

**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH
SHIMLA-171001**



ANNUAL REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR
2024-25
(Updated upto 31.03.2025)**



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**REGISTRAR GENERAL,
High Court of Himachal Pradesh,
Shimla- 171 001.**



MESSAGE OF HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

It is with a deep sense of satisfaction and pride that I present the Annual Report of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh for the year 2024-2025

This Report is a testament to the enduring commitment of the Judiciary of Himachal Pradesh to the ideals of justice, equity, and constitutional governance. It encapsulates the institutional journey of the High Court and the District Judiciary over the past year, delineating significant achievements, structural reforms, and collective efforts aimed at delivering timely and effective justice.

The Report highlights key organizational developments, landmark pronouncements of public significance, and initiatives in legal aid and access to justice, undertaken through the State Legal Services Authority. It also offers a transparent account of financial management, including budgetary allocations and expenditure, underscoring the principle of judicial accountability.

An integral feature of this publication is the detailed analysis of judicial performance indicators, which reflects our continuous endeavour to assess and enhance the efficiency of case disposal relative to the rate of institution in spite of having shortage of Judges as per the sanctioned strength. The achievements of the District Judiciary, particularly in the resolution of long-pending cases, merit special recognition. Their unwavering dedication has significantly contributed to reducing arrears and ensuring smoother dispensation of justice.

The Judiciary in Himachal Pradesh has remained alive to the evolving aspirations of society, embracing change while remaining anchored in the constitutional ethos. The past year has borne witness to a spirit of collaborative judicial resolve, where every stakeholder has played a meaningful role in advancing our collective mission.

May this Report serve not only as a record of our progress, but also as a guiding light for the road ahead and a reaffirmation of our solemn oath to uphold the rule of law and to render justice without fear or favour, affection or ill-will.


(Gurmeet Singh Sandhawalia)

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PART- I

INTRODUCTION, BRIEF HISTORY & BACKGROUND OF HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In the constitutional scheme, our founding fathers, while drafting the Constitution of India and more particularly the Preamble thereof, made specific mention of “Justice” as an essential ingredient of the Constitution of India. It accorded precedence to Justice over liberty, equality, and fraternity because, as per their view, unless there is justice, liberty is meaningless, and fraternity cannot be achieved in the absence of justice. Justice and liberty are essential for securing equality.

For securing justice, the Constitution of India assigns a pivotal role to the Indian Judiciary, enabling it to act as the guardian of the Constitution of India and to ensure justice to the people of the country. In order to discharge the obligations cast upon it by the Constitution of India, the Indian Judiciary has consistently endeavored to meet the expectations of the people of the country and the founding fathers of the Constitution.

With the resources available at its command, the Indian Judiciary has been maintaining data relating to the institution and disposal of cases. The Law Commission of India and various legal experts have expressed concerns regarding the absence of an appropriate judicial database in the High Courts for the purpose of research and policy formulation in areas such as judicial infrastructure, manpower requirements of the judiciary, budgeting, and planning for court development, etc. The then Hon’ble Minister of Law and Justice, Government of India, in his demi-official letter dated 16.10.2015 addressed to the Hon’ble Chief Justices of High Courts, informed that with the computerization of High Courts and District Judiciary, it has now become possible for the High Courts to obtain real-time data and develop the necessary data analysis tools to disseminate relevant information on the functioning of the High Courts and District Judiciary. He further stated that an Annual Report of each High Court can play a significant role in highlighting the work of the

judiciary as a public institution.

Hon'ble the then Chief Justice, High Court of Himachal Pradesh, in response to the demi-official letter dated 16.10.2015 of the then Hon'ble Minister, Law and Justice, Government of India, on 02.11.2015, constituted a Committee, namely, the "Committee for Drawing Annual Report," comprising two Hon'ble Judges as Members of the Committee and the Central Project Coordinator, High Court of H.P., as Secretary.

Hon'ble the Chief Justice further directed that the Annual Report be prepared for each financial year, with quarterly updates, and displayed on the website of the High Court of H.P. At present, the Hon'ble "Committee for Drawing Annual Report" consists of Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge (Chairperson), Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (Member), and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Sharma, Judge (Member), with Registrar (I.T.), High Court of H.P., as its Secretary.

BRIEF HISTORY OF HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

Precisely, the former Princely States had different systems of administration and sets of laws, and in most of these States, the administration was run at the whims of the Rulers or Wazirs, whose words were considered to be law. Himachal Pradesh came into existence as a result of the integration of 26 Shimla and four Punjab hill States into a Centrally Administered Area on 15th April, 1948. Subsequently, on 1st July, 1954, parts of Bilaspur were also merged with Himachal Pradesh, which had its headquarters at Shimla. The head of administration was the Chief Commissioner. The first Chief Commissioner was Mr. N.C. Mehta, assisted by his deputy, Mr. E. Penderal Moon, ICS. On 30th September, 1948, an Advisory Council was constituted to assist the Chief Commissioner in administrative functions.

The Central Government promulgated the Himachal Pradesh (Courts) Order, 1948 on 15th August, 1948. As per Paragraph 3 of this Order, the Court of Judicial Commissioner was established for Himachal Pradesh and was housed at "Harvingtan" (Kelston area, Shimla). This Court was vested with the powers of a High Court under the Judicial Commissioner's Court Act, 1950. In addition to the Court of Judicial Commissioner, two Courts of District and Sessions Judges and 27



Subordinate Courts were also established. The Court of Judicial Commissioner commenced functioning on 15th August, 1948, and in the same year, two Courts of District and Sessions Judges were also constituted. The Punjab High Courts Rules and Orders, with suitable

amendments, were made applicable to the courts in Himachal Pradesh. On 29th April, 1967, two additional District and Sessions Courts were established, one for Shimla and the other for Kangra.

However, in 1966, the Delhi High Court Act was enacted by the Government of India, and with effect from 1st May, 1967, the Government extended the operation of this Act to the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh. Consequently, the Court of Judicial Commissioner was replaced by the Himachal Bench of the Delhi High Court at Shimla, which started functioning in the old High Court building known as "Ravenswood." At that time, Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.S. Hegde was the Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.K. Kapoor and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hardayal Hardy constituted the first circuit bench of the Delhi High Court, which held sessions at Shimla in the building known as "Ravenswood."

Himachal Pradesh attained Statehood in 1971 and established its own High Court with headquarters at "Ravenswood," Shimla, comprising the Hon'ble Chief Justice and two Hon'ble Judges. The first Chief Justice of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh was Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.H. Beg, and the other two Hon'ble Judges were Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.B. Lal and Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.R. Thakur.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Pathak, Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.U. Mehta, Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.D. Misra, Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.D. Desai, Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.M. Kasliwal, Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.C.B. Menon, Hon'ble Ms. Justice Leila Seth, Hon'ble

Mr. Justice S.K. Seth, Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Ratnam, Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.C. Gupta, Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.N. Phukan, Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Srinivasan, Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.N. Rao, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. Raju, Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.K. Thakker, Hon'ble Mr. Justice W.A. Shishak, Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.K. Gupta, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jagdish Bhalla, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph, Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M. Khanwilkar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mansoor Ahmad Mir, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Suryakant, Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Ramasubramanian, Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. Narayana Swamy, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohammad Rafiq, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amjad Ahtesham Sayed, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramachandra Rao and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Shakti were the other illustrious and eminent jurists who adorned the office of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and have left a distinct mark of their personalities on the working of the High Court.



The New Complex of High Court of Himachal Pradesh

Some of the sitting judges of this High Court have brought laurels by adorning the office of Chief Justice of other Hon'ble High Courts. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhawani Singh held the office of Chief Justice of Jammu & Kashmir High Court, then Madhya Pradesh High Court, and subsequently Gujarat High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devinder Gupta served as Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Gupta became the first Chief Justice of Tripura High Court and later held the office of Chief Justice of

Chhattisgarh High Court. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Abhilasha Kumari became the first woman Chief Justice of the Manipur High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol served as Chief Justice of the High Court of Tripura and the High Court of Judicature at Patna. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ravi Malimath became the Chief Justice of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramachandra Rao, Chief Justice of Himachal Pradesh, adorned the office of Chief Justice of the High Court of Jharkhand.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.H. Beg, Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Pathak, Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.M. Kasliwal, Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.N. Phukan, Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Srinivasan, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. Raju, Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.K. Thakkar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph, Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M. Khanwilkar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Gupta, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Ramasubramanian, and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol were elevated to the Apex Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.H. Beg and Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Pathak had the distinction of becoming Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of India. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Pathak was also appointed as a Judge of the International Court of Justice at The Hague. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lokeshwar Singh Panta had the privilege of elevation to the Supreme Court of India directly from the office of Judge of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

At present, the august office of Hon'ble the Chief Justice is held by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmeet Singh Sandhawalia, Chief Justice, under whose able leadership the High Court of Himachal Pradesh as well as the District Judiciary are progressing by leaps and bounds. Thus, though small, this High Court holds a place of pride in the judicial milieu of our country. The sanctioned strength of the Judges of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh is 17, including Hon'ble the Chief Justice, whereas the sitting Judges, including Hon'ble the Chief Justice are 12.

CHAPTER-2

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND HON'BLE JUDGES IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AS ON 31.03.2025.



Justice Gurmeet Singh Sandhawalia, Chief Justice



Justice Vivek Singh Thakur



Justice Ajay Mohan Goel



Justice Sandeep Sharma



Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua



Justice Sushil Kukreja



Justice Virender Singh



Justice Ranjan Sharma



Justice Bipin Chander Negi



Justice Rakesh Kainthla



Justice Jiya Lal Bhardwaj



Justice Romesh Verma

For judges profile kindly visit [https:// highcourt.hp.gov.in/#](https://highcourt.hp.gov.in/#)

PART- II

ORGANIZATIONAL INITIATIVES

CHAPTER-3

MAIN ACTIVITIES/ EVENTS/ INITIATIVES

Main activities/events/initiatives during the period 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025:-

1. The process for filling up 02 posts of Additional District and Sessions Judges by way of direct recruitment has been completed.
2. The Process for filling up of 02 posts of Additional District and Sessions Judge by way of Limited Competitive Examination has been completed.
3. The process for filling up of 08 posts of Additional District and Sessions Judges by way of promotion and for filling up of 10 vacancies of Sr. Civil Judges has been completed.
4. Eight newly appointed Judicial Officers in the cadre of Civil Judges were detailed for induction training in the H.P. Judicial Academy, Shimla.
5. The process for filling up of 22 vacancies in the cadre of Civil Judges has been initiated.
6. The process for filling up 02 posts of Additional District and Sessions Judges i.e. one each for ST & OBC categories, by way of direct recruitment has been initiated.
7. The process for filling up of one future vacancy of Additional District and Sessions Judge by way of promotion and resultant vacancy in the cadre of Sr. Civil Judges has been initiated.

CHAPTER-4

FUNCTIONING OF GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Whenever any public grievance is received, whether against any judicial officer or any member of the staff of the H.P. Judiciary, the same is initially received in the Secretariat of Hon'ble the Chief Justice. Thereafter, such grievances are forwarded to the Vigilance Branch upon the directions of Hon'ble the Chief Justice. After conducting a thorough inquiry, the grievances are effectively settled under the orders of Hon'ble the Chief Justice.

Additionally, a web-based Grievance Redressal & Suggestions Mechanism is available on the website of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh. Any person can submit his/her grievance or suggestion online using this mechanism, and there are comprehensive provisions in place to address the grievances and suggestions received through this platform.

GUIDELINES FOR DEALING WITH THE COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE DISTRICT JUDICIARY

Guidelines for dealing with the complaints against the District Judiciary are as under:-

- The complaint making allegations against members of the District Judiciary in the State should not be entertained and no action should be taken thereon, unless it is accompanied by a duly sworn Affidavit and/or verifiable material to substantiate the allegations made therein.
- If action on such complaint meeting the above requirement is deemed necessary, authenticity of the complaint should be duly ascertained and further steps thereon should be taken only after satisfaction of the competent authority designated by the Chief Justice of the High Court.
- If the above requirements are not complied with, the complaint should be filed/lodged without taking any steps thereon.

PART- III

LAND MARK JUDGMENTS OF PUBLIC INTEREST

CHAPTER-5

LANDMARK DECISIONS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

The High Court of Himachal Pradesh, though a small High Court, has enjoyed a distinguished reputation for delivering judgments and orders that qualify as landmark decisions in the judicial history of our country. The High Court of Himachal Pradesh has rendered various judgments and established many decisions of significant public importance. Some of the judgments delivered during the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 are tabulated hereafter:

LAND MARK JUDGMENTS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE DELIVERED DURING THE PERIOD 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmeet Singh Sandhwalia, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Sharma | CWP 2522 of 2025 | Union of India versus Pawna Devi | Point involved: The petitions were filed by the Union of India against the judgment and order passed by the Armed Forces Tribunal. The claim was for grant of ordinary family pension and the Tribunal vide impugned order dated 04.11.2022, while granting the benefit had restricted the arrears to three years prior to the filing of the application which is 28.01.2019. The amounts were to be released within a period of three months from the date of receipt of certified copy by the Learned Senior Panel Counsel, failing which it was to carry interest @ 8% from the date of the | Point involved: The petitions were filed by the Union of India against the judgment and order passed by the Armed Forces Tribunal. The claim was for grant of ordinary family pension and the Tribunal vide impugned order dated 04.11.2022, while granting the benefit had restricted the arrears to three years prior to the filing of the application which is 28.01.2019. The amounts were to be released within a period of three months from the date of receipt of certified copy by the Learned Senior Panel Counsel, | 25.02.2025 |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|---------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------|
| | | | | <p>order till realization of the entire amount. Held: The court was of the considered opinion that though there is no period prescribed for filing the writ petitions which challenge the orders of the Tribunal while invoking the power under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, but the Union of India cannot be permitted free play, as such to challenge the said orders at its own whims and fancies after a period of over two years in all these set of cases. The parties to the litigation have developed a vested right as such after the orders have come in force in their favour and for the Union of India as such to file these writ petitions after the delay as mentioned above, cannot as such be countenanced in the absence of any justifiable reasons.</p> <p>Reference was made to the judgment of the apex Court in Civil Appeal No.447 of 2023 titled as Union of India & Ors. Versus Parashotam Dass, P.S. Sadasivcaswamy v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1974 SC 2271, State of Nagaland versus Lipok AO and others (2005) 3 SCR 108, Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. and another versus K. Thangappan and another (2006) 4 SCC</p> | <p>failing which it was to carry interest @ 8% from the date of the order till realization of the entire amount. Held: The court was of the considered opinion that though there is no period prescribed for filing the writ petitions which challenge the orders of the Tribunal while invoking the power under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, but the Union of India cannot be permitted free play, as such to challenge the said orders at its own whims and fancies after a period of over two years in all these set of cases. The parties to the litigation have developed a vested right as such after the orders have come in force in their favour and for the Union of India as such to file these writ petitions after the delay as mentioned above, cannot as such be countenanced in the absence of any justifiable reasons.</p> <p>Reference was made to the judgment of the apex Court in Civil Appeal No.447 of 2023 titled as Union of India & Ors. Versus Parashotam Dass, P.S. Sadasivcaswamy v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1974 SC 2271, State of Nagaland versus</p> | |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|---------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|---|------------------|
| | | | | <p>322.Tridip Kumar Dingal and others versus State of West Bengal and others (2009) 1 SCC 768,Pundlik Jalam Patil (D) by LRs versus Exe. Eng. Jalgaon Medium Project and another (2008) 17 SCC 448,Oriental Aroma Chemical Industries Ltd versus Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation and another (2010) 5 SCC 459Chief Postmaster General and others versus Living Media India Limited and another (2012) 3 SCC 563, the principles as such have been laid down that the department could not take advantage of impersonal machinery or the inherited bureaucratic methodology and the law of limitation binds everybody including the Government.Maniben Devraj Shah versus Municipal Corporation of Brihan Mumbai (2012) 5 SCC 157,Esha Bhattacharjee versus Managing Committee of Raghunathpur Nafar Academy and others (2013) 12 SCC 649State of Orissa and others versus Sunanda Mahakuda (2021) 1 SCC 560, State of Uttar Pradesh and others versus Sabha Narain and others (2022) 9 SCC 266,Pathapati Subba Reddy (died) by</p> | <p>Lipok AO and others (2005) 3 SCR 108,Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. and another versus K. Thangappan and another (2006) 4 SCC 322.Tridip Kumar Dingal and others versus State of West Bengal and others (2009) 1 SCC 768,Pundlik Jalam Patil (D) by LRs versus Exe. Eng. Jalgaon Medium Project and another (2008) 17 SCC 448,Oriental Aroma Chemical Industries Ltd versus Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation and another (2010) 5 SCC 459Chief Postmaster General and others versus Living Media India Limited and another (2012) 3 SCC 563, the principles as such have been laid down that the department could not take advantage of impersonal machinery or the inherited bureaucratic methodology and the law of limitation binds everybody including the Government.Maniben Devraj Shah versus Municipal Corporation of Brihan Mumbai (2012) 5 SCC 157,Esha Bhattacharjee versus Managing Committee of Raghunathpur Nafar Academy and others (2013) 12 SCC</p> | |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|---------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| | | | | LRs and others vs. Special Deputy Collector (LA) 2024 SC OnLine SC 513, | 649 State of Orissa and others versus Sunanda Mahakuda (2021) 1 SCC 560, State of Uttar Pradesh and others versus Sabha Narain and others (2022) 9 SCC 266, Pathapati Subba Reddy (died) by LRs and others vs. Special Deputy Collector (LA) 2024 SC OnLine SC 513, | |
| 2) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gurmee t Singh Sandhwalia, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Sharma | LPA 60 of 2018 | Roshan Lal vs. State of HP and others | <p>Point involved: The appeal was filed by the appellant challenging the order of learned Single Judge whereby the petition, subject matter of which was Section 118 of the HP Tenancy and Land Reforms Act, 1972, whereby the order of Collector District Solan confiscating the land of the appellant to the State of HP was upheld:</p> <p>Held: The Court held that the findings recorded by the learned Single Judge was based on the evidence adduced on record. Resultantly, the appeal was partly allowed to the extent that the judgment passed by the learned Single Judge is set aside and the matter is remanded for fresh decision on the basis of the evidence which has already been led by both the sides.</p> | <p>Point involved: The appeal was filed by the appellant challenging the order of learned Single Judge whereby the petition, subject matter of which was Section 118 of the HP Tenancy and Land Reforms Act, 1972, whereby the order of Collector District Solan confiscating the land of the appellant to the State of HP was upheld:</p> <p>Held: The Court held that the findings recorded by the learned Single Judge was based on the evidence adduced on record. Resultantly, the appeal was partly allowed to the extent that the judgment passed by the learned Single Judge is set aside and the matter is remanded for fresh decision on the basis of the evidence which has already been led by both the sides.</p> | 24.02.2025 |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| 3) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 7483 of 2022 | Hem Kumar Vs. State of H.P. and others | Holding of a review DPC without adhering to the principles of natural justice vitiates the same, as no order which has grave civil consequences can be passed at the back of a party. | Holding of a review DPC without adhering to the principles of natural justice vitiates the same, as no order which has grave civil consequences can be passed at the back of a party. | 29.07.2024 |
| 4) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 6547 of 2022 | Sh. Pradeep Kaliya and others Vs. The State of Himachal Pradesh and another | Resorting to a mode of recruitment, which is alien to the provisions of the Recruitment and Promotion Rules is not permissible in law. In the absence of any provisions in the Recruitment and Promotion Rules to fill up the post on secondment basis, the act of the employer to fill up the promotional post on secondment basis is held to be bad in law. | Resorting to a mode of recruitment, which is alien to the provisions of the Recruitment and Promotion Rules is not permissible in law. In the absence of any provisions in the Recruitment and Promotion Rules to fill up the post on secondment basis, the act of the employer to fill up the promotional post on secondment basis is held to be bad in law. | 07.08.2024 |
| 5) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 2823 of 2024 | Shri Tirath Chand Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and another | Imposition of major penalty in inquiry proceedings initiated for imposition of minor penalty is not sustainable in the eyes of law. Accordingly, order of Disciplinary Authority as well as Appellate Authority was set aside and the Disciplinary Authority was called upon to take a fresh decision qua imposition of a minor penalty only. | Imposition of major penalty in inquiry proceedings initiated for imposition of minor penalty is not sustainable in the eyes of law. Accordingly, order of Disciplinary Authority as well as Appellate Authority was set aside and the Disciplinary Authority was called upon to take a fresh decision qua imposition of a minor penalty only. | 12.08.2024 |
| 6) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | OMP No. 540 of 2024 in COMS | Novenco Building & Industry A/S Vs. Xero Energy Engineering | Section 12-A of the Commercial Courts Act is mandatory and a party cannot do away | Section 12-A of the Commercial Courts Act is mandatory and a party cannot do | 28.08.2024 |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| | | No. 13 of 2024 | Solutions Private Ltd. and another | with the same unless it can justify the urgency so as to do away with the mandatory requirements of Section 12-A of the Commercial Courts Act. | away with the same unless it can justify the urgency so as to do away with the mandatory requirements of Section 12-A of the Commercial Courts Act. | |
| 7) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 8257 of 2022 | Kanti Sud Vs. State of H.P. & others | Under Rule-16 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, there is no power vested in the Disciplinary Authority to either refer the matter back to the Inquiry Officer, if it is not satisfied with the inquiry report or to order fresh inquiry. Accordingly, the matter stands remanded back to the Disciplinary Authority to pass appropriate orders in terms of the procedure prescribed in Rule 16 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, which Rule does not envisages de novo inquiry or remitting back the matter to the Inquiry Officer for recording further evidence etc. | Under Rule-16 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, there is no power vested in the Disciplinary Authority to either refer the matter back to the Inquiry Officer, if it is not satisfied with the inquiry report or to order fresh inquiry. Accordingly, the matter stands remanded back to the Disciplinary Authority to pass appropriate orders in terms of the procedure prescribed in Rule 16 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, which Rule does not envisages de novo inquiry or retificmitting back the matter to the Inquiry Officer for recording further evidence etc. | 05.03.2024 |
| 8) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 1749 of 2022 | Ram Saran Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and another | In 13 Point Roster maintained by the Department for promotion, the replacement point belonging to Scheduled Caste Category cannot be filled by way of promotion of Unreserved category candidate, as each replacement point has to be filled from the category for which that replacement point is | In 13 Point Roster maintained by the Department for promotion, the replacement point belonging to Scheduled Caste Category cannot be filled by way of promotion of Unreserved category candidate, as each replacement point has to be filled from the category for which | 20.03.2022 |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| | | | | meant for. | that replacement point is meant for. | |
| 9) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 3763 of 2021 | Dr. Abhishek Negi and others Vs. State of H.P. and others | Discrimination between Medical Officers serving in difficult area/sub-cadre area simply on the ground that the Blocks in which they are serving, are not covered in the Notification conferring benefits to Medical Officers serving in such like areas violates Article 14 of the Constitution of India. Similarly situated persons cannot be treated with different yardsticks. If incentive is being given to a doctor serving in difficult area, then a similar benefit has to be extended to the doctor serving in sub-cadre area of the State falling in other Block. | Discrimination between Medical Officers serving in difficult area/sub-cadre area simply on the ground that the Blocks in which they are serving, are not covered in the Notification conferring benefits to Medical Officers serving in such like areas violates Article 14 of the Constitution of India. Similarly situated persons cannot be treated with different yardsticks. If incentive is being given to a doctor serving in difficult area, then a similar benefit has to be extended to the doctor serving in sub-cadre area of the State falling in other Block. | 27.05.2024 |
| 10) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 5292 of 2024 | Arun Kumar Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and others | Under Part-Time Multi Task Workers Engagement Policy, there is no embargo that two unemployed brother cannot participate in the same process on the basis of same family income certificate and their family income certificates cannot be clubbed so as to assess the family income of the applicants. | Under Part-Time Multi Task Workers Engagement Policy, there is no embargo that two unemployed brother cannot participate in the same process on the basis of same family income certificate and their family income certificates cannot be clubbed so as to assess the family income of the applicants. | 25.06.2024 |

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| 11) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | FAO No. 289 of 2014 | The National Insurance Company Ltd. Vs. Jagdish Chand and others | Accident of a vehicle which was being driven by the driver not in the course of his employment, but for personal use, cannot be said to be an accident that took place in the course of employment of the deceased. | Accident of a vehicle which was being driven by the driver not in the course of his employment, but for personal use, cannot be said to be an accident that took place in the course of employment of the deceased. | 10.07.2024 |
| 12) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | Civil Revision No. 155 of 2011 | Sh. Om Prakash and others Vs. Smt. Shanti Devi and others | Revision Petition under Section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure against an order passed by the First Appellate Court under Section 96 of the Code of Civil Procedure is not maintainable and such order can only be challenged under Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure. | Revision Petition under Section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure against an order passed by the First Appellate Court under Section 96 of the Code of Civil Procedure is not maintainable and such order can only be challenged under Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure. | 11.07.2024 |
| 13) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 9441 of 2023 | Sh. Sewak Ram and others Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and others | A DPC convened after certain posts in Municipal Corporation were declared as State Level Municipal Corporation Service Posts is not sustainable, as after coming into force of the new Rules, the DPC has to be conducted by the Authority which is authorized to do so in light of the fact that the posts have become State Cadre Service Posts. | A DPC convened after certain posts in Municipal Corporation were declared as State Level Municipal Corporation Service Posts is not sustainable, as after coming into force of the new Rules, the DPC has to be conducted by the Authority which is authorized to do so in light of the fact that the posts have become State Cadre Service Posts. | 28.08.2024 |
| 14) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, J. | CWP No. 15133 of 2024 | Sh. K. C. Bhardwaj Vs. State of H.P. and others | Active participation of the Managing Director in the meeting of the Board of Directors, in which, the order passed by the Managing | Active participation of the Managing Director in the meeting of the Board of Directors, in which, the order passed by the | 11.12.2024 |

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| | | | | Director was being scrutinized in appeal, is not sustainable, as one cannot be a Judge in his own cause. | Managing Director was being scrutinized in appeal, is not sustainable, as one cannot be a Judge in his own cause. | |
| 15) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | Civil Suit (COMS) No.25 of 2022 | Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH & Anr vs Nexkem Biotech Pvt. Ltd. & Anr | <p>Suit for patent infringement was filed defendants have a specific objection with regard to maintainability of civil suit on account of non-compliance of mandate in Section 12-A. Defendants nos. 1 and 2 contended that Plaintiffs failed to exhaust the remedy of pre-institution mediation before filing the suit, and perusal of the pleadings nowhere contemplates an urgent interim relief.</p> <p>Issue: Whether suit can be filed straightaway before Hon'ble High Court without resorting to the alternate remedy of pre-institution mediation first, as provided in Section 12-A of the Commercial Courts Act.</p> | <p>Suit for patent infringement was filed defendants have a specific objection with regard to maintainability of civil suit on account of non-compliance of mandate in Section 12-A. Defendants nos. 1 and 2 contended that Plaintiffs failed to exhaust the remedy of pre-institution mediation before filing the suit, and perusal of the pleadings nowhere contemplates an urgent interim relief.</p> <p>Issue: Whether suit can be filed straightaway before Hon'ble High Court without resorting to the alternate remedy of pre-institution mediation first, as provided in Section 12-A of the Commercial Courts Act.</p> <p>Held: Urgency, if any, under Section 2(c) of the Act, which defines 'commercial dispute', would vary from case</p> | 01.04.2024 |

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| | | | | | <p><i>to case and certainly there can be no straight jacket formula and each case is required to be decided on its own facts. Perusal of the written statement clearly suggest that they themselves have admitted factum with regard to infringement and while offering to withdraw their product have tendered unconditional apology, meaning thereby that till the filing of the suit, they had been indulging in the infringement of the patent granted in favour of the plaintiffs, if it is so, it does not lie on the mouth of defendants that cause of action, if any, had accrued in favour of the petitioners on 18th September, 2015 and not thereafter. Plaintiffs cannot be said to have committed any illegality by filing the suit straightaway in the competent court of law without exhausting the remedy of pre-institution mediation as cause of action is a continuing one till date.</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Case Laws Referred:</p> <p><i>Patil Automation Private Limited v. Rakheja Engineers Private Limited, 2022 SCC OnLine 1028</i></p> <p><i>Proactive Ship Management Private Limited v Owners and Parties Interested in the Vessel Green Ocean, 2024 SCC OnLine Cal 1838</i></p> <p><i>Bolt Technology OU v. Ujoy Technology Pvt. Ltd, 2022 SCC OnLine Del 2639</i></p> <p><i>Yamini Manohar v T.K.D. Keerthi, 2023 SCC OnLine SC 1382</i></p> <p><i>Indian Explosives Pvt. Ltd. v. Ideal Detonators Pvt. Ltd. And others, 2023 SCC OnLine Cal 194</i></p> | |
| 16) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CRMMO 533/2024 | Aerofly International Pvt Ltd. Vs. State of H.P. | Being aggrieved with notice under Section 91 directing Manager, ICICI Bank, Kullu to debit freeze two bank account of petitioner-company, petitioner-company approached this court to set aside the notice on ground that Section 91 does not empower investigating officer to order seizure of | Held: Section 91 does not empower the IO to order debit freeze of bank account. There is nothing to suggest that at any point or time Cyber Cell approached competent court of law under Section 102 for ordering freezement of bank account of petitioner. Petitioner allowed and | 04.09.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>property or to debit freeze bank account of accused.</i></p> <p><i>Issue: Whether the Investigating Agency, i.e. Cyber Cell, can pass orders thereby directing the Bank to debit freeze bank account of petitioner-company under Section 91 Cr.P.C?</i></p> | <p><i>notice under Section 91 is quashed and set aside.</i></p> <p><i>Case Laws referred: Sahil Raj Vs. State of Tamil Nadu and Others, Writ Petition No.21344 of 2024</i></p> <p><i>K. Sathvik Reddy Vs. Union of India and Others,</i></p> <p><i>2023 SCC OnLine TS 4377</i></p> <p><i>Ayesha Creations Private Limited and Another Vs. State Bank of India and Others, 2023 SCC OnLine Cal 2268</i></p> <p><i>Sree Gowri Ganesha Souharda Credit Co-operative Society Ltd. Vs. The Superintendent of Police, Bangalore Rural, District Bangalore and Others, decided on 22.06.2023</i></p> <p><i>Datum Micro Credit Gundichar Nagar, Ganjam Vs. State Bank of India and Others, Writ Petition (C) No.5451 of 2022</i></p> <p><i>R. Chandrasekar Vs. Inspector of Police, Fair Land Police Station, Salem and</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Another, 2002 (5) CTC 598</p> <p>Ms. Swaran Sabharwal vs Commissioner of Police, 1990 68 CompCas 652 Delhi</p> | |
| 17) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP No. 4345 of 2023 a/w CWP Nos. 1571 of 2022, 2503 of 2022, 3972 of 2023, 9497 of 2023, 9498 of 2023 and CWP No.2487 of 2024. | M/s Vardaman Ispat Udyog vs HPSEBL | <p>Petitioners, being aggrieved with demand notices, issued by HPSEBL, thereby charging additional amount, preferred this writ petition, praying therein for installation of pre-paid meter and grant of 3% rebate in energy charges as per tariff order for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.</p> <p>Issue: Whether person, who is prepared to take supply of electricity through pre-paid meter in terms of Section 47(5) of the Act can be compelled to pay security as contemplated under Section 47 of 2003 Act or not?</p> | <p>Held: Demand notices are quashed and set aside and respondent-Board is directed to make arrangements for installation of pre-paid meters as per Section 47(5) of the Electricity Act. Respondent is directed to grant 3% rebate to petitioner from the date petitioners were prepared to take the pre-paid meter. Further, petitioners are directed to pay monthly electricity bills in advance and any amount lying as security with the respondent shall be adjusted towards energy charges.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred:</p> <p>Maruti Steel Moulding Private Limited vs. O.E.R.C. and others, 2015 SCC OnLine Ori. 514</p> <p>Dasmesh Alloys vs. Punjab State Power Corporation Limited and others alongwith</p> | 23.12.2024 |

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| | | | | | connected matters, in CWP No.22544 of 2018 | |
| 18) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP 5745 of 2024 | Dr. Chirag Sharma vs Union of India and ors. | <p>Petitioner being aggrieved by order issued by Principal of respondent 6-college as per which petitioner came to be relieved from college on account of his relocation. Petitioner being direct state quota candidate applied for DNB courses for 'no bond, no stipend policy' in respondent-college but his accreditation was withdrawn on account of relocation. Being aggrieved with this withdrawal, petitioner preferred this writ petition. Respondents argued that admission of petitioner is not in accordance with law as he has been granted admission in in-service doctor quota whereas he falls under the category of direct seat quota.</p> <p>Issue: Whether admission of a MBBS student can be withdrawn by the university when he has been granted admission under in-service doctor quota</p> | <p>Held: Once respondent No.2 had no objection qua reallocation of the petitioner from respondent No.6-College to Medical College at Thane, Maharashtra, it cannot be permitted to defeat the rightful claim of the petitioner on the ground that his initial admission in the course in question was irregular and as such a student cannot be made to suffer on account of mistake committed by a college/university. Respondent 6-college is directed to permit petitioner to continue his studies in DNB course and respondent 2-NBEMS is directed not to cause any obstruction.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred: Sanatan Gauda Vs. Berhampur University and Others, [1990] 3 SCC 23 Ashok Chand Singhvi Vs. University of</p> | 31.12.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>whereas he falls under the category of direct seat quota?</p> | <p>Jodhpur and Others, [1989] SCC 1 399</p> <p>Akash Bhawra Vs. Secretary Technical Education and Others, HLJ 2005 HP 1188</p> <p>Vashist Narayan Kumar Vs. The State of Bihar & Ors., Civil Appeal No.1 of 2024 (Arising out of SLP(C) No.12230 of 2023</p> <p>M. Sudakar Vs. V. Manoharan and Others, Civil Appeal No.10319 of 2010 (arising out of SLP(C) No.19040 of 2009)</p> | |
| 19) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP 11477 of 2024 | Murari Lal vs State of Himachal Pradesh | <p>Petitioner herein is though officiating as principal since 2023 but yet he is being denied promotion against post of principal on regular basis on ground that vacancy to the post of principal can only be filled up under the rules existing on the date is creation of vacancy wherein retirement age was 58 years.</p> <p>Issue: Whether a vacant post is to be filled up on the basis of rules in vogue on the date of creation thereof or whether same can only be filled under rules existing at the time of consideration?</p> | <p>Held: Once there is no dispute that petitioner has been rendering services as principal since the vacancy arose, coupled with the fact that he is entitled to be promoted against the post being senior-most, prayer made on his behalf for release of salary attached to the post of principal deserves to be considered. Once, the petitioner is in service and now as per amended Bye-laws, a teacher will superannuate either at the age of 60 years or at the end of academic session, respondent</p> | 01.03.2025 |

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| | | | | | <p>are stopped from taking the stand that petitioner is on extension. Petitioner allowed and responders are directed to consider the candidature or petitioner for promotion.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred: State of Himachal Pradesh and Others Vs. Raj Kumar and Others, (2023) 3 SCC 773</p> <p>Y.V. Rangaiah Vs. J. Sreenivasa Rao, (1983) 3 SCC 284</p> <p>Secretary-cum-Chief Engineer, Chandigarh Vs. Hari Om Sharma and Others, (1998) 5 SCC 87</p> <p>State of Punjab and Another Vs. Dharam Pal, (2017) 9 SCC 395</p> <p>Ranbir Singh Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and Another, CWPOA No.5840 of 2020</p> | |
| 20) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP 8761 of 2022 | Smt. Savita Bibi vs State of Himachal Pradesh | Grouse of the petitioner is that though petitioner ought to have been appointed on regular basis on compassionate grounds, but she has been wrongly granted | Held: Decision to give compassionate appointment against Class-IV post on daily wage basis came to be taken by the government on 7.3.2019 which is | 11.3.2025 |

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| | | | | <p>the appointment on daily wage basis. Claim of the petitioner has been sought to be defeated by the Respondent-Corporation on the ground that the policy of 2019, under which case of the petitioner was considered, there was only provision to give appointment on daily wage basis.</p> <p>Issue: Whether policy for compassionate appointment thereby granting such appointment on contract basis will apply prospectively or retrospectively?</p> | <p>prospective in its application and if it is so, application of the petitioner, otherwise, was required to be considered under the policy in vogue at the time of death of the husband of the petitioner, wherein there was no provision for providing employment assistance on daily wage basis.</p> <p>Case Law Referred: State of Madhya Pradesh and Ors. v. Ashish Awasthi (2022) 2 Supreme Court Cases 157</p> | |
| 21) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP No.10659 of 2023 | Dev Raj vs State of Himachal Pradesh and ors. | <p>Petitioner has been denied promotion on the ground that a criminal case is pending against him, as such he has approached this Hon'ble Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.</p> <p>Issue: Whether a person can be debarred from being considered for promotion, on account of pendency of criminal proceedings, when charge was not framed against such employee on date of holding DPC?</p> | <p>Held: Promotion cannot be denied solely on basis of lodging or registration or a criminal case. Since, at the time of convenient or meeting by DPC, charge was not framed against the petitioner, DPC could not have ignored petitioner for promotion to post of Naib Tehsildar.</p> <p>Case Law Referred: Union of India, etc. etc. Vs. K.V. Jankiraman, etc. etc., AIR 1991 SCC 2010</p> | 07.03.2025 |

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| 22) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP No. 861 of 2024 with CWP Nos. 854, 857 to 860, 862 to 865, 872 to 874, 3088 to 3091, 3477 to 3479, 3481, 3483, 3901 and 3903 of 2024 | SD Senior Secondary School Shimla vs State of Himachal Pradesh and ors. along with connected matters | <p>The petitioners, SD Senior Secondary School Shimla, challenged the order dated 16.1.2024 passed by the Deputy Labour Commissioner, which directed the school to pay gratuity to former employees who had been taken over by the State of Himachal Pradesh in 2012. The private respondents- former employees of the school, had filed claims for gratuity, which were upheld by the Labour Court. The school disputed this order, leading to multiple writ petitions before the High Court.</p> <p>Issue: Whether the private respondents, who were employees of the school and later became government employees, are entitled to gratuity payments from the school?</p> | <p>Held: This Court, after considering the common facts and law involved, upheld the order of the Labour Authority directing the school to pay gratuity to the employees. Employees' service period with the school prior to their takeover was valid grounds for gratuity entitlement, and the order was legally sound. The Court dismissed the petitions filed by the school, affirming that the respondents' rights to gratuity were protected under the Payment of Gratuity Act.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred:</p> <p>Birla Institute of Technology Versus State of Jharkhand & Ors. 2008 SCC OnLine Jhar 91</p> <p>Ahmadabad Private Primary Teachers' Association v. Administrative Officer, 2004 (1) SCC 75</p> <p>Birla Institute of Technology vs State of Jharkhand 2019 4 SCC 513</p> | 07.11.2024 |

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| 23) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP No.7572 of 2023 | Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare India Pvt. Ltd. vs. State of Himachal Pradesh & others | <p>Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare India Pvt. Ltd. (petitioner) entered into an agreement with Hindustan Foods Ltd. (HFL) on 15.12.2022 to transfer its Baddi plant. The agreement ensured continuity of employment for workers under HFL with no adverse changes to their service conditions. The Reckitt Workers Union (respondent No. 3) demanded ₹35 lakh per worker as compensation for the transfer, claiming it violated Section 25-FF of the Industrial Disputes Act (IDA). The petitioner rejected this demand, citing compliance with the proviso to Section 25-FF (no retrenchment or unfavorable terms). The Deputy Labour Commissioner referred the dispute to the Labour Court under Section 10(1) of the IDA, questioning the legality of the transfer without worker consent and settlement of their demands.</p> <p>Issues: Whether the transfer of the Baddi plant without worker consent and settlement of their demands</p> | <p>Held: This Court held that the transfer agreement complied with Section 25-FF as workers' service conditions were safeguarded (no retrenchment, continuity of employment, and no unfavorable terms). Worker consent is not mandatory under Section 25-FF for a valid transfer. The Union's demand for compensation was unreasonable since no termination or adverse impact on workers was proven.</p> <p>The Deputy Labour Commissioner's reference as unsustainable and exceeded administrative powers under Section 10(1) of the IDA.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred: Anakapalle Cooperative Agricultural and Industrial Society Limited vs. Workmen and others, AIR 1963 SC 1489</p> <p>Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd. v. Workmen, (1974) 4 SCC 696</p> | 14.05.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>constituted an "industrial dispute" under Section 2(k) of the IDA.</p> <p>Whether the Deputy Labour Commissioner's reference to the Labour Court was justified, given the petitioner's compliance with Section 25-FF (protection of worker rights during transfer).</p> | <p><i>Mettur Beardseel Limited vs. Workman and another, (2006)9 Supreme Court Cases 488</i></p> <p><i>Spencer Group Aerated Water Factory Employees' Union and Others Versus Industrial Tribunal and Others, 1996 SCC OnLine Mad 1109</i></p> <p><i>Shambhu Nath Goel vs vs. Bank of Baroda, (1978) 2 Supreme Court Cases 353</i></p> <p><i>Jai Singh vs State of Himachal Pradesh, 2022 SCC OnLine HP 1020</i></p> <p><i>Telco Convoy Driver's Mazdoor Sangh v. State of Bihar, (1989) 3 SCC 271</i></p> <p><i>Avtar Sharma v. State of Haryana, (1985) 3 SCC 18</i></p> | |
| 24) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP 3015 of 2024 | Sh. Hoshyar Singh Chambyal and Ors. vs Hon'ble Speaker and Ors | Three independent MLAs of the Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly resigned on 22.03.2024 and joined the BJP the next day. They submitted their resignations personally to the Speaker, expecting immediate acceptance under Article 190(3)(b) of the | Held: The Court ruled that fixing a deadline for the Speaker's decision would usurp his constitutional role. The Speaker's decision is subject to judicial review only after he renders a final order. The High Court cannot adjudicate the | 14.06.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>Constitution and Rule 287 of the H.P. Assembly Rules. The Speaker, citing complaints from Congress MLAs alleging coercion, issued show-cause notices to the petitioners on 27.03.2024 to verify the voluntariness of their resignation, did not accept the resignations in a time bound manner. Aggrieved by this petitioners approached the High Court, seeking immediate acceptance of their resignations. Dissenting Opinion: A Division Bench unanimously denied the primary relief but differed on whether the Speaker could be directed to decide the issue within two weeks. The matter was referred to a third judge.</p> <p>Issue: Whether High Court while exercising power under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, can direct speaker of Legislative Assembly/Vidhan Sabha, to decide issue of voluntariness or genuineness of the resignation submitted by the petitioners in time bound manner,</p> | <p>voluntariness of resignations as this is the Speaker's exclusive domain.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred:</p> <p>Shrimanth Balasaheb Patil v. Speaker, Karnataka Legislative Assembly and Ors. (2020) 2 SCC 595</p> <p>Subhash Desai v. State of Maharashtra (2024) 2 SCC 719</p> <p>Shivraj Singh Chauhan v. M.P. Legislative Assembly (2020) 17 SCC 1</p> <p>State of Kerela v. Kandath Distilleries (2013) 6 SCC 573</p> <p>Pratap Gouda Patil v. State of Karnataka (2019) 7 SCC 463</p> <p>Rajinder Singh Rana v. Swami Prasad Maurya (2007) 4 SCC 270</p> <p>S.A. Sampath Kumar v. Kale Yadaiah, 2015 SCC OnLine Hyd 418</p> <p>S.A. Sampath Kumar v. Kale Yadaiah, 2015 SCC OnLine Hyd 418</p> | |

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| | | | | which is two weeks in the instant petition | | |
| 25) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CrMMO 84 of 2024 | Tarunjeet Singh Bhogal vs State of Himachal Pradesh and ors | <p>An FIR was registered under Sections 306 (abetment to suicide), 498-A (dowry cruelty), and 34 (common intention) of the IPC against petitioners after deceased committed suicide by hanging herself in her matrimonial home.</p> <p>Issue: Whether the FIR and subsequent proceedings should be quashed under Section 482 CrPC due to lack of evidence for offences under Sections 306, 498-A, and 34 IPC</p> | <p>Held: This Court held that mere marital discord or harassment allegations do not amount to abetment since there was no evidence of instigation or intentional aiding by the petitioners to drive Jaspreet to suicide.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred: State of Karnataka vs. L. Muniswamy and others, 1977 (2) SCC 699</p> <p>State of Haryana and others vs. Bhajan Lal and others, 1992 Supp (1) SCC 335</p> <p>Rajiv Thapar and Ors v. Madan Lal Kapoor, (2013) 3 SCC 330</p> <p>Prashant Bharti v. State (NCT of Delhi), (2013) 9 SCC 293</p> <p>Anand Kumar Mohatta and Anr. v. State (Government of NCT of Delhi) Department of Home and Anr, AIR 2019 SC 210</p> <p>Pramod Suryabhan</p> | 14.06.2024 |

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| | | | | | <p><i>Pawar v. The State of Maharashtra and Anr, (2019) 9 SCC 608</i></p> <p><i>Satish Mehra Vs. State (NCT of Delhi), 2012 (13) SCC 614</i></p> <p><i>M. Arjunan Vs. State, Represented by its Inspector of Police (2019) 3 SCC 315</i></p> <p><i>Ude Singh & Ors. Vs. State of Haryana, 2019 17 SCC 301</i></p> <p><i>Geo Varghese vs State of Rajasthan and Anr, 2021</i></p> <p><i>(4) RCR (Criminal) 361</i></p> <p><i>Shakson Belthissor v. State of Kerala and Anr, 2009 (14) SCC 466</i></p> <p><i>Wasim v. State (NCT of Delhi) (2019) 7 SCC 435</i></p> <p><i>Varala Bharath Kumar and Anr v. State of Telangana and Anr, 2017 AIR (SC) 4434</i></p> <p><i>Achin Gupta Vs. State of Haryana and Another, Criminal Appeal No.2379 of 202</i></p> | |

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| 26) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CrMMO 333 of 2023 | Jagbir vs Sandeep Mehta | <p>The petitioner, filed a complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act against the respondent, , for dishonor of a cheque. The trial court issued non-bailable warrants (NBWs) against the respondent, who was avoiding service. On 22.03.2021, the NBWs were returned unexecuted due to the respondent's unknown whereabouts. Despite this, the trial court dismissed the complaint for non-prosecution as neither the petitioner nor his counsel appeared on that date. Aggrieved, the petitioner approached the High Court under Section 482 Cr.P.C. to set aside the dismissal order and restore the complaint.</p> <p>Issue: Whether the trial court was justified in dismissing the complaint for non-prosecution under Section 256 Cr.P.C. when the absence of the complainant or his counsel was irrelevant to the purpose of the hearing (i.e., service of NBWs on the accused)?</p> | <p>Held: This Court allowed the petition, quashing the trial court's dismissal order and restoring the complaint stating that courts must assess the necessity of a complainant's presence before dismissing a case for non-prosecution, ensuring that technicalities do not override substantive justice. The complaint was restored, and the trial court was directed to proceed from the stage of dismissal.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred: Associated Cement Co. Ltd. v. Keshvanand, reported in (1998) 1 SCC 687 Mohd. Azeem v. A. Venkatesh, reported in (2002) 7 SCC 726 S.Anand v. Vasumathi Chandrasekar, reported in (2008) 4 SCC 67 N.K. Sharma's case vs. M/S Accord Plantations Private Lintied and another, 2008(2) Latest HLJ 1249 M/s BLS Infrastructure</p> | 04.07.2024 |

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| | | | | | Limited versus M/s Rajwanti Singh and others in Criminal Appeal Nos. 657-664 of 2023 | |
| 27) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP 12178 of 2024 along with connected matters | M/s Kundlas Loh Udyog vs HPSEBL and others along with connected matters | <p>Multiple industrial petitioners, including M/s Kundlas Loh Udyog, challenged the energy bills issued by the Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL) for October 2024, which excluded the additional subsidy previously granted under the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25. The subsidy was initially approved by the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC) based on the state government's commitment (via communication dated 13.03.2024). However, the government later withdrew the subsidy (via letter dated 18.09.2024), leading HPSEBL to issue bills at non-subsidized rates. The petitioners argued that the withdrawal required a formal amendment to the Tariff Order under Section 62(6) of the Electricity Act, 2003.</p> <p>Issue: Whether HPSEBL could unilaterally withdraw</p> | <p>Held: This Court upheld HPSEBL's action, vacated interim reliefs, and dismissed all petitions, affirming that the Tariff Order's dual-rate mechanism legally permitted the withdrawal of subsidy without further amendment.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred: PTC India Ltd. v. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, (2010) 4 SCC 603 Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission v. Reliance Energy Ltd., (2007) 8 SCC 381 Whirlpool Corpn. v. Registrar of Trade Marks, (1998) 8, SCC 1 Paschihmanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited v. Adarsh Textiles and another, (2014) 16 SCC 212</p> | 29.11.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>the subsidy benefit without a formal amendment to the Tariff Order by HPERC, and whether the Tariff Order's provision for two tariffs (with/without subsidy) permitted such action. The Tariff Order (15.03.2024) explicitly provided two tariff schedules—with and without subsidy—as permitted under Regulation 40 of HPERC's 2023 Regulations. Clause 10.9.5 allowed reversion to non-subsidized rates if the government failed to pay the subsidy. Since the Order already accounted for subsidy withdrawal, HPERC's directive to HPSEBL (20.09.2024) to apply non-subsidized rates was valid. The Court emphasized that Section 65 of the Electricity Act and Rule 15(4) of the Electricity Rules, 2005, supported this action. Additionally, Petitioners should have approached the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum or Appellate Tribunal under Section 111 of the Act, as the dispute pertained to tariff implementation.</i></p> | | |

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| 28) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CWP 2585 of 2024 | M/s Pure & Cure Healthcare Pvt. Ltd vs. HPSEBL | <p>The petitioner had acquired property through an auction held under the SARFAESI Act from M/s Ankur Drug Pvt. Ltd., the previous owner. A Sale Certificate dated 23.11.2023 was issued in the petitioner's favor, declaring the asset "free from all encumbrances." Upon applying for a new electricity connection, the petitioner's request was rejected by HPSEBL, stating that electricity dues amounting to ₹20,47,837/- from the previous owner must first be cleared. Alternatively, the petitioner was directed to deposit an advance cost along with the average bill of the last two months of the old consumer. The petitioner contended that it had no liability to clear dues incurred by the previous owner in this regard approached this Hon'ble Court.</p> <p>Issue: Whether an auction purchaser under the SARFAESI Act can be compelled to pay electricity dues incurred by the previous owner as a</p> | <p>Held: The electricity board should have raised its claims during SARFAESI proceedings if it intended to recover dues. Since the petitioner was not the original consumer and had acquired the property "free from all encumbrances," no dues could be imposed on them. This Court directed electricity board to process the petitioner's application for a new connection without insisting on payment of the previous owner's dues, preferably within two weeks.</p> <p>Case Law Referred: K.C. Ninan vs Kere; a State Electricity Board and Ors., 2023 SCC OnLine SC 663</p> | 04.04.2024 |

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| | | | | condition precedent for obtaining a fresh electricity connection? | | |
| 29) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CrMP(M) 437 of 2024 | Leeladhar vs State of Himachal Pradesh | <p>The petitioner, filed an application under Section 439 of the CrPC seeking regular bail in connection with case registered under Sections 20, 25, and 29 of the NDPS Act and Section 201 of the IPC. On 11.06.2020, a Tata-407 vehicle driven by the petitioner was intercepted, and the police allegedly recovered 42.5 kg of charas concealed in a hidden compartment. The petitioner was arrested and has been in custody for approximately four years. The investigation revealed that the vehicle belonged to co-accused Thakur Dass, who had the body modified to include a secret storage compartment. Leeladhar, a driver employed by Thakur Dass, claimed no knowledge of the concealed drugs. Co-accused Thakur Dass admitted to arranging the modification and directing Leeladhar to collect charas from Madan Lal and deliver it</p> | <p>Held: This Court held that delay in trial violates the fundamental right to a speedy trial under Article 21. Even in NDPS Act cases, constitutional courts can grant bail where prolonged detention makes trial completion uncertain.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred:</p> <p>1. Umarmia Alias Mamumia v. State of Gujarat, (2017) 2 SCC 731</p> <p>State by (NCB) Bengaluru v. Pallulabid Ahmad Arimutta and Anr passed in Special Leave to Appeal (Crl) No. 242 of 2022 (arising out of diary No. 22702 of 2020)</p> <p>Prabhakar Tewari v. State of U.P. and Anr, Criminal Appeal No. 152 of 2020</p> <p>Nitish Adhikary @ Bapan v. The State of West Bengal, Special Leave to Appeal (Crl.)</p> | 09.04.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>to Suresh in Haryana. All co-accused, including Thakur Dass, Madan Lal, and Kuldeep Singh, have already been granted bail.</i></p> <p><i>Issue: Whether the petitioner, Leeladhar, should be granted bail on the grounds of prolonged incarceration and delay in the trial.</i></p> | <p><i>No. 5769 of 2022</i></p> <p><i>Abdul Majeed Lone v. Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, Special Leave to Appeal (Crl) No. 3961 of 2022</i></p> <p><i>Gurwinder Singh vs. State of Punjab(2024 INSC 92)</i></p> <p><i>Soma Kanti Sen vs. The State of Maharashtra and another, Cr. Appeal No.2595 of 202</i></p> <p><i>K. A. Najeeb vs. Union of India (2021) 3 SCC 713</i></p> <p><i>Dataram Singh vs. State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr, Criminal Appeal No. 227/2018</i></p> <p><i>Sanjay Chandra versus Central Bureau of Investigation (2012)1 Supreme Court Cases 49</i></p> <p><i>Manoranjana Sinh alias Gupta versus CBI, (2017) 5 SCC 218</i></p> <p><i>Prasanta Kumar Sarkar versus Ashis Chatterjee and another (2010) 14 SCC 496</i></p> | |

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| 30) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma J. | CrMP(M) Nos. 1381 & 1389 of 2024 | Chhotu Lal vs State of Himachal Pradesh & Gian Chand vs State of Himachal Pradesh | <p>The petitions were filed by Chhotu Lal (CrMP(M) No. 1381 of 2024) and Gian Chand (CrMP(M) No. 1389 of 2024), seeking regular bail under Section 439 CrPC. Both were arrested in separate FIRs under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act. Chhotu Lal was apprehended on 17.12.2023 for possession of 3.01 kg of charas, while Gian Chand was arrested on 17.01.2024 for possession of 1.302 kg of charas. The petitioners challenged their continued custody primarily on the ground of non-compliance with Section 52A of the NDPS Act, which mandates specific procedures for seizure, sampling, and certification of narcotics. They contended that the entire contraband was sent for chemical analysis, without drawing representative samples in the presence of a Magistrate as required by law.</p> <p>Issues: Whether non-compliance of Section</p> | <p>Held: This Court held that the question of non-compliance with Section 52A and its evidentiary impact is a matter for trial and cannot be conclusively determined in a bail proceeding under Section 439 Code of Criminal Procedure. On the issue of delay, the Court observed that since both petitioners have been in custody for less than a year, and the trial has already commenced, no case is made out for bail on this ground. It was held that procedural irregularities in sampling and delay in trial do not automatically justify bail, especially in serious offences under the NDPS Act. The petitions were dismissed with a direction to the trial court to expedite the proceedings.</p> <p>Case Laws Referred:</p> <p>Javed Gulam Nabi Shaikh v. State of Maharashtra and another, Cr. Appeal No. 2787 of 2024 (arising out of SLP(CrI) No. 3809 of</p> | 06.11.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>52A of the NDPS Act, specifically, not drawing representative samples entitles the accused to bail on ground of 'not compliance of mandatory provision'.</p> <p>Whether the delay in trial and pre-trial incarceration for less than a year amounts to a violation of Article 21 of the Constitution, justifying release on bail.</p> | <p>2024)</p> <p>Narayan Singh v. State of H.P., Cr. Appeal No. 385 of 2018</p> <p>Sandeep Kumar v. State of Himachal Pradesh, Cr. Appeal No. 63 of 2017 alongwith connection matters</p> <p>Union of India v. Mohanlal and others, (2016) 3 SCC 379</p> <p>Mangilal v. State of M.P., Cr. Appeal No. 1651 of 2023, decided on 12.7.2023</p> <p>State of Kerala v. Kurian Abraham P. Ltd. (2008) 3 SCC 582</p> <p>Union of India v. Azadi Bachao Andolan, (2004) 10 SCC 1</p> <p>Noor Aga v. State of Punjab, (2008) 16 SCC 417</p> <p>State of UP v. Shinghara Singh and Ors. AIR 1964 SC 358</p> <p>Chandra Kishore Jha v. Mahavir Prasad and Ors. (1999) 8 SCC 266</p> <p>Union of India v.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>Mahender Singh, Civil Appeal No. 4807 of 2022</i></p> <p><i>Ghanshyam alias Sanjay Kumar v. State of H.P and Ors. CWP No. 470 of 2017</i></p> <p><i>Mohammad Khalid and Anr. v. The State of Telangana, Cr. Appeal No. 116 of 2023</i></p> | |
| 31) | Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua J. | CWP 6988/2023 | Satya VS State of HP & Ors | Whether Petitioner is entitled to get her date of birth corrected in her service record on the basis of a decree passed by the learned Civil Court in her favour, implemented by the Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education by correcting petitioner's date of birth in her matriculation certificate? | Petitioner has not even demonstrated as to why she took 15 years to institute the civil suit for declaring her date of birth as 24.10.1969. Respondents (employer) were not impleaded as parties in the civil suit instituted by the petitioner for declaring 24.10.1969 as her correct date of birth. The sole defendant- impleaded by her i.e. the H.P. Board of School Education was proceeded against ex parte. It did not contest the civil suit. The petitioner cannot bind her employer/respondents with the judgment and decree dated 15.06.2015, in which the respondents had not been even impleaded as parties. | 19-11-2024 |

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| | | | | | <p><i>Decree by the Civil Court against the Education Board directing correction of date of birth in the educational certificate will not entitle the employee to get his date of birth as entered in the service record corrected on that basis. The first time, the petitioner represented to the respondents seeking correction in her date of birth was on 05.07.2017 i.e. 17 years after her employment with the respondents. This recourse is even otherwise impermissible under the Fundamental Rules as well as the under H.P. Financial Rules. Petitioner cannot bind the respondents with the judgment & decree dated 15.06.2015 wherein they were not even impleaded and who are governed by their own set of Rules/Regulations etc. on the subject. Consequently, no merit in the petition and same stands dismissed. Case Laws referred: Laxmi Singh Verma Vs. H.P. Board of School Education; CWP No. 1227/2021 decided on</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>14.12.2021</p> <p><i>State of H.P. & Anr. Vs. P.C. Sharma; CWP No. 1320/2016 decided on 09.12.2019</i></p> <p><i>Bharat Coking Coal Limited and others Versus Shyam Kishore Singh; (2020) 3 Supreme Court Cases 411</i></p> <p><i>Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited versus T.P. Nataraja and others; (2021) 11 SCALE 110</i></p> | |
| 32) | Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua J. | CWP 4726/2022 | Kamal Jeet Versus H.P. Vidhan Sabha & Ors. | Whether the Respondents were at fault for having appointed Respondent No 4 to the post of Junior Translator reserved for the candidates belonging to Other Backward Classes on the basis of forged and fabricated documents furnished by him? | As per applicable R&P Rules, a candidate in order to become eligible for direct recruitment to the post of Junior Translator had to be a graduate from recognized university with Hindi and English as subjects at the degree level. Respondent No.4 was not in possession of the requisite educational criteria for the post in question not only at the time of his applying for the post but also at the time of his selection and appointment as such. His real certificate of graduation issued by | 6-11-2024 |

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| | | | | | <p><i>respondents No.2 & 3 (IGNOU) has been placed on record by these respondents (IGNOU) alongwith their reply. The said BA certificate does not reflect respondent No.4 having passed Hindi and English subjects during entire duration of his graduation. He had studied Hindi & English only in First year of B.A. & not thereafter. Respondent No.4 therefore obviously did not satisfy the mandated eligibility criteria. His selection & appointment as Junior Translator was in breach of the R&P Rules. Certificate of Graduation/marksheet submitted by respondent No.4 to respondent No.1 while applying for the post, was different from the actual graduation certificate/marksheet issued to him by respondents No.2 & 3-IGNOU, it has to be held that the said certificate supplied by respondent No.4 was fake and fabricated. Producing false/fake certificate is a grave misconduct. The question is one of the</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>trust. Whether such a certificate was material or not and/or had any bearing on the employment or not is immaterial. The question is not of having an intention or mensrea. The question is producing the fake/forged certificate. Petitioner-the other short-listed candidate brought this fact to the notice of respondent No.1 on 10.09.2020 & repeatedly thereafter. Respondents No.2 & 3 (IGNOU) vindicated petitioner's apprehensions & affirmed that educational certificate submitted by respondent No.4 to respondent No.1 did not match with the original one issued to him by respondents No.2 & 3. Despite receiving communications in this regard from respondents No.2 & 3 w.e.f 01.10.2020 onwards, no action not even formal one was deemed appropriate to be taken in the matter by respondent No.1. Respondent No.4 was allowed by respondent No.1 to resign & simply walk away from scene</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>on 12.04.2022. Securing employment on fabricated/fake/forged document/certificate was a serious matter, but respondent No.1 chose to turn a blind eye to the same. Conduct of respondent No.1, the employer under the circumstances is unpalatable. Petitioner being next in the list has to be held entitled for the post. A timely action by the employer would save heart burning amongst others in queue who would have otherwise got the job. Consequently, writ petition allowed, Respondents directed to offer appointment to the petitioner and shall be entitled for seniority, pay fixation etc. from his above deemed date of notional appointment. Actual monetary benefits shall be payable to the petitioner from the date of his actual joining the post. Respondent No.1 directed to pay cost of Rs.50,000/- to the petitioner within two weeks.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>Case Laws referred:</i> <i>Indian Oil Corporation Limited Vs. Rajendra D. Harmalbar; (2022) 17 SCC 361</i> <i>Union of India & Ors. Vs. Prohlad Guha etc.;</i> <i>C.A. Nos. 4434-4437/2024 decided on 01.08.2024</i></p> | |
| 33) | Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua J. | CWP No. 2662 of 2024 | Dr. Ashok Verma VS State of HP & Ors | Whether the order dated 03.05.2023 passed by the Principal Secretary (Health) unsettling the seniority position being enjoyed by the petitioner over respondent No.3 since the year 2009 which made him junior to the Respondent suffers from any illegality? | Petitioner and respondent No.3 both were posted as Assistant Professors (OBG) in Dr. RPGMC Tanda in the year 2009, i.e. they were serving in the same specialty and in the same college. Petitioner was appointed as Assistant Professor directly on 30.07.2009, whereas respondent No.3 was promoted as such on 26.11.2009. It is not in dispute that from day one of his appointment as Assistant Professor, the petitioner has been enjoying higher rank and status than respondent No.3. It cannot be expected that respondent No.3 was not aware that the petitioner had been ranked and considered higher in seniority than him. The facts pleaded that respondent No.3 was | 19-11-2024 |

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| | | | | | <p>not aware about petitioner's higher seniority position or that the tentative seniority list had not been circulated to him, are only arguments of desperation. In the facts of the case, when both the petitioner and respondent No.3 were serving in the same department and in the same college, it has to be presumed that respondent No.3 was aware of petitioner's higher rank in seniority over respondent No.3. Respondent No.3 neither objected to the higher seniority position/rank/status given to the petitioner as Assistant Professor (OBG) nor to the promotion of the petitioner as Associate Professor on 23.05.2015. Respondent No.3 acquiesced in the promotion of the petitioner to the post of Associate Professor. Not only that, petitioner was further promoted as Professor on 30.12.2019. It is not the case of respondent No.3 that</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>he ever objected to the promotion of the petitioner as Associate Professor or Professor at any point of time whatsoever. the seniority claim of respondent No.3 over the petitioner suffers from unexplained delay and laches. It has to be construed that respondent No.3 had acquiesced in the higher seniority position assigned to the petitioner. He cannot be permitted to open these issues at this belated stage. There has to be an element of repose and a stale claim more particularly to the one related to seniority & promotion cannot be resuscitated. As regards the service matters, more particularly pertaining to seniority and promotions, the delay is to be strictly construed or else it would amount to unsettling the settled matters after a lapse of time. If settled seniority is unsettled, it may generate bitterness, resentment, hostility among the government servants.</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Consequently, writ petition allowed, impugned order dated 03.05.2023 quashed and set aside.</p> <p>Case Laws referred: Pervesh Kumari Versus State of Himachal Pradesh & others; LPA No.165 of 2022, decided alongwith connected matter on 14.05.2024</p> <p>Devinder Dutt Sharma Versus State of H.P. & Others CWP No.8185 of 2022, decided on 02.11.2023.</p> <p>Suresh Kapoor and others Versus State of H.P. and others CWP No.1218 of 2021, decided on 01.12.2022</p> | |
| 34) | Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua J. | CWP 11858 of 2024 | Rajinder Kumar Bhardwaj Versus State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors. | Whether full pension is to be released to the Petitioner after he has paid back commuted value of pension along with interest in 135 installments instead of 180 installments/15 years? | Commutation of pension is lumpsum pension payment, a retiree can receive at retirement or thereafter, instead of receiving regular pension installments, up to a limit of full pension. The value of commuted portion of pension is reduced from pension payable to the pensioner. Commuted pension was sanctioned in favour of the petitioner under Commutation Payment Orders dated 20.02.2023 and | 17-12-2024 |

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| | | | | | <p>31.12.2013. As per these Orders the commutation value of pension was to be restored after 15 years from the date of payment of commuted value of pension. Petitioner has placed reliance upon following decision No. 3 of Government of India under Rule 10-A to contend that recovery from his pension should not continue till 15 years since he had cleared his liability much before the stipulated period. Petitioner's claim of restoration of pension after repaying back the commuted value of pension stems from the notion as if the commuted value of pension is some kind of loan advanced to him by the State at the time of his retirement and on repayment of this loan, full pension is to be restored to him. This notion is not correct. Commutation of pension up to a certain limit is an option made available to the Government servant at the time of his retirement and thereafter in order to enable him to take</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>care of his financial responsibilities.</p> <p>The respondent-State is a welfare employer. By giving option of commuting the pension to the retiree, by paying the commuted value of pension to the pensioner, it ventures into a grave risk area. There may be a situation where after commuting the pension, the pensioner does not survive and dies before the recovery is effected completely. In that situation, commuted pension gets restored and his dependents get full family pension as per Rules. No recovery from family pension is made in that eventuality. There are risks which are to be covered by the Government. Various other factors are involved with which the Court is not equipped to deal with. Admittedly different Pay Commissions have not changed the enforcement of recovery of commuted value of pension till 15 years from the date of receipt of commuted pension. Executive decision or policy decision though is not beyond the scope of judicial review but the Courts do not go into the nitty gritty of the</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>policy to substitute the table by making various computations and calculations which are possible by different formulas or by applying a particular formula. The Court would not interfere unless formula or method adopted is per se and ex facie irrational, arbitrary or can be struck down. Hence, the relief of restoration of full pension before 15 years from the date of reduction of pension on account of commutation of pension, cannot be granted. Consequently, petition fails and accordingly stands dismissed.</i></p> <p><i>Case Laws referred: "Common Cause", A Registered Society & ors. vs. Union of India (1987) 1 SCC 142</i></p> <p><i>Forum of Retired IPS Officers (Foripso) vs. Union of India & another; 2019 (2) AD (Delhi) 581</i></p> <p><i>Shila Devi & ors. vs. State of Punjab & others' CWP No. 9426 of 2023 (O&M), decided on 27.11.2024 by the High Court of Punjab & Haryana.</i></p> | |

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| 35) | Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua J. | CWP No.10204 of 2023 | Dharminder Kumar Versus HRTC & Ors. | Whether the departmental proceedings pending against the petitioner subsequent to the date of convening of meeting of the DPC can be made the basis for withdrawing the promotion order? | It is an admitted fact that no charge-memo was pending against the petitioner on the date of convening of the DPC or on the date of recommendations made by the DPC, holding the petitioner fit for promotion to the post of Sub-Inspector. promotion cannot be withheld merely because some disciplinary/criminal proceeding was pending against an employee. departmental proceedings can be said to have been initiated only upon issuance of the charge-memo/charge-sheet and not prior thereto. In case of initiation of departmental proceedings against an employee as on date of consideration of his case for promotion by the DPC, the sealed covered procedure is required to be adopted. The said sealed cover is to be opened after culmination of the departmental proceedings. In the instant case, charge-memo was issued to the petitioner admittedly on 01.04.2023, whereas, the DPC had already recommended petitioner's name for promotion to the post of Sub-Inspector on | 21-10-2024 |

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| | | | | | <p>21.03.2023. Sealed cover procedure was not adopted by the DPC. charge-memo was issued to the petitioner under Rule 16 of the CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965. Rule 16 pertains to imposition of minor penalties specified under Rule 11. The charge- memo was not issued to the petitioner for imposition of major penalties under Rule 14. It is also a matter of record that pursuant to charge-memo dated 01.04.2023, that minor penalty had been imposed upon the petitioner on 25.08.2024. Promotion cannot be withheld on account of employer's intention to initiate departmental proceedings for imposition of minor penalty upon an employee. Withholding of promotion is itself a minor penalty under Rule 11(ii) of the CCS(CCA) Rules. Without taking the disciplinary proceedings to their logical conclusion, such penalty cannot be imposed. It remains a fact that minor penalty of withholding of increments has now been imposed upon the petitioner. The effect of respondent's</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>withdrawing promotion order would result in imposition of two minor penalties upon him; The first-reduction of increments pursuant to the disciplinary proceedings and the other imposed per force i.e. withholding of promotion, this situation cannot be allowed to sustain. Consequently, writ petition allowed, impugned order dated 24.08.2023 withdrawing petitioner's promotion to the post of Sub-Inspector quashed and set aside.</i></p> <p><i>Case Laws referred:</i></p> <p><i>Union of India and others Vs. Anil Kumar Sarkar; (2013)4 SCC 161</i></p> <p><i>Union of India and Another Vs. K.V. Jankiraman; 1991(4) SCC 109</i></p> <p><i>Jagan Narain Vs. Food Corporation of India and others; (2010) 4 SCC 558</i></p> | |
| 36) | Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua J. | Arb. Case No. 581 of 2023 a/w Arb. Case Nos. 582 to 584 of 2023 | The Chief General Manager H.P. Telecom Circle & ors. Versus Sh. Kashmir Singh (Government Contractor) | Whether the learned District Judge erred in holding that as the arbitrator had been appointed by the Hon'ble High Court, therefore all subsequent applications would lie before the High Court by virtue of Section 42 | Once an arbitrator is appointed then the appropriate forum for filing and challenging the award will be the Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction. Parties will have the right to move under Sections 34 and 37 of the Act | 02-01-2025 |

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| | | | | <p><i>of the Act and that the District Judge did not have the jurisdiction to decide the objections filed under Section 34 of the Act?</i></p> | <p><i>accordingly. In scheme of things if appointment is made by the High Court or the Supreme Court, Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction remains the same as contemplated under Section 2(1)(e) of the Act. In case objections to the award were to lie to High Court/Supreme Court that appointed the arbitrator that would mean that in every case the High Court/Supreme Court will become the Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction under Section 11(6) of the Act and a valuable right of appeal will be lost. The expression 'court' used in Section 34 of the Act will have to be understood ignoring the definition of 'court' in the Act. The arbitrator was not appointed by the High Court exercising powers of original civil jurisdiction but as per the provisions of Section 11(6) of the Act and has not undertaken any other exercise. Even the pecuniary limit/ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh is over the matters where value exceeds rupees one crore. Appointing an arbitrator under Section 11(6) of the</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Act by the Court which exercises original civil jurisdiction may not even otherwise vest the Court with jurisdiction under Section 42 of the Act to entertain objections under Section 34 of the Act, if the Court does not have pecuniary jurisdiction to entertain the objections as in the instant cases, in both the claims put together, the total amount involved is around Rs. 11 lacs. Next point to be deliberated upon is that even though part of cause of action arose in District Mandi yet all arbitral proceedings were conducted at Shimla. It is not the case of either of the parties that any sitting was held within the jurisdiction of Court of learned District Judge Mandi. Parties have not even placed on record copy of agreement to show that they had agreed for fixing seat of arbitration at Mandi, accordingly District Judge Mandi will not have jurisdiction over the objections under Section 34 of the Act against the arbitral awards. Consequently, judgment of the learned District Judge set aside to the extent</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><i>holding that only this Court has jurisdiction to decide the objections under Section 34 of the Act, hence, objections are held to be not maintainable before this Court, however, jurisdiction to decide the objections preferred under Section 34 of the Act against the arbitral awards will be before the Principal Court of original jurisdiction at Shimla and parties are at liberty to move the appropriate Court having jurisdiction for filing objections against the arbitral awards within two weeks from today, where after the same shall be decided in accordance with law. Petition stands disposed of in above terms.</i></p> <p><i>Case Laws referred:</i> <i>Konkan Railway Corpn. Ltd. & others vs. Mehul Construction Co (2000) 7 SCC 201</i></p> <p><i>Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. & another vs. Rani Construction Pvt. Ltd (2002) 2 SCC 388</i></p> <p><i>SBP & Co. vs. Patel Engineering Ltd. & another (2005) 8 SCC 618</i></p> <p><i>Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. Vs.</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Krishna Travel Agency (2008) 6 SCC 741</p> <p>State of Goa vs. Western Builders (2006) 6 SCC 239</p> <p>State of Maharashtra through Executive Engineer vs. Atlanta Limited (2014) 11 SCC 619</p> <p>State of West Bengal & others vs. Associated Contractors (2015) 1 SCC 32</p> <p>Emm Enn Associates vs. Commander Works Engineer & others (2016) 13 SCC 61</p> <p>National Insurance Co. Ltd. Vs. Boghara Polyfab Pvt. Ltd. (2009) 1 SCC 267</p> <p>M/s Ravi Ranjan Developers Pvt. Ltd. vs. Aditya Kumar Chatterjee 2022 SCC Online SC 568</p> <p>Hindustan Construction Company Limited vs. NHPC Limited & another (2020) 4 SCC 310</p> <p>BALCO vs. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Services Inc. (2012) 9 SCC 552</p> <p>BGS SGS Soma JV vs. NHPC (2020) 4 SCC 234</p> | |

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| | | | | | Inox Renewables Limited vs. Jayesh Electricals Limited (2023) 3 SCC 733 | |
| 37) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | FAO No. 386 of 2016 | Shriram General Insurance Company vs. Smt. Shashi & others | <p>Appeal has been filed by the Insurance Company against the award passed by MACT Kullu whereby, on account of death of son of the claimant in a motor vehicular accident, compensation to the tune of ₹ 6,83,000/- alongwith interest @ 9% per annum, from the date of filing of the petition till deposit of the awarded amount had been awarded and the ultimate liability to pay the compensation had been fastened upon the Insurance Company.</p> <p>The said appeal has been dismissed by holding that the proceedings under MV Act are summary in nature, where the liability of the tortfeasor is to be fixed, on the basis of preponderance of probabilities. The registration of the FIR is not sine qua non for claiming compensation. FIR is the process to put the criminal machinery into motion. While deciding the claim petition, if the claimant is able to probabilize her case, on the touchstone of preponderance of probabilities, then, her</p> | <p>Appeal has been filed by the Insurance Company against the award passed by MACT Kullu whereby, on account of death of son of the claimant in a motor vehicular accident, compensation to the tune of ₹ 6,83,000/- alongwith interest @ 9% per annum, from the date of filing of the petition till deposit of the awarded amount had been awarded and the ultimate liability to pay the compensation had been fastened upon the Insurance Company.</p> <p>The said appeal has been dismissed by holding that the proceedings under MV Act are summary in nature, where the liability of the tortfeasor is to be fixed, on the basis of preponderance of probabilities. The registration of the FIR is not sine qua non for claiming compensation. FIR is the process to put the criminal machinery into motion. While deciding the claim petition, if the claimant is able to probabilize her case, on the touchstone of</p> | 08.04.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>stand is liable to be accepted. Since, strict rules of Evidence Act are not applicable to the proceedings, under the MV Act, as such, evidence, so adduced, by the parties, is to be seen in view of the fact that proceedings, under the MV Act, are sort of inquiry.</p> <p>However, amount of compensation has been enhanced by holding that the provisions of MV Act are beneficial piece of legislation and the endeavour of the Court should be to provide "just compensation".</p> | <p>preponderance of probabilities, then, her stand is liable to be accepted. Since, strict rules of Evidence Act are not applicable to the proceedings, under the MV Act, as such, evidence, so adduced, by the parties, is to be seen in view of the fact that proceedings, under the MV Act, are sort of inquiry.</p> <p>However, amount of compensation has been enhanced by holding that the provisions of MV Act are beneficial piece of legislation and the endeavour of the Court should be to provide "just compensation".</p> | |
| 38) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh J. | CMP(M) No. 1583 & 1584 of 2023 in RSA No. 122 of 2010 | Gurdei (deceased) through LRs versus Mohan Lal | Application under Order 22 Rule 4 CPC for bringing on record the legal representatives has been allowed, after condoning the delay of about seven years by holding that it is no longer res integra that length of delay does not matter, and it is the explanation, which matters. | Application under Order 22 Rule 4 CPC for bringing on record the legal representatives has been allowed, after condoning the delay of about seven years by holding that it is no longer res integra that length of delay does not matter, and it is the explanation, which matters. | 08.04.2024 |
| 39) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh J. | CMP No. 902 of 2023 in RSAST No. 1582 of 2023 | Anil Kumar vs. Sunita Devi | An application, filed under Rule 2(d) of Chapter VII of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh (Appellate Side) Rules, 1997, seeking leave to file | An application, filed under Rule 2(d) of Chapter VII of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh (Appellate Side) Rules, 1997, seeking leave to file | 25.04.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>third party appeal has been allowed, by holding that neither the provisions of Section 96 nor Section 100 CPC enumerate the categories of persons, who could file an appeal. However, if a person is aggrieved from the judgment and decree, he can file the appeal with the permission of the Court.</i></p> | <p><i>third party appeal has been allowed, by holding that neither the provisions of Section 96 nor Section 100 CPC enumerate the categories of persons, who could file an appeal. However, if a person is aggrieved from the judgment and decree, he can file the appeal with the permission of the Court.</i></p> | |
| 40) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | RSA No. 114 of 2020 | Rajinder Kaur vs. Yashodan Devi | <p><i>Appeal against dismissal of the suit seeking decree of declaration and permanent injunction by both the Courts below has been dismissed. Prayer for framing of additional substantial question of law has also been rejected.</i></p> <p><i>It has been held by this Court that a decision is an authority for which it is decided and not what can logically be deduced therefrom. It has also been held that nomenclature given to the document is not decisive factor but the nature and substance of the transaction has to be determined with reference to the terms of the documents and that powers u/s 100 CPC, confined only to decide the substantial question of law.</i></p> | <p><i>Appeal against dismissal of the suit seeking decree of declaration and permanent injunction by both the Courts below has been dismissed. Prayer for framing of additional substantial question of law has also been rejected.</i></p> <p><i>It has been held by this Court that a decision is an authority for which it is decided and not what can logically be deduced therefrom. It has also been held that nomenclature given to the document is not decisive factor but the nature and substance of the transaction has to be determined with reference to the terms of the documents and that powers u/s 100 CPC, confined only to decide the substantial question of law.</i></p> | 06.05.2024 |

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| 41) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | CMP No. 7049 of 2023 & RSA No. 494 of 2019 | Joginder vs. Lohari Devi | Application, filed by the appellants, under Section 151 CPC, wherein, a prayer has been made to take the factum of death of respondent No. 38-Jarbu, on record and to set aside the judgment and decree, passed by the learned Court below, being passed against a dead person, has been allowed, by holding that the judgment against a dead person is nullity and the judgment of the learned First Appellate Court has been set aside and the matter has been remanded back to the learned First Appellate Court, for fresh disposal, after deciding the question of abatement, on account of death of respondent No. 38-Jarbu, in accordance with law. | Application, filed by the appellants, under Section 151 CPC, wherein, a prayer has been made to take the factum of death of respondent No. 38-Jarbu, on record and to set aside the judgment and decree, passed by the learned Court below, being passed against a dead person, has been allowed, by holding that the judgment against a dead person is nullity and the judgment of the learned First Appellate Court has been set aside and the matter has been remanded back to the learned First Appellate Court, for fresh disposal, after deciding the question of abatement, on account of death of respondent No. 38-Jarbu, in accordance with law. | 22.05.2024 |
| 42) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | RP No. 6 of 2024 (DB) | Sarla Chopra vs. HPTDC | This Court has held that although, the order passed by this Court, under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, cannot be reviewed under Order 47 Rule 1 read with Sections 114 and 151 CPC, however, in view of the decision of a Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Shivdeo Singh | This Court has held that although, the order passed by this Court, under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, cannot be reviewed under Order 47 Rule 1 read with Sections 114 and 151 CPC, however, in view of the decision of a Constitution Bench of | 14.06.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>and others versus State of Punjab and others, reported in AIR 1963 Supreme Court 1909, it has been held that this Court can review its order, to prevent miscarriage of justice and the power of the review is to be invoked on the grounds analogous to the grounds mentioned in Order 47 Rule 1 CPC.</i></p> <p><i>The conjoint reading of Rule 68 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and sub-Section (3A) of Section 7 of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, makes out a case, in favour of the review petitioners, that, they are entitled for the interest, if the amount of gratuity is not paid, when, it becomes due.</i></p> <p><i>The amount of gratuity is liable to be paid within thirty days from the date of retirement of the review petitioners. Admittedly, the benefit of the statutory interest has not been given to the review petitioners, while passing the judgment, which is sought to be reviewed. When, the payment of interest on gratuity is mandatory, then, not reviewing the judgment will amount to injustice to the review petitioners.</i></p> | <p><i>the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Shivdeo Singh and others versus State of Punjab and others, reported in AIR 1963 Supreme Court 1909, it has been held that this Court can review its order, to prevent miscarriage of justice and the power of the review is to be invoked on the grounds analogous to the grounds mentioned in Order 47 Rule 1 CPC.</i></p> <p><i>The conjoint reading of Rule 68 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and sub-Section (3A) of Section 7 of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, makes out a case, in favour of the review petitioners, that, they are entitled for the interest, if the amount of gratuity is not paid, when, it becomes due.</i></p> <p><i>The amount of gratuity is liable to be paid within thirty days from the date of retirement of the review petitioners. Admittedly, the benefit of the statutory interest has not been given to the review petitioners, while passing the judgment, which is sought to be reviewed. When, the payment of interest on gratuity is mandatory, then, not reviewing the judgment will</i></p> | |

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| | | | | | amount to injustice to the review petitioners. | |
| 43) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | CWPOA No. 5000 of 2019 | Lekh Ram vs. Himachal Tourism Development Corporation Limited & Anr. | <p>Petition filed seeking direction to the respondents for correction of date of birth, has been dismissed.</p> <p>It has been held that the practice of approaching the Courts at the fag end of service, has been deprecated by Supreme Court in State of Madhya Pradesh vs. Premlal Shrivastava, (2011) 9 SCC 664 and that the scope of change of date of birth entered in the educational certificates has been discussed by the Supreme Court in Life Insurance Corporation of India vs. R. Basavaraju @ Basappa, (2016) 15 SCC 781.</p> | <p>Petition filed seeking direction to the respondents for correction of date of birth, has been dismissed.</p> <p>It has been held that the practice of approaching the Courts at the fag end of service, has been deprecated by Supreme Court in State of Madhya Pradesh vs. Premlal Shrivastava, (2011) 9 SCC 664 and that the scope of change of date of birth entered in the educational certificates has been discussed by the Supreme Court in Life Insurance Corporation of India vs. R. Basavaraju @ Basappa, (2016) 15 SCC 781.</p> | 25.06.2024 |
| 44) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | CWPOA No. 7821 of 2019 | Jaswinder Singh vs. State | <p>Petition for compassionate appointment has been allowed with costs of ₹ 2,00,000/-, recoverable from the responsible officers, as, although, the petitioner appeared in the interview and qualified the 'Physical Measurement', Physical Efficiency Test' and 'Personal Interview' and his complete case was sent to the Principal (CCF), H.P., by the</p> | <p>Petition for compassionate appointment has been allowed with costs of ₹ 2,00,000/-, recoverable from the responsible officers, as, although, the petitioner appeared in the interview and qualified the 'Physical Measurement', Physical Efficiency Test' and 'Personal Interview' and his complete case was</p> | 30.07.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>Conservator of the Forests, Bilaspur, H.P., however, he was not appointed, despite the fact that respondent-department has offered appointment on compassionate grounds to, as many as, 45 candidates, out of which, 10 Forest Guards have been appointed, on compassionate ground, by holding that it is no longer res integra that the norms prevailing on the date of consideration of the application should be the basis for consideration of claim for compassionate appointment.</p> | <p>sent to the Principal (CCF), H.P., by the Conservator of the Forests, Bilaspur, H.P., however, he was not appointed, despite the fact that respondent-department has offered appointment on compassionate grounds to, as many as, 45 candidates, out of which, 10 Forest Guards have been appointed, on compassionate ground, by holding that it is no longer res integra that the norms prevailing on the date of consideration of the application should be the basis for consideration of claim for compassionate appointment.</p> | |
| 45) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | RSA No. 111 of 2006 | Pushpinder Kumar & ors. vs. Prem Chand & ors. | <p>RSA against the concurrent findings of dismissal of suit as well as appeal by both the Courts below has been dismissed as the Will could not have been proved by the plaintiffs, by holding that the Will is a document, which speaks about the arrangement, which the testator had made with regard to his property, which will take effect after his death.</p> <p>It has also been held that while considering the document, as a validly executed Will, by the testator, with his sound and disposing</p> | <p>RSA against the concurrent findings of dismissal of suit as well as appeal by both the Courts below has been dismissed as the Will could not have been proved by the plaintiffs, by holding that the Will is a document, which speaks about the arrangement, which the testator had made with regard to his property, which will take effect after his death.</p> <p>It has also been held that while considering the document, as a validly executed Will,</p> | 09.08.2024 |

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| | | | | <p>state of mind, the Court has to put itself in the arm chair of the testator to consider the circumstances, which had been considered by the testator, while executing the alleged document.</p> <p>Further, that when the propounder of the Will had taken active part in the execution of the document, then, the onus is upon the propounder of Will to dispel the circumstances that the free will of the testator has not been influenced by him and the document is the voluntary execution of the testator with his sound and disposing state of mind.</p> | <p>by the testator, with his sound and disposing state of mind, the Court has to put itself in the arm chair of the testator to consider the circumstances, which had been considered by the testator, while executing the alleged document.</p> <p>Further, that when the propounder of the Will had taken active part in the execution of the document, then, the onus is upon the propounder of Will to dispel the circumstances that the free will of the testator has not been influenced by him and the document is the voluntary execution of the testator with his sound and disposing state of mind.</p> | |
| 46) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh J. | CRMPM No. 1604 of 2024 | Sukhpal Singh @ Laddi vs. State | <p>Petition for bail in a case under section 363, 364 and 302 IPC with PS Nalagarh, Distt. Solan has been allowed, while holding that the trial Court has not adhered to the provisions of Section 309 CrPC as well as Section 346 of the BNSS,</p> <p>Registrar General of this Court has been directed to collect the information from all the Sessions Divisions and submit a detailed report, with regard to</p> | <p>Petition for bail in a case under section 363, 364 and 302 IPC with PS Nalagarh, Distt. Solan has been allowed, while holding that the trial Court has not adhered to the provisions of Section 309 CrPC as well as Section 346 of the BNSS,</p> <p>Registrar General of this Court has been directed to collect the information from all the Sessions Divisions and submit a detailed report, with</p> | 14.08.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>the criminal trials, in which, the charges have been framed, after 4th January, 2024, in order to ascertain as to whether the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Court have been complied with or not, as non-compliance of the said directions amounts to violation of right to speedy trial, as envisaged under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. The State, through Principal Secretary (Home) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, is also directed to submit the compliance report, regarding the directions, issued in CrMP (M) No. 2628 of 2023 (supra).</i></p> | <p><i>regard to the criminal trials, in which, the charges have been framed, after 4th January, 2024, in order to ascertain as to whether the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Court have been complied with or not, as non-compliance of the said directions amounts to violation of right to speedy trial, as envisaged under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. The State, through Principal Secretary (Home) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, is also directed to submit the compliance report, regarding the directions, issued in CrMP (M) No. 2628 of 2023 (supra).</i></p> | |
| 47) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh J. | RSA No. 50 of 2008 | Harbans Singh vs. Subhash Chand | <p><i>Unsuccessful plaintiff has filed the RSA against the dismissal of his suit by the trial Court and appeal by First Appellate Court. The said appeal has also been dismissed by this Court by holding that the final conclusion drawn by the trial Court and affirmed by First Appellate Court do not require any interference and, therefore, the substantial questions of law have been decided against the</i></p> | <p><i>Unsuccessful plaintiff has filed the RSA against the dismissal of his suit by the trial Court and appeal by First Appellate Court. The said appeal has also been dismissed by this Court by holding that the final conclusion drawn by the trial Court and affirmed by First Appellate Court do not require any interference and, therefore, the substantial questions of law have been</i></p> | 24.08.2024 |

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| | | | | <p><i>plaintiff-appellant. Succession of Madho and Munshi Ram has been ordered to be devolved, as per Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act.</i></p> <p><i>It has been held that Will is a solemn document, which speaks about the intention of the testator, regarding the arrangement, which, he intends to make with regard to his estate. The Will comes into operation after the death of the testator. The Court has to take into consideration all the circumstances, which the testator would have taken into consideration, while executing the Will. The Court has to sit in the arm chair of the testator to consider all the relevant factors.</i></p> <p><i>Before accepting the document, as a Will, the same should have been attested by two witnesses and the propounder is duty bound to examine, at least one witness, to prove the factum of attestation of Will, by attesting witnesses.</i></p> <p><i>It has also been held that the person, who puts signatures on the document for some other purpose, i.e. to certify that he is a scribe or an identifier or a registering officer,</i></p> | <p><i>decided against the plaintiff-appellant. Succession of Madho and Munshi Ram has been ordered to be devolved, as per Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act.</i></p> <p><i>It has been held that Will is a solemn document, which speaks about the intention of the testator, regarding the arrangement, which, he intends to make with regard to his estate. The Will comes into operation after the death of the testator. The Court has to take into consideration all the circumstances, which the testator would have taken into consideration, while executing the Will. The Court has to sit in the arm chair of the testator to consider all the relevant factors.</i></p> <p><i>Before accepting the document, as a Will, the same should have been attested by two witnesses and the propounder is duty bound to examine, at least one witness, to prove the factum of attestation of Will, by attesting witnesses.</i></p> <p><i>It has also been held that the person, who puts signatures on the document for some other purpose, i.e. to certify that he is a</i></p> | |

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| | | | | does not fall within the definition of an attesting witness. | scribe or an identifier or a registering officer, does not fall within the definition of an attesting witness. | |
| 48) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh J. | RSA No. 526 of 2002 | Thakur Radha Krishan vs Karam Singh (deceased) through LRs | <p>The Regular Second Appeal filed against the findings of the First Appellate Court has been allowed and the judgment and decree of the First Appellate Court has been reversed by restoring that of the trial Court, while discussing the parameters set to determine whether the Trust is public or private and holding that in order to create trust or endowment, for religious and charitable purposes, there should be sankalp (intention) or samarpan (dedication).</p> <p>The law laid down by the Privy Council has been relied upon to hold that no writing is necessary to create an endowment, except it is so created by a Will and that once a valid endowment is created, it cannot be revoked.</p> <p>It has been held that Hindu Idol is acknowledged to be a juristic person, vindicating its legal right.</p> | <p>The Regular Second Appeal filed against the findings of the First Appellate Court has been allowed and the judgment and decree of the First Appellate Court has been reversed by restoring that of the trial Court, while discussing the parameters set to determine whether the Trust is public or private and holding that in order to create trust or endowment, for religious and charitable purposes, there should be sankalp (intention) or samarpan (dedication).</p> <p>The law laid down by the Privy Council has been relied upon to hold that no writing is necessary to create an endowment, except it is so created by a Will and that once a valid endowment is created, it cannot be revoked.</p> <p>It has been held that Hindu Idol is acknowledged to be a juristic person, vindicating its legal right.</p> | 27.12.2024 |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|------------------|
| 49) | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender SinghJ. | CRMMO No. 1237 of 2024 | Sai Infotech Tutu and another vs. Idyll Institute of Computer Education Pvt. Ltd. | <p>Present Petition has been filed under Section 528 BNSS for quashing judgment of conviction and order of sentence passed by ACJM, Court No. 2 Shimla, in a case under Section 138 of the NI Act. Appeal against said decision has been dismissed by Addl. Sessions Judge (II) Shimla. Thereafter Criminal Revision was filed which was also dismissed. Petitioners have now made a prayer to quash the judgment allowing them to compound the offence.</p> <p>The first and foremost question is as to whether the bar, as contained in Section 362 CrPC (Now, 403 BNSS) can be ignored by exercising the powers under Section 482 CrPC (now 528 BNSS).</p> <p>The acceptance of the prayer would amount of review the judgment of the Court, which has dismissed the revision petition, which is not legally permissible under law, in view of the bar created by Section 362 CrPC. Although compounding can be done at any stage, but, for invoking the said provision, i.e. Section 147 of NI Act, some proceedings must be pending before any Court. Pendency of</p> | <p>Present Petition has been filed under Section 528 BNSS for quashing judgment of conviction and order of sentence passed by ACJM, Court No. 2 Shimla, in a case under Section 138 of the NI Act. Appeal against said decision has been dismissed by Addl. Sessions Judge (II) Shimla. Thereafter Criminal Revision was filed which was also dismissed. Petitioners have now made a prayer to quash the judgment allowing them to compound the offence.</p> <p>The first and foremost question is as to whether the bar, as contained in Section 362 CrPC (Now, 403 BNSS) can be ignored by exercising the powers under Section 482 CrPC (now 528 BNSS).</p> <p>The acceptance of the prayer would amount of review the judgment of the Court, which has dismissed the revision petition, which is not legally permissible under law, in view of the bar created by Section 362 CrPC. Although compounding can be done at any stage, but, for invoking the said provision, i.e. Section 147 of NI Act,</p> | 02.01.2025 |

| Sr. No. | Coram | Nature of the case with No. | Title of the case | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Subject matter of the decision in brief | Date of Decision |
|----------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| | | | | <i>the proceedings, before any Court is sine qua non for exercising the powers under Section 482 CrPC.</i> | <i>some proceedings must be pending before any Court. Pendency of the proceedings, before any Court is sine qua non for exercising the powers under Section 482 CrPC.</i> | |

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| PART- IV |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT |

CHAPTER-6

STATUS OF INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE HIGH COURT
(Updated upto 31.03.2025)

1 Details of High Court Complex in the State:

| Sl.No | As on | Number of Court Complex available | Number of Court complex(es) in Government owned building | Number of court complex(es) in self owned building | Number of court complex(es) on rent |
|-------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

2 Details of Court Halls in the High Court:

| Sl.No | As on | Number of court halls required | Number of court halls available | Number of court halls in government owned building | Number of court halls in self owned building | Number of court halls on rent |
|-------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 17 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 |

3 Details of Funds allotted for infrastructure for financial year 2024-25:

4 (Data as per record of HPPWD)

| Sl. No | Head of Account | Sanctioned Budget (Rs. in Lac) | Expenditure (Rs. in Lac) |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Demand No.03 Administration of Justice (Plan & Non Plan) | 2580.98 | 2580.98 |

5 Details of Court Complexes/Court Halls of H.P. High Court which are under construction: 03

6 Details of Renewable Energy Enabled Court Complex(es):

| Sl. No | As on | Total number of court complexes | Court complexes which are at least 100% renewable energy enabled | Court complexes which are at least 50% renewable energy enabled | Court Complexes which are at least 25% renewable energy enabled |
|--------|------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Press Note:In the High Court of Himachal Pradesh a Solar Power Plant of 100 kwp capacity was installed and commissioned in May, 2016 to cater the energy requirement of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.



Solar Energy Panels installed in Administrative Block of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

6. Details with regard to differently abled friendly court complex(es):

| Sl.No. | As on | Number of court complex(es) | Number of court complex, which is differently-abled friendly |
|--------|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 1 | NIL (As per Harmonised Guidelines of the Rajiv Raturi V/S Hon’b;e Supreme Court of India High Court does not qualify as Differently abled friendly) However, an Accessibility Committee has been constituted in the High Court to make the Complex, Disabled Friendly |

Please Note: Entry points at the High Court Complex for differently-abled persons are accessible. Lifts have also been provided for the facility of differently abled persons. The curb cuts and slopes have been provided at all the entrance gates for easy access of wheel chair users. There are separate washrooms for ladies and gents at each floor of the High Court Complex.

7 Details with regard to Residential Accommodation for Hon'ble Judges:

| Sl · No | As on | No. of residential accommodation required | No. of residential accommodation available | No. of owned residential accommodations | No. of government owned residential accommodations | No. of residential accommodation taken on rent |
|---------------|------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 0 |

8 Residential accommodation which are under construction: Nil

9 Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV):

There are 25 CCTV Cameras installed in the premises of High Court of Himachal Pradesh, out of which 22 are day night cameras, 1 is night vision facility camera, 1 is audio facility camera and 1 analog outdoor camera.

10 Diesel Generator Sets (DG sets):

One Diesel Generator Set each of sufficient capacity has been installed in main court building of H.P. High Court and Administrative Block of H.P. High Court.

STATUS OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN DISTRICT JUDICIARY

1 Details of Court Complex(es) in the State:

| Sl.No | As on | Number of Court Complex available | Number of Court complexes in Government owned building | Number of court complexes in self owned building | Number of court complexes on rent |
|-------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 52 | 23 | 29 | 0 |

2 Details of Court Complexes on rent: NIL

3 Details of Court Halls in the state:

| Sl.No | As on | Number of court halls required | Number of court halls available | Number of court halls in government owned building | Number of court halls in self owned building | Number of court halls on rent |
|-------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 58 (upto year 2023 and beyond) | 181 | 32 | 149 | 0 |

4 Details of Court Halls on rent: NIL

5 Details of Funds allotted for infrastructure: (Data as per record of HPPWD):

| Sl. No | Financial Year | Funds allotted for Infrastructure (from all sources including Central, State or any other source) | Funds utilized | Extra funds demanded for infrastructure | Funds surrendered | Funds re-appropriated from infrastructure funds to other activities. |
|--------|----------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2024-2025 | 2585.98 | 2585.98 | - | - | - |

As informed by the HPPWD funds to the tune of Rs. 992.40 lacs have been demanded from the Government but no additional funds have been received till date.

6 Details of Court Complex(es)/Court Halls which are under construction:

Court Halls are under construction:- 06 Nos. Court Halls at Amb, 03 Court Halls at Judicial Court Complex, Arki, 02 Nos. Court Halls at Karsog, 02 Nos Court Hall at Banjar, Kullu are under construction.

7 Details of Renewable Energy Enabled Court Complexes:

| Sl. No. | As on | Total No. of court complexes | Court complexes which are at least 100% renewable energy enabled | Court complexes which are at least 50% renewable energy enabled | Court Complexes which are at least 25% renewable energy enabled |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 31.03.2024 | 52 | 4 | 9 | 13 |

Out of total 50 court complexes, Solar Power Plants have been installed at 26 Court complexes. The process of installation of Solar Power Plants in the remaining court complexes is underway.

8 Details with regard to differently abled friendly court complexes:

| Sl. No | As on | Number of court complexes | Number of court complexes which are differently -abled friendly |
|--------|------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 52 | 10 Court Complexes are partly differently abled friendly |

None of the court complexes in Himachal Pradesh currently qualify as differently-abled friendly as per the Harmonized Guidelines laid down in the Rajiv Ratauri vs. Union of India case by the Supreme Court of India. However, a copy of the said judgment along with the Harmonized Guidelines has been forwarded to all the District and Sessions Judges in Himachal Pradesh for necessary action. Additionally, all Sessions Divisions have been requested to make public buildings and places accessible for persons with disabilities. This initiative is undertaken in alignment with the Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyaan).

The process of making all court complexes differently-abled friendly, as per the Harmonized Guidelines of Rajiv Ratauri vs. UOI, is currently underway. An Accessibility Committee has been constituted in this High Court with the objective of making it disabled-friendly.

9 Details with regard to Residential Accommodation for Judicial Officers:

| Sr. No | As on | No of residential accommodation required | No of residential accommodation available | No of owned residential accommodations | No of government owned residential accommodations | No of residential accommodation taken on rent | No of Judicial officers without residential Accommodation |
|--------|------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | Nil | 155 | 85 | 40 | 30 | Nil |

Note: The aforementioned availability of residential accommodation is as per the existing working strength of the Judicial Officers holding Courts. The remaining judicial officers are posted in the Hon'ble High Court and on deputation with the State Government who have been provided accommodation by the state government.

10 Details of Residential Accommodation on Rent:

| Sl. No | As on | Number of residential accommodation on rent | Number of residential accommodation on rent for the period | | | | |
|--------|------------|---|--|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Less than 1 year | 1-3 years | 3-5 years | 5-10 years | 10 years and above. |
| 1 | 31.03.2025 | 30 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 1 |

11 Residential accommodations which are under construction: 01 (One)

CHAPTER-7

SANCTIONED STRENGTH, WORKING STRENGTH AND VACANCIES OF JUDGES IN THE DISTRICT JUDICIARY

SANCTIONED STRENGTH AND VACANCIES OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

1 In the cadre of District Judges/Additional District Judges as on 31.03.2025:

| Sl. No | Sanctioned Strength | Working Strength | Vacancy Position |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | 56 | 54 | 02 |

2 In the cadre of Senior Civil Judges as on 31.03.2025:

| Sl. No | Sanctioned Strength | Working Strength | Vacancy Position |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | 48 | 48 | 00 |

3 In the cadre of Civil Judges as on 31.03.2025:

| Sl. No | Sanctioned Strength | Working Strength | Vacancy Position |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | 75 | 52 | 23 |

CHAPTER-8

STATUS OF COMPUTERIZATION OF HIGH COURT AND DISTRICT JUDICIARY

INTRODUCTION:The High Court of Himachal Pradesh has undertaken various initiatives for the computerization of the Judiciary in the State, in accordance with the National Policy and Action Plan formulated by the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India.

COMPUTERIZATION OF THE HIGH COURT AND DISTRICT JUDICIARY

- The work of computerization in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh commenced in March 1994 under the auspices of the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Government of India. Initially, one computer system with 32 terminals was provided to the High Court. Subsequently, one Pentium (Pro) computer and one Pentium-3 computer system were added. Later, 20 more terminals along with an equal number of printers were installed. Personal computers and additional computer infrastructure were also provisioned. Furthermore, ninety-five (95) Slim Client Intel Dual Core systems, 95 UPS units, and 50 HP LaserJet printers, along with other hardware, were procured in 2009 under the e-Courts project, considerably upgrading the High Court's computer infrastructure.
- In 2013, twenty-one (21) desktop PCs of the latest Dual Core configuration were purchased for further upgrading the computer infrastructure. During the financial year 2014, thirty-three (33) desktop PCs—including twelve (12) PCs dedicated to in-house digitization/scanning—and thirteen (13) printers were procured to enhance the High Court's IT capabilities.
- In 2015, thirty (30) All-in-One desktop PCs and thirteen (13) LaserJet printers were acquired to further bolster computer infrastructure. The Server Room was established in consultation with NIC, equipped with Rack and Tower Servers. A Storage Area Network (SAN) storage device of 10 TB capacity was purchased in March 2016 and installed in the Registry's Server Room.

This SAN storage is utilized for daily data storage related to the Case Information System (CIS) and scanning activities.

- In May 2017, five Intel i5 desktops and one multifunctional device (MFD) with a 10-duplex network printer were procured. In November 2017, fourteen (14) Intel i3 desktops were added, followed by fifty-four (54) i3 desktops in March 2018. In March 2019, fifty-one (51) i3 desktops, forty (40) Brother duplex network printers, five (5) Canon image printers, one (1) Canon scanner, one (1) Canon flatbed scanner, five (5) Samsung 32" display boards, one (1) Dell Power Rack server, and one (1) HP Rack server were procured. Additionally, five (5) Media Player Thin Client PCs (model SG-PS) were procured for use with the display boards. Forty (40) HP LaserJet printers were procured for the High Court Registry in January 2021. Further, five (5) Dell Optiplex 3090 mini PCs for digital display and one server were procured for Registry use. Four (4) computers, one (1) high-speed scanner, one (1) MFD printer, and three (3) standalone printers were procured for the Recruitment Cell of the High Court.
- In March 2023, under Phase-II of the eCourts project, ninety-three (93) computers (58+35), ninety-three (93) UPS units (58+35), seventy-four (74) printers, and three (3) LCD TVs were procured for use by the District Judiciary. Additionally, twenty-two (22) All-in-One computers, twenty-two (22) UPS units, and eleven (11) HP LaserJet printers were procured for the eSewa Kendras of the District Judiciary.
- The Case Management Information System (CMIS) was implemented in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh in May/June 2013, based on the LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) platform. It replaced the earlier List of Business Information System (LOBIS), which was based on FoxBASE technology. CMIS data was migrated to CIS 1.0 for the High Court, making it operational. Web services were developed and launched to reflect High Court statistics on the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). D-Space software was customized and implemented for storing digital records of disposed cases.

- Since October 2020, a Justice Clock has been procured and installed in the High Court premises to display judicial data and other information for the benefit of advocates, litigants, and the general public.

E-COURTS PROJECT

- The eCourts Project is an initiative by the Supreme Court of India aimed at transforming the Indian judiciary through the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). It falls under the National eGovernance Plan (NeGP) and is primarily focused on computerizing district and subordinate courts across India.

- **Phase-wise Implementation:**

- **Phase I (2007–2015):** Focused on hardware deployment and software development.
- **Phase II (2015–2023):** Emphasizes online services, integration with other government systems (police, jails, land records), and judicial dashboards.
- **Phase III (2023–2027):** Approved with a budget of ₹7,210 crore, aims to make India's judicial system more accessible, digital, and efficient. Led by the Supreme Court's e-Committee and the Department of Justice, it focuses on:
 - Digitizing all court records
 - Promoting paperless courts
 - Expanding virtual courts
 - Setting up e-Sewa Kendras to bridge the digital divide
 - Emphasizing smart infrastructure, cloud storage, and the use of AI tools to streamline case management and improve transparency in justice delivery.
- District Courts Computer Committees have been constituted in every Civil & Sessions Division and a Nodal Officer for each Court Complex has also been appointed.

- Under the eCourts Project, funds are being received from the Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India, for procurement of various components. Details of Funds received / Funds utilized and savings under Phase-II of the eCourts Project are as follows:
- Computer Hardware has been provided to the newly established 6 FTSCs (Rape Trial/POCSO) Courts, Courts of Civil Judges at Boranj, Dharmapur, Padhar, and Thunag. A server has been provided to the Civil and Sessions Divisions Kullu. A Tower Server has been procured for the Judicial Court Complex, Rohru. Additionally, 160 Computers and 140 Printers have been procured for the use of officials and officers of the Registry.
- A 40 KVA Online Modular UPS (Delta Make) has been procured and installed in the main building of the Registry for use in the High Court Registry in March 2021.
- Old and unserviceable computer hardware is being auctioned periodically as per the disposal policy.
- Under the eCourts Phase-III Project, the following have been ordered for procurement for use in the District Judiciary of the state:
 - 704 All-in-One (AIO) Computer Systems
 - 773 Printers
 - 560 Offline UPSs
 - 460 Smartphones for implementation of NSTEP.

SOLAR ENERGY:-

- During Phase II of the eCourts Project, Solar Power Plants were installed at 2 Court Complexes, and during the first financial year of Phase-III, 10 Court Complexes have been equipped with Solar Power Plants.
- 22 Porta Cabins for eSewa Kendras have been installed in the District Judiciary at a cost of ₹61,24,396/-. Further, 22 All-in-One Computers have been provided for use by the staff of eSewa Kendras. Additionally, 18

Document Visualizers have been procured. 22 Contractual Staff have also been deputed in eSewa Kendras through NIELIT.

- An amount of ₹2,50,00,000/- has been released in favour of NICSI for Digital Preservation of Records of the High Court and District Judiciary through a NICSI-empanelled vendor.
- 63 Video Conferencing equipment units and 22 All-in-One Computers have been procured for use in Court Rooms and Hospitals.
- 2 TB Hard Disk Drives (HDDs) have been procured for newly opened Courts for data storage.
- A procurement of 42 Displays, 20 Extra Monitors with Splitters, 12 Multifunctional (MFD) Printers, and 8 Scanners has been completed.
- Installation of LAN nodes in new Court Complexes/Rooms has also been carried out.
- ECT Trainings are being conducted through the Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy under Phase-III of the eCourts Project.
- Setup for Live Streaming in Court Rooms of the High Court is currently under process.

Implementation of e-Office in the High Court and District Judiciary of Himachal Pradesh.

The digitization should not be limited only to case records, but should also extend to administrative records. As a step forward, and in order to enhance efficiency and accountability in official functioning, eOffice was initially implemented in the Computer Branch of the Registry on a pilot basis. Since this initiative has yielded positive results, its scope has been expanded to all branches of the Registry and partially implemented in the District Judiciary. Training has also been imparted to the staff of both the High Court and the District Judiciary.

Government of Himachal Pradesh
Government of India

Work from anywhere

Set Status: Busy | MEETING | TEA BREAK | LUNCH BREAK | OTHERS | TIMELINE

TANUJA CHANDEL
SR. TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

Home | eFile | KMS | Mail | Other Services | Tasks | To do list | Notes | Download Forms

eFile

- Creation of Email Account
HAKIKAT DHANDA, CPC-Computer Branch-HD, O/ ... ON 22/06/2023
- Faster System File
HAKIKAT DHANDA, CPC-Computer Branch-HD, O/ ... ON 05/06/2023
- Creation of Unique Identification Number (JO Code)
HAKIKAT DHANDA, CPC-Computer Branch-HD, O/ ... ON 29/05/2023

To Do List
No Record Found

Notes
No Record Found

Notice Board
Notice Board | Central Docs | My Docs

Team

- GUNJAN PRABHAKAR
SYSTEM OFFICER
- NAVEEN CHAUHAN
JR. ASSISTANT
- RAHUL SHARDA
CLERK
- DIVYA BANSAL
PROGRAMMER
- PANKAJ SHARMA
DEO

Connect

- Directory
- VC Room
- Quick Connect

eOffice eFile 7.3.4

DASHBOARD | View | RECEIPT | Create | Inbox | Sent | Advance Search | FILE | Create | Inbox | Sent | Advance Search | ISSUE | Sent | Returned | Advance Search

Receive | Send | Send Back | Move To | Create Volume | Create Part | Park | Close | Search Here... | File View (SEL)

| | Comp. No. ↑↓ | File No. | Subject | Sent By | Sent On ↑↓ | Read On ↑↓ | Due C |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E 93353 | HHCS-COMP0EMA(2008)/1/2022-Com ... | Creation of Email Account | HAKIKAT DHANDA, O/o CPC | 23/06/2023 10:07 AM | 24/06/2023 12:30 PM | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E 107291 | HHCS-COMP006/1/2023-Computer B ... | Faster System File | HAKIKAT DHANDA, O/o CPC | 05/06/2023 12:46 PM | 05/06/2023 01:01 PM | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E 92066 | HHCS-COMP0UIDN(2013)/1/2022-Co ... | Creation of Unique Identification Number (JO Code) | HAKIKAT DHANDA, O/o CPC | 29/05/2023 02:56 PM | 29/05/2023 03:10 PM | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E 107290 | HHCS-COMP0DCWS/1/2023-Computer ... | District Court Website-II | RAMESH CHAND BINTA, Computer B ... | 16/05/2023 04:35 PM | 25/05/2023 11:26 AM | |

Implementation of eOffice in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

Migration of District Judiciary to CIS 4.0

The entire District Judiciary has been migrated from DC CIS 3.2 to 4.0 and the entire data is replicated on NJDG.

VIRTUAL COURT

Virtual Courts at <https://vcourts.gov.in> is a leap in eCommittee's attempt to facilitate judicial services to general public. The system brings the court to the home, allowing users to access case details, pay fines and close cases without the need for physical appearance before the court. The online service is accessible from all types of devices with Internet connection. Virtual Courts is truly online court completely eliminating the need for physical presence of litigant and judge in the court. The system has provided several benefits including noticeable drop in pendency of cases, reduced resource requirement and comfort of working at convenient time and location. A separate D.D.O. Code has also been created for Virtual Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohammad Rafiq, the then Chief Justice of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh inaugurated the Virtual Court for Shimla district on December 30, 2021. All the Hon'ble Judges of High Court were also present on this occasion. After successful implementation of Virtual Court for district Shimla, Virtual Court for Disposal of Traffic Offences, has been expanded to Districts Kinnaur, Solan, Sirmaur, Bilaspur and Hamirpur w.e.f. 03.07.2023.

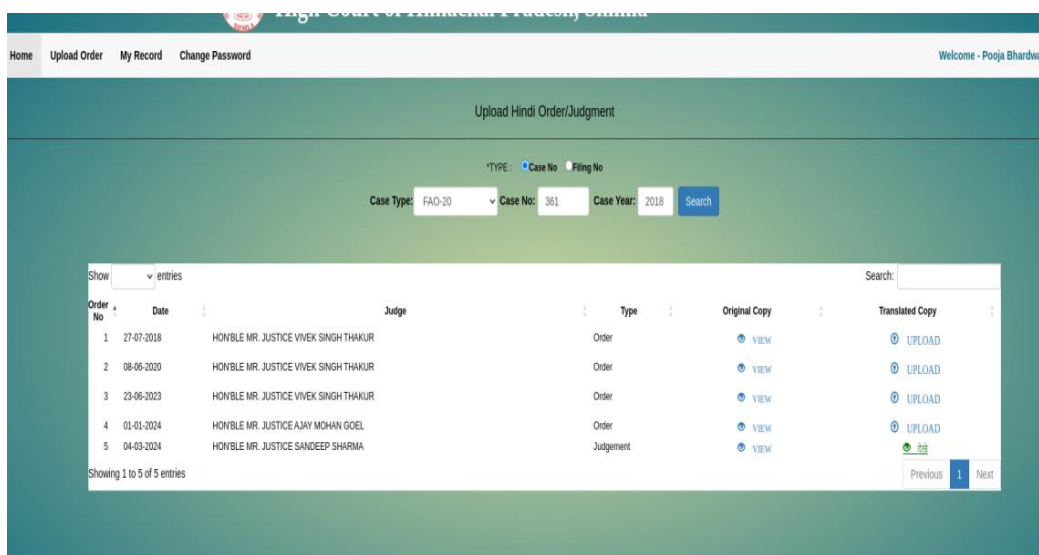


A View of the Inaugural Ceremony of first Virtual Court for District Shimla.

Apart from Virtual Court, the technical team of the High Court of H.P. has prepared a module for auto generation of SMS to violators whose Mobile number is registered in CIS Software. Violators whose mobile numbers are available in CIS can be notified of the proposed fine through an SMS, which includes a link to the ePay portal. They can use this link to pay the fine and have their challan disposed of.

Hindi Translation of Orders/Judgments

A software has been developed for the assistance of the translation Branch of the Registry. The user of the Translation Branch can upload the Hindi translation of Judgments on the High Court Website for availability to General Public.



हिमाचल प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय, शिमला।

एफ. ए. ओ. सं. 361/2018
निर्णय की तारीख: 4.3.2024

इफको टोक्यो जनरल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड

...अपीलार्थी

बनाम

यश पाल और एक अन्य

प्रत्यर्थागन

कोरम
माननीय न्यायमूर्ति श्री संदीप शर्मा, न्यायाधीश।
क्या रिपोर्टिंग के लिए मंजूरी दी गई है?हां.

अपीलार्थी के लिए:
प्रत्यर्थागन के लिए:

श्री जगदीश ठाकुर, अधिवक्ता।
श्री सुधीर ठाकुर, वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता साथ में श्री
सोमेश शर्मा, अधिवक्ता, प्रत्यर्थी नं. 1 की ओर से।
श्री मनोहर लाल शर्मा, अधिवक्ता, प्रत्यर्थी संख्या 2 की ओर से।

संदीप शर्मा, न्यायाधीश (मौखिक)

मोटर दुर्घटना दावा न्यायाधिकरण-II, सोलन, जिला सोलन, एच. पी. द्वारा पारित दिनांकित 6.4.2018 अधिनियम से व्यथित और असंतुष्ट होने के कारण, जिसके द्वारा निम्न न्यायाधिकरण ने प्रत्यर्थी सं.1- याचिकाकर्ता द्वारा दायर दावा याचिका संख्या 27-एस/2/2015 को स्वीकृति देते हुए, प्रत्यर्थी-बीमा कंपनी को प्रति वर्ष 8 प्रतिशत की दर से ब्याज के साथ-साथ प्रत्यर्थी संख्या 1 को रूपये 32, 38,500/- के मुआवजे का भुगतान करने का दायित्व दिया है, अपीलकर्ता-बीमा कंपनी ने मोटर वाहन अधिनियम (संक्षेप में "अधिनियम") की धारा 173 के तहत

1.03.2025)

FASTER:

- Fast and Secured Transmission of Electronic Records (FASTER) has been implemented at High Court Level. Steps are also being taken to expand the same at district and Taluka level.

| Search Faster Cases | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|-------------------|---|---|------------------------------|
| *Select Causelist Date: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Search"/> | | | | | | |
| Show <input type="text" value="10"/> entries | | | | | | Search: <input type="text"/> |
| Case No | Order No | Order Date | Order Uploaded On | View | ACTION (313) | |
| CRMPM/570/2024 (Pending) | 2 | 2024-04-10 | 2024-04-11 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000291 | |
| CRMPM/410/2024 (Decided) | 5 | 2024-04-08 | 2024-04-10 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000280 | |
| CRMPM/566/2024 (Decided) | 4 | 2024-04-10 | 2024-04-10 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000289 | |
| CRMPM/637/2024 (Decided) | 3 | 2024-04-10 | 2024-04-10 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000290 | |
| CR_A/252/2022 (Pending) | 8 | 2024-04-10 | 2024-04-10 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000288 | |
| CRMPM/415/2024 (Decided) | 3 | 2024-04-09 | 2024-04-09 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000286 | |
| CRMPM/613/2024 (Decided) | 1 | 2024-04-09 | 2024-04-09 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000287 | |
| CRMMO/171/2024 (Pending) | 4 | 2024-04-09 | 2024-04-09 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000283 | |
| CRMPM/658/2024 (Decided) | 2 | 2024-04-08 | 2024-04-09 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000284 | |
| CRMPM/603/2024 (Decided) | 1 | 2024-04-09 | 2024-04-09 | <input type="button" value="View Unsigned File"/> | <input type="button" value="Download Signed File"/> 10000285 | |

NSTEP: National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes

- A total of 482 Smart Phones have been purchased for the usage of the Process Servers and Bailiffs in the District Judiciary with the funds spared under Phase-III of the eCourts Project for the implementation of NSTEP. Implementation of NSTEP is completed.

efiling 3.0:

- eFiling 3.0 has been successfully tested and implemented in High Court and District Judiciary of the State from 23.03.2024. The older version of eFiling 1.0 has been migrated to eFiling 3.0.
- Status of cases eFiled as on 31.03.2025

No. of cases eFiled in eFiling 1.0

A total of 1638 cases have been filed in eFiling 1.0 in High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

A total of 68957 cases have been filed in eFiling 1.0 in District Judiciary of Himachal Pradesh

No. of cases eFiled in eFiling 3.0

A total of 844 cases have been filed in eFiling 3.0. in High Court of Himachal Pradesh:

A total of 19320 cases have been filed in eFiling 3.0 in District Judiciary of Himachal Pradesh:

Hybrid Hearing Facility

- Facility of hearing cases through Hybrid mode has been provided in all the Courts Rooms of the High Court of H.P.



➤ **INTER-OPERABLE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (ICJS)**

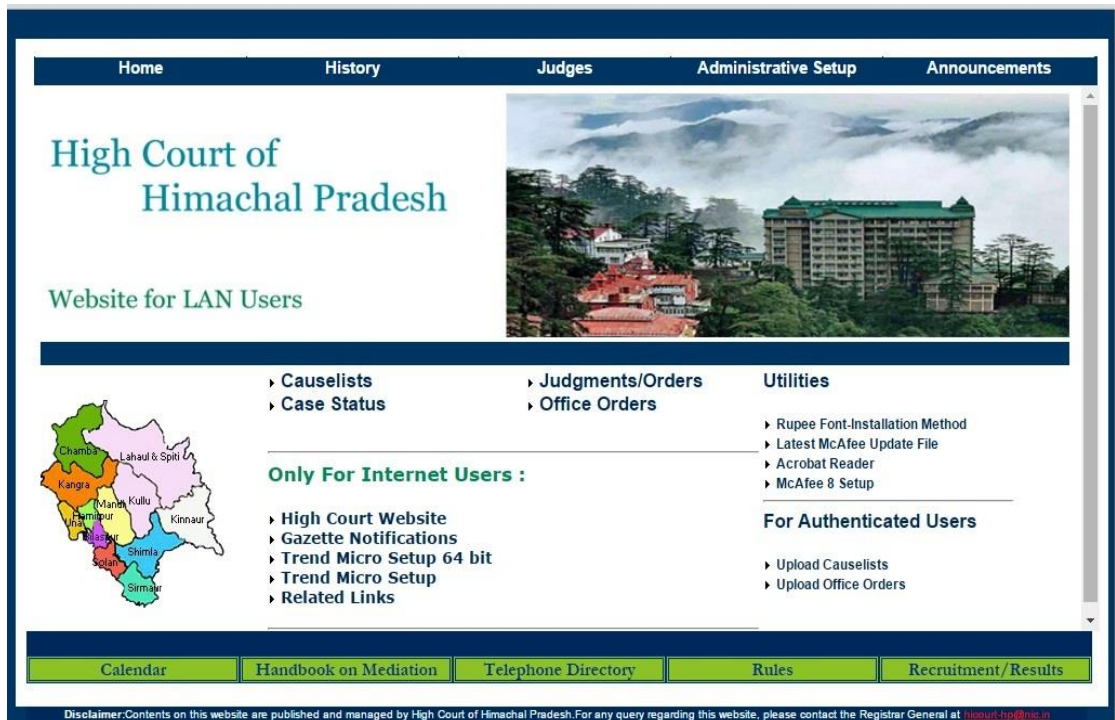
The Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) aims to integrate the CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System) project with eCourts and ePrisons databases in the first instance, and subsequently with other pillars of the criminal justice system such as forensic laboratories, prosecution departments, and juvenile homes, among others. The first pillar of ICJS, i.e., the integration of Courts with CCTNS, has been successfully accomplished. Now, data pertaining to FIRs and Charge Sheets can be directly accessed in DC CIS 4.0 from the CCTNS server.

ICJS has been implemented in the District Judiciary of the State with effect from 01.01.2024.

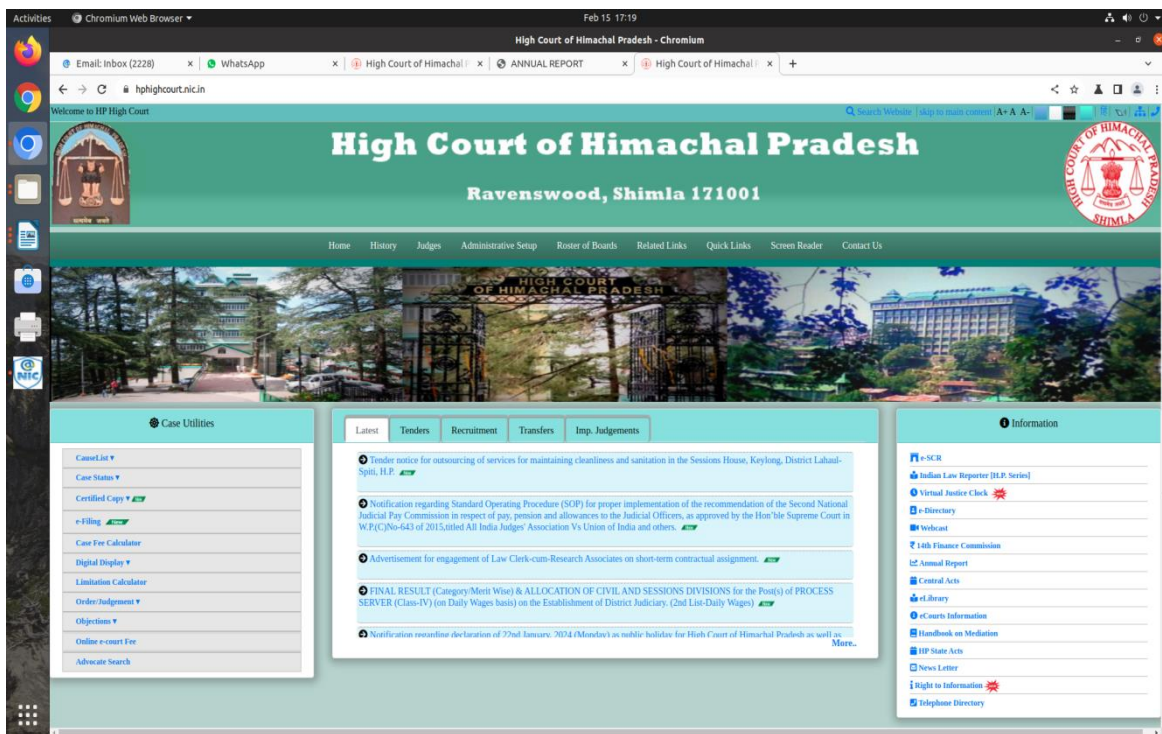
- **Neutral Citation:** Neutral Citation has been implemented in the month of June, 2023.

Citizen Centric Services Available on High Court Website:

- Two websites one internal (LAN Based) and one on-line (<https://highcourt.hp.gov.in>) are being maintained in High Court of Himachal Pradesh.
- The internal web site, which is accessible on the LAN of the High Court, provides the facilities of History of High Court of H.P, Judges Profiles, Announcements, Cause lists, Case Status, Judgments/Orders besides Calendar, Handbook on Mediation, Telephone Directory, Rules & Recruitment Results etc.



Screen Shot of Intranet Website the High Court of H.P.



Live Website of High Court of Himachal Pradesh

([https:// highcourt.hp.gov.in](https://highcourt.hp.gov.in))

FEATURES OF THE WEBSITE OF HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

- **Online website of the High Court of H.P. has following features:**
- Profiles of Hon'ble sitting Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh;
- The history of Former Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Himachal Pradesh;
- Administrative set up of High Court of Himachal Pradesh;
- Roster of Boards;
- Related links;
- Quick links;
- Screen Reader;
- Contact Details;
- Case Status;
- Cause-lists;
- Certified Copy;
- e-Filing;
- Case Fee calculator;
- Digital Display;
- Limitation Calculator;
- Orders/Judgments;
- Objections;
- Online e-Court Fee;
- Advocate Search;
- Latest Announcements;
- Tenders;
- Recruitments/Results;
- Transfers
- Important Judgements
- Important Links
- Important Judgments;
- e-Scr;
- Indian Law Reporters (H.P.Series)
- M.Ps/M.L.As cases
- Virtual Justice Clock
- eDirectory
- Webcast;
- 14th Finance Commission
- Annual Report;
- Central Acts
- e-Library;
- E-Courts Information;
- Handbook on Mediation;
- H.P. State Acts;
- News Letter;
- Right to Information Act;
- Telephone Directory;
- Daily Disposal Statement;
- Data of Pending Cases;
- Gazette Notifications;
- Grievances/Suggestions;
- High Court Rules;
- Online e-Gate Pass;
- Recruitment Portal Login;

- The Home page of the on-line website also provides a map of the Civil & Sessions Divisions in H.P. and by clicking on map of any particular Civil and Sessions Division, user is straightaway directed to the website of that particular Civil & Sessions Division and such person can access the information available on the website of the particular Civil & Sessions Division.

A facility of searching the Orders/Judgments is available on the website on the basis of:-

- Case Number wise;
- Coram wise;
- Party wise;
- Advocate wise;
- Period wise;
- Act/Rule wise;
- Neutral Citation number wise;
- Free text search,
- Full Bench Search;
- Facility of filtration of reported/unreported Judgments is also available;

Orders/Judgment & Free Text Search Module

- Interim orders and judgments are being uploaded on the website of High Court of Himachal Pradesh from where these can be downloaded by the parties.

➤ **Citizen Centric Services Available on the Website of District Courts:**

Various citizen-centric services such as auto-generation of cause lists and their availability on the internet, case status tracking, access to copies of orders and judgments online, auto-generation of filing receipts, etc., are being provided to litigants and the general public before the Trial Courts in the State of Himachal Pradesh, where computerization has been undertaken under Phase-II of the e-Courts Project.

It is the mandate of the e-Courts Mission Mode Project to provide various types of citizen-centric services to the litigants and the public. A network of such services has been created within the District Judiciary of the State.

MIGRATION OF DISTRICT COURTS WEBSITES ON S3WAAS PLATFORM

All the District Courts Websites in the state have been migrated from Drupal to Secure, Scalable and Sugamya Website as a Service (S3WAAS) platform.

SMS AND E-MAIL MESSAGES

At different stages of the cases, auto-generated SMS and e-mail alerts are sent to the registered mobile numbers and e-mail addresses of the Advocates and parties. A total of 50 Lakh SMSs have been procured through NICSI.

Furthermore, the matter was taken up with the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to seek an exemption for the High Court from the SMS charges. The exemption was successfully obtained, thereby avoiding unnecessary expenditure from the State exchequer.

SMS Service in District Courts of H.P.

The screenshots illustrate the SMS Court Management System interface. The top-left screenshot shows the login page with fields for Username and Password. The top-right screenshot shows the SMS Transaction Report screen. The bottom-left screenshot displays a detailed SMS Transaction Report table with the following data:

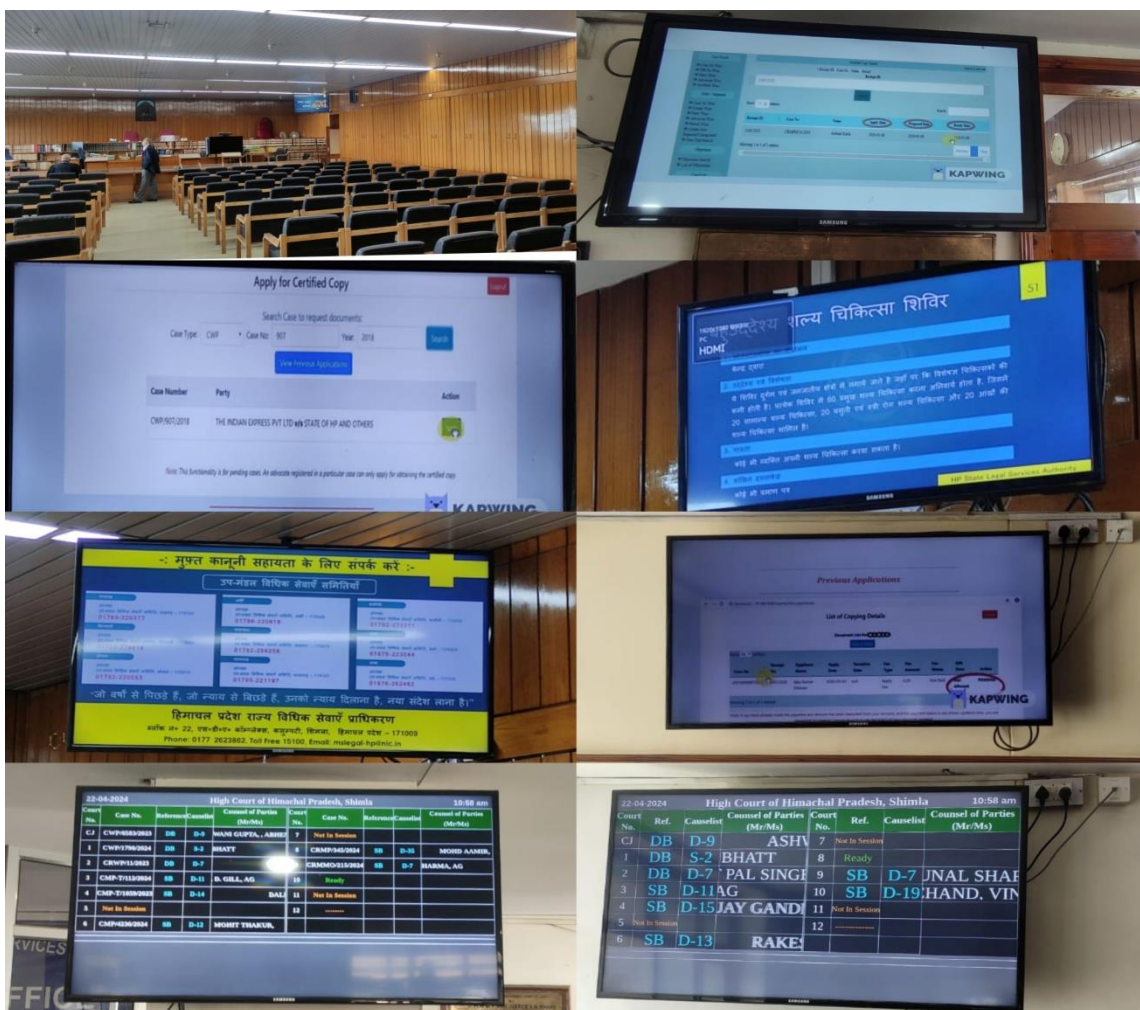
| Sr. No. | Establishment Name | Name | Sub No. | Case No. | Filing No. | Message | Date |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|--|------------|
| 1 | Indicos | Gargy Negi | 9418064787 | | 200100000872016 | District & Sessions Court, Kinnowal at Rampur, Case filed on 09.03.2016. Hearing file Qu&S Dist V/S. The Case has been assigned filing number as 200100000872016. | 09.03.2016 |
| 2 | Indicos | Jeon Datta Roshia | 9418064803 | | 201200000882016 | District & Sessions Court, Kinnowal at Rampur, Case filed on 09.03.2016. Hearing file Beema Devi V/S. Beema Devi. The Case has been assigned filing number as 201200000882016. | 09.03.2016 |
| 3 | Indicos | Jeon Datta Roshia | 9418064803 | | 201200000882016 | District & Sessions Court, Kinnowal at Rampur, Case filed on 09.03.2016. Hearing file Sargambara V/S. Sargambara. The Case has been assigned filing number as 201200000882016. | 09.03.2016 |

The bottom-right screenshot shows the Establishment Name search form with fields for Establishment ID and Establishment CIB Name.

SMS Service in District Courts of H.P.

MODERN DIGITAL DISPLAY SYSTEM IN HIGH COURT & DISTRICT JUDICIARY

- Modern Digital Display System has been installed in High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary of the State for live Display of the cases being taken up before the Hon'ble Courts for the convenience of the Advocates and litigants with facility of simultaneous display of such information on the website of High Court and Smart phones with android and iOS applications.
- Modern Digital Display System is also having facility of displaying of messages about mediation legal aid schemes and other information of public use during the period when the Courts are not in session.
- Digital Display Boards in two sizes (32" display- 23 Nos. & 52" display- 10 Nos.) have been installed at various locations viz inside & outside the Court Rooms, Corridors, Reception Area, Bar Association Room, Canteen and Judicial Branch (New Administrative Block).



Modern Digital Display System in the High Court

DIGITAL SIGNATURE CERTIFICATES

Judicial Officers of the State and Officers of the Registry of High Court are provided with Digital Signature Certificates.

VIDEO CONFERENCING

- Video conferencing Unit has also been set up at the High Court level, which is being used extensively for video conferencing with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, National Legal Services Authority and Judicial Officers of the State.
- Adequate computer hardware has been installed for VC facility by the courts in the state with jails, litigants and witnesses.

Video Conferencing Rooms



Recording Evidence through Video Conference

LEASED LINE FACILITY AT HIGH COURT AND DISTRICT JUDICIARY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

Prior to 2013, there were only two leased line circuits of 2 Mbps each to cater to the needs of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh. However, the same were highly

deficient. Hence, in the year 2013, a leased line of 20 Mbps on OFC was made operational, while the other two leased lines of 4 Mbps each are being used as backup lines to the main 20 Mbps leased line.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, cases were taken up through the virtual mode, and for smooth and seamless functioning of the Hon'ble Courts, the existing 20 Mbps bandwidth was first upgraded to 34 Mbps and was further increased to 100 Mbps. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, litigants and advocates are being provided with video conferencing (VC) and hybrid hearing facilities, and the leased line is being used optimally.

In the past, BSNL used to raise an advance bill of approximately ₹2.20 crore for providing Fiber Connectivity to the Civil and Sessions Divisions of the State. This service has now been shifted to HIMSWAN (Department of Digital Technologies & Governance), resulting in savings of several crore rupees. Connectivity speeds now range from 12 Mbps to 20 Mbps, and the cost of the same is borne by the State Government.

KIOSKS FOR DISPLAY OF CASE STATUS & CAUSE LISTS ETC.

Two Kiosks, one in the Bar Association Room of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and one at the main entrance of Court Building have been installed, which provide information as follows:-

- Case Information;
- Case Number wise;
- Party wise;
- Advocate wise;
- Get Filing Number;
- Upload Query;
- Cause Lists;
- Office Information.



Kiosks for Display of Case Status & Cause list

DIGITIZATION/SCANNING IN HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

An amendment being Second Amendment of 2013 has been carried out in Himachal Pradesh High Court (Scrutiny, Maintenance of Judicial Records, Administrative and Executive Business) Rules, paving the way for scanning/digitization of Court record of the High Court of H.P.

Twelve (12) High Speed Scanners (Kodak IL 420) and twelve (12) Desktop PCs with latest configuration were purchased for use in the digitization/scanning project.





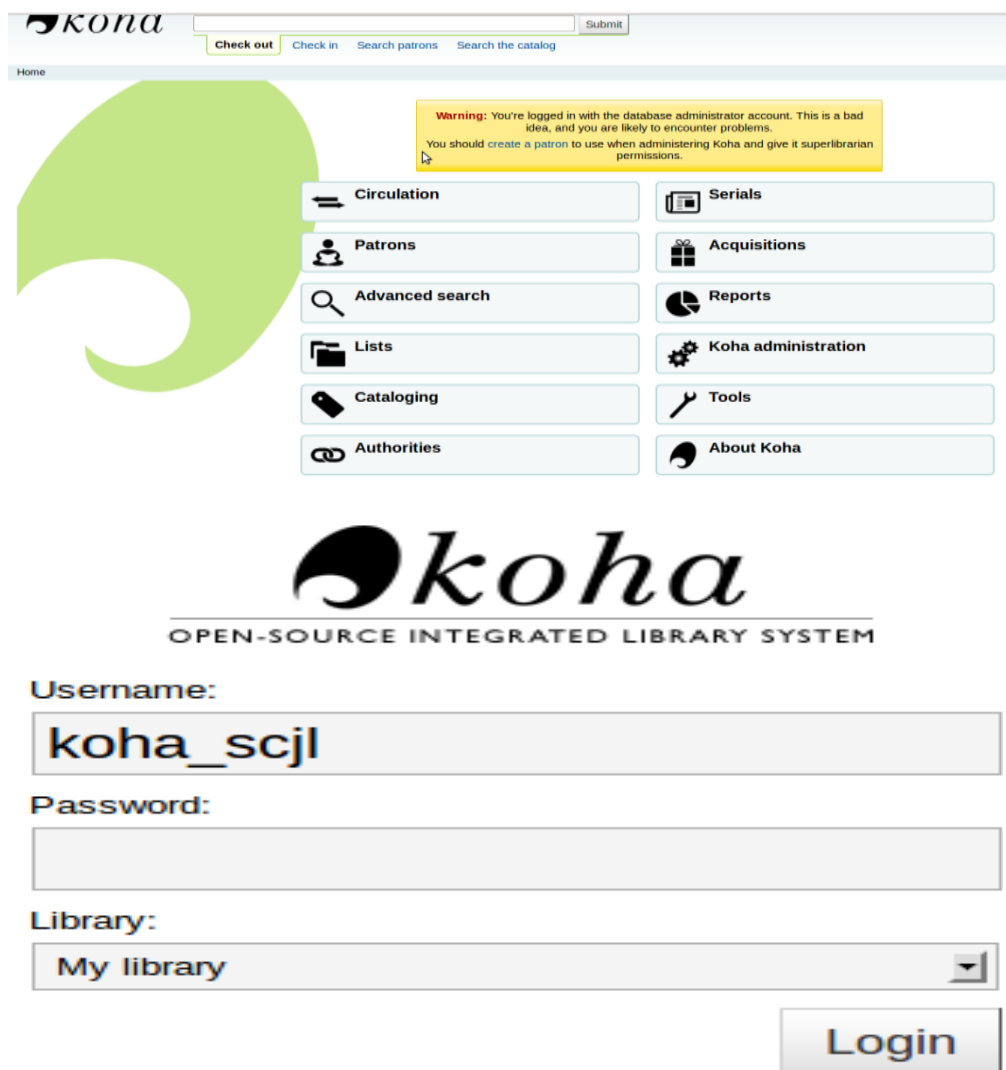
The project for digitization was initiated in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh in the year 2013, when 12 scanners were purchased. However, the project did not gain the desired momentum due to a lack of manpower. Efforts were made to outsource the project by inviting bids in response to a tender for digitization. However, the high cost of proprietary Document Management Software (DMS), amounting to ₹92,00,000/-, proved to be a major deterrent to outsourcing the project. Taking guidance from the Hon'ble eCommittee, a project was initiated to customize the open-source DMS, namely D-Space. After consistent efforts by a dedicated team, D-Space version 6.1 was customized, and the digitized records are now being stored in D-Space version 6.1. The pace of digitization has also increased significantly with the deployment of additional manpower for the project. As on 31.03.2025, a total of 45,504 files and 71,43,031 pages have been scanned and digitized.

Initially, a locally developed DMS (Document Management System) was used for the purpose of scanning and digitization, and the scanned/digitized records were stored therein. Now, D-Space software has been customized and implemented in the High

Court for storing the digital records of disposed of cases. Furthermore, the process of digitization of records of the High Court as well as the District Judiciary has been finalized, and Datasoft Computer Solutions, a registered vendor with NICSi, has been assigned the digitization work. Funds to the tune of ₹2,50,00,000/- have been released in favour of NICSi.

CONVERTING HIGH COURT LIBRARY INTO e-LIBRARY

As a pre-cursor to converting High Court Library into e-Library, KOHA has been implemented and so far 30,176 text books have been entered in KOHA upto 31.03.2025.



eLibrary in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

eCOURT FEE SYSTEM IN HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH & DISTRICT JUDICIARY

The Government of H.P. has already amended H.P. Court Fee Act and also framed e-stamping Rules, 2015 besides entering into an agreement with M/s. Stock Holding Corporation of India (SHCIL). The e-Court Fee System in High Court of Himachal Pradesh has already been implemented and made functional. Notification regarding authorization of all the Stamp Vendors in Himachal Pradesh as “Authorized Collection Centers” of Stock Holding Corporation of India for electronic payment of court fee has been issued by the State Government. Facility has been introduced on website of High Court as well as District Courts, whereby one can pay court fee electronically.

MOBILE APPLICATIONS

Android, iOS Based Mobile Application for the High Court of H.P. has been developed by NIC and Computer Branch of High Court of Himachal Pradesh. The said application is having following features:

Case Search Facility based on:

- Case Number
- Party's Name
- Lawyer's Name
- The mobile app is bilingual *i.e.* it can be converted to Hindi and English language.
- Unique facility of storage of case information details and viewing the same in Offline mode.
- Facility of downloading Orders/Judgments
- Automatic alerts for next date of listing in respect of cases saved with the aid of the App.
- Facility of adding more cases in the tally of saved cases and also for alerts.
- Cause lists.
- Digital Display Boards.
- Advocate Directory.
- Direct access to District Court website.
- This App is very useful for Litigants, Lawyers and General Public.



Mobile Application of High Court of Himachal Pradesh

INTEGRATION OF HC CIS WITH DC CIS

District Judiciary case details can directly be fetched from District Court CIS to High Court CIS by using CNR number.

FOLLOWING MANAGEMENT REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE IN HIGH COURT CIS

1.0

- Section wise Pendency Report;
- Stage wise Pendency Report;
- Judge wise Disposal Report;
- Section wise Disposal Report;
- Backlog Record can also be entered using Legacy Data Module.
- Automatic merging of Cause List Module has been developed by the Technical Team of High Court.

Through Appeal Filing module data from Trial Courts CIS 3.2 can be fetched to HC CIS based upon CNR number or Case Number. The entire case details such as party details, address, CNR Number, Case Number, Date of

decision, etc. can be fetched from the Trial Courts CIS 3.2, thereby reducing the time and efforts of 'filing users' for making entries in the HC CIS Software.

FILE INSPECTION MODULE

File Inspection SMS module has been developed by the technical team of this High Court. It consists of two parts:

- **File Inspection Apply:** Whenever any request for file inspection is received, the inspection user will enter the required information in the inspection apply module.
- **File Inspection Ready:** When the file is ready to be inspected, the inspection user can select the date on which the requested user can visit the High Court and inspect the file. The requested user is informed about the date of inspection through SMS.

e-GATE PASS

A module has been developed by the technical team of this High Court for online generation of gate pass. The eGate Pass is hosted on website of High Court where users can generate the eGate pass. An additional feature of QR Code has also been added to eGate Pass to provide authenticity.

e-SEWA KENDRAS

eSewa Kendras have been established in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh and at all the Civil & Sessions Divisions Headquarters for providing assistance related to eFiling of cases and eCourts Services to advocates, litigants, and the public at large.

In the second financial year of Phase-III of the eCourts Project, 22 eSewa Kendras in the District Judiciary have been inaugurated, and computer hardware such as All-in-One (AIO) Computers, Printers, Scanners, etc., have been provided in the Porta Cabins.



e-Seva Kendra in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

ONLINE CERTIFIED COPY MODULE

An online application has been developed by the technical team of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh for use by the High Court and the District Judiciary of the State, through which Advocates can apply online for Certified Copies.

The Certified Copy module is integrated with Stock Holding Corporation Limited, and the application and document fee can be paid online. An SMS indicating the Certified Copy status (apply, ready) is sent to the concerned Advocate's mobile number. The link for the Online Certified Copy Module is provided on the High Court and District Court websites.

| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appeal Filing Cancel Section Fees Registration Section Advance List Listing Court Proceedings Fees Reports Litigant Updates Appeals Information Mediation Query Builder Management Reports e-Filing Legacy Data Record Room HP Registry Copying Apply Enter/Modify Date Delete | <p style="text-align: center;">Certified Copy Issue Search Case</p> <p>*TYPE: <input type="text" value="Filing No"/> *Case No: <input type="text"/></p> <p>*Case Type: <input type="text" value="CWPOA-56"/></p> <p>*Case No: <input type="text" value="5726"/> *Case Year: <input type="text" value="2019"/></p> <p>*Order/Judgement: <input type="text" value="Order"/> <input type="button" value="Search"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Memo Of Parties</p> <p>Copy of Order/Judgement/Passed/Delivered/Recorded on <u>15-06-2020</u> by the <u>Single bench</u> consisting of <u>HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIVEK SINGH THAKUR</u>, Judge in <u>CWPOA/5726/2019</u></p> <p>1. Lakhvinder Kumar S/O Yashwant Singh Thakur R/O VPO Lehri Sarel Tehsil Ghumarwin Distt. Bilaspur HP <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Petitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Appellant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Versus</p> <p>1. State of H.P. Secretary Education to the Govt. of HP Shimla 2. Director Elementary Education Himachal Pradesh, Shimla 171001 3. Deputy Director Elementary Education, Bilaspur H.P. 4. Director of Saink Welfare, Ex-Servicemen Employment Cell, Hamirpur H.P. <input type="checkbox"/> Respondent <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COPY OF ORDER/JUDGEMENT/STATEMENT(S) RECORDED/ISSUES IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Order No</th> <th>No. of Copies Issued</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15-09-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>04-09-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>09-11-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Date | Order No | No. of Copies Issued | Action | 15-09-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/> | 1 | 13 | <input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/> | 04-09-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/> | 2 | 6 | <input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/> | 09-11-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/> | 3 | 3 | <input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/> | <p>Copy of Order/Judgement/Passed/Delivered/Recorded on <u>15-06-2020</u> by the <u>Single bench</u> consisting of <u>HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE TARLOK SINGH CHAUHAN, HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE JYOTSNA REWAL DUA</u> Judge in <u>CWPOA/5726/2019</u></p> <p>1. Lakhvinder Kumar S/O Yashwant Singh Thakur R/O VPO Lehri Sarel Tehsil Ghumarwin Distt. Bilaspur HP Applicant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Versus</p> <p>1. State of H.P, Secretary Education to the Govt. of HP Shimla 2. Director Elementary Education Himachal Pradesh , Shimla 171001 3. Deputy Director Elementary Education , Bilaspur H.P. 4. Director of Saink Welfare, Ex-Servicemen Employment Cell , Hamirpur H.P. Non-Applicant / Defendant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COPY OF ORDER/JUDGEMENT/STATEMENT(S) RECORDED/ISSUES IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH</p> |
|--|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|--------|--|---|----|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Date | Order No | No. of Copies Issued | Action | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-09-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/> | 1 | 13 | <input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 04-09-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/> | 2 | 6 | <input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 09-11-2020 <input type="button" value="Print Memo Of Party"/> | 3 | 3 | <input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Option to choose details for printing on memo of part page</p> | <p>Memo of party page</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR PAGINATION

A computer program/software for pagination has been customized at the High Court of Himachal Pradesh. The aim of this program is to ensure that pleadings filed by different parties conform to the pagination of the court file, and that pagination is not duplicated by different respondents.

The computer program/software will facilitate Advocates and the Hon'ble Court in locating the relevant pleadings and the documents referred to by Advocates for the parties during the course of arguments/hearing.

| Register | Stamp | Case Type | Case No + | Year | Submit |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Civil Writ Petition (CWP) | 12 | 2021 | Search |

| Case Details | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Filing No: | CWP/40217/2019 |
| Filing Date: | 27-12-2019 |
| Registration No: | CWP/12/2021 |
| Registration Date: | 01-01-2021 |
| CNR No: | HPHC010475452019 |
| Status: | Pending |
| Case Classification: | Remarks ACTUAL DATE |
| Last Pagination No.: | 10 |
| Next Pagination No.: | 11 |

| Case Status | |
|---------------------|---|
| First Hearing Date: | Next Hearing Date: Next Date Is Not Given |

Pagination status displayed on High Court website

JUDGMENT TEMPLATE MODULE

A Judgment module has been developed by the technical team of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh, wherein a Judgment Template containing the name of the Court/Bench, case details, memo of parties, and advocate details is generated automatically after fetching data from CIS. The module is designed to save considerable time for stenographers/judgment writers in typing the judgment/order.

Search Case

*TYPE : Filing No Case No

Case Type : CWP-1 *Case No : 7020 *Case Year : 2022

IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AT SHIMLA
ON THE __ DAY OF __, ____
BEFORE
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE TARLOK SINGH CHAUHAN, ACTING
CHIEF JUSTICE
&
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIRENDER SINGH
CWP-7020 OF 2022

Between:-

1. RAMESH KUMAR
S/O LATE SH. MANGA RAMR/O VILLAGELOHARKAR POST
OFFICE HARETA TEHSIL AND DISTRICT HAMIRPUR H.P
(RETIRED AS CONDUCTOR FROM HRTC UNIT HAMIRPUR)
.....PETITIONER

(BY ASHOK KUMAR)

AND

1. HRTC AND OTHERS
THROUGH ITS, MANAGING DIRECTOR OLD BUST STAND
SHIMLA-1.
2. THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR-CUM-CHIEF ACCOUNTANT OFFICER
HIMACHAL PRADESH ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION AD
OFFICE OLD BUS STAND, SHIMLA.
.....RESPONDENTS

(AJAY CHAUHAN)

Judgment Template Module of High Court of Himachal Pradesh

COMPLIANCE MODULE

A software module has been developed by the technical team of High Court of Himachal Pradesh for monitoring compliances of files, letters, etc. Whenever a file or letter is sent for compliance, its details including head, reference number, compliance date, and remarks are entered by the concerned branch user. One day before the compliance date, an SMS is sent to the registered mobile number of the branch user, reminding them about the pending compliance. Date-wise compliance reports can also be viewed using this module.

| Department | Reference No. | Compliance Date | Remarks |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|
| Govt of HP | HHC20 | 2019-08-10 | remarks |

Compliance Module of High Court of Himachal Pradesh

SOFTWARE FOR GAD BRANCH

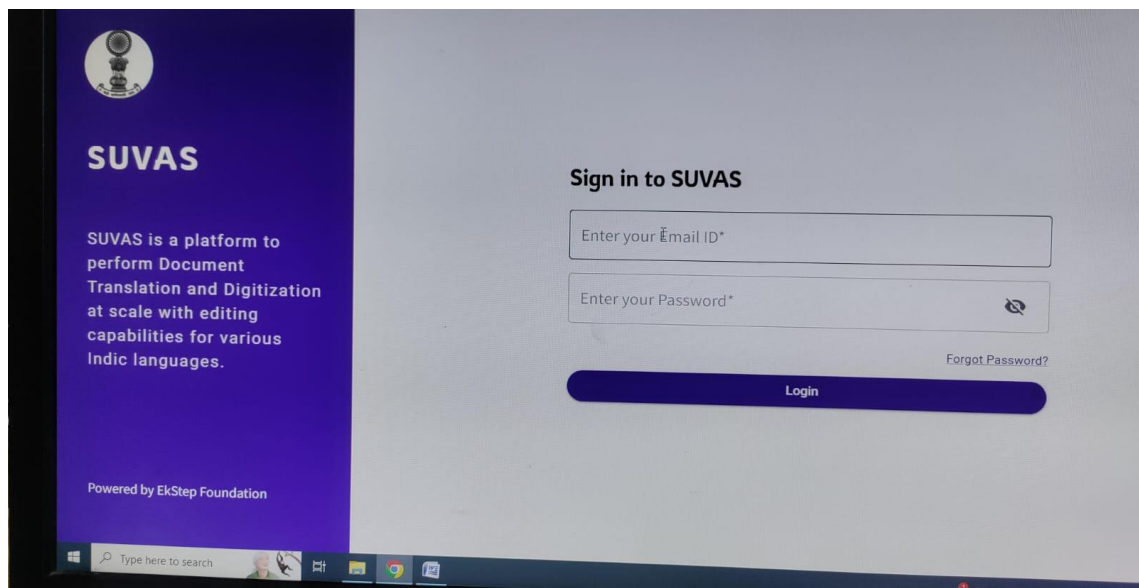
The Software has been designed and developed by the technical team of High Court. This software generates reports related to construction and infrastructure status of various Courts in the Subordinate Judiciary.

The Software consists of two different type of users:-

- **District Court User:-**These users will have to enter the details regarding infrastructure of District Judiciary. Court user can either save the entered data in draft or can finally submit the data after final checking.
- **High Court User:-**Once the data is entered and successfully submitted by District Court users, the same would be accessible to High Court User. High Court user can generate the reports regarding CJ/CM conference.

SUPREME COURT VIDHIK ANUVAAD SOFTWARE (SUVAS)

The Supreme Court Vidhik Anuvaad Software (SUVAS) has been adopted by High Court of Himachal Pradesh. As on 31.03.2025, a total of 3206 Judgments of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh have been translated using SUVAS.



Vidhik Anuvaad Software (SUVAS)

SOFTWARE FOR GENERATING MONTHLY STATEMENT REPORTS OF TRIAL COURTS

A software named Vigilance Software has been developed by the Technical Team of High Court, comprising 25 different reports for Trial Courts. The procurement of the approved number of hardware and the daily replication of data on the eCourts Portal

and National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) has enabled us to analyze data, but only Establishment-wise. There is no provision in NJDG to analyze data District-wise or in a consolidated form for the entire State. To address this, a dedicated server has been set up at the High Court, where data from all Establishments is daily copied from the NJDG server and then consolidated using a “Schema.” Twenty-five reports have been developed to provide information to the Vigilance and Inspection Branch for effective monitoring and policy making.

District wise Reports:

User can see entire case data of pending cases of the concerned District. Further the report can be filtered- Judge wise, Case Type wise, Year wise etc. Details of the case data can also be viewed as below:

| Pendency Status | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Select District | Select JudgeName | Select CaseType | |
| Bilaspur | All | Case Count - All Case Types | |
| Cases Count (All) | | | |
| Pendency | | | |
| Civil | Criminal | Total | |
| 6911 | 7756 | 14667 | |
| Year Wise(Pending->Total) | | | |
| Pendency | | | |
| Judge Name(Court Name) | Civil | Criminal | Total |
| Sh. Bahadur Singh(District and Sessions Court, Bilaspur) | 524 | 137 | 661 |
| Sh. Vikas Bhardwaj(District and Sessions Court, Bilaspur) | 196 | 213 | 409 |
| ----- | | | |
| Sh. Vikas Bhardwaj(Addl. District and Session Court,Ghumarwin) | 289 | 85 | 374 |
| ----- | | | |
| Smt. Parveen Chauhan(Judicial Magistrate, Bilaspur) | 0 | 2289 | 2289 |
| Ms. Monika Sombal(Judicial Magistrate, Bilaspur) | 0 | 2671 | 2671 |
| ----- | | | |
| Ms. Upasna Sharma(Judicial Magistrate,Ghumarwin) | 1 | 960 | 961 |
| Ms. Deepika Thakran(Judicial Magistrate,Ghumarwin) | 0 | 510 | 510 |
| Sh.Sandeep Singh Sihag(Judicial Magistrate,Ghumarwin) | 0 | 895 | 895 |
| ----- | | | |
| Ms. Upasna Sharma(Civil Judge,Ghumarwin) | 1094 | 0 | 1094 |
| Ms. Deepika Thakran(Civil Judge,Ghumarwin) | 1221 | 0 | 1221 |

| Case Details (Sh. Vikas Bhardwaj) (Year Wise) | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|----------|---------|----------------------|
| Show | 10 | ▼ | entries | Search: | <input type="text"/> |
| Sr. No. | Year | Civil | Criminal | Total | |
| 1 | 2011 | 4 | 0 | 4 | |
| 2 | 2012 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| 3 | 2013 | 10 | 3 | 13 | |
| 4 | 2014 | 19 | 5 | 24 | |
| 5 | 2015 | 16 | 5 | 21 | |
| 6 | 2016 | 51 | 19 | 70 | |
| 7 | 2017 | 110 | 36 | 146 | |

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

Previous 1 Next

| Case Details(Pending->Both->2017) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| Show | 10 | ▼ | entries | Search: | <input type="text"/> |
| Sr No | Case No | Pet Name | Res Name | Reg Date | |
| 1 | Civil Misc. Petition/1/2017 | State of HP | Munshi Ram | 2017-01-08 | |
| 2 | NDPS Act/1/2017 | State of HP | Rakesh Kumar | 2017-01-08 | |
| 3 | M.A.C.T/1/2017 | Basant Singh | Naveen Kumar alias Bobi | 2017-01-08 | |
| 4 | Hindu Marriage Act/1/2017 | Rajani Devi | Joginder Pal | 2017-01-08 | |
| 5 | Civil Appeal/2/2017 | Rikhi Ram | Sunka Ram | 2017-01-08 | |
| 6 | Civil Appeal/3/2017 | State of HP | Munshi Ram | 2017-01-08 | |
| 7 | Session Trial/39/2017 | State of HP | Amin Chand alias Bunty | 2017-01-10 | |
| 8 | Hindu Marriage Act/4/2017 | Jyoti Devi | Som Dutt | 2017-01-21 | |
| 9 | Criminal Misc. Petition/1/2017 | Jasbeer Singh | Piar Singh | 2017-02-02 | |
| 10 | Criminal Misc. Petition/2/2017 | Rattan Singh | State of HP | 2017-02-02 | |

Showing 1 to 10 of 146 entries

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 15 Next

| Case Details | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Case Type | Civil Misc. Petition | | |
| Filing No | 7/2017 | Filing Date | 08-01-2017 |
| Registration No | 1/2017 | Registration Date | 08-01-2017 |
| CRN No | HPBI020000122017 | | |

| Case Status | |
|--------------------|---|
| First Hearing Date | 10-01-2017 |
| Next Hearing Date | 09-05-2018 |
| Stage of Case | ----- |
| Court No & Judge | Sh. Vikas Bhardwaj(Addl. District & Sessions Judge) |

| Petitioners & Advocates | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Petitioners | State of HP |
| Advocates | Sh. Vinod Bhardwaj Dy. DA |

District Wise Reports of Trial Courts

Tailor Made Reports:

It consists of 22 different types of pendency, institution and disposal reports of Trial Court e.g. District wise pendency, Age wise pendency, Category wise pendency, Status of Case etc.

Monthly Statement Report:

The monthly Statement Reports for each District, Judge wise and Court wise can now be generated in the High Court on the basis of NJDG data. A Software Program has been developed by the Technical Team of High Court for generating monthly statement reports of Trial Courts and same has been shared with the Technical Team of all District Courts.

District: Bilaspur

| CIVIL | | CRIMINAL | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Establishment | Court Name | Establishment | Court Name |
| Civil Judge Senior Division, E | 2 - Smt. Parveen Chauhan - I | Civil Judge Senior Division, E | 2 - Smt. Parveen Chauhan - I |

As on Date: 31-03-2018

Generate Monthly Report

Monthly Statement
1 / 3
↻ ⬇ 🖨

| Statement Showing Court-wise/District-wise number of Civil and Criminal Cases instituted, disposed off and pending for the month of March, 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Name of Presiding Officer: Smt. Parveen Chauhan, Civil Judge (Sr. Division)-cum-Chief Judicial Magistrate. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of working days during the month: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of witnesses examined: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nature of Cases | Age-wise Pendency of cases from last month | | | | | | | | | | | Total of cols.(a) to (l) of column No.2 | Institution during the month | | | Total of (a) to (c) of Column N.4 | Total number of cases for disposal column N. 3 & 5 | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | | 2007 and above | New Institution | By restoration | | | By Transfer |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | | (l) | (a) | (b) | | | (c) |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | 6 | |
| CIVIL WORK(District or Court-wise) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Civil Suits | 25 | 171 | 109 | 108 | 96 | 50 | 34 | 21 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 627 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 640 |
| 2. Rent Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 3. Arbitration Case | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4. Succession Act | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5. Executions | 5 | 10 | 27 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 137 |
| 6. Hindu Law Cases | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 7. WC Act/ Payment of Wages Act | 2 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 52 |
| 8. Guardian & Ward Act | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Other Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Miscellaneous Application | 35 | 170 | 66 | 51 | 27 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 380 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 397 |
| TOTAL | 69 | 360 | 220 | 200 | 151 | 89 | 60 | 34 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1215 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 1249 |
| CRIMINAL WORK(District or Court-wise) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Police Challans | 43 | 86 | 102 | 94 | 127 | 151 | 116 | 142 | 106 | 61 | 6 | 1 | 1035 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1040 |
| 2. Local & Spl Laws | 3 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 |
| 3. Excise Cases | 10 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 158 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 160 |
| 4. ND & PS Cases | 2 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| 5. Complaint Cases | 9 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| 6. NI Act Cases | 29 | 138 | 135 | 63 | 59 | 41 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 504 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 512 |
| 7. Food Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 8. Forest Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 9. 125/127 CRPC Cases | 3 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| 10. Domestic Violence Act | 3 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 37 |
| 11. Bail Applications | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 12. Executions | 4 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 60 |
| 13. Petty Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| 14. Other Cases | 14 | 42 | 32 | 16 | 69 | 66 | 25 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 277 |
| 15. Miscellaneous Application | 17 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 105 |
| 16. Juvenile Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 138 | 382 | 357 | 239 | 316 | 286 | 184 | 202 | 142 | 84 | 8 | 1 | 2339 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 2339 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 207 | 742 | 577 | 439 | 467 | 375 | 244 | 236 | 170 | 87 | 8 | 2 | 3554 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 3680 |

JUDICIAL SERVICE CENTRES

The Judicial Service Centers have been opened in all the Court Complexes in the State which act as One Stop Centre for filing and scrutiny of cases.

UPLOADING OF DATA ON THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID (NJDG)

The data on the NJDG (National Judicial Data Grid) is being uploaded on a regular basis. A secure link to the NJDG has been provided to the Hon'ble Administrative Judges, District & Sessions Judges in Himachal Pradesh, as well as to the Registrar General and Registrar (Vigilance). This facilitates effective monitoring, decision making, and analysis at both the High Court and District Court levels.

UNIQUE I.D. FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Unique ID numbers have been created for Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Hon'ble Judges and Judicial Officers of the State. Unique ID numbers of Judicial Officers have been entered in the CIS.

OFFICIAL e-MAIL IDS TO THE JUDICIAL OFFICERS

The Official e-mail ids on NIC mail domain *i.e.* aij.gov.in have been provided to all the Judicial Officers in State of Himachal Pradesh and instructions have also been issued to all the Judicial Officers in Himachal Pradesh to get in touch with the official email ids and make optimum use of them for official purposes.

DIESEL GENERATOR SETS

DG Sets have been installed at 21 locations in Himachal Pradesh under Phase-I of the eCourts Project. Under Phase-II, DG sets of 5 KVA for Network Rooms have been provided at 43 Court Complexes in the District Judiciary of the State. The maintenance and servicing of these DG Sets are being undertaken periodically.

DISTRICT COURT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DCMS)

District Court management System (DCMS) has been successfully

implemented in all the Districts in the State. The information required to be furnished on daily basis includes:

- Total cases fixed.
- Cases fixed for evidence.
- Witnesses examined in civil and criminal cases.
- Arguments heard/ part heard.
- Disposal of miscellaneous applications as well as main cases being contested or uncontested.
- JustIS Mobile Application has been successfully implemented for the Judicial Officers of the Trial Courts.

PART- V

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT & JUDICIAL TRAINING

CHAPTER-9

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

TRAINING OF JUDGES/JUDICIAL OFFICERS & ACTIVITIES OF STATE JUDICIAL ACADEMY

Establishment:

The Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy was initially established on 22nd September, 2005, vide State Government Notification No. Home –B (E) 3-17/2003-II dated 22nd September, 2005, pursuant to the order passed in CWP No.324/2003.

Subsequently, the State Government further institutionalized judicial education and training by setting up the Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy on a continuing basis, not only at the time of selection and appointment of Judicial Officers but also during their service. This was done vide Notification No. Home (E)3-17/2003-II dated 24th November, 2005, which superseded the earlier notification of 22nd September, 2005.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE JUDICIAL ACADEMY

The State Government, vide Notification No. Home-B(E)3-17/2003-Loose dated 1st March, 2021, on the recommendations of the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh, was pleased to re-constitute the Board of Governors of the Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy.

The Academy functions under the overall control of the Hon'ble Board of Governors. At present, the **Board of Governors** consists of:

| | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Shri Justice Gurmeet Singh Sandhwalia, Chief Justice, High Court of Himachal Pradesh | Patron-in-Chief |
| 2. | Hon'ble Shri Justice Tarlok Singh Chauhan, Judge, High Court of Himachal Pradesh | Member |
| 3. | Hon'ble Shri Justice Vivek Singh Thakur, Judge, High Court of Himachal Pradesh | President |
| 4. | Hon'ble Shri Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge, High Court of Himachal Pradesh | Member |
| 5. | Hon'ble Shri Justice Sandeep Sharma Judge, High Court of Himachal Pradesh | Member |
| 6. | Advocate General, Himachal Pradesh | Member |
| 7. | Principal Secretary, Department of Administration of Justice (Home) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh | Member |
| 8. | Principal Secretary (Finance) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh | Member |
| 9. | Sh. Hans Raj, Director, Director, Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy | Secretary |

FUNCTIONS OF THE ACADEMY

As per State Government Notification No. Home (E) 3-17/2003-II dated 24th November, 2005, the functions of Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy, *inter alia*, include:

- To impart induction training to newly recruited Judicial Officers.
- To impart refresher and orientation training and education to Judicial Officers.
- To provide training to ministerial staff of Judicial Courts from time to time.
- To provide such other judicial training and education related services, as may be necessary to improve the efficiency of the justice delivery system.
- To organize refreshers, orientation or any other type of training in justice and law related subjects to Officers and Officials outside the Judiciary, if so requested or required.

REDEFINED ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY

The following more functions have been added vide State Government Notification No. Home-B (E)3-17/2003 dated 1st July, 2013:

I. Research

To associate the Judicial Officers in the research work in order to provide evidence about the judicial process and development. The training programme/ refresher programme should be followed by “impact assessment” by taking the feedback from the judicial officers. Thereafter, the OSD-Legal Research and Rules, High Court of H.P. will process the same and prepare the research paper, for being placed before the H.P. Judicial Academy Committee and Board of Visitors for overall working of Judicial Officers Training Institute, National Law School and all matters relating thereto. The Law Students of Final Year from the Law Colleges should also be associated in research work. H.P. Judicial Academy to devise modules in this regard.

II. Teaching

To make aware the Practitioners in other fields as well as the next generations about the laws and the judicial system. The Judicial Academy to evolve a module for the innovative teaching about the laws and the judicial system in association with State Legal Services Authority.

III. Policy Input

To assist the development of judicial policies through research and provide a high level forum for policy discussion between the Judges, Academicians and the policy makers with a view to provide ultimate benefits to the society as a whole and to prepare a draft paper in this regard.

IV. Professional Development

To start professional development courses of short duration, for practicing lawyers. Some of these courses are to be designed to fulfill the need on educating practitioners about the judiciary prior to applying for judicial posts. The other short duration professional development courses should provide Legal Practitioners with new skills and understanding of judicial functions. To devise modules in this regard, by taking up the matter with the Bar Council of H.P.

V. Public Debate

To hold programmes of public discussion about the key role of the judiciary in law and society by holding seminars in collaboration with the H.P. Legal Services Authority and Para Legal Volunteers working with the District Legal Service Authorities in the State by devising modules.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy, in addition to above, is also undertaking the following activities:

- Publishing “**e-News-letter**”.
- Editing and preparing the ILR (H.P. Series).

VISION

To bring excellence in Judicial Education and Training.

OBJECTIVES

The key idea behind establishment of Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy is to improve the skills, enhance the knowledge and to bring functional and attitudinal change in the Judicial Officers as well as ministerial staff of the Himachal Pradesh Judiciary and other functionaries of the State Government discharging judicial and quasi-judicial functions. The main objectives of imparting training are as follows:-

- To update the knowledge of Judicial Officers, functionaries of the State Government and ministerial staff of State Judiciary as well as that of State Government.
- To co-ordinate with National Judicial Academy and other State Judicial Academies in India to share knowledge and information.
- To bring functional and attitudinal change in the participants.
- To impart training in Information and Communication Technology to all the Judicial Officers and ministerial staff of the State Judiciary.
- To improve the skills and knowledge of participants which would help them to enhance their efficiency and productivity.
- To organize and conduct training programmes for the stakeholders of the justice delivery system.
- To impart trainings in Court/Case and Time Management in order to ensure speedy justice.

METHODOLOGY

To make the trainings meaningful and result oriented the methodology of training is based on:

- Lectures coupled with interactive sessions;
- Practical sessions;
- Power point presentations;
- Paper presentations;
- Group discussions;
- At the end of every training, an evaluation-methodology has been adopted to ascertain the grasp-rate of every participant; and
- Emphasis is being laid in employing modern tools and techniques in justice delivery system.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ACADEMY

Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy is being manned by the following officers/officials:-

- Director- one post
- Joint Director –one post
- Deputy Director – one post
- System Analyst – one post
- Superintendent Grade-II– one post
- Personal Assistant – one post
- Senior Assistant – one post
- Senior Scale Stenographer- two posts
- Junior Scale Stenographer –one post
- Steno-Typist – one post
- Accounts Clerk – one post
- Clerk – two posts
- Daftari- one post
- Driver – seven posts
- Conductor – one post

- Peon –three posts
- Chowkidar- one post
- Cook – one post
- Mali - one post
- Safai Karamchari- one post

Further, the following posts have also been created and filled up on outsource basis:

- Security Guards : Six posts
- Safai Karamchari: Five posts
- Mali : Two posts

The Academy has also outsourced the Mess facility.

CALENDAR OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES/ WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED

Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy organized the following training programmes during the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025:

Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy during the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 organized the following training programmes:

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 01.04.2024 to 02.04.2024 | 30 |
| 2. | Online Webinar on “The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges from 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM | 06.04.2024 | 82 |
| 3. | ECT_06_2024- Training Programme on “Digitization at High Court Level” for Officers/ Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary | 20.04.2024 | 50 |

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 4. | Transnational Crimes Training of Trainers (ToT-3), organized by the CEELI Institute, Prague/ FJC, Washington DC in collaboration with the National Judicial Academy | 26.04.2028 to 28.04.2028 | 8 |
| 5. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 29.04.2024 to 30.04.2024 | 30 |
| 6. | ECT_09_2024-Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 03.05.2024 to 04.05.2024 | 30 |
| 7. | Induction Training Programme for the newly appointed Civil Judges | 08.05.2024 to 18.12.2024 | 8 |
| 8. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 13.05.2024 to 14.05.2024 | 23 |
| 9. | Course on "Mediation, ADR Mechanism, H.P. Land Revenue Act and H.P. Tenancy and Land Reforms Act" for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 24.05.2024 to 25.05.2024 | 37 |
| 10. | Online Training on "The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023" for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges and Advocates (32 Judicial Officers & 26 Advocates) | 15.06.2024 (2.00 PM to 5.00 PM) | 58 |
| 11. | Capacity Building Training Programme for Legal Aid Defence Counsels | 18.06.2024 to 20.06.2024 | 24 |
| 12. | Workshop on "NDPS Act and Related Issues" for the District Judges and Additional District Judges and Public Prosecutors (31 Judicial Officers & 10 Public Prosecutors) | 22.06.2024 | 41 |
| 13. | Capacity Building Training Programme for Legal Aid Defence | 25.06.2024 to 27.06.2024 | 18 |

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|--------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Counsels | | |
| 14. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 01.07.2024 to 02.07.2024 | 30 |
| 15. | Online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 05.07.2024 | 162 |
| 16. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 15.07.2024 to 16.07.2024 | 30 |
| 17. | Online Training on “Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act- Directory and Mandatory Provisions and Section 52A of the Act” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 27.07.2024 (3.00 PM to 5.00 PM) | 84 |
| 18. | Online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 29.07.2024 | 12 |
| 19. | Course on “The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 02.08.2024 to 03.08.2024 | 36 |
| 20. | Training Programme for the Chairperson and Members of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board | 05.08.2024 to 07.08.2024 | 8 |
| 21. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 12.08.2024 to 13.08.2024 | 30 |
| 22. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 23.08.2024 to 24.08.2024 | 30 |
| 23. | Online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for | 27.08.2024 | 142 |

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | | |
| 24. | Course on "Prevention of Corruption Act, Recent Advancements in Forensic Sciences and Land Acquisition Act" for the District and Sessions Judges and Additional District and Sessions Judges | 30.08.2024 to 31.08.2024 | 30 |
| 25. | Course on "The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023" for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 06.09.2024 to 07.09.2024 | 41 |
| 26. | Online Awareness Programme on "eFiling and eCourts Services" for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 12.09.2024 | 160 |
| 27. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 16.09.2024 to 17.09.2024 | 30 |
| 28. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 23.09.2024 to 24.09.2024 | 30 |
| 29. | Course on "Juvenile Justice" for the Principal Magistrates of Juvenile Justice Boards | 28.09.2024 | 12 |
| 30. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 04.10.2024 to 05.10.2024 | 30 |
| 31. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 14.10.2024 to 15.10.2024 | 30 |
| 32. | ECT_14_2024- Course on "Adjudication of Motor Accident Claims, Hindu Succession Act, Cyber Crimes and Medical Jurisprudence" for the District | 25.10.2024 to 26.10.2024 | 29 |

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Judges and Additional District Judges | | |
| 33. | One hour online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 29.10.2024 | 166 |
| 34. | One hour online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 02.11.2024 | 14 |
| 35. | One hour online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 05.11.2024 | 157 |
| 36. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 11.11.2024 to 12.11.2024 | 30 |
| 37. | ECT_14_2024-Course on “ <i>Cybercrime & Cyber Law</i> ” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 22.11.2024 to 23.11.2024 | 37 |
| 38. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 25.11.2024 to 26.11.2024 | 30 |
| 39. | Training on “ <i>Duties and Responsibilities of Ahlmads and Summary Clerks</i> ” for the Ahlmads and Summary Clerks of District Judiciary | 02.12.2024 to 03.12.2024 | 30 |
| 40. | Workshop on “ <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> ” for the Chief Judicial Magistrates and Mobile Traffic Magistrates | 07.12.2024 | 12 |
| 41. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 09.12.2024 to 10.12.2024 | 30 |
| 42. | Training on “ <i>Implementation of Gem</i> ” for the staff of Himachal Pradesh High Court, Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy and District | 13.12.2024 | 64 |

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|--------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Judiciary | | |
| 43. | Training on “ <i>Sharing of Best Practices</i> ” for the newly Recruited Civil Judges of Gujarat | 16.12.2024 to 20.12.2024 | 13 |
| 44. | One hour online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 21.12.2024 | 14 |
| 45. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 23.12.2024 to 24.12.2024 | 30 |
| 46. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 27.12.2024 to 28.12.2024 | 30 |
| 47. | Course on “ <i>Negotiable Instruments Act, Motor Vehicles Act and NDPS Act</i> ” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 03.01.2025 to 04.01.2025 | 33 |
| 48. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on “eServices/Ubuntu-Linux” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 06.01.2025 to 07.01.2025 | 30 |
| 49. | Training on “ <i>Duties and Responsibilities of Ahlmads and Summary Clerks</i> ” for the Ahlmads and Summary Clerks of District Judiciary | 09.01.2025 to 10.01.2025 | 26 |
| 50. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on “ <i>NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV</i> ” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 17.01.2025 to 18.01.2025 | 30 |
| 51. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on “eServices/Ubuntu-Linux” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 21.02.2025 to 22.02.2025 | 30 |
| 52. | One hour online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 27.02.2025 | 338 |
| 53. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training | 27.02.2025 to | 30 |

| S. No. | Particulars of Training Programme | Organized on | No. of participants attended training |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Programme on “ <i>NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV</i> ” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 28.02.2025 | |
| 54. | Workshop on “ <i>Gender Sensitization</i> ” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges | 01.03.2025 | 26 |
| 55. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on “ <i>NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV</i> ” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 03.03.2025 to 04.03.2025 | 28 |
| 56. | One hour online Awareness Programme on “ <i>eFiling and eCourts Services</i> ” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2024] | 04.03.2025 | 353 |
| 57. | ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programme on “ <i>eServices/Ubuntu-Linux</i> ” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 06.03.2025 to 07.03.2025 | 30 |
| 58. | ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programme on “ <i>NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV</i> ” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 10.03.2025 to 11.03.2025 | 30 |
| 59. | Training on “ <i>eOffice Application</i> ” for the Officers and Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh | 16.03.2025 | 174 |
| 60. | Training on “ <i>eOffice Application</i> ” for the Staff of District Judiciary | 17.03.2025 | 72 |
| 61. | Course on “ <i>SC/ST Act, Intellectual Property Rights and Criminal Justice System</i> ” for District Judges, Additional District Judges and Public Prosecutors (34 Judicial Officers & 9 Public Prosecutors) | 21.03.2025 to 22.03.2025 | 43 |
| 62. | Training on “ <i>eOffice Application</i> ” for the Officers and Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh | 23.03.2025 | 164 |
| 63. | Training on “ <i>eOffice Application</i> ” for the Staff of District Judiciary | 24.03.2025 | 72 |
| | Total | | 3561 |

Types of Trainings/Workshops/Conferences organized

The detail of key training programmes organized by the Academy during the quarter from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 is as under:-

1. Induction training programme for newly appointed Civil Judges Workshop on “NDPS Act and Related Issues” for the District Judges, Additional District Judges and Public Prosecutors
2. Course on “Adjudication of Motor Accident Claims, Hindu Succession Act, Cyber Crimes and Medical Jurisprudence” for the District Judges and Additional District Judges
3. Course on “Prevention of Corruption Act, Recent Advancements in Forensic Sciences and Land Acquisition Act” for the District & Sessions Judges and Additional District & Sessions Judges
4. Course on “The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Intellectual Property Rights and Criminal Justice System” for District Judges, Additional District Judges and Public Prosecutors
5. Online Webinars on “The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023” for the Senior Civil Judges, Civil Judges and Advocates
6. Courses on “The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
7. Course on “Mediation, ADR Mechanism, H.P. Land Revenue Act and H.P. Tenancy and Land Reforms Act” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
8. Transnational Crimes Training of Trainers (ToT-3) organized by the CEELI Institute, Prague/ FJC, Washington DC in collaboration with the NJA
9. Course on “Cybercrime & Cyber Law” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
10. Workshop on “Motor Vehicle Act” for the Chief Judicial Magistrates and Mobile Traffic Magistrates

- 11 Course on “Juvenile Justice” for the Principal Magistrates of Juvenile Justice Boards
- 12 Online Training on “Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act- Directory and Mandatory Provisions and Section 52A of the Act” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 13 Course on “Negotiable Instruments Act, Motor Vehicles Act and NDPS Act” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 14 Workshop on “Gender Sensitization” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 15 Training on “Sharing of Best Practices” for the newly Recruited Civil Judges of Gujarat
- 16 Training Programme for the Chairperson and Members of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board
- 17 Capacity Building Training Programmes for Legal Aid Defence Counsels
- 18 Trainings on “Duties and Responsibilities of Ahlmads and Summary Clerks” for the Ahlmads and Summary Clerks of District Judiciary
- 19 Training on “Implementation of Gem” for the staff of Himachal Pradesh High Court, Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy and District Judiciary
- 20 ECT_04_2024-Online Awareness Programmes on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks
- 21 ECT_06_2024- Training Programmes on “Digitization at High Court Level” for Officers/ Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary
- 22 ECT_08_2024- Refresher Training Programmes on “NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary
- 23 ECT_09_2024- Refresher Programmes on “eServices/Ubuntu-Linux” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary
- 24 Trainings on “eOffice Application” for the Officers and Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh
- 25 Trainings on “eOffice Application” for the Staff of District Judiciary

Statistical data of trainings organized by the Academy

The statistical data of training programmes organized by the Academy during the

quarter from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025, is as follows:-

| Type of Training | No. of events organized | No. of participants imparted training |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Induction training programme for newly appointed | 1 | 8 |
| Orientation/ Advance Courses/ Judicial Colloquium/ Conferences/ Workshops for the Hon'ble Justices, Judicial Officers, Police Officers, Public Prosecutors and Advocates (556 Judicial Officers, 19 Public Prosecutors, 26 Advocates) | 15 | 601 |
| Transnational Crimes Training of Trainers (ToT-3), organized by the CEELI Institute, Prague/ FJC, Washington DC in collaboration with the NJA | 1 | 8 |
| Training on "Sharing of Best Practices" for the newly recruited Civil Judges of Gujarat | 1 | 13 |
| Training on "Implementation of Gem" for the staff of Himachal Pradesh High Court, Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy and District Judiciary (HHC=7, HPJA=4 & District Judiciary= 53) | 1 | 64 |
| ECT_04_2022- Online Awareness Programmes on "eFiling and eCourts Services" for Advocates and Advocates Clerks | 10 | 1518 |
| ECT_06_2022- Training Programmes on "Digitization at High Court Level" for Officers/ Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary | 1 | 50 |
| ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programmes on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 12 | 351 |
| ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programmes on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary | 12 | 360 |
| Training Programme for the Chairperson and Members of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board | 1 | 8 |
| Trainings on "Duties and Responsibilities of Ahlmads and Summary Clerks" for the Ahlmads and Summary Clerks of District Judiciary | 2 | 56 |
| Capacity Building Training Programme for Legal Aid Defence Counsels | 2 | 42 |
| Trainings on "eOffice Application" for the Officers and | 2 | 338 |

| Type of Training | No. of events organized | No. of participants imparted training |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh Trainings on “eOffice Application” for the Staff of District Judiciary | 2 | 144 |
| Total | 63 | 3561 |

Nomination of Judicial Officers for attending the Conferences/ Workshops:

The judicial officers of the State of Himachal Pradesh attended the trainings/ conferences/ workshops at various institutions as detailed below:

| Sr. No. | Name of the Academy where training attended | No. of trainings for which officers nominated | No. of officers attended the trainings |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | National Judicial Academy | 20 | 49 |
| 2. | Other Judicial Academies/ Institutions | 4 | 19 |

Besides this, the Academy is doing the editing and preparation of Indian Law Reports (H.P. Series).

Infrastructural Facilities in the Judicial Academy

Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy is having the following infrastructural facilities:

i.1 Mini Auditorium, Conference Hall and Lecture Rooms equipped with internet facility and powerpoint presentation equipments

i.2 Open Theatre

i.3 Computer Lab equipped with internet facility and powerpoint presentation equipments

i.4 Hostel for providing accommodation facility for the Hon“ble Dignitaries, Resource Persons and participants

i.5 Library

i.6 Mess facility

i.7 Gymnasium

i.8 Tennis Court

i.9 Table Tennis

Help Desk in the website of the Academy

The Judicial Academy has already launched the Help Desk in the website of the Academy to provide a platform to the judicial officers to share their knowledge and experience to help others in effective discharge of their duties.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PAPERLESS WORKING

The Academy is making all out efforts to implement the paperless working. With this aim, the Academy is sending all the letters, reading material, I.L.R. (H.P. Series) to the Judicial Officers through e-mail and also uploading the reading material, audio/video lectures, important judgments of Hon^{ble} Supreme Court & Hon^{ble} High Court and important articles on the website of the Judicial Academy

PART- VI

**STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY AND DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES
AUTHORITIES**

CHAPTER-10

**WORKING OF STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY AND
DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES AND STATUS ON
LEGAL-AID TO POOR. NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES OF
DIFFERENT CATEGORIES.**

Article 39-A of the Constitution of India serves as a cornerstone in ensuring equal access to justice for all citizens, particularly those facing economic or other disabilities. To fulfill this constitutional mandate, the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 was enacted by the Parliament, with subsequent framing of rules and establishment of state-level legal services authorities like the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority (HPSLSA).

The HPSLSA, since its inception in 1995, is dedicated to spreading legal awareness, especially among marginalized communities in rural areas, slums, and labor colonies. The aim is to educate them about their rights, entitlements, and benefits under various social welfare legislations and administrative programs.

Various legal services activities are undertaken by the HPSLSA, including:

- Improving the quality of legal services in court matters,
- Operating Front Offices and One Stop Centres with Retainer Lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers,
- Maintaining panels of lawyers for legal aid cases,
- Providing guidance to Panel Lawyers through mentoring and monitoring committees.

Legal aid services are extended to convicts and under trial prisoners through Legal Aid Clinics in jails, while Lok Adalats and Mediation are promoted as alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

Outreach activities are meticulously planned to serve as effective legal empowerment programs tailored to specific issues and needs of the areas or

localities. Feedback from stakeholders, including judicial officers, district administration, NGOs, self-help groups, and local bodies like Panchayats, is actively sought to identify core issues and problems. Collaborating with local bodies proves to be particularly valuable, given their direct link and access to the public, facilitating easy access to legal aid services.

During legal awareness camps, emphasis is placed on interacting with participants to assess the impact of previous camps and understand the effectiveness of various legal services activities. Each District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) is tasked with organizing outreach programs based on local needs, with planning done in consultation with stakeholders, NGOs, Panchayats, and Para Legal Volunteers.

The involvement of functionaries from the district administration, law enforcement and local bodies, NGOs, and advocates in these camps ensures effective coordination and immediate benefits for attendees. This collaborative approach underscores the commitment of all stakeholders to the overarching goal of legal services: ensuring Access to Justice for all segments of society.

The activities carried out by the Legal Services Institutions in the State, during the period under reference, are summarized in this report.

6. Legal Awareness – Initiatives and Programs

6.1 Legal Awareness – Implementation of NALSA Schemes

NALSA has framed various schemes for the marginalized people for their up-liftment and enforcement of rights and entitlements provided them under various statutes and welfare schemes. The legal services institutions of the State held various programmes with respect to these NALSA Schemes and data is as under:-

| Name of the Scheme(s) | Awareness Programmes/ Activities | No. of persons benefited |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| NALSA (Child Friendly Legal Services to Children and their Protection) Scheme, 2015 | 17 | 2943 |
| Legal Services for Differently Abled Children Scheme, 2021 | 12 | 701 |
| NALSA Scheme for Legal Services to the Mentally Ill and Persons with Mental Disabilities, 2015. | 14 | 1483 |

| Name of the Scheme(s) | Awareness Programmes/ Activities | No. of persons benefited |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| NALSA (Protection and Enforcement of Tribal Scheme, 2015 | 5 | 228 |
| NALSA (Legal Services to the Workers in the Unorganised Sector) Scheme, 2015 | 9 | 340 |
| NALSA (Effective Implementation of Poverty Alleviation) Scheme, 2015 | 21 | 1172 |
| NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015 | 13 | 1353 |
| NALSA (Legal Services to the Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2016 | 19 | 552 |
| NALSA (Legal Services to Victims of Acid Attacks) Scheme, 2016. | 21 | 1062 |
| NALSA (Victim of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme, 2015 | 12 | 820 |
| NALSA's Compensation Scheme for Women Victims/ Survivors of Sexual Assault/Other Crimes, 2018. | 36 | 1693 |
| Total | 179 | 12347 |

6.2 Observance of Days of Importance

The legal services institutions have observed days of importance throughout the State and made the general public and participants aware about various topics of public importance from 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025. The detail is as under:-

| Date | Observation of Days | No. of Camps conducted | No. of Participants |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 26.04. 2024 | Intellectual Property Rights Day | 17 | 1018 |
| 01.05. 2024 | International Labour Day | 27 | 667 |
| 31.05. 2024 | Anti Tobacco Day | 16 | 1868 |
| 05.06. 2024 | World Environment Day | 45 | 3726 |
| 12.06. 2024 | World Day Against Child Labour | 23 | 1622 |
| 26.06. 2024 | World Day Against Drug Abuse | 16 | 2355 |
| 11.07. 2024 | World Population Day | 22 | 1220 |
| 30.07. 2024 | World day against trafficking in persons | 12 | 820 |
| 09.08.2024 | World Tribal Day | 16 | 707 |
| 15.08. 2024 | Independence Day | 27 | 1860 |
| 21.08. 2024 | Senior Citizens Day | 18 | 915 |
| 08.09. 2024 | International Literacy Day | 12 | 1487 |
| 16.09.2024 | International Day for Preservation | 18 | 1323 |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|----|------|
| | of Ozone Layer | | |
| 01.01.2024 | International day of Older Persons | 12 | 336 |
| 10.10. 2024 | World Mental Health Day | 14 | 1483 |
| 11.10. 2024 | International Day of the Girl Child | 12 | 809 |
| 09.11.2024 | National Legal Services Day | 24 | 928 |
| 14.11.2024 | Children Day | 17 | 2943 |
| 26.11. 2024 | Constitution Day | 34 | 3157 |
| 01.12. 2024 | World HIV/AIDS | 7 | 343 |
| 03.12. 2024 | Disability Day | 18 | 1437 |
| 10.12. 2024 | Human Rights Day | 26 | 2410 |
| 14.12. 2024 | World Energy Conservation Day | 11 | 502 |
| 20.02.2025 | World Day of Social Justice | 18 | 1108 |
| 08.03.2025 | Observation of International Women Day | 14 | 1305 |

6.3 Broadcasting of ‘Kanoon Ki Baat’ on All India Radio

50 Radio talks on “Kanoon Ki Baat” were aired on every Monday from 8:30 AM to 8:50 AM. The general public was sensitized by the Judicial Officers on various topics related to Legal Services, Alternative Dispute Redressal Mechanism, NALSA Schemes, Rights of Citizens, and Welfare Schemes etc.

6.4 Legal Services through Exhibition Stalls

The Legal Services Institutions have also set up exhibition stall(s) to promote legal literacy and inform people about the activities of Legal Services Institutions at various levels. The team comprising of empanelled Advocates and Para Legal Volunteers of DLSA(s) concerned facilitated the people by giving legal advice and knowledge about their rights and duties. Printed booklets of various NALSA Schemes, Fundamental Rights and Duties were also distributed for creating legal knowledge. The information with respect to these exhibition stalls is as under:-

| DLSA | Name of Mela/fair | Date | No. of participants |
|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Kullu | Pipal Jatar | 28th to 30th April, 2024 | 202 |
| Solan | Shoolini Mela | 21st to 23rd June, 2024 | 792 |
| Chamba | Minjar Mela | 28th to 31st July 2024 | 190 |
| Kullu | International Dusshera festival | 13th to 19th October 2024 | 1717 |
| Kinnaur | Lavi fair at Reckong Peo | 30th October to 2nd November, 2024 | 385 |
| Kinnaur | Lavi fair at Rampur | 11th to 14th November | 200 |

| | | | |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|-----|
| | | 2024 | |
| Mandi | Red Cross Fair | 13th & 14th November 2024 | 70 |
| Sirmaur | Renuka Fair | 11th to 15th November 2024 | 240 |
| Sirmaur | Red Cross Fair at Chaugan Maidan, Nahan | 11th & 12th December 2024 | 220 |
| Mandi | Shivratri Mela | 27th February to 5th March, 2025 | 530 |
| Hamirpur | Sujanpur Holi | 12th to 15th March, 2025 | 86 |
| Bilaspur | Nalwari Mela | 17th to 23rd March, 2025 | 677 |

His Excellency, The Governor, State of H.P. also visited the stalls set-up by the District Legal Services Authority at Kullu and Rampur Bushehar.

Hon'ble Revenue Minister of State of H.P. also visited the stalls set-up by the District Legal Services Authority at Reckong Peo

6.5 'Vidhan Se Samadhan'

A legal awareness programme 'Vidhan Se Samadhan' for the women in collaboration with National commission for Women was organized by Sub Divisional Legal Services Committee of 10 Districts at Block level.

The programme focused on empowering women by sensitizing them on the following key topics.

- (1) Concept of "Equal Pay for Equal Work" for women under Indian Constitution and the Factories Act, 1948
- (2) Offences Against women alike Acid attack, Rape Abduction Sexual Assault of any kind under BNS.
- (3) Human Trafficking.
- (4) Cruelty and dowry harassment under BNS and D.V. Act.
- (5) Authorities to approach in case any right mentioned above infringed.
- (6) Awareness on relevant Government Schemes that could be useful to the community.
- (7) Role and Functions of NCW and NALSA in addressing the grievance of women.

During interactive session, women to asked questions and clarified their

doubts on various legal issues affecting their rights and safety. The statistical data is as under:

| Month /year | No. of camp Organized | No. of women attended/participated |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|
| October, 2024 | 07 | 433 |
| December, 2024 | 10 | 734 |

6.6 Significant Legal Awareness and outreach programmes in educational institutions:

The concerned District Legal Services Authority, in collaboration with Legal Aid Defense Counsels and other officers from the District and Police Administration, conducted awareness programs for students and academic staff of schools and colleges. These programs cover various topics such as Legal Aid, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms, prevention of ragging and importance of Legal Aid in life of law students at law colleges and universities.

The main significance of legal awareness and outreach programs in educational institutions was to:

- Educate students and staff members about their fundamental legal rights and duties, including key issues like right to education, child rights, cyber safety, anti-ragging laws, and gender equality.
- Promote a culture of legal literacy among the youth, empowering them to become responsible citizens and to understand and respect the legal framework of the country.
- Raise awareness of various legal aid services available through state and national legal authorities, enabling students to serve as advocates and channels of information within their communities.

| Mode of Awareness Programs | No. of Programs | No. of students participants |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Lesson in Law Students of Schools and Colleges | 112 | 12296 |

6.7 Statistical information for Awareness Programs

| Mode of Awareness Programs | No. of Programs | No. of Participants |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Legal Awareness Programs through PLV | 163 | 5699 |
| Legal Awareness Programs for jail inmates | 243 | 22832 |
| Mediation Awareness Programs | 113 | 2870 |
| Special Awareness on Sexual Harassment Act in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil No. 2482/2014 title Aureliano Fernandes Vs State of Goa and others. | 39 | 1836 |
| Special Programme/Training Programme on Rights, Entitlements and Challenges faced by LGBTQIA+ Community Members in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court titled as Supriyo@Supriya v. Union of India in WP (C) No. 1011/2022 | 15 | 240 |
| Awareness Programs for providing legal assistance at Pre-Arrest, Arrest and Remand Stage involving Police officers, beneficiaries, Remand Counsel and other stakeholders. | 24 | 345 |
| Awareness Programme on NALSA Helpline No. 15100 | 52 | 1375 |
| Awareness Programs for Special Category i.e. Women, Jail In mates and Disabilities etc. | 16 | 771 |
| Special Awareness Programs on Swachhta Hi Sewa, 2023 on the instructions of Hon'ble High Court | 2 | 168 |
| Awareness Programme on Special Lok Adalat for pending matters before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held from 29.07.2024 to 30.08.2024 | 138 | 2861 |
| Special Awareness Programme on the Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and Legal Services Mobile App and salient feature of application. | 20 | 701 |
| Awareness Programs on Solid Waste Management` | 20 | 1016 |
| Legal Awareness Programme on National Lok Adalat | 145 | 8914 |
| Awareness Programme for Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Local Bodies, Police Officers/Officials of Transport Department, PLVs manning VLC&SC on Compensation to Victims of Hit and Run Motor Accidents Scheme, 2022 | 49 | 1611 |

7. Enforcement of Prisoners' Rights

7.1 Initiatives through Under Trial Review Committee

To protect rights of prisoners for speedy trial and other consequential matters, District Legal Services Authorities monitor the cases of under trials

andheld quarterly meetings of Under Trial Review Committee. The Committee considers the cases of those inmates who can be released on bail pending trial.

The objective was to enhance the regular functioning of the Under Trial Review Committees (UTRCs) and to review all eligible Under Trial Prisoners (UTPs). This effort facilitated the identification and review of prisoners eligible for release as per NALSA's Standing Operating Procedure (SOP) for UTRCs.

| | |
|--|---|
| Total no. of UTRC meetings held across the state: | 44 (once quarterly meeting by each DLSA) |
| Total Number of UTPs recommended | 211 |
| Total Number of UTPs released pursuant to UTRC's Recommendations | 120 |

7.2 Initiatives to Ensure General & Mental Health of Prisoners

Special Mental Healthcare Camps were organized throughout the State for inmates of Model Central, District, and Sub Jails. This event was held in collaboration with the Prison and Health Department. Doctors and psychiatrists examined the prisoners and conducted mental health assessment. The statistical data of these camps is as under:-

| Month /year | No. of camp organized | No. of inmates attended/participated |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|
| October, 2024 | 14 | 1483 |

7.3 Jail Inspections & Visits

The Ld. Chairmen and Secretaries of District Legal Services Authorities made regular visits to jails and conducted inspections to ensure that human rights of prisoners are not violated. Additionally, Legal Aid Defence Counsel also visited jails on regular intervals and interacted with jail inmates and their grievances were redressed and their applications were forwarded to authorities concerned.

Hon'ble Executive Chairman, HP State Legal Services Authority also made unannounced visits to Open Air Jail, Bilaspur and Model Central Jail,

Kanda and conducted inspections. His Lordship interacted with Jail Inmates and heard their Grievances.

3.4 **Special Campaign for Release of Old and Terminally ill Prisoners**

On 10th December, 2024 on the occasion of Human Rights Day, the National Legal Services Authority has launched a Special Campaign for Release of Old and Terminally ill Prisoners throughout the Country. This campaign aims at to Identify and release old prisoners and terminally ill prisoners, and to ensure human treatment for those prisoners, who cannot be released and to facilitate re-integration of old prisoners and Terminally ill prisoners in society after their release, where necessary. The HPSLSA and DLSAs are progressively working to make this campaign successful in the State. The State Unit and District Units as per campaign documents have been constituted in the state and preparations are being made to implement this scheme in its letter and spirit.

On 27th & 28th December, 2024, the Member Secretary of H.P. State Legal Services Authority has also conducted Jail visits Dharamshala and Nurpur in order to make this campaign successful.

Total 27 old age prisoners' were identified and 3 old age prisoners were released.

8. **Legal Services and Protection of Third Generation Rights**

8.1 Tree Plantation-cum-Awareness Drive

During monsoon season, a Special Tree Plantation-cum-Awareness Drive was conducted in coordination with the Forest Department, involving communities, residents, students from NCC and NSS wings, eco clubs, Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), Self-Help Groups, Mahila Mandals, NGOs, etc.

During trees plantation drive, participants were sensitized on the following topics:

- a. Promoting rainwater harvesting systems and other methods to capture and store rainwater.
- b. Increasing public awareness about climate change and its impacts.
- c. Solid Waste Management.

A total of 77 awareness camps with 2712 participants were organized and 5400 plants of various species were planted across the state, enhancing wildlife habitats and supporting reforestation.

8.2 Observance of World Environment Day

Each year, June 5th marks the celebration of World Environment Day. This significant event invites us to come together and recognize the natural beauty of our Earth. It's an opportunity to reflect on our responsibilities to protect and preserve the environment for future generations while creating a meaningful impact on our planet.

The key issue in environmental protection and preservation is pollution, which includes plastic pollution, air pollution, and food security. Fighting against plastic pollution is one of the biggest challenges we face today. Our oceans are filled with plastic bottles, and our forests are littered with plastic bags; our environment needs our help now more than ever.

Recognizing the importance of maintaining a pollution-free and clean environment, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman HPSLSA, directed all DLSAs to observe and celebrate "World Environment Day" as a "Cleanliness Drive from 5th to 7th, June 2024, across the State of Himachal Pradesh.

Accordingly, all District Legal Services Authorities were directed to:

1. Observe World Environment Day and organize awareness programmes on Environmental Protection from 5th June 2024 to 7th June 2024 under the slogan "हमारापर्यावरणहमारीजिम्मेदारी"
2. The District Legal Services Authorities concerned collaborated with Municipal Corporations/Councils, Nagar Parishads, Gram Panchayats, NGOs, Yuvak

Mandals, Mahila Mandals, State Pollution Control Board; identified garbage hotspots at tourist places namely Shimla (Town), Solan (Town), Kasauli (Town), Mandi (Town), Dharamshala (Town), Palampur (Town), Kullu & Manali (Town), Solang Valley, Sissu in Lahaul, and Dalhousie (Town).

Success Stories:

The Cleanliness drive initiated at garbage hotspots on World Environment Day was a great success. Even the tourists visiting those places appreciated the initiative. Lot of plastic garbage was removed from tourist spots at Sissu in District Lahual and Spiti i.e. Northern Portal of Atal Tunnel. This area is ecologically sensitive and contains glaciers and lakes.

The detailed report of the activities carried out during the aforesaid drive is as under:-

| | |
|---|------------|
| Total No. of Awareness Camps organized in Schools/Colleges | 10 |
| No. of students attended these camps | 1510 |
| Total No. of Awareness Camps organized at Municipal Corporation/Panchayat/Village level & far-flung rural areas | 35 |
| No. of Members of NGO's Mahila Mandal, Yuvak Mandal, Functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. Participated in the Campaign | 2216 |
| No. Of Trees Planted | 100 |
| No. of garbage hotspots cleared | 125 |
| Quantity of garbage collected & Scientifically disposed | 10.24 tons |

5. Legal Services – Activities & Initiatives

5.1 Legal Services to Special Targeted Groups

Children and Senior Citizens are vulnerable groups. Children, especially those in children homes, shelter homes, and observation homes, need protection from exploitation and fear. Senior citizens in old age homes require legal protection and motivation to live happily and fearlessly.

- a) To ensure proper legal protection, the Chairman/Secretary as well as observation and Children Home Committees of the District Legal

Services Authority regularly visited those homes across Himachal Pradesh under the guidance of the H.P. State Legal Services Authority. Any deficiencies found were addressed by the concerned authorities, and legal aid was provided in appropriate cases.

| Year | Total No. Visit/Interaction/Inspection/awareness Camps at CCIs, Observation Homes | No. of Inmates Attended | Total No. Visit/Interaction/Inspection/awareness Camps at Old Age Homes | No. of Inmates attended |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 2024-25 | 190 | 7881 | 18 | 428 |

- b) The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, H.P. State Legal Services Authority, conducted inspection of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Hostels at Kihar, Himgiri, and Tissa in District Chamba from 07.10.2024 to 09.10.2024. During visit, His Lordship also interacted with the children residing in those hostels. Shortcomings observed during His Lordship's visit have been compiled by the concerned departments.
- c) The Member Secretary, HP State Legal Services Authority visited District Jail Una at Bangarh in connection with directions passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Sampurna Behrua v. Union Of India and others case and also conducted inspection there. A visit to observation-cum-special home and place of safety, Una was also made and inspection was conducted.

5.2 Legal Services – Promoting Alternative Dispute Redressal Mechanism

To promote Alternative Dispute Redressal Mechanism seven ADR Centres at Kangra, Una, Shimla, Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Kinnaur and Sirmour and 5 Mediation Centers (excluding ADR Centers) have been set-up in the State of Himachal Pradesh. The offices of Chairmen and Secretaries DLSAs including staff are located in the ADR Centres.

To provide easy access to justice by way amicable settlement, the legal

services institutions conducted national lok adalats, special lok adalats, and mediation. The relevant data is as under:-

Number of Cases settled in the Lok Adalat and Mediation Centres in the State of Himachal Pradesh from 1st April to 31st March, 2025

| Lok Adalat/Mediation | No. Lok Adalat | No. of cases Taken-up | No. of cases Settled | Settlement Amount |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| National Lok Adalat | 4 | 405216 | 198834 | ₹3,29,30,36,890/- |
| Special Lok Adalat | 62 | 2307 | 2272 | ₹40,23,400/- |
| Mediation | | 2549 | 585 | |

5.3 Capacity Building of Legal Services Providers

To enhance the knowledge and skills of Panel Lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers, capacity building programs were conducted by Legal Services Institutions from time to time. The information regarding such programs is as under:-

Training Programs Conducted for Panel Lawyers/Para Legal Volunteers

| Year | No. of Training Conducted for Legal Services Panel Lawyers | Number of Legal Services Panel Lawyers attended | Total Number of Training Conducted for Para Legal Volunteers | Number of Para Legal Volunteers attended |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 | 91 | 1119 | 67 | 639 |

- Training Programme for the staff of District Courts and DLSAs on the NALSA Portal/Legal Services Management System. 19 Training Programme were conducted by the District Legal Services Authority concerned and 245 staffs of District Legal Services Authorities and District Courts.
- A three-day orientation programme for Assistant Legal Aid Defense Counsels (18th to 20th June 2024) and for Chief/Deputy Chief Legal Aid Defense Counsels (25th to 27th June 2024) was conducted at the

H.P. Judicial Academy, Shimla, as per the training module framed by NALSA.

- Member Secretary, HPSLSA conducted virtual training programme for Secretary, District Legal Services Authority and Jail Superintendents, Model Central/District/Sub-Jails. under Restoring the Youth: Pan-India Campaign for Identifying Juveniles in Prisons and Rendering Legal Assistance
- A training programme was conducted by the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Kinnaur, at Reckong Peo, Kullu, Shimla, and Solan in their respective districts under Restoring the Youth: Pan-India Campaign for Identifying Juveniles in Prisons and Rendering Legal Assistance for Investigating Officers/police personnel, doctors, and Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs), who are the first point of contact in cases involving children in conflict with the law.
- Training programmes were organized by all District Legal Services Authorities as per the NALSA-provided training modules under two key schemes. The first was for Members of the Legal Services Unit for Children (LSUC) under the NALSA (Child-Friendly Legal Services for Children) Scheme, 2024. The second was for Members of the Legal Services Unit for Manonyay (LSUM) under the NALSA (Legal Services to Persons with Mental Illness and Persons with Intellectual Disabilities) Scheme, 2024.
- Three training programmes for Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) from the districts of Shimla, Kangra, and Mandi were organized in collaboration with the NGO Migration and Asylum Project (MAP), New Delhi. These programmes aimed to acquaint the PLVs with various laws and welfare schemes of NALSA and the State Government. The training sessions were held at the respective District Headquarters as per the following schedule:
 - Shimla: February 27th February to 1st March,2025 (Thursday to Saturday)
 - Kangra: March 04th –06th ,2025 (Tuesday to Thursday)

- Mandi: March 18th –20th ,2025 (Tuesday to Thursday)

5.4 Public Defender System

A special mechanism has been developed primarily with the objective to provide free and competent legal services to inmates, who are not able to defend their cases effectively for lack of money and other hardships. This facility to defend prosecution at state expenses is extended to other persons also, who fall within the ambit of Section – 11 of Legal Services Authorities Act.

Accordingly, 11 Legal Aid Defense Counsel Offices at all District Headquarters have been established and made functional in the State, in consonance with The Legal Aid Defense Counsel Scheme, 2022.

Deployment of Human Resources in the Offices of Legal Aid Defense Counsel

| No. of Chief LADC | No. of Deputy Chief LADC | No. of Asstt. LADC | Assistant | No. of receptionist-cum-DEO | No. of Peon |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 8 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 10 | 11 |

| Cases/bail application assigned during the 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| Sessions Cases | Magistrate Courts Cases | Remand Work in Courts | Bail | | | |
| | | | u/s 437 | u/s 438 | u/s 439 | Other applications/petitions |
| 468 | 497 | 3587 | 265 | | 250 | 449 |

| Cases disposed of during 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| Sessions Cases | Magistrate Courts Cases | Remand Work in Courts | Bail | | | |
| | | | u/s 437 | u/s 438 | u/s 439 | Other applications/petitions |
| 237 | 231 | 3556 | 254 | 10 | 214 | 447 |

5.5 Statistical information of Legal Aid/ Assistance/Advice given in Legal

Services Clinics/Front Offices

| Legal Services Institution | No. of Persons visited | No. of Persons benefitted |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Village Legal Care and Support Centres | 38781 | 38781 |
| Legal Services Clinic in Jail | 12563 | 12023 |
| Legal Services Clinic in Juvenile Justice Board | 296 | 271 |
| Front Offices | 13625 | 13137 |
| Community Policing Centre | 1118 | 1118 |

6. Others

State Conference of District Legal Services Authorities of SLSAs of Himachal Pradesh Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh

The State Conference of District Legal Services Authorities of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and Chandigarh was organized on 6th October 2024 at Dalhousie, District Chamba, Himachal Pradesh, under the aegis of the National Legal Services Authority. The conference aimed to enhance coordination and collaboration among DLSAs, providing a platform to address common challenges, share best practices, and strengthen the implementation of legal aid and justice delivery across the region.

As part of the event, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA, also visited Gram Panchayat, Rathiar and PM Shree Govt. Senior Secondary School Randoh. During the visit, His Lordship interacted with the villagers of Gram Panchayat and the students of the school.

PART- VII

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CHAPTER-11

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

The budget estimates in respect of the entire State Judiciary for every Financial Year under Non-plan Schemes only are prepared by the Accounts Branch of the Registry of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh on the basis of inputs received from different quarters and sent to the State Government duly approved by Hon'ble the Chief Justice on the recommendations of Hon'ble Finance Committee.

However, the details with regard to the funds provided by the State Government and the expenditure incurred by the State Judiciary under different schemes (Non-Plan only) updated quarterly of the financial year 2024-25, upto 31.03.2025, are as under:-

| Sr. No. | Name of the Scheme(s) | Funds provided by the State Govt. including additionality for the Financial Year 2024-2025 (upto 31.03.2025) | Expenditure for the Financial Year 2023-2024 (01.04.2024-31.03.2025) |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 102-High Court, 01-High Court Establishment (Charged)-S00N, Demand No.3. | Rs.67,32,26,884.00 | Rs.67,28,45,140.00 |
| 2. | Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 102-High Court, 01-High Court Establishment (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.3. | Rs.42,15,000.00 | Rs.42,11,377.00 |
| 3. | Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 105-Civil & Sessions Court, 01-Civil & Sessions Court Establishment (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.3. | Rs.2,26,96,64,328.00 | Rs.2,24,66,86,008.00 |
| 4. | Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 108 Criminal Courts, 01-Road & Diet Money to witnesses (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.3. | Rs.2,00,00,000.00 | Rs.2,00,00,000.00 |

| Sr. No. | Name of the Scheme(s) | Funds provided by the State Govt. including additionality for the Financial Year 2024-2025 (upto 31.03.2025) | Expenditure for the Financial Year 2023-2024 (01.04.2024-31.03.2025) |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| 5. | Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 796-Tribal Area Development Programme (TADP), 01-Expenditure on Civil & Sessions Court Establishment (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.31. | Rs.3,75,06,000.00 | Rs.3,50,45,509.00 |
| 6. | Major Head 2014-Admin. of Justice, 796-02 Expenditure on witness aAnd Diet Money (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.31. | Rs.5,50,000.00 | Rs.5,50,000.00 |
| 7. | Major Head 2235, Social Security & Welfare, 800 Other Charges, 38 Medical reimbursement of Pensioners and Other Charges, High Court and District Judiciary (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.19. | Rs.2,72,28,000.00 | Rs.2,72,27,824.00 |
| 8. | 2014-00-105-07-C90N-Voted Demand No.3, Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) under POCSO Act/ Scheme | Rs.2,38,04,000.00 | Rs.2,25,31,005.00 |
| 9. | 2014-00-105-07-S10N-Voted Demand No.3, Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) under POCSO Act/ Scheme | Rs.18,26,000.00 | Rs.15,28,282.00 |
| 10. | 2014-00-105-07-S00N-Voted Demand No.3, Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) under POCSO Act/ Scheme | Rs.1,86,62,174.00 | Rs.1,86,62,174.00 |

Note :- The Accounts/Figures for the month of March,2025 are yet to be finalized by the office of Account General, (A&E) Shimla-3. Therefore, only the Tentative figures/accounts, for the previous Financial Year, with regard to the expenditure under different HOAs as per the status of Treasuries, Accounts & Lotteries Department, H.P. upto 31st March, 2025 has been made available.

PART- VIII

JUDICIAL STATISTICS OF HIGH COURT AND TRIAL COURTS

CHAPTER-12

BROAD PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BASED ON ANALYSIS OF JUDICIAL STATISTICS IN RESPECT OF HIGH COURT & DISTRICT JUDICIARY

HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

(As on 31/03/2025)

Note: Statement includes both Main and Miscellaneous Cases.

(i) Category-wise Institution, Disposal and Pendency of Cases in High Court:

| Category of Cases | Opening Balance as on 01.04.2024 | Institution of cases during the financial year 2023-2024 | Disposal of cases during the financial year, 2023-2024 | Pendency as on 31.03.2025 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Civil | 88394 | 58221 | 54489 | 83238 |
| Criminal | 14389 | 11800 | 11255 | 12399 |
| Total | 102783 | 70021 | 65744 | 95637* |

Pendency figure has reduced since physical verification was conducted during the months of July and August 2024 in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

(ii) Age-wise pendency of different category of cases in High Court:

| Category Of Cases | 0 to 2 years old cases | 2 to 5 years old cases | 5 to 10 years old cases | More than 10 years old Cases | Total Pendency of cases as on 31.03.2025 |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Civil | 22070 | 23540 | 30678 | 6950 | 83238 |
| Criminal | 4026 | 3155 | 3415 | 1803 | 12399 |
| Total | 26096 | 26695 | 34093 | 8753 | 95637 |

(iii) Number of adjournments being granted on an average in various categories of Civil and Criminal Cases during the life cycle of case:

| Sl. No. | Nature of the cases | Average Number of adjournments granted |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Civil | 9-14 |
| 2 | Criminal | 7-10 |

- (iv) **Number of cases in which trial proceedings has been stayed by the Superior Courts in Various categories of Civil and Criminal cases and average time for which such trial proceedings remain stayed in the life cycle of a case:**

| Sl. No. | Nature of Cases | Proceedings have been stayed by the Superior Courts |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Civil | 6 (for about 5 years) |
| 2 | Criminal | 1 (for about 8 years) |
| | Total | 7 cases |

- (v) **Average time taken for disposal of various categories of Civil and Criminal Cases in High Court:**

| Sl. No. | Nature of the case | Average time taken |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Civil | (3 to 8 years) |
| 2 | Criminal | (3 to 5 years) |

- (vi) **Category wise disposal of cases per judge per year in the High Court:**

| Category Of Cases | Number of Main Cases disposed of both Civil and Criminal w.e.f. 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2025 | Number of Judges doing Court Work w.e.f. 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 | Average Rate of Disposal per Judge per Year (Main Cases only) w.e.f.01.04.2023 to 31.03.2025 |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Civil | 54489 | 12 | 4540.75 |
| Criminal | 11255 | 12 | 937.92 |
| Total | 65744 | 12 | 5478.67 |

Note: Shows both main and miscellaneous cases.

- (vii) **Category wise number of Criminal and Civil cases where orders of the District Courts are challenged in appeal before the High Court:**

| Category of Cases | Opening Balance as on 01.04.2024 | Institution of cases during the financial year 2022-2023 | Disposal of cases during the financial year, 2022-2023 | Pendency as on 31.03.2025 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Civil | 51071 | 34541 | 33397 | 44493 |
| Criminal | 13314 | 10384 | 9682 | 11567 |
| Total | 64385 | 44925 | 43079 | 56060 |

Note: Shows both main and miscellaneous cases.

Pendency figure has reduced since physical verification was conducted during the months of July and August 2024 in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

- (viii) **Number of writ petitions/PILs filed and disposed of in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla:**

| Category of Cases | Opening Balance as on 01.04.2023 | Institution of cases during the financial year 2022-2023 | Disposal of cases during the financial year, 2022-2023 | Pendency as on 31.03.2024 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Civil | 31527/168 | 18805/138 | 17050/91 | 32820/215* |
| Criminal | 10/0 | 23/1 | 18/1 | 14/0** |

CWP+CWPOA+CWPTA/CWPIL = 22336+10484/215

CRWP/CRWPL = 14/0

Pendency figure has reduced since physical verification was conducted during the months of July and August 2024 in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

DISTRICT JUDICIARY

(i) **Category wise institution, disposal and pendency of cases in respect of all Civil and Sessions Divisions w.e.f. 01.01.2024 upto 31.03.2025:**

| Division | Opening Balance as on 01.01.2023 | | | Institution | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Civil | Cr. | Total | Civil | Cr. | Total |
| Shimla | 17047 | 84041 | 101088 | 9613 | 61542 | 71155 |
| Kinnaur | 4540 | 26651 | 31191 | 2830 | 50859 | 53689 |
| Bilaspur | 11112 | 19529 | 30641 | 8872 | 52253 | 61125 |
| Hamirpur | 16365 | 18081 | 34446 | 9441 | 42124 | 51565 |
| Una | 17207 | 17933 | 35140 | 12595 | 27250 | 39845 |
| Mandi | 18581 | 46809 | 65390 | 13779 | 85413 | 99192 |
| Kullu | 9491 | 93746 | 103237 | 4597 | 70620 | 75217 |
| Kangra | 5994 | 14616 | 20610 | 6543 | 32602 | 39145 |
| Chamba | 36664 | 46724 | 83388 | 15212 | 42519 | 57731 |
| Solan | 17875 | 64117 | 81992 | 8920 | 31252 | 40172 |
| Sirmaur | 9682 | 24432 | 34114 | 5368 | 19766 | 25134 |
| Total | 164558 | 456679 | 621237 | 97770 | 516200 | 613970 |

| Division | Disposal | | | Pendency as on 31.03.2025 | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Civil | Cr. | Total | Civil | Cr. | Total |
| Shimla | 8081 | 83225 | 91306 | 18579 | 62358 | 80937 |
| Kinnaur | 2490 | 29774 | 32264 | 4880 | 47736 | 52616 |
| Bilaspur | 8619 | 52009 | 60628 | 11365 | 19773 | 31138 |
| Hamirpur | 9210 | 38608 | 47818 | 16596 | 21597 | 38193 |
| Una | 11553 | 22360 | 33913 | 18249 | 22823 | 41072 |
| Mandi | 11583 | 66694 | 78277 | 20777 | 65528 | 86305 |
| Kullu | 5301 | 82294 | 87595 | 8787 | 82072 | 90859 |
| Kangra | 6144 | 27705 | 33849 | 36952 | 44375 | 81327 |
| Chamba | 15075 | 44282 | 59357 | 6242 | 20099 | 26341 |
| Solan | 8248 | 41383 | 49631 | 18547 | 53986 | 72533 |
| Sirmaur | 5049 | 24627 | 29676 | 10001 | 19571 | 29572 |
| Total | 91353 | 512961 | 604314 | 170975 | 459918 | 630893 |

(ii) **Age wise pendency of different category of cases as on 31.03.2025:**

| Civil Cases Pendency as on 31.03.2024 | | | | Criminal Cases Pendency as on 31.03.2025 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Upto one year | More than one and less than two years | More than two years | More than five years | Upto one year | More than one and less than two years | More than two years | More than five years |
| 46974 | 38553 | 48130 | 37318 | 218161 | 122861 | 75248 | 43648 |

(iii) **No. of adjournments being granted on an average in various category of Civil and Criminal cases during the life cycle of a case:**

| Division | Average Adjournments | |
|----------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Civil Cases | Criminal Cases |
| Shimla | 7-12 | 7-13 |
| Kinnaur | 8-10 | 10-12 |
| Bilaspur | 21-23 | 17-19 |
| Hamirpur | 5-6 | 4-5 |
| Una | 10-20 | 7-15 |
| Mandi | 10-15 | 10-15 |

| | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| Kullu | 8-10 | 8-10 |
| Kangra | 10-15 | 8-12 |
| Chamba | 6-7 | 7-8 |
| Solan | 20-35 | 18-45 |
| Sirmaur | 10-15 | 5-15 |

(iv) **No. of cases in which trial proceedings have been stayed by Superior Courts in various categories of civil and criminal cases and average time for which such trial proceedings remained stayed in the life cycle of the case:**

| Division | Civil(stayed) | Criminal(stayed) | Average time for which such trial proceedings remained stayed. | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | Civil | Criminal |
| Shimla | 184 | 40 | 2-7 years | 2-5 years |
| Kinnaur | 16 | 5 | 6 months-2 years | 6 months-1 year |
| Bilaspur | 47 | 6 | - | - |
| Hamirpur | 65 | 34 | 6 months-5 years | 1 years-6 years |
| Una | 19 | 3 | 1-3 years | 2 years |
| Mandi | 98 | 12 | 6 months-1 year | 6 months-1 year |
| Kullu | 33 | 10 | 2-5 years | 2-5 years |
| Kangra | 96 | 15 | 1-6 years | 1-4 years |
| Chamba | 16 | 7 | - | - |
| Solan | 94 | 27 | 7 months- 9 years | 7 months-8 years |
| Sirmaur | 95 | 22 | 6 months-2 years | 6 months-2 years |
| Total | 763 | 181 | | |

(v) **Average time taken for disposal of various categories of Civil and Criminal cases:**

| Division | Average time taken | |
|----------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Civil Cases | Criminal Cases |
| Shimla | 2-7 years | 2-7 years |
| Kinnaur | 1-6 years | 1-5 years |
| Bilaspur | 1-5 years | 1-4 years |
| Hamirpur | 1-4 years | 1-3 years |
| Una | 1-7 years | 1-10 years |
| Mandi | 1-5 years | 1-4 years |
| Kullu | 2-5 years | 2-5 years |
| Kangra | 1-5 years | 1-4 years |
| Chamba | 1-5 years | 1-5 years |
| Solan | 1-6 years | 1-5 years |
| Sirmaur | 9 months-5 years | 6 months-4 years |

(vi) Category wise disposal of cases per Judge during the quarter in the District Judiciary w.e.f. 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025:

1. SHIMLA

| Nature | DJ | DJ(Forest) | DJ(Family Court) | PC & SC/ST Court | ADJ/POCSO | AD J-I | AD J-II | CBI | CJM | ACJM (I) | ACJM-2 | JMF C-3 | JMF C-4 |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Civil | 491 | 294 | 574 | 0 | 64 | 299 | 143 | 536 | 315 | 505 | 596 | 772 | 505 |
| Cr. | 1324 | 881 | 637 | 212 | 463 | 1002 | 471 | 1205 | 1813 | 2291 | 2555 | 1327 | 1895 |
| Total | 1815 | 1175 | 1211 | 212 | 527 | 1301 | 614 | 1741 | 2128 | 2796 | 3151 | 2099 | 2400 |

| JMFC-5 | JMFC-6 | JMFC -7 | JMFC-8 | ACJM,Theog | ACJM, Rohru-1 | JMFC, Rohru-2 | JMFC, Jubbal | JMFC, Chopal | Mob. Tra. Mag. | DLSA |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 366 | 673 | 0 | 11 | 507 | 344 | 313 | 127 | 132 | 219 | 0 |
| 1825 | 1641 | 0 | 41 | 3712 | 4434 | 5320 | 597 | 1566 | 197 | 47143 |
| 2191 | 2314 | 0 | 52 | 4219 | 4778 | 5633 | 724 | 1698 | 416 | 47143 |

2. KINNAUR

| Nature | DJ | ADJ | ADJ/POCSO | CJM (R.Peon) | ACJM(Rampur) | JMFC(Anni) | MTM |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Civil | 693 | 588 | 61 | 387 | 419 | 342 | 0 |
| Cr. | 917 | 716 | 173 | 7865 | 11163 | 2635 | 6305 |
| Total | 1610 | 1304 | 234 | 8252 | 11582 | 2977 | 6305 |

3. BILASPUR

| Nature | DJ | ADJ | CJM | JMFC(B/Pur) | ACJM(GMR) | JMFC2(GMR) | JMFC3(GMR) | JMFC(Jhandutta) | MTM |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Civil | 1040 | 801 | 496 | 255 | 1633 | 1699 | 1785 | 910 | 0 |
| Cr. | 1220 | 1109 | 947 | 9543 | 2334 | 2740 | 1594 | 1460 | 31062 |
| Total | 2260 | 1910 | 1443 | 9798 | 3967 | 4439 | 3379 | 2370 | 31062 |

4. HAMIRPUR

| Nature | DJ | ADJ | ADJ camp at Barsar | CJM | ACJM-1(H/pur) | JMFC-2 (H/pur) | JMFC-3 (H/pur) | JMFC-4 (H/pur) | JMFC (Barsar) | ACJM (Nadaun) | MTM |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Civil | 707 | 503 | 1086 | 935 | 993 | 1275 | 1272 | 1177 | 1028 | 0 | 234 |
| Cr. | 969 | 668 | 4373 | 2419 | 4040 | 3650 | 2573 | 1139 | 2159 | 16537 | 281 |
| Total | 1676 | 1171 | 5459 | 3354 | 5033 | 4925 | 3845 | 2316 | 3187 | 16537 | 515 |

5. UNA

| Nature | DJ | ADJ-1 | ADJ-I camp at Amb | ADJ-2 | CJM | ACJM-1 | JMFC-2 |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Civil | 664 | 111 | 385 | 448 | 1070 | 1165 | 1321 |
| Cr. | 739 | 165 | 345 | 768 | 3641 | 3817 | 3332 |
| Total | 1403 | 276 | 730 | 1216 | 4711 | 4982 | 4653 |

| JMFC-3 | JMFC-4 | ACJM-1 Amb | JMFC-2 Amb | JMFC-3 Amb | Mob. Tra. Mag. |
|--------|--------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1067 | 1557 | 1331 | 1199 | 1235 | 0 |
| 4000 | 1771 | 1312 | 1238 | 1232 | 0 |
| 5067 | 3328 | 2643 | 2437 | 2467 | 0 |

6. MANDI

| Nature | DJ | DJ/Family Court | ADJ-1 | ADJ/Sundernagar | ADJ-II | ADJ-POCSO | ADJ-Sarkaghat | CJM | ACJM -1 | JMFC -2 | JMFC-3 | JMFC-4 |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| Civil | 1894 | 377 | 372 | 501 | 61 | 0 | 622 | 526 | 623 | 494 | 498 | 0 |
| CrI. | 1165 | 598 | 474 | 1169 | 129 | 157 | 585 | 5801 | 5884 | 4536 | 10896 | 0 |
| Total | 3059 | 975 | 846 | 1670 | 190 | 157 | 1207 | 6327 | 6507 | 5030 | 11394 | 0 |

| ACJM-1 (SNR) | JMFC-2 (SNR) | ACJM -1 (SKT) | JMFC-2 (SKT) | JMFC, (J/Ngr) | JMFC, Karsog | JMFC, Gohar | MTM | JMFC, Thunag |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| 458 | 508 | 1375 | 1143 | 703 | 484 | 458 | 0 | 193 |
| 2566 | 2227 | 3796 | 4113 | 5988 | 3481 | 2262 | 7194 | 1299 |
| 3024 | 2735 | 5171 | 5256 | 6691 | 3965 | 2720 | 7194 | 1492 |

7. KULLU

| Nature | DJ | ADJ | CJM | CJM (L&S) | CJM (L&S at Keylong) | JMFC Manali | JMFC Kullu | JMFC Banjar | Mob. Tra. Mag. | JJB- L&S at KEYLONG |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Civil | 1592 | 686 | 595 | 796 | 85 | 420 | 706 | 423 | 0 | 0 |
| CrI. | 944 | 966 | 18216 | 15984 | 2136 | 23009 | 16727 | 4800 | 0 | 17 |
| Total | 2536 | 1652 | 18811 | 16780 | 2221 | 23429 | 17433 | 5223 | 0 | 17 |

8. KANGRA

| Nature | DJ | DJ/Family Court | ADJ-1 | ADJ-2 | ADJ-3 | ADJ/POCSO | CJM | JMFC-1 D/Shala | JMFC-2 D/Shala |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Civil | 735 | 1028 | 36 | 559 | 246 | 24 | 1033 | 1149 | 999 |
| CrI. | 1341 | 982 | 113 | 1492 | 432 | 225 | 1533 | 971 | 1238 |
| Total | 2076 | 2010 | 149 | 2051 | 678 | 249 | 2566 | 2120 | 2237 |

| ACJM, Kangra | JMFC(2), Kangra | ACJM, Palampur | JMFC(2), Palampur | ACJM(I), Nurpur | JMFC(2), Nurpur |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1522 | 923 | 1124 | 1537 | 727 | 447 |
| 7176 | 3979 | 1822 | 2554 | 1339 | 865 |
| 8698 | 4902 | 2946 | 4091 | 2066 | 1312 |

| ACJM Dehra (1) | JMFC Dehra (2) | JMFC Jawali | JMFC Baijnath | JMFC Indora | M.T. Magistrate | JMFC Jaisinghpur |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1193 | 1218 | 849 | 881 | 628 | 0 | 390 |
| 2013 | 2525 | 2221 | 3174 | 1651 | 0 | 640 |
| 3206 | 3743 | 3070 | 4055 | 2279 | 0 | 1030 |

9. CHAMBA

| Nature | DJ | ADJ | CJM | JMFC, Chamba | JMFC, Dalhousie | JMFC, Tissa | MTM | JJB |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| Civil | 513 | 800 | 594 | 668 | 558 | 353 | 0 | 0 |
| Criminal | 1077 | 995 | 10330 | 4262 | 1660 | 1324 | 0 | 52 |
| Total | 1590 | 1795 | 10924 | 4930 | 2218 | 1677 | 0 | 52 |

10. SOLAN

| Nature | DJ | ADJ-1/POCSO | ADJ-2 | ADJ/Nalagarh | CJM | JMFC (1) Solan | JMFC(2) Solan |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Civil | 739 | 0 | 835 | 91 | 629 | 572 | 687 |
| Crl. | 1364 | 497 | 1259 | 163 | 784 | 4807 | 6201 |
| Total | 2103 | 497 | 2094 | 254 | 1413 | 5379 | 6888 |

| ACJM -1, Kasauli | JMFC -2, Kasauli | ACJM-1, Nalagarh | JMFC -2, Nalagarh | JMFC, Arki | JMFC, Kandaghat | M.T. Magistrate | JJB |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| 842 | 0 | 828 | 604 | 952 | 621 | 0 | 0 |
| 4892 | 0 | 5833 | 3698 | 2482 | 696 | 3654 | 133 |
| 5734 | 0 | 6661 | 4302 | 3434 | 1317 | 3654 | 133 |

11. SIRMAUR

| Nature | DJ | ADJ Nahan | ADJ Paonta Sahib | ADJ/POCSO | CJM | JMFC, Nahan | ACJM-1, Paonta | JMFC-2, Paonta | JMFC, Rajgarh and camp at Sarahn | JMFC Shillai | M.T. Magistrate |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Civil | 809 | 764 | 594 | 0 | 678 | 494 | 498 | 397 | 575 | 263 | 0 |
| Crl. | 595 | 589 | 602 | 207 | 7913 | 1751 | 1359 | 2375 | 2161 | 1175 | 6052 |
| Total | 1404 | 1353 | 1196 | 207 | 8591 | 2245 | 1857 | 2772 | 2736 | 1438 | 6052 |