTHWAL
9.	SH. O.P. SHARMA		
10.	SH. M. K. GUPTA	ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES	
11.	MS. INA MALHOTRA	1.	SH. G.P. MITTAL
12.	SH. S.S. HANDA	2.	SH. RAKESH KAPOOR
13.	MS. ASHA MENON	3.	MS. PRATIBHA RANI
14.	SH. N. K. SHARMA	4.	SH. S.K. KAUSHIK
15.	SH. T.S KASHYAP	5.	MS. DEEPA SHARMA
16.	SH. GIRISH KATHPALIA	6.	SH. BABU LAL
17.	MS. POONAM BAMBA	7.	SH. A.S.YADAV
18.	SH. CHANDRA GUPTA	8.	SH. H.S. SHARMA
19.	SH. YASWANT KUMAR	9.	SH. VINOD GOEL
20.	SH. RAJIV MEHRA	10.	SH. YOGESH KHANNA
21.	DR. SUDHIR KR. JAIN	11.	MS. R. KIRAN NATH
22.	SH. RAMESH KUMAR	12.	SH. P.K. SAXENA
23.	SH. VIMAL KUMAR YADAV	13.	SH. K.S. MOHI
24.	SH. SANJAY KUMAR	14.	SH. B.R. KEDIA
25.	SH. MANOJ JAIN	15.	SH. RAJNISH KR. GUPTA
26.	SH. MANU RAI SETHI	16.	SH. DINESH KR. SHARMA
27.	SH. VINAY KUMAR GUPTA		
28.	MS. SHAILENDER KAUR		
29.	SH. RAVINDER DUDEJA	MACT TIS HAZARI	
30.	SH. DAYA PRAKASH	1.	SH. CHANDER SHEKHAR
31.	MS. SEEMA MAINI	2.	SH. DILBAGH SINGH
32.	MS. ANJU BAJAJ CHANDNA	3.	MS. NEENA KRISHANA BANSAL
33.	SH. RAJ KUMAR CHOUHAN	4.	MS. SWARN KANTA MEHRA
34.	MS. KAMINI LOU	5.	SH. GURDEEP SINGH
35.	MS. SARITA BIRBAL		
36.	SH. PARAMJIT SINGH		
37.	SH. VINAY KUMAR KHANNA		
38.	MS. PINKI	FULL TIME MEDIATOR	
39.	SH. GURVINDER PAL SINGH	1.	SH. SUNIL GAUR
40.	SH. SUNIL KR. AGGARWAL		
41.	MS. NIVEDITA ANIL SHARMA		
42.	SH. INDERJEET SINGH		

TIS HAZARI COURT (cont.)

CIVIL JUDGES		CMM/ACMM/ METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1	SH. RAKESH KUMAR SHARMA, Sr. CJ	1	SH. SANJEEV JAIN, CMM
2	SH. SANJEEV AGGARWAL, JSCC	2	SH. ALOK AGGARWAL ACMM
3	SH. BRIJESH KUMAR GARG, CCJ	3	SH. KANWALJEET ARORA, ACMM
4	SH. DIG VINAY SINGH, ACJ	4	DR. ARCHNA SINHA
5	SH. SAURABH KULSHRESHTHA	5	SH. J.P. NARAIN
6	SH. ASHISH AGGARWAL	6	SH. S.K. GAUTAM
7	SH. S.S. RATHI	7	SH. S.K. GAUTAM
8	SH. VIVEK KUMAR GULIA	8	MS. PREETI AGGARWAL GUPTA
9	SH. SONU AGNIHOTRI	9	SH. SANDEEP SINGH
10	MS. SAVITRI	10	SH. SIDHARTH SHARMA
11	MS. SUGANDHA GOYAL	11	SH. ASHUTOSH KUMAR
12	SH. SATISH KUMAR ARORA	12	SH. AJAY PANDEY
13	SH. SUMIT DASS	13	SH. VIDYA PRAKASH
14	SH. MUNISH MARKAN	14	SH. SANJAY JINDAL
15	SH. NARESH KUMAR LAKA	15	SH. VINAY SINGHAL
16	MS. CHARU AGGARWAL	16	MS. KIRAN BANSAL
17	SH. SIDHARTH MATHUR	17	SH. NAVEEN ARORA
18	MS. KIRAN GUPTA	18	SH. AJAY GUPTA
19	MS. RACHANA TIWARI LAKHANPAL	19	SH. LOKESH KR. SHARMA
20	SH. VISHAL SINGH	20	SH. JITENDRA MISHRA
21	SH. TARUN YOGESH	21	SH. RAGHUBIR SINGH
22	SH. NEERAJ GAUR	22	SH. PULASTYA PRAMACHALA
23	MS. PRIYA KAPOOR	23	SH. BALWANT RAI BANSAL
24	SH. GAURAV RAO	24	SH. JAGDISH KUMAR
25	MS. SHUNALI GUPTA	25	SH. RAKESH KUMAR – I
		26	SH. RAKESH KUMAR - II
		27	SH. PRITAM SINGH
	RENT / ADDL. RENT CONTROLLERS	28	MS. SUNENA SHARMA
1.	SH. DEEPAK GARG, RC	29	MS. ANURADHA SHUKLA
2.	MS. SAVITA RAO, ARC		
3.	SH. AMIT KUMAR, ARC		
4.	SH. ANIL KUMAR SISODIA, ARC		

6.3 KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX AS ON 31.12.2007

SH. DINESH DAYAL, Judge Incharge

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	SH. DINESH DAYAL	1.	SH. SANJEEV JAIN,ACMM
2.	SH. R.K. YADAV	2.	SH. SURESH KUMAR GUPTA
3.	SH. MAHAVIR SINGHAL	3.	SH. RAJ KAPOOR
4.	SH. S.C. MALIK	4.	MS. NIRJA BHATIA
5.	SH. A.K. CHAWLA	5.	SH. A.S. AGGARWAL
6.	MS. REENA SINGH NAG	6.	SH. VIKAS DHULL
7.	SH. PRAVEEN KUMAR	7.	SH. SANJEEV KR. MALHOTRA
8.	SH. SANJAY SHARMA	8.	SH. MANOJ KUMAR
9.	SH. RAJINDER KUMAR	9.	SH. RAJ KUMAR TRIPATHI
		10.	SH. GORAKH NATH TRIPATHI
	ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGES	11.	SH. SUNIL CHOUDHARY
		12.	SH. RAJ KUMAR
1.	SH. ATUL KUMAR GARG	13.	SH. SHALIENDER MALIK
2.	SH. DEEPAK JAGOTRA	14.	SH. DEVENDER KUMAR
3.	SH. MAN MOHAN SHARMA	15.	SH. SANJEEV KR. SINGH
		16.	SH. NARESH KUMAR MALHOTRA
	MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS	17.	SH. VIPIN KUMAR RAI
		18.	SH. MUKESH KUMAR
1.	SH. T.R. NAVAL	19.	SH. RAM LAL MEENA
2.	SH. A.S. JAYACHANDRA	20.	SH. LALIT KUMAR
		21.	SH. RAVINDER SINGH
	INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS		
1.	SH. GURDEEP KUMAR		
2.	MR. I.S. MEHTA		
	LOBOUR COURTS		
1.	SH. R. K. JAIN		
2.	SH. S.K. SARVARIA		
3.	SH. R.P.S. TEJI		
4.	SH.SUKHDEV SINGH		
5.	SH. RAKESH SIDDHARTH		
6.	SH. N.K. GOEL		
7.	MS. REKHA RANI		
8.	MS. SUJATA KOHLI		
9.	SH. SANJAY GARG		
10.	MS. RENU BHATNAGAR		
11.	SH. CHANDRA BOSE		
12.	SH. MAMTA TAYAL		
13.	SH. HARISH DUDANI		
14.	SH, LAXMI KANT GAUR		
15.	SH. SUDESH KUMAR		
16.	MS. NISHA SAXNA		

6.4 PATIALA HOUSE COURTS COMPLEX AS ON 31.12.2007**MS. MAMTA SEHGAL, Judge Incharge**

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	MS. MAMTA SEHGAL	1.	SH. A.K. KUCHAR, ACMM
2.	MS. I. K. KOCHHAR	2.	SH. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
3.	SH. P. S. TEJI	3.	SH. RAJESH KUMAR SINGH
4.	SH. S.P. GARG	4.	SH. AJAY GOEL
5.	MS. RAVINDER KAUR	5.	MS. RUBY ALKA GUPTA
6.	SH. AMAR NATH	6.	SH. SANJAY BANSAL
7.	SH. VINOD KUMAR	7.	SH. RAVINDER BEDI
8.	SH. VIRENDER KR. BANSAL	8.	SH. RAKESH PANDIT
9.	MS. ANU MALHOTRA	9.	SH. MANISH YADUVANSHI
		10.	SH. SUNIL CHAUDHARY
		11.	MS. GEETANJALI GOEL
		12.	SH. PRAVEEN SINGH
		13.	SH. SAMEER BAJPAI
		14.	SH. DEVENDER KR. SHARMA
		15.	SH. TARUN KUMAR SAHARAWAT
		16.	SH. MOHINDER VIRAT
MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS		17.	SH. KULDEEP NARAYAN
1.	SH. S.C. RAJAN	18.	SH. SUDESH KUMAR
2.	SH. V. K. MAHESHWARI	19.	SH. JOGINDER P. NAHAR
3.	SH. J.P.S. MALIK	20.	SH. SANJEEV KUMAR
4.	MS. SUKHVINDER KAUR	21.	SH. VINDO KUMAR GAUTAM
		22.	SH. SATISH KUMAR
		23.	MS. VEENA RANII
		24.	MS. VRINDA KUMARI
		25.	MS. NAVITA KUMARI

6.5 ROHINI COURTS COMPLEX AS ON 31.12.2007**MR. B.B. CHAUDHARY, Judge Incharge**

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGES		METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES	
1.	SH. B.B. CHAUDHARY	1.	SH. M.C. GARG, ACMM
2.	SH. V.P. VAISH	2.	SH. A.K. CHATTURVEDI
3.	SH. NAROTTAM KAUSHAL	3.	MS. BARKHA GUPTA
4.	SH. ARUN KUMAR ARYA	4.	SH. S.S. MALHOTRA
5.	SH. A.K. MENDIRATTA	5.	DR. SHAHABUDDIN
6.	MS. BIMALA MAKIN	6.	SH. SANTAN PRASAD
7.	SH. SANJAY KR. AGGARWAL	7.	SH. MUKESH KR. GUPTA
8.	SH. NARINDER KUMAR	8.	SH. VINOD YADAV
9.	SH. BHARAT PRASHAR	9.	SH. AMIT BANSAL
10.	SH. RAJNISH BHATNAGAR	10.	SH. RAJESH KR. GOEL
		11.	SH. ANIL KUMAR
		12.	MS. SMITA GARG
		13.	SH. MANISH GUPTA
		14.	SH. PRASHANT KUMAR
		15.	SH. DEVENDER KR. JANGALA
		16.	SH. VIJAY SHANKER
		17.	MS. REKHA
		18.	SH. RAKESH KUMAR
		19.	SH. SANJAY KHANAGWAL
		20.	SH. POORAN CHAND
ADDL. DISTRICT JUDGE			
1.	MS. MADHU JAIN		
MOTOR ACCIDENT TRIBUNALS			
1.	SH. PRADEEP CHADDAH		
2.	SH. BRIJESH SETHI		
3.	SH. GULSHAN KUMAR		

6.6 ELECTRICITY COURTS IN DELHI AS ON 31.12.2007

SL. NO.	NAME	JURISDICTION
1.	SH. N.K. GOEL	WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA (NORTH DISTRICT)
2.	SH. J.R. ARYAN	WEST VIKASPURI, BRPL (WEST DISTRICT)
3.	SH. K.S. PAL	PATPARGANJ INDUSTRIAL AREA (EAST DISTRICT)
4.	SH. D.K. MALHOTRA	NDPL, ROHINI (NORTH WEST DISTRICT)
5.	SH. N.P. KAUSHIK	SHAKTI KIRAN BUILDING, KARKARDDOMA, DELHI (CENTRAL DISTRICT)
6.	SH. RAKESH TEWARI	MALVIYA NAGAR, NEW DELHI

**6.7 OFFICERS OF DELHI JUDICIAL SERVICE ON TRAINING
AS ON 31.12.2007:**

S.No.	Name of Trainee Officer
1.	Sh. Sunil Beniwal
2.	Mr. Vandana Jain
3.	Sh. Deepak Dabas
4.	Sh. Deepak Wason
5.	Ms. Jyoti Kler
6.	Sh. Dharmender Rana
7.	Sh. Sandeep Garg
8.	Sh. Devender Nain
9.	Ms. Twinkle Wadhwa
10.	Sh. Ankur Jain
11.	Ms. Shelly Arora
12.	Sh. Ashu Garg
13.	Sh. Naveen Jain
14.	Ms. Shavali Sharma
15.	Sh. Manish Khurana
16.	Sh. Ajay Garg
17.	Sh. Ajay Singh Shekhawat
18.	Sh. Devender Kumar
19.	Sh. Gagandeep Singh
20.	Sh. Rajesh Malik
21.	Ms. Pooja Talwar
22.	Sh. Sumedh Kumar Sethi
23.	Sh. Deepak Sherawat

24.	Sh. Naveen Kumar Kashyap
25.	Sh. Niyay Bindu
26.	Ms. Vandana
27.	Sh. Rajender Singh
28.	Ms. Geetanjali
29.	Sh. Gautam Kant Nimaan
30.	Ms. Hamani Malhotra
31.	Ms. Vineeta Goyal
32.	Mr. Dinesh Bhatt
33.	Mr. Arun Bhardwaj
34.	Mr. Arvind Kumar
35.	Mr. Pitamber Dutt
36.	Mr. Sanjay Garg
37.	Mr. Pankaj Gupta
38.	Mr. Jitendra Kumar Mishra
39.	Sr. Sanjeev Kumar
40.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Dahiya
41.	Mr. Umed Singh
42.	Mr. Virender Bhatt
43.	Mr. Sunil Rana
44.	Mr. Nikhil Chopra
45.	Mr. Pawan Kumar Matto

6.8 OFFICERS ON DEPUTATION DURING 2007

S. NO.	NAME	DEPUTED AS	DATE OF JOINING
1	Mr. B.S. Mathur	Secretary (Law, Justice & Legal Affairs) Govt. of NCT of Delhi	31.7.2006
2	Mr. Kamlesh Kumar	Member Secretary, National Legal Services Authority 12/11. Jam Nagar House, Shahjahan Road	12.5.2004
3	Mr. Amar Nath	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	22.1.2005
4	Mr. J.P. S. Malik	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	22.1.2005
5	Mr. V.K. Jain	Registrar, Supreme Court of India	8.7.2004
6	Ms. Sangita Dhingra Sehgal	Member Secretary, Delhi Legal Services Authority, Patiala House, New Delhi	6.12.2004
7	Mr. J.R. Aryan	Addl. District Judge, Delhi High Court	15.9.2005
8	Mr. A.K. Pathak	Registrar General, Delhi High Court	28.2.2006
9	Mr. R.K. Guaba	Registrar (Vigilance), Delhi High court	12.1.2007
10	Mr. V.P. Vaish	Registrar Vigilance	19.4.2006
11	Mr. C.K. Chaturvedi	Chief Legal Advisor DDA	3.6.2005
12	Ms. Bimla Kumari	Addl. District Judge, Delhi High Court	17.9.2005
13	Ms. Renu Bhatnagar	Addl. District Judge, Delhi High Court	17.9.2005
14	Mr. Dharmesh Sharma	Secretary, Delhi High Court Legal Service Committee	17.11.2006
15	Ms. Sunita Gupta	MCD Appellate Tribunal, Delhi	2.5.2006
16	Ms. S.S. Mann	Addl. Director, Delhi Judicial Academy	17.11.2006
17	Mr. A.K. Sarpal	OSD Delhi Legal Service Authority, New Delhi	27.11.2006
18	Ms. Ila Rawat	Chairperson Juvenile Justice Board, Seva Kutir Complex., Kingsway Camp	4.1.2006
19	Mr. Rakesh Syal	Joint Secretary (LJ & LA), Govt of NCT of Delhi	4.1.2006
20	Mr. Manoj Kumar Nagpal	Competent Authority(Slum & JJ Department) MCD	4.1.2006
21	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	Project Officer, Delhi Legal Services Authority, Patiala House, New Delhi	27.11.2006

22.	Mr. R.P. Pandey	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	12.09.07
23.	Ms. Shail Jain	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	12.09.07
24.	Sh. Surinder Kr. Sharma	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	6.12.2007
25.	Sh. V.K. Goyal	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	12.09.2007
26.	Sh. O.P. Saini	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	12.09.2007
27.	Sh. Ajit Bharihoke	Registrar General, Delhi High Court	4.1.2007
28.	Sh. Talwant Singh	Presiding Officer, Delhi School Tribunal	22.5.2007
29.	Sh. L.K. Gaur	Joint Registrar, Delhi High Court	23.10.2007
30.	Sh. Anu Grover Baliga	Principal Magistrate , 2 nd Juvenile Justice Board , at OHB -1 , Delhi Gate, New Delhi	20.12.2007

CHAPTER 7

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Members of staff, who assisted in preparation of Annual Report:

- (i) All Branch Heads
- (ii) Mr. Harish Ahlawat
- (iii) Ms. Kamlesh Wadhwa
- (iv) Mr. Dharambir Singh

7.1 DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this book is based upon the data received from various branches of Delhi District Courts. It is strictly advised that it may not be taken as authentic as it is purely for information purpose only.



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