

HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH SHIMLA- 171001



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

2023-24

(Updated upto 31.03.2024)



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



Message from The Chief Justice

It gives me immense pleasure to announce the release of Annual Report of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh for the year 2023-2024.

This Report contains an account of the historical background of the High Court, organizational initiatives, landmark judgments of public interest, capacity building and human resource development and activities undertaken by the Legal Services Institution to ensure compliance to constitutional mandate. The report also contains an account of budget and expenditure of the Judiciary in the State. Broad performance indicators, based on analysis of Judicial statistics of the High Court and District Judiciary of the State, have been included in the report to assess its performance in disposal of cases viz-a-viz institution and to devise road-maps for future endeavours. The Judiciary in Himachal Pradesh has adapted to the changing needs of time and technology. The efforts, putforth by the District Judiciary in disposal of the cases including old cases, during the year 2023-2024, have been commendable and non-stop collaborated efforts to achieve our common goal of ensuring justice to one and all.


(M. S. Ramachandra Rao)

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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 a mention of the “Justice” being an essential ingredient of the Constitution of India. It gave precedence to Justice over liberty, equality and fraternity because as per them unless there is justice, liberty is meaningless and fraternity cannot be achieved in absence of justice. Justice and liberty are essential for securing equality.

For securing justice, the Constitution of India provides a pivotal role to the Indian Judiciary, so that it could act as a guardian of the Constitution of India and also securing justice to the people of the country. With a view to discharge the obligations having been cast upon it by the Constitution of India, the Indian Judiciary has always strived hard to come up to the expectations of the people of the country and the founding fathers of the Constitution.

With the available resources at its command, the Indian Judiciary had been maintaining data with regard to institution and disposal of cases by it. Law Commission of India and various other legal experts expressed their concern on the lack of appropriate judicial data base in the High Courts for the purpose of research and policy formulation in areas such as judicial infrastructure, manpower requirement of judiciary and 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 the 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 tool to disseminate necessary information on functioning of the High Courts and District Judiciary. He also informed that an Annual Report of each High Court can play an important role in highlighting the work of judiciary as a public institution.

Hon'ble the then Chief Justice, High Court of Himachal Pradesh, immediately on responding 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, "**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 the Secretary.

Hon'ble the Chief Justice was further pleased to direct that the Annual Report be prepared for each financial year with quarterly updation 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 set of laws and in most of the Princely States, the administration was run on the whims of the Rulers or Wazirs and their words were considered to be the law. Himachal Pradesh came to be formed as a result of integration of 26 Shimla and four Punjab hill States into a Centrally Administered Area on 15th April, 1948. On 1st April, 1954, the parts of Bilaspur were also merged with Himachal Pradesh having its Headquarters at Shimla. The head was the Chief Commissioner. The first Chief Commissioner was Mr. N.C. Mehta and he was assisted by his deputy Mr. E. Penderal Moon, ICS. On 30th September, 1948, an Advisory Council was formed for the advice of the Chief Commissioner for 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 such Court was housed at "**Harvingtan**" (Kelston area, Shimla). It was vested with the powers of a High Court under the Judicial Commissioner's Court Act, 1950. Besides the Court of Judicial Commissioner, two Courts of District and Sessions Judges and 27 Subordinate Courts were also set up. The Court of Judicial Commissioner started functioning on

15th August, 1948 and in the same year two Courts of District and Sessions Judges were also established. The Punjab High Courts Rules and Orders with suitable amendments were made applicable to the courts in H.P. On 29th April, 1967, two more District and Sessions Judges Courts, one for Shimla and other for Kangra were established.

However, in the year 1966, the Delhi High Court Act was enacted by the Government of India and *w.e.f.* May 1, 1967, the Government of India extended the operation of the said Act to the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh, replacing the Court of Judicial Commissioner by the Himachal Bench of the Delhi High Court, at Shimla and it started functioning in 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 Court at Shimla in the building known as "**Ravenswood**".

Himachal Pradesh attained the Statehood in the year, 1971 and established its own High Court with Headquarters at "Ravenswood", Shimla, having Hon'ble the 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 and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amjad Ahtesam Sayed 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 brought laurels by adorning the office of Chief Justice of other Hon'ble High Courts. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhawani Singh adorned the office of Chief Justice of Jammu & Kashmir High Court, then Madhya Pradesh High Court and then Gujarat High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Devinder Gupta became Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Gupta became the first Chief Justice of Tripura High Court and later on adorned the office of Chief Justice of Chhatisgarh High Court. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Abhilasha Kumari became the first woman to

become the Chief Justice of the Manipur High Court. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol became the Chief Justice of High Court of Tripura and and High Court of Judicature at Patna. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ravi Malimath became the Chief justice of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh.

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 and 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 Hon'ble Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of India. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Pathak was also appointed a Judge of International Court of Justice at Hague. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lokeshwar Singh Panta had also the privilege of elevation to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, directly from the Judge of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

At present, the august office of Hon'ble the Chief Justice is adorned by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramachandra Rao, 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, yet this High Court has a place of pride in 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 31.03.2024.

Hon'ble Chief Justice



Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramachandra Rao



Justice Tarlok Singh Chauhan



Justice Vivek Singh Thakur



Justice Ajay Mohan Goel



Justice Sandeep Sharma



Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua



Justice Satyen Vaidya



Justice Sushil Kukreja



Justice Virender Singh



Justice Ranjan Sharma



Justice Bipin Chander Negi



Justice Rakesh Kainthla

For judges profile kindly visit <https://hphighcourt.nic.in/#>

PART- II

ORGANIZATIONAL INITIATIVES

CHAPTER-3

MAIN ACTIVITIES/ EVENTS/ INITIATIVES

Main Activities/ Events /Initiatives during the period 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

1. The process for filling up 3 posts of Additional District and Sessions Judges by way of direct recruitment has been completed and one selected candidate has been posted as Additional District and Sessions Judge.
2. The Process for filling up of 01 post 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 Civil Judges has been completed.
4. The process for filling up of 12 posts of Additional District and Sessions Judges *i.e.* 02 by way of Direct Recruitment, 02 by way of Limited Competitive Examination and 08 by way of promotion has been initiated.
5. The process for filling up of 10 posts of Sr. Civil Judges has been initiated.
6. Regarding Court staff of District Judiciary, it is submitted that during the period 48 Stenographer Grade-III, 211 clerks, 04 Protocol Officers, 03 Junior Office Assistant (I.T.), 80 Process Servers, 115 Class-IV and 06 Drivers have been allotted to the concerned Civil & Sessions Divisions in the State of H.P.

CHAPTER-4

FUNCTIONING OF GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

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

However, a web-based Grievance Redressal & Suggestions Mechanism is also available on the website of High Court of Himachal Pradesh. Any person can post his/her Grievance/ Suggestion online also using this Mechanism and there are comprehensive provisions to deal with the Grievance & Suggestions received online.

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

High Court of Himachal Pradesh though a small High Court but has enjoyed a good reputation of delivering judgments and orders which are in the category of landmark judgments in the judicial history of our country. The High Court of Himachal Pradesh has delivered various judgments and laid down many decisions of public importance. Some of the judgments delivered during the period 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, are tabulated hereafter:-

LAND MARK JUDGMENTS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE DELIVERED DURING THE PERIOD 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

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
1	2	3	4	5	5	6
1	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	CMPM 1572/2023	State of HP v. Babu Ram and others.	Point involved: Whether the delay can be condoned where the respondent had exhibited gross negligence and also recklessness and had not availed legal remedy promptly. Also whether due to the lackadaisical approach of the bureaucrats, the delay on the part of the Government can be condoned.	Held: No, in view of <i>Postmaster General and others versus Living Media India Limited and Another</i> (2012) SCC 563 and also in view of <i>Esha Bhattacharjee v. Managing Committee of Ragunathpur Nafar Academy and others</i> (2013) 12 SCC 649 where following principles of law have been laid down: "From the aforesaid authorities the principles that can broadly be culled out are: 21.1(i) There should be a liberal, pragmatic, justice-oriented, non-pedantic approach while dealing with an application for condonation of delay, for the courts are not supposed to legalise injustice but are obliged to remove injustice.	29.11.2023

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	5	6
					<p>21.2(ii) The terms “sufficient cause” should be understood in their proper spirit, philosophy and purpose regard being had to the fact that these terms are basically elastic and are to be applied in proper perspective to the obtaining fact- situation.</p> <p>21.3(iii) Substantial justice being paramount and pivotal the technical considerations should not be given undue and uncalled for emphasis.</p> <p>21.4 (iv) No presumption can be attached to deliberate causation of delay but, gross negligence on the part of the counsel or litigant is to be taken note of.</p> <p>21.5(v) Lack of bona fides imputable to a party seeking condonation of delay is a significant and relevant fact.</p> <p>21.6 (vi) It is to be kept in mind that adherence to strict proof should not affect public justice and cause public mischief because the courts are required to be vigilant so that in the ultimate eventuate there is no real failure of justice.</p> <p>21.7 (vii) The concept of liberal approach has to encapsule the conception of reasonableness and it cannot be allowed a totally unfettered free play.</p> <p>21.8 (viii) There is a distinction between inordinate delay and a delay of short duration or few days, for to the former doctrine of prejudice is attracted whereas to the latter it may not be attracted. That apart, the first one warrants strict approach whereas the second calls for a liberal delineation.</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
1	2	3	4	5	5	6
					<p>tion.</p> <p>21.9 (ix) <i>The conduct, behaviour and attitude of a party relating to its inaction or negligence are relevant factors to be taken into consideration. It is so as the fundamental principle is that the courts are required to weigh the scale of balance of justice in respect of both parties and the said principle cannot be given a total go by in the name of liberal approach.</i></p> <p>21.10 (x) <i>If the explanation offered is concocted or the grounds urged in the application are fanciful, the courts should be vigilant not to expose the other side unnecessarily to face such a litigation.</i></p> <p>21.11 (xi) <i>It is to be borne in mind that no one gets away with fraud, misrepresentation or interpolation by taking recourse to the technicalities of law of limitation.</i></p> <p>21.12 (xii) <i>The entire gamut of facts are to be carefully scrutinized and the approach should be based on the paradigm of judicial discretion which is founded on objective reasoning and not on individual perception.</i></p> <p>21.13 (xiii) <i>The State or a public body or an entity representing a collective cause should be given some acceptable latitude."</i></p>	
2	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief	Co. appeal 2 of 2003	M/s. Himachal Gramin Sanchayka Ltd. & Anr v. Reserve Bank of India & Ors.	Point involved: The challenge was against the composite judgment/order passed by a learned Single Judge, whereby,	Held: That as per proviso to Sub-Section (2) of Section 391 of the Companies Act, 1956, for making such a proposal for winding up, the latest financial position of the Company, the latest auditors' report on the accounts of the Company, have to be disclosed.	12.12.2023

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	5	6
	Justice and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge			<p><i>appellant No.1/Company has been ordered to be wound up in Company Petition No.6 of 2001 and the application preferred by the appellants under Section 391 of the said Act, seeking convening of a meeting of equity share holders and creditors, was rejected.</i></p>	<p><i>These are pre-requisites for passing of any order under Section 391 of the Act and they cannot be treated as empty formalities as held in State of Best Bengal & Ors. v. Pronab Kumar Sur & Others. No such material is produced by appellants either before the learned single Judge or before this Court and therefore the application under Section 391 of the Act, filed by the Company, could not have been considered at all.</i></p> <p><i>Though, the Court agreed with the contention of the Company that the learned Single Judge may not be right in insisting that only Official Liquidator could have filed the application under Section 391(1) of the Act in view of the decisions in Re: Rajdhani Grains & Jaggery Exchange Ltd. (1983) Vol.54 Company Cases 166 and In Re: Vasant Investment Corporation Ltd. (1982) Vol.52 Company Cases 139, his ultimate conclusion that such application cannot be allowed in the facts situation of the instant case, does not warrant any interference by us. Dismissed the appeal.</i></p>	
3	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	RP 1 of 2017	Punjab State Electricity Board & Others v. Hydro Project Workers Union & Another	-	<p><i>Point involved and held that there are limits to the exercise of power of review; that power of review may be exercised on the discovery of new and important matter for evidence, which, after the exercise of due diligence was not within the knowledge of the person seeking a review or could not be produced by him at the time when the order was made; it may be exercised where some mistake or error apparent on the face of record is found, and it may also be exercised on any analogous ground. Further held that such power, however, cannot be exercised on the ground that the decision was</i></p>	12.10.2023

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	5	6
					<p><i>erroneous on merits, which would be the province of a Court of Appeal; and that the power of review is not to be confused with the appellate powers which may enable an Appellate Court to correct all manner of errors committed by the Subordinate Court.</i></p> <p><i>This principle was reiterated in Smt. Meera Bhanja v. Smt. Nirmla Kumari Choudhury (1995) 1 SCC 170, and also in Hari Das v. Usha Rani Bainik and Others (2006) 4 SCC 78.</i></p> <p><i>Further, it was also held in the above decisions that an error apparent on the face of the record for acquiring jurisdiction to review, must be such an error which may strike one on a mere looking at the record, and would not require any long drawn process of reason on points where there may conceivably be two opinions.</i></p>	
4	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	LPA163/2023	Upesh Kumar v. State	<p><i>Point involved: The appellant had been appointed to the post of Peon in the Forest Department of the State of Himachal Pradesh on 09.01.2009. He was thereafter promoted as Jamadar Peon on ad hoc basis on the recommendation of a DPC on 28.02.2019. The 2nd respondent, on 27.06.2019, granted permission to the 3rd respondent to fill up nine posts of Forest Guards in Forest Circle, Kullu, against 10%</i></p>	<p><i>Held: So the appellant who was working on the said post of Jamadar peon from 28.02.2019 and drawing the pay of said post, therefore, on the date he appeared before the recruitment in question in the year 2020, was no longer working as a Peon and was drawing a higher pay than that of a Peon. He cannot therefore contend that he still retained his lien on the post of Peon and, therefore, was eligible to be considered under 10% quota by way of "Limited Competitive Test" for the post of Forest Guard in his capacity as a Peon. Reliance was also placed on I.K. Sukhija v. Union of India reported in (1997) 6 SCC 406, L.R. Patil vs. Gulbarga University and Kameshwar Singh Dhaulta and Others v. State of H.P. & Others, in CWP(T) No.12130 of 2008.</i></p>	07.10.2023

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	5	6
				<p>quota of promotion on the basis of "Limited Competitive Test". The appellant was treated as eligible and allowed to participate in the selection process.</p> <p>On 21.03.2020, the result of the "Limited Competitive Test" was declared and in that test, the appellant was placed at Sr. No.1 in the List of the Candidates recommended for appointments, and the 4th respondent, Writ petitioner, was placed at Sr. No.1 in the Waiting List.</p> <p>On 02.06.2020, the appellant was appointed as a Forest Guard and was placed on probation for a period of two years.</p> <p><u>CWP.No.1669 of 2020</u></p> <p>The 4th respondent filed CWP No.1669 of 2020 challenging the selection and appointment of the appellant and proforma respondent No.5. He contended that as per the Forest Guard Class-IV (Non-Gazetted) Executive Selection Recruitment & Promotion Rules,</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
1	2	3	4	5	5	6
				<p>2014, the feeder post to the post to Forest Guard was Peon; that the appellant, having been given promotion by the DPC as Jamadar, was not holding a post of the feeder category for promotion to the post of Forest Guard; and so, he could not have been promoted to the post of Forest Guard. He contended that the post of Jamadar itself is a promotional post from the feeder category of Peon/Khalasi with five years of service in the cadre, that it is not a feeder category post for promotion to the post of Forest Guard from 10% quota reserved for the said post by promotion on the basis of a "Limited Competitive Test".</p>		
5	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice	CWP 3644/2022	Krishan Kumar and others v. State	<p>Point involved: Petitioners are the owners of 14 biswas of land in Khasra No.128/1 of Village Panaul, Tehsil Ghumarwin, District Bilaspur. A water tank was</p>	<p>Held: the Writ petition was allowed; and the respondents were directed to initiate proceedings under the 2013 Act for acquiring the 14 biswas of land of the petitioners within three months and pay them compensation as determined under the said Act with all</p>	04.07.2023

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	5	6
	and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge			constructed by the petitioners in 3 biswas forming part of the above land in 1981-82 without acquiring the land of the petitioner and without paying any compensation.	statutory benefits within four months. The respondents were also directed to pay costs of Rs.50,000/- to the petitioners for dragging the petitioners unnecessarily to the Court three times, i.e. firstly in CWP No.1902 of 2018, then COPC No.151 of 2019 and the instant Writ petition.	
6	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	CR 205 of 2016	M/s. Universal Power Products v. State of Himachal Pradesh	<p>Point involved: Revisions have been filed to consider the following substantial questions of law:-</p> <p>“(i) Whether the provisions of the Notification No.EXN-F(9)2/99-III (i) dated 5.8.2002, as amended by notification No.EXN-F(5)-5/2006 dated 29th July, 2006 having been notified in exercise of the statutory power conferred by section 8(5)(b) of the CENTRAL SALES TAX Act, 1956 has statutory force and validity and the exemption is as if it is contained in the parent Act itself, and, therefore, whether the said notification was required to be interpreted strictly in terms of its language and full effect must have been given to every word thereof without brushing</p>	<p>Held: This court was of the view that the statutory procedure of scrutiny of returns filed to check correctness of application and calculation of rates of tax, penalty and interest, and issuance of notice enacted under Section 60(2) if a mistake is detected, read with Rule 44(1) & (2), and the recommendation for audit under Rule 44(2) are mandatory requisites of procedure of scrutiny of returns under the Act and this fact had not been appreciated by the Tribunal.</p> <p>Consequently, the Revision Petitions were allowed and the substantial questions of law, referred to above, are answered in favor of the assessee. It was declared that all the petitioners are entitled to Central Sales Tax exemption upto 30.11.2016.</p>	17.10.2023

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	5	6
				<i>aside any word used in that notification?</i>		
7	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice	CR 69 of 2009	<i>Raj Singh v. Ram Shakti</i>	<i>Bonafide requirement of landlord on the ground of alteration and construction. The tenant taking advantage of Section 14 (3)(C) of the H.P. Rent Control Act amendment made to the proviso to Section 14 (3)(C) to re-induction as tenant in the premises.</i>	<i>Held: Since this provision introduces an amendment to the substantive law governing the rights of tenants, it can only have prospective operation and cannot be made applicable to the instant case where eviction proceedings have started way-back in 2003 in view of Shri Jasvinder Singh & Another versus Shri Kedar Nath. The tenant cannot claim right of re-entry on the basis of amendment made to proviso to Section 14 (3)(C) of the Act.</i>	21.07.2023
8	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	CWP 2944/2018	<i>State v. Hoshiar Singh</i>	<i>Point involved: The respondent, while working as TGT(A) in Government Senior Secondary School, Bathu Tipri, District Kangra, was served a Charge-Sheet under Rule 14 of Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, on charges of molesting a minor girl student on 03.02.2001, who was studying in 7th standard. On the basis of inquiry report submitted by the Inquiry Officer, on 17.06.2004, penalty of removal from service was imposed on the respondent. He</i>	<i>Held: The Director accepted the findings of the inquiry report, having been made on the basis of documentary evidence adduced, and had clearly opined that conduct of the respondent had led to putting a blot on the sacred relationship between the teacher and the taught, so much so, that the aggrieved girl had to quit her studies forever. The respondent, had managed to escape himself from the clutches of law after entering into compromise with the parents of minor girl and ultimately, the innocent minor girl was the worst sufferer, who had to quit her studies forever. Pension is subject to maintaining a good conduct, while the respondent had committed a heinous act. Writ petition allowed; the order dt. 20.07.2017 in T.A. no.3938 of 2015 passed by the erstwhile H.P. Administrative Tribunal, was set-aside; and the order dt. 18.07.2011 passed by the petitioners/ State, is sustained. Recovery was ordered to be effected from the respondent of</i>	29.01.2024

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				<i>filed OA before the Tribunal and the Tribunal directed his re-instatement on the ground that the inquiry report was not supplied to him but during that time he retired from service.</i>	<i>the amount which he had received as pension till date.</i>	
9	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge</i>	<i>Civil Writ Petition (Original Application) No. 5509 of 2020</i>	<i>Hans Raj Thakur and others v. State of Himachal Pradesh and others</i>	<i>Non-counting of service rendered by the petitioners in the Cadre of Range Forest Officers from the date of their initial appointment on contract basis, followed by regularization, without interruption, is bad in law, in view of the fact that the initial appointment of the petitioners, though on contract basis, was strictly as per the Recruitment and Promotion Rules, by following the process laid therein to make the recruitment.</i>	<i>Non-counting of service rendered by the petitioners in the Cadre of Range Forest Officers from the date of their initial appointment on contract basis, followed by regularization, without interruption, is bad in law, in view of the fact that the initial appointment of the petitioners, though on contract basis, was strictly as per the Recruitment and Promotion Rules, by following the process laid therein to make the recruitment.</i>	05.09.2023
10	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge</i>	<i>CMPMO No. 524 of 2023</i>	<i>Jagdish and others v. State of H.P. and others</i>	<i>In the light of the right of the party to lead evidence having been closed by the learned Trial Court and the said order having attained finality, subsequently, said party cannot be permitted to file an application to lead fresh evidence just with the intent</i>	<i>In the light of the right of the party to lead evidence having been closed by the learned Trial Court and the said order having attained finality, subsequently, said party cannot be permitted to file an application to lead fresh evidence just with the intent to linger on the matter. This would amount to abuse of the process of law.</i>	25.09.2023

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				<i>to linger on the matter. This would amount to abuse of the process of law.</i>		
11	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	FAO No. 203 of 2023	Jagdish Chand v. Sohil	Application under Order IX, Rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure at the behest of a party duly served in the proceedings, yet not appearing before the Court, cannot be allowed having been filed belatedly and, that too, after long delay even after having been served in execution proceedings.	Application under Order IX, Rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure at the behest of a party duly served in the proceedings, yet not appearing before the Court, cannot be allowed having been filed belatedly and, that too, after long delay even after having been served in execution proceedings.	16.11.2023
12	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CMPMO No. 251 of 2023	Municipal Corporation Shimla v. Smt. Anita Sood	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Shimla, having decided a matter in a Quasi Judicial position, cannot subsequently become an aggrieved party and assail the subsequent order, passed in appeal by the learned District Judge under Article 227 of the Constitution of India.	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Shimla, having decided a matter in a Quasi Judicial position, cannot subsequently become an aggrieved party and assail the subsequent order, passed in appeal by the learned District Judge under Article 227 of the Constitution of India.	09.11.2023
13	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel,	CMPMO No. 598 of 2023	Lal Singh and others v. Gauri Dutt and others	Findings returned in a Civil Suit cannot be allowed to be indirectly assailed by the Judgment Debtor	Findings returned in a Civil Suit cannot be allowed to be indirectly assailed by the Judgment Debtor by invoking the provisions of Order 26, Rule 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure in	06.11.2023

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	Judge			by invoking the provisions of Order 26, Rule 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the execution proceedings.	the execution proceedings.	
14	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CMPMO No. 343 of 2023	Shri Ramesh Kumar v. Shri Sunder Singh (since deceased) through his LRs. Shri Jagdish Chand and others	'Due diligence' is antithetical to a plea of 'error or negligence' on the part of the counsel and they cannot cohabit as one destroys the other. Therefore, an application praying for amendment of pleadings on the basis of error or negligence on the part of the party, need not be allowed.	'Due diligence' is antithetical to a plea of 'error or negligence' on the part of the counsel and they cannot cohabit as one destroys the other. Therefore, an application praying for amendment of pleadings on the basis of error or negligence on the part of the party, need not be allowed.	02.11.2023
15	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CMPMO No. 326 of 2022	Amar Singh v. Ruchinder Singh	A party having raised construction over the joint land cannot restrain the joint owner from carrying out construction over the suit land, as such party cannot claim prima facie case or balance of convenience in its favour.	A party having raised construction over the joint land cannot restrain the joint owner from carrying out construction over the suit land, as such party cannot claim prima facie case or balance of convenience in its favour.	01.11.2023
16	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CWP No. 2973 of 2023	Giano Devi v. State of Himachal Pradesh	If office bearer of a Panchayat incurs disqualification in terms of Section 122 of the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 and if an Election Petition is filed, the	If office bearer of a Panchayat incurs disqualification in terms of Section 122 of the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 and if an Election Petition is filed, the Authorized Officer is bound to declare the election of the elected person to be void in terms of Section 175 of the Act. The plea of no objection having	19.10.2023

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				<p><i>Authorized Officer is bound to declare the election of the elected person to be void in terms of Section 175 of the Act. The plea of no objection having been raised qua the alleged disqualification, when the nomination papers were filed, is not worth merit, as Sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Act uses the expression that a person shall be disqualified for being chosen and for being an office bearer of a Panchayat. Such person, even if elected, cannot continue to hold the post.</i></p>	<p><i>been raised qua the alleged disqualification, when the nomination papers were filed, is not worth merit, as Sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Act uses the expression that a person shall be disqualified for being chosen and for being an office bearer of a Panchayat. Such person, even if elected, cannot continue to hold the post.</i></p>	
17	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CWP No. 3814 of 2023	The Director of Himalaya Communications Ltd. and others v. The State of Himachal Pradesh and ors.	National Lok Adalat has no jurisdiction to order the transfer of the industrial dispute from one Labour Court to another Labour Court, as the authority of the National Lok Adalat is only to decide the matter with the consent of the parties and nothing beyond that.	National Lok Adalat has no jurisdiction to order the transfer of the industrial dispute from one Labour Court to another Labour Court, as the authority of the National Lok Adalat is only to decide the matter with the consent of the parties and nothing beyond that.	09.10.2023
18	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay	CMPMO No. 589 of 2019	M/s. Ultimate Resorts Private Limited	While deciding an application under Order 7, Rule 11 of	While deciding an application under Order 7, Rule 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure, whether the cause disclosed by the	01.01.2024

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	Mohan Goel, Judge		v. Shri Uttam Chand (deceased) through LRs. Smt. Bhiki Devi & others	the Code of Civil Procedure, whether the cause disclosed by the plaintiff is justiciable or not is not an issue which the Court has to embark for adjudication. A plaint can be rejected only if it does not disclose any cause of action. In case some cause of action has been pleaded, then merit thereof has to be decided in the course of trial.	plaintiff is justiciable or not is not an issue which the Court has to embark for adjudication. A plaint can be rejected only if it does not disclose any cause of action. In case some cause of action has been pleaded, then merit thereof has to be decided in the course of trial.	
19	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CWP No. 3456 of 2022	Smt. Prabha Verma v. Smt. Vijay Thakur and others	Arguments raised against the impugned order beyond pleadings are not permissible. In the absence of specific pleadings in the application itself, order passed thereupon cannot be challenged by introducing new pleas for the first time in the grounds of appeal.	Arguments raised against the impugned order beyond pleadings are not permissible. In the absence of specific pleadings in the application itself, order passed thereupon cannot be challenged by introducing new pleas for the first time in the grounds of appeal.	01.01.2024
20	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge	CWP No. 8257 of 2022	Kanti Sud v. State of H.P. & others	When the Memorandum issued by the Disciplinary Authority is not for imposition of major penalty, but for imposition of minor penalty, the Disciplinary Authority is bound to follow the procedure prescribed under Rule-16 of the	When the Memorandum issued by the Disciplinary Authority is not for imposition of major penalty, but for imposition of minor penalty, the Disciplinary Authority is bound to follow the procedure prescribed under Rule-16 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and in terms thereof, after receipt of inquiry report, the Disciplinary Authority has to pass appropriate order by following the procedure prescribed therein, which, inter	05.03.2024

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				<p><i>Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and in terms thereof, after receipt of inquiry report, the Disciplinary Authority has to pass appropriate order by following the procedure prescribed therein, which, inter alia, does not entails either a de novo inquiry, i.e., holding of a fresh inquiry by appointing a fresh Inquiring Officer or remitting the matter back to the Inquiry Officer for recording additional evidence etc.</i></p>	<p><i>alia, does not entails either a de novo inquiry, i.e., holding of a fresh inquiry by appointing a fresh Inquiring Officer or remitting the matter back to the Inquiry Officer for recording additional evidence etc.</i></p>	
21	<p><i>Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge</i></p>	<p><i>LPA 96/2021</i></p>	<p><i>UCO Bank & Ors. v. Chaman Singh</i></p>	<p><i>Issue: Whether service rendered by the Writ Petitioner (respondent herein) for 9 years 10 months and 5 days of service, which in accordance with Regulation No.18 of UCO Bank (Employees') Pension Regulations, 1995 has to be taken as 10 years in order to make his 10 years of qualifying service to be eligible for Pension laid down</i></p>	<p><i>Held: Proviso cannot override or supplant the substantive provision. The proviso cannot take away or nullify the right conferred by the substantive provision. The normal function of a proviso is generally, to provide for an exception i.e. exception of something that is outside the ambit of the usual intention of the enactment, or to qualify something enacted therein, which, but for the proviso would be within the purview of such enactment. A proviso cannot be interpreted as a general rule that has been provided for. Nor it can be interpreted in a manner that would nullify the enactment, or take away in entirety, a right that has been conferred by the statute. If, upon plain and fair</i></p>	<p><i>20.03.2024</i></p>

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				<p><i>in Regulation No.14 even though the proviso to Regulation 18 takes away the right of the employee for counting the broken period of service towards his total service required for Pension.</i></p>	<p><i>construction, the main provision is clear, a proviso cannot expand or limit its ambit and scope. The proviso to a particular provision of a statute, only embraces the field which is covered by the main provision, by carving out an exception to the said main provision. Thus, the benefit of computation of service accorded to an employee under substantive provision of Regulation No.18 cannot be watered down by the proviso to Regulation No.18. In view of clear language & intent of substantive provision of Regulation No.18, appellant Bank cannot be permitted to take shelter behind proviso to this regulation to contend that such computation of service shall not be applied for determining eligibility for pension. The respondent (writ petitioner) who admittedly has 9 years 10 months & 5 days of service to this credit certainly qualifies for pension as his total service in terms of substantive provision of Regulation No.18 becomes 9+1=10 years. Hence, the Appeal filed by UCO Bank was dismissed.</i></p> <p>CASE LAWS REFERRED: <i>Indian Bank and Another v. N. Venkatramani (2007) 10 SCC 609</i> <i>Rohitash Kumar & Ors v. Om Prakash Sharma & Ors. 2013 (11) SCC 451</i> <i>Prabha Tyagi v. Kamlesh Devi (2022) 8 SCC 90</i></p>	
22	Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	CWP 3740/2023	Sunita Verma v. H.P. Tourism Developmet Corporation Ltd.	<p><i>Issue: Whether petitioner who was appointed on Compassionate Grounds on Class-IV post on 02.07.2014, later</i></p>	<p><i>Held: it is well settled that the appointment under compassionate scheme is not meant to be a source of recruitment. It is essentially to reach immediate succour to a bereaved family. The respondent</i></p>	17.08.2023

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				<p>regularized on 27.06.2020 can now challenge the said appointment on the ground that in view of her educational qualifications, she deserved to be appointed on compassionate grounds against Class-III post.</p>	<p>was directed to appoint the petitioner on daily wage basis on compassionate grounds in Shimla, Respondent complied with the order and on 02.07.2014, appointed the petitioner as a Peon (Class-IV) on daily wage basis in its head office at Shimla. Petitioner accepted the appointment without any demur or protest. Even thereafter, she made no qualms about her having not been appointed on Class-III post. She was offered regularization on Class-IV post of Utility Worker on 27.06.2020 Therefore, her present claim staked against Class-III post cannot be entertained nine years after her accepting compassionate employment on Class-IV post and three years after her regularization against such post. The issue cannot be re-opened after such a long period. Consequently, Writ Petition was dismissed having no merit for the aforesaid reasons.</p> <p>CASE LAWS REFERRED: 1. AIR 2022 SC 5416 (Suneel Kumar v. State of U.P. and others). wherein deceased employee was working as Sweeper on Class-IV post. The son of the deceased employee was a Graduate and also had computer literacy certificate. He claimed Class-III post of Gram Panchayat Officer. Hon'ble Apex Court held that object of compassionate employment scheme is to provide immediate relief to the bereaved family. The words 'Suitable employment' in the rules (under consideration in the case) must be understood with reference to the post held by the deceased employee. Superior qualification held by the dependant cannot determine the scope of words 'suitable employment'. The direction was</p>	

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					<p>issued to appoint the son of deceased employee on the post of Sweeper.</p> <p>2. (1994) 6 SCC 560 (State of Rajasthan Versus Umrao Singh), the Hon'ble Apex Court held that the respondent (therein) having accepted the appointment as LDC, his right to be considered for appointment on compassionate ground was consummated. No further consideration on compassionate ground would ever arise. Otherwise, it would be a case of "endless compassion".</p>	
23	Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	CWPOA 4955/2019	Ramesh Kumar & Ors. v. State of H.P. & Ors	Issue: Respondent State's Finance Department restricted implementation of judgment pertaining to "Revised Pay Scale" only in respect of Petitioner who approached the Administrative Tribunal in O.A 627 of 1992, decision of which had also been affirmed by Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court in CWP 743 of 2005.	<p>Held- There cannot be any disparity in pay scales amongst the employees holding the same posts. The findings and conclusions drawn in O.A 627 of 1992 as affirmed in CWP 743 of 2005 will operate as "Judgment in Rem" as essentially the matter pertains to the release of pay scale to the incumbents holding the posts of Technical Assistant; State and its instrumentalities are expected to themselves extend the benefit of a judicial pronouncement delivered "in rem" to all similarly placed employees without forcing each person to individually knock the doors of Courts. Consequently, petition allowed and petitioners entitled to the benefits of Judgment in O.A. No.627 of 1992 and CWP No.743 of 2005 i.e. revised pay scale of Rs.2000-3500 from three years prior to the date of filing of this writ petition.</p> <p>CASE LAWS REFERRED:</p> <p>1. (2015) 1 SCC 347 (State of Uttar Pradesh and others v. Arvind Kumar Srivastava and other)</p> <p>2. (2021) 3 SCC 225 Chairman/Managing Director, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited and others v. Ram Gopal</p>	16.03.2024

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					3. Civil Appeal No.4134 of 2022 (Rushibhai Jagdishchandra Pathak v. Bhavnagar Municipal Corporation) alongwith Civil Appeal Nos. 4135 4136 and 4137 of 2022.	
24	Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyotsna Rewal Dua, Judge	RSA 38/2016	Manoj Sharma v. Tilak Raj	Issue- Whether limitation period for filing "Suit for Recovery" for transaction dated 01.04.2003 had expired or whether it was saved by Section 25(3) of the Indian Contract Act on account of agreement dated 12.11.2007.	Held- Since the defendant had undertaken to pay the "time barred debt" under the agreement dated 12.11.2007, therefore the suit filed by the plaintiff on 01.06.2009 for enforcing this agreement that was relatable to the first transaction between the parties that took place on 01.04.2003 was well within the limitation period. Consequently, appeal stands allowed. CASE LAWS REFERRED: (2022) 9 SCC 364 (Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited v. Kew Precision Parts Private Limited & Others.)	07.03.2024
25	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)	RFA No.174 of 2023 a/w connected matters.	Principal Secretary, PWD & others v. Mehar Chand & others	Point involved: Whether the learned Reference Court rightly assessed the market value of exemplar sale deed, which was executed under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act?	Conclusion: In the present case, the State Government issued a notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act in 1992. The Land Acquisition Collector offered Rs. 13,166.20 as the market value for the entire land to be acquired. In response, the landowners filed reference petitions under Section 18 of the Act, registered as Reference Petitions No. 50 to 60 of 2003. The Learned Additional District Judge reassessed the compensation at Rs. 31.30 per square meter for land irrespective of its classification. The benefit of consortium and interest under Sections 23(1)(a), 28, and 34 of the Act was also awarded. In response to the award, the State has filed appeals to contest its terms, respectfully submitted that the contested award warranted reconsideration because the Reference Court had	25.4.2023

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					<p>solely relied on a single exemplar sale deed dated August 26, 1993, which involved a small area and was executed after the issuance of the notification under Section 4 of the Act. However, in response to the contention that the market value could not be accurately assessed due to the limited size of the land involved in the exemplar sale deed, the Hon'ble Court clarified that the Reference Court had exercised due diligence in its assessment. The Court had applied a deduction of Rs. 33.33% from the market value of Rs.46.94 per square meter, arriving at a revised market value of Rs.31.30 per square meter.</p> <p>Furthermore, in examining another contention that the reference to the sale deed being subsequent to the date of notification under Section 4 of the Act was inadmissible, the High Court referred to the judgment in <i>General Manager, OIL and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd v. Rameshbhai Jivanbhai Patel</i> (2008) 14 SCC 745, wherein the Supreme Court held that the assessment of market value should be avoided on the exemplar sale transactions that occurred after the issuance of the notification under Section 4 of the Act.</p> <p>The Court noted that the Reference Court may have erred in its assessment of the market value of the exemplar sale deed, which was executed approximately eleven months after the issuance of the notification under Section 4 of the Act. Notably, the Reference Court did not rely on any other evidence besides the exemplar sale deed to determine the market value of the land. Consequently, the impugned award passed in the Reference Petitions may not be sustainable. In light of the aforementioned legal exposition, the bench re-</p>	

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					<i>spectfully set aside the impugned awards and remanded the matter back to the Reference Court for a fresh determination.</i>	
26	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)</i>	<i>CMPMO No. 313 of 2021</i>	<i>Reta Ram v. Land Acquisition Collector</i>	<i>Point involved: Whether the Collector is bound to refer the objections made against the Land Acquisition Award to Appropriate Authority?</i>	<i>Conclusion: In the present case, a land acquisition dispute arose due to the construction of a road. The present petitioner asserted partial construction of a building on the acquired land and sought compensation. The Land Acquisition Collector denied the petitioner's request for referral under Section 64, leading the petitioner to legally contest this decision. The Court while highlighting the Section 64 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, observed that objections raised against land acquisition awards must be referred to the appropriate authority by the Collector. Also emphasized that the Collector lacks the authority to make decisions on these objections and must instead forward them to the authority for resolution. Furthermore, the Court while annulling the Collector's order and directing the Collector to forward the application to the appropriate authority for determining compensation.</i>	<i>01.05.2023</i>
27	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)</i>	<i>COPC No. 102 of 2023</i>	<i>Gurditta Ram Chauhan v. Mrs. Babita</i>	<i>Point involved: Whether the Respondent's withdrawal of her consent for Divorce Under Section 13-B constitutes Contempt of Court?</i>	<i>Conclusion: The Court in the present petition observed and highlighted the Section 13-B of the Hindu Marriage Act, which allows either party to unilaterally withdraw their consent to the Divorce petition and the respondent's withdrawal of consent is absolute and cannot be disputed. In addition, case involved an appeal challenging a maintenance order, during which a successful mediation led to a settlement, including the dissolution of the marriage and payment of alimony. However, the respondent later refused to sign the divorce petition.</i>	<i>01.06.2023</i>

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					<p>The court further laid emphasis on that any directive issued by the Court to adhere to the settlement terms should not undermine this fundamental right. The Court further observed that forcing a party to adhere to previously consented terms would contradict the essence of Section 13-B, and the respondent's statement to the mediator cannot be constructed as an undertaking before the Court to attract contempt of court. The Court considered that the said petition cannot be maintained under Section 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act. The petition was dismissed.</p>	
28	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)	FAO No. 437 of 2010	Nain Sukh v. Seema Devi	<p>Point involved: Whether the petitioner as alleged of cruelty on the part of respondent is justified even after having another wife and same forcing the respondent to live together?</p>	<p>Conclusion: The Court while adjudicating with present case observed that the husband did not provide specific instances of cruelty, as mandated by the Hindu Marriage and Divorce (Himachal Pradesh) Rules 1982. Simply stating that the wife had a quarrelsome disposition was deemed insufficient to satisfy the burden of proof. Furthermore, considering the claim of cruelty, raised by the appellant, the Court cited the precedent set in <i>Dr. N.G. Dastane v. Mrs. S. Dastane (1975)</i>, emphasized that the burden of proof lies with the party alleging cruelty. The standard of proof required is that of preponderance of probabilities, meaning that simply ascertaining that the wife had a quarrelsome disposition is insufficient to meet this threshold.</p> <p>The Court determined that the husband's claim of desertion lacked specificity in its pleading and that the trial court had framed the issue incorrectly. Also, the necessary jurisdictional facts for the ground of desertion were conspicuously absent from the petition. Furthermore, the husband not only failed to adequately</p>	02.06.2023

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					<i>plead and substantiate acts of cruelty on the part of the respondent, but the respondent's defence justifying her separate living arrangement appeared plausible. Consequently, the respondent demonstrated reasonable cause for living separately, rendering the ground of desertion unsubstantiated. The husband's subsequent marriage provided justification for the wife's decision to live separately. Consequently, the Court found that the wife had sufficient grounds for separation and the petition was dismissed.</i>	
29	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)</i>	<i>RSA No.4219 of 2013</i>	<i>Om Prakash & Anr. v. Bishan Dass</i>	<i>Point involved: Whether the lower Appellate Court has committed grave error of law and jurisdiction in decreeing the suit by rejecting the claim of adverse possession especially when the hostile possession of the defendant was proved much prior?</i>	<i>Conclusion: The Court while adjudicating the present case, observed that to successfully assert a claim of adverse possession, the possessor must unequivocally demonstrate "hostile animus," which entails holding the land as an owner and refuting the title of the rightful owner. In addition, the Court also emphasized the significance of continuous, uninterrupted, open, and hostile possession of the land for a period of 12 years, as stipulated in Article 65 of the Limitation Act. In result, the Court held that the defendants did not furnish sufficient pleading and evidence concerning the assertion of ownership over the contested land and the proximate period of overt hostility toward the rightful owner's title. Consequently, the Court dismissed the defendants' appeal and affirmed the plaintiff's claims of ownership.</i>	<i>28.07.2023</i>
30	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)</i>	<i>CWP No. 5043 of 2022</i>	<i>Sunita Sangroli v. State of H.P.</i>	<i>Point involved: Whether the Petitioner in the present petition is entitled for the benefit of earned leave from a retrospective date?</i>	<i>Conclusion: The Court had granted earned leave retrospectively to the petitioner, a History Lecturer, from the date of her initial appointment 26 years ago. The Court emphasized that the Earned Leave is an inherent entitlement of civil servants from the day they join the services and becomes an integral part of their employment. Furthermore, de-</i>	<i>08.08.2023</i>

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	5	6
					<i>spite of the other benefits retrospective received, the petitioner's request for the earned leave was denied. The Court considered this denial to be discriminatory and in violation of the Article 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. Accordingly, the petition was allowed by setting aside and quashing the Office Memorandum and directed the respondent department to grant the petitioner earned leave from the date of her initial regularization within 8 weeks.</i>	
31	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)</i>	<i>CWPOA No. 7658 of 2020</i>	<i>Veena Devi v. State of H.P.</i>	<i>Point involved: In the present case, the petitioner after serving the State Government for more than 29 years, opted for pre-mature retirement and retired on 31.08.2017. The petitioner was holding the last post of Superintendent Grade-II in the Office of SDM, Nagrota-Bagwan, District Hamirpur, H.P. The Pension of the petitioner was fixed at Rs. 9658/- per month, whereas the petitioner claimed it at Rs.10990/- per month in accordance to the 50% of the basic pay last drawn by her i.e. at Rs.21980/-. The petitioner prayed that the respondents may be ordered to fix the pension of the petitioner as per Rule 49 of the Pension Rules, 1972 and as per the</i>	<i>Conclusion: The Court emphasized that pension serves as a well-deserved benefit earned by government employees in exchange for their dedicated service, providing financial security and support during their post-retirement phase of life. In addition, that the notification was intended to provide benefits to all employees in the designated class and should not be restricted solely to those retiring after its issuance, as such a distinction would be considered discriminatory in nature. The Court allowed the petition by directing the authorities to re-calculate her pension in accordance with the 2018 notification. The court acknowledged that pension is an ongoing benefit and that the notification, which introduced a beneficial rule, should also be applied to those who were entitled to pension on the date of its promulgation.</i>	<i>28.08.2023</i>

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	5	6
				<p><i>notification issued in the year 2009 and revived in the year 2018 and the benefits incidental thereof may also be paid to the petitioner.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the petitioner met the eligibility criteria for the benefits specified in the notification issued on June 12, 2018, which reinstated the entitlement to 50% of emoluments as pension for Class-III and Class-IV employees who had completed a qualifying service of 20 years?</i></p>		
32	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)	CWP No 2258 of 2022	Vinay Patyal v. State of H.P.	<p><i>Point involved: The issue involved in the present petition is delay in the disbursement of retiral benefits to a government employee?</i></p>	<p><i>Conclusion: The Court while hearing a Medical Officer's plea, it came to light that the individual, after dedicating nearly three decades of service to public healthcare, had retired on August 24, 2021. As per the established Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, the petitioner was entitled to receive various retiral benefits, including pension, gratuity, leave encashment, and others. However, the Court laid emphasis over the fact that the petitioner had to endure a two-year delay in receiving his complete retirement benefits post-retirement. Despite his dedicated service spanning nearly 29 years, the petitioner's retirement dues remained outstanding, and the government was unable to provide a clear timeline for their disbursement.</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore, cited the case of Dr. A. Selvaraj vs. CBM College and others (2022), in which it was determined that a</i></p>	29.08.2023

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	5	6
					<p><i>retired employee who is not responsible for any delays in payment is entitled to receive interest on any delayed payments.</i></p> <p><i>The Court allowed the petition by directing the respondents to pay the petitioner interest at a rate of 6% per annum, effective from the expiration of the three-month period following the petitioner's retirement date until the date of disbursement of the amounts already paid to the petitioner. The respondents are also directed to settle the outstanding retirement dues, including the aforementioned interest, within six weeks from the date of this judgment.</i></p> <p><i>It is important to note that direction was issued to respondent No.1 i.e. the Principal Secretary (Health) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh to get conducted an independent and impartial inquiry into reasons for delay in clearing the pension case of the petitioner and to recover the amount of interest payable to the petitioner in terms of this judgment from the Public Officer(s)/ Official(s) found responsible, if any, for the lapse.</i></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
1	2	3	4	5	5	6
33	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satyen Vaidya, Judge (SB)	CWP No. 6544 of 2021	The Director, Doordarshan Kendra, Shimla v. Jai Chand and others.	<p>Points involved: By way of instant petition, the petitioners have taken exception to the award dated 2.2.2021 passed by Ld. Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Labour Court-II, Chandigarh on the ground that the learned Tribunal had exercised the jurisdiction vested in it and also the Doordarshan Kendra was not an industry and there existed no relationship inter se the parties.</p>	<p>Conclusion: The contours of the powers of this Court to interfere with the awards or orders passed by the Labour Court or Industrial Tribunal under the Act, are well defined. This Court will neither sit in appeal over the award nor will enter into the arena to re-appreciate or re-assess the evidence/material relied upon by Id. Tribunal except for analyzing the indulgence of illegality or perversity, if any.</p> <p>The Court is of the view that the findings recorded by Id. Tribunal to the effect that the claimants were the workmen and Doordarshan Kendra was an industry cannot be faulted with. Even assumption of jurisdiction to decide the issues inter se the parties as industrial dispute is perfectly in terms of the jurisdiction vested in the Tribunal under the Act. There is also no fault in holding that the workmen in the instant proceedings were victims of unfair trade practice at the hands of the management. In view of exposition of law, the impugned award requires intervention to the limited extent insofar as it holds the management liable to regularize the services of the workmen as it touches upon the jurisdiction of the Labour Court and Industrial Tribunal. Accordingly, the award is partly quashed and set-aside and petition stands disposed of.</p>	29.09.2023
34	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	Cr.MMO No. 591 of 2023	Rakesh Awasthi v. Ritesh Sharma	<p>Point Involved: Petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. read with Section 147 of the Negotiable</p>	<p>Held: Petition is held to be not maintainable while holding that after the dismissal of the application under Section 5 and dismissal of SLP, this Court cannot entertain the petition.</p>	13.07.2023

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	5	6
				<p><i>Instruments Act with a prayer to permit the petitioner to compound the offence. Relief of quashment of his conviction has also been sought.</i></p> <p><i>Petitioner was convicted in a case under NI Act by the trial Court, which was upheld by the First Appellate Court on 9.11.2016. Limitation petition was filed in 2021 for condonation of delay in filing the Criminal Revision, which was dismissed by this Court. SLP against the said order was also dismissed by the Supreme Court.</i></p>	<p><i>When, the Court has dismissed the petition, the Court becomes functus officio.</i></p> <p><i>Compounding, no doubt, can be permitted, at any stage of proceedings, but, with the dismissal of SLP, no proceedings are now pending. A line has to be drawn, where, the compounding of the offence, could be permitted. Accepting the prayer, at this stage, would amount to nullify the judgment of conviction and order of sentence, which has attained finality. Powers under Section 482 CrPC do not warrant or mandate this Court to re-open the matter.</i></p>	
35	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	RFA No. 52 of 2014 & connected matters	General Manager Northern Railway v. Des Raj	<p><i>Point Involved: The appeals, preferred by the General Manager, Northern Railways, against the award passed by the District Judge, Una, pertaining to the acquisition of land for construction and laying Nangal-Talwara Broad Gauge Railway line in revenue estate Panjoa Kalan (Una), have been dismissed.</i></p>	<p><i>Held: The appeals, preferred by the General Manager, Northern Railways, against the award passed by the District Judge, Una, pertaining to the acquisition of land for construction and laying Nangal-Talwara Broad Gauge Railway line in revenue estate Panjoa Kalan (Una), have been dismissed.</i></p> <p><i>Relying upon Pralhad and Others versus State of Maharashtra and Another, (2010) 10 Supreme Court Cases, 458, it has been held that merely, because the petitioners have not preferred the appeals against the award, does not preclude this Court to grant the relief to them, as the purpose of the Court, should be to grant 'just compensation' to the person(s), whose land has been</i></p>	22.09.2023

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	5	6
					<p>acquired, by the respondents, for the same purpose, i.e. construction and laying Railway Line from Nangal Dam to Talwara.</p> <p>Consequently, exercising the powers under Order 41 Rule 33 CPC, the market value of the acquired land has been enhanced from ₹ 700/- per square meter to ₹ 1000/- per square meter.</p>	
36	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	Cr.MPM No. 2409 of 2023	Naveen Thapa v. State	Regular Bail Application in a case under Sections 363, 376 IPC and Sections 4 & 6 of POCSO Act, registered with Women Police Station Kullu, has been granted.	<p>Regular Bail Application in a case under Sections 363, 376 IPC and Sections 4 & 6 of POCSO Act, registered with Women Police Station Kullu, has been granted.</p> <p>Considering the violation of Section 33(7) of the POCSO Act, directions have been issued to the Director General of Police, Himachal Pradesh, through, the Principal Secretary (Home) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, to issue necessary instructions to all the Investigating Officers, in the State, to adhere to the provisions of Section 33(7) of the POCSO Act. Similar type of directions have also been issued to the Judicial Officers, dealing with the cases, under the POCSO Act, in the State of Himachal Pradesh.</p>	28.09.2023
37	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	FAO No. 117 of 2013	United India Insurance Company Ltd. v. Kunta Devi	Point Involved: Appeal filed by the Insurance Company under Employee's Compensation Act, against the award passed by the Commissioner whereby compensation to the tune of ₹ 4,33,820/- with 12% interest has	Held: Relying upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court in Ved Prakash Garg versus Premi Devi, (1997) 8 Supreme Court Cases 1, has clearly held that the Insurance Company, will not be liable to meet the claim of penalty and has also held that the Company is not liable to pay the penalty, imposed under Section 4A(3)(b) of the Act, it has been held that the learned counsel appearing for the Insurance Company could not point out, as	19.10.2023

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	5	6
				<p>been awarded to the petitioner and liability has been fastened upon the Insurance Company, has been dismissed.</p> <p>The appeal had been filed on the ground that the liability cannot be fastened upon the Insurance Company, as, information of the accident was never given to the appellant, as contemplated, under Section 4(a) of the Act.</p>	<p>to how the Insurance Company is seeking the immunity from paying the interest, in the absence of any clause, in the Insurance Policy. In view of the legal proposition, this Court has further held that the Insurance Company is liable, not only, to pay the principal amount, but, also interest thereupon, if ordered, by the Commissioner, to be paid.</p>	
38	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	Cr.MP (M) No. 2823 of 2023	Avtar Singh v. State	<p>Regular Bail Application in a case under Sections 21 & 29 of NDPS Act, registered with Police Station Boileauganj, has been dismissed. However, with a direction to the Director General (Prisons), Himachal Pradesh to conduct an inquiry as to how the mobile was used by the accused persons during the period, when, they were lodged in judicial custody.</p> <p>The authorities have also been directed to install jammer, in the premises of the Jails, so that the electronic devices</p>	<p>Regular Bail Application in a case under Sections 21 & 29 of NDPS Act, registered with Police Station Boileauganj, has been dismissed. However, with a direction to the Director General (Prisons), Himachal Pradesh to conduct an inquiry as to how the mobile was used by the accused persons during the period, when, they were lodged in judicial custody.</p> <p>The authorities have also been directed to install jammer, in the premises of the Jails, so that the electronic devices could not be used by the miscreants for commission of alleged offences, which has ramification on the common people.</p>	28.11.2023

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	5	6
				<i>could not be used by the miscreants for commission of alleged offences, which has ramification on the common people.</i>		
39	<i>Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)</i>	<i>RSA No. 73 of 2015</i>	<i>Prem Kumar v. Tilak Raj</i>	<p><i>Point Involved: Appeal has been filed against the concurrent findings of dismissal of plaint by the Courts below.</i></p> <p><i>The findings of the Courts below have been assailed on the ground that the both the Courts below have failed to take into consideration Section 26 of the Himachal Pradesh Pre-Emption Act, 2010, which, specifically provided for the period of limitation of one year from the date of sale. The Act was published in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette Notification (Rajpatra) on 28th January, 2010, whereas, the sale in question was made thereafter, on 8th February, 2010. As such, the appellants-plaintiffs have asserted their right of pre-emption over the suit land.</i></p>	<p><i>Held: Relying upon Rajendra Diwan versus Pradeep Kumar Ranibala and another, (2019) 2 Supreme Court Cases 143, it has been held that a Bill becomes a law as soon as it is assented to by the President or the Governor, as the case may be.</i></p> <p><i>Zile Singh versus State of Haryana and others, (2004) 8 Supreme Court Cases 1, has also been relied upon to hold that it is a cardinal principle of construction that future statute is, prima facie, prospective, unless, it is expressly or by necessary implication, made to have a retrospective operation.</i></p> <p><i>Generally, every law will apply prospectively, but, the Legislature has the authority to implement a law retrospectively, provided, the Legislature must expressly state that it intends to give retrospective effect to a law.</i></p> <p><i>Consequently, the impugned judgments and decrees passed by the Courts below have been upheld and the appeal has been dismissed.</i></p>	04.12.2023

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	5	6
40	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	FAO No. 4007 of 2013	Coastal Projects Private Limited v. Bhakti Devi	<p>Point Involved: Appeal filed by the company against the award passed by MACT-II Mandi, whereby liability has been fastened upon the company being owner of the vehicle, has been dismissed, by holding that the deceased was not a gratuitous passenger.</p> <p>It has also been held that the onus to prove a plea is upon the party, which had taken the specific stand/plea.</p>	<p>Held: Relying upon the judgments of the Supreme Court, it has been held that in terms of the provisions of the MV Act, this Court is empowered to exercise the same powers which are vested in the learned Tribunal in the matter of considering the question as to whether 'just compensation' has been awarded to the petitioners or not and the compensation awarded to the claimants has been enhanced exercising powers under Order 41 Rule 33 CPC.</p>	04.12.2023
41	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, Judge (SB)	Cr.MPM No. 2964 of 2023	Babu Ram v. State	<p>Regular bail application, filed under Section 439 Cr.P.C. in case FIR under Section 18 of NDPS Act registered at Police Station Arki allowed.</p>	<p>Held: However, this Court has placed on record its deep concern about the manner, in which, the record is being maintained and updated, in Police Stations. In this case, the SHO Police Station, Arki has mentioned the history, with regard to the registration of FIR No. 109/14, under Section 20 of the NDPS Act, with Police Station, Barmana, and as per the information, given by MHC Police Station Barmana, the case, arising out of FIR No.109/14, dated 16.7.2014, under Section 20 of the ND & PS Act, is pending adjudication, before the Court, whereas, the said case, as per the judgment of acquittal, dated 16.4.2016, has been decided. As such, direction has been issued to all the Police Stations to annex Form No. 27.2(1)(a) (charge-sheet slip/saja slip) with report under Section 173 (2) CrPC.</p> <p>The Courts trying the offence have also been directed to return the saja slip on completion of the</p>	14.12.2023

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	5	6
					<p><i>trial by mentioning the result of the same in it. Copy of the saja slip has been directed to be forwarded immediately to SP of the District, as well as, to the Police Station concerned, so that the factum of the result of the case could be reflected in the relevant record, because, the character certificate from police, is required for various purposes, i.e. employment, for obtaining passport, arm licence etc. and whenever a person is approaching the Police Station to get the character certificate, the information, which has been provided on the basis of incomplete record, does not match with the factual position, causing inconvenience to the citizens, for whom, the entire system is meant for.</i></p>	
42	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Virender Singh, J. (SB)	Cr.MPM No. 2628 of 2023	Tejender Singh v. State	<p><i>Point Involved: Bail in FIR u/s 302 IPC, registered with PS Nalagarh, sought on the ground that the long incarceration is nothing, but, the violation of his fundamental right, as provided under Article 21 of the Constitution of India, has been granted on the ground of delayed trial.</i></p>	<p><i>Held: Right to speedy trial has been held to be fundamental right, following the ration of law laid by Supreme Court, in Abdul Rehman Antulay and others versus R.S. Nayak and another, (1992) 1 SCC 225, which has been supplemented by Raj Deo Sharma versus State of Bihar, (1998) 7 SCC 507,</i></p> <p><i>Dharmendra Kirthal versus State of Uttar Pradesh (2013) 8 SCC 368, has been relied upon to hold that the right to speedy and fair trial has been held by the SC to be an integral part of very soul of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.</i></p> <p><i>Relying upon Union of India versus K.A. Najeeb, (2021) 3 SCC 713, it has been held that when a timely trial would not be possible and the accused has suffered incarceration for a significant period of time, the Courts would ordinarily be obligated to enlarge accused on bail.</i></p>	14.12.2023

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	5	6
					<p><i>Rabi Prakash versus State of Odisha, 2023 SCC OnLine SC 1109, has held that prolonged imprisonment violates the constitutional right guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.</i></p> <p><i>In order to achieve the goal of speedy trial, certain directions have been issued by this Court, regarding examination of the prosecution witnesses.</i></p>	

PART- IV
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER-6

STATUS OF INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE HIGH COURT
(Updated upto 31.03.2024)

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	31.03.2024	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	31.03.2024	17	13	0	13	0

3 Details of Funds allotted for infrastructure for financial year 2023-24:

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)	1641.74	1537.60

5 Details of Court Complexes/Court Halls of H.P. High Court which are under construction: 04

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	31.03.2024	1	0	0	0

Please 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	31.03.2024	1	NIL (As per Harmonised Guidelines of the Rajiv Raturi V/S Hon'ble 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:

SI · No	As on	No. of residential accommodati on required	No. of residential accommodati on available	No. of owned residential accommodatio ns	No. of government owned residential accommodatio ns	No. of residential accommodati on taken on rent
1	31.03.20 24	11	11	06	05	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	31.03.2024	50	12	38	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	31.03.2024	58 (upto year 2023 and beyond)	177	32	145	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	2023-2024	1641.74	1537.60	992.40	-	-

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:

14 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	50	4	9	13

Please Note: 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	31.03.2024	50	10 Court complexes are partly differently-abled friendly

Please Note: None of the court complexes in Himachal Pradesh qualify as differently abled friendly as per Harmonized Guidelines of Rajiv Raturi vs. UOI in Supreme Court of India case. However, copy of the said judgment and Harmonized guidelines have been forwarded to all the District and Sessions Judges in H.P. for necessary action. Also, all the Sessions Divisions have been requested for making public buildings/places accessible for persons with disabilities. This has been done in the wake of Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyaan), The process of making all the court complexes differently abled friendly as per Harmonized Guidelines of Rajiv Raturi vs. UOI in Supreme Court of India case is underway.

An Accessibility Committee has been constituted in this High Court for 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	31.03.2024	Nil	154	84	41	29	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	31.03.2024	29	9	14	6	0	0

11 Residential accommodations which are under construction: 01

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 31.03.2024:

Sl. No	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy Position
1.	56	52	04

2 In the cadre of Senior Civil Judges as on 31.03.2024:

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

3 In the cadre of Civil Judges as on 31.03.2024:

Sl. No	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy Position
1.	75	56	19

CHAPTER-8

STATUS OF COMPUTERIZATION OF HIGH COURT AND DISTRICT JUDICIARY

INTRODUCTION: High Court of Himachal Pradesh has taken various steps for computerization of the Judiciary in the State in terms of the National Policy and Action Plan prepared 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 H.P. was started in March, 1994 under the auspices of the National Informatics Centre (N.I.C.), Government of India. At the very beginning, one Computer System with 32 terminals was provided in the High Court. Subsequently, one more Pentium (Pro) computer and one Pentium-3 Computer systems were added. Later on 20 more terminals were also added and equal number of printers were also provided. Subsequently Personal Computers were also added and other computer infrastructure was also provisioned. In addition thereto Ninety five (95) Slim Clients, 95 UPSs and 50 H.P. Laser Jet printers along with other computer hardware were purchased in the High Court of H.P under the e-Courts project in the year 2009 which upgraded the computer infrastructure in High Court of H.P. considerably.
- Thereafter Twenty one (21) desktop PCs of latest configuration were purchased in the year 2013 for further up-gradation of the computer infrastructure in High Court of H.P. Thirty Three (33) Desktop PCs. (Including 12 Nos. PCs for Digitization/ Scanning) and 13 Printers were also purchased during the financial year 2014, with a view to further upgrade the Computer infrastructure in the High Court of H.P.
- In order to make further addition in the Computer infrastructure in High Court of Himachal Pradesh, 30 All-in-one Desktop PCs and 13 Laser jet Printers were purchased in the year 2015. One SAN Storage of 10 TB has been purchased in March, 2016 for use in High Court of H.P. and the same has been installed in the Server Room in the Registry of High Court. This SAN Storage is being used

for storing the day to day data of CIS and Scanning.

- In the month of May, 2017 five Intel i5 Desktops, one Multi functional Device (MFD) with 10 Duplex Network Printer were purchased. In the month of November, 2017, 14 number of i3 Desktops were purchased. In the month of March, 2018, 54 numbers of i3 Desktops were purchased. In the month of March, 2019, 51 numbers of i3 Desktops, 40 number of Brother Duplex network printers, 5 numbers of Cannon Image printers, 1 Scanner (Cannon), 1 flatbed Scanner (Cannon), 5 Display Board 32” of Samsung make, 1 Dell Power Rack Server and 1 HP Rack Server, have been procured. 5 five number of Media Player Thin Client PC SG-PS have been procured for Display Boards procured earlier. 40 numbers of HP Laserjet Printers have been procured for use in the High Court Registry, in January, 2021. 5 number of Dell Optiplex 3090 (mini PC for digital display) and 1 number of server have been procured for the usage of the Registry. 4 number of Computers, 1 High Speed scanner, 1 MFD printer and 3 standalone printers have been procured for the usage of the Recruitment Cell of the High Court.
- 93 (58+35) Computers, 93 (58+35) UPS, 74 printers, 3 LCD TV have been procured for the usage of District Judiciary in the month of March, 2023 from the funds provided under Phase-II of the eCourts project. 22 All in One Computers, 22 UPS and 11 number of HP Laserjet printers have been procured for the usage in eSewa Kendras of the District Judiciary in the month of March, 2023 from the funds provided under Phase-II of the eCourts project.
- Case Management Information System (CMIS) was implemented in the High Court of H.P. in May/June, 2013 which was based on LAMP (Linux, Apache, My SQL and PHP) platform. It had replaced the earlier LOBIS (List of Business Information System) which was based on FoxBASE technology. The data of CMIS was migrated to CIS 1.0 for High Court and made operational. Web Services have been developed and launched to reflect statistics of High Court on National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). D-Space software has been customized and implemented in High Court for storing the digital records of disposed cases.
- Justice Clock has been procured and installed in the High Court Premises for displaying judicial data and other information for the benefits of advocates,

litigants and general public since October, 2020.

PHASE-II OF E-COURTS PROJECT

➤ Nomination of Distt. Computer Committee and Nodal Officers:

- On the directions of Hon'ble e-Committee, Distt. Computer Committees have been constituted in every Civil & Sessions Division and Nodal Officer for each Court Complex has also been appointed and information in this behalf has been shared with the Hon'ble e-Committee.
- Under Phase- II of eCourts Project funds have been received from the Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India, for procurement of different components. The details Funds received/Funds utilized and savings under Phase- II of eCourts Project is as under:-

STATUS REPORT ON PROJECTS UNDER E-COURTS PHASE-II, AS ON 31.03.2024.		
Funds Received (Rs.)	Funds Utilized (Rs.)	Saving (Rs.)
Rs. 111854900	Rs. 109406943	Rs. 2447957

- Computer Hardware has been provided to the newly established 6 FTSSCs (Rape Trial/POCSO) Courts, Court of Civil Judges at Bhoranj, Dharmapur, Padhar and Thunag and a server has been provided to the Civil and Sessions Divisions Kullu. Tower server has been procured for Judicial Court Complex, Rohru. 160 Computers and 140 Printers have been procured for the usage of the officials and officers of the Registry.
- 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/unserviceable computer hardware is being auctioned from time to time as per existing Rules/Policy.

E-COURTS PHASE-III PROJECT (1st Year)

Nomination of Distt. Computer Committee and Nodal Officers:

- Further, under eCourts Phase-III Project, 704 number of AIO Computer

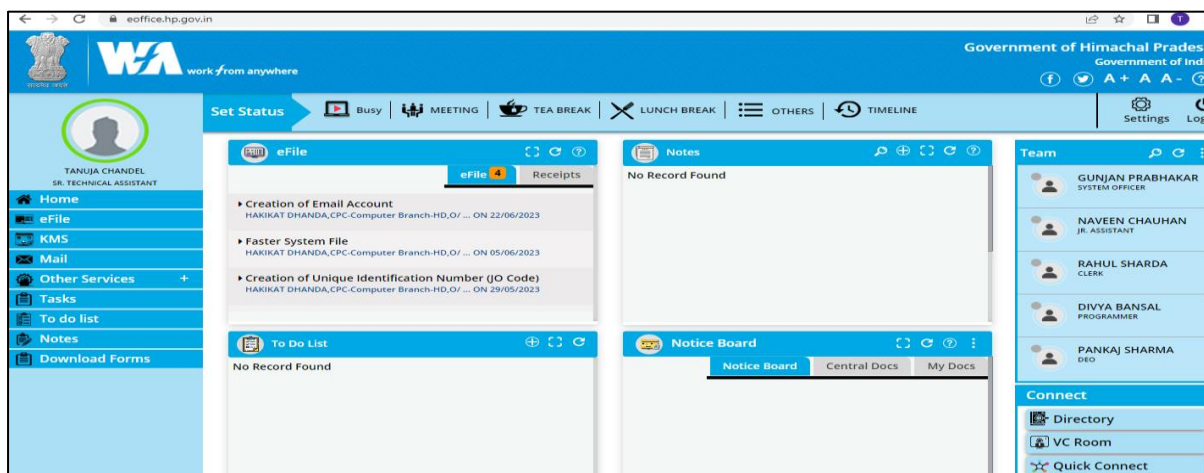
Systems, 773 number of Printers, 560 number of offline UPSs, and 460 units of smartphones for implementation of NSTEP have been ordered to be procured for use in District Judiciary of the state.

SOLAR ENERGY:-

- During the Phase II of the eCourts Project Solar Power Plants were installed at 2 Court Complexes and during the Phase III of the eCourts Projects 10 Court Complexes have been provided with Solar Power Plants and the installation is in progress.

IMPLEMENTATION OF E-OFFICE IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

The Digitization should not limit only to case record, but should also extend to administrative record. A step forward, in order to improve efficiency and accountability in the official working, eOffice was initially implemented in Computer Branch of the Registry on pilot basis. Since, the effort has yielded positive results, scope of the same has been expanded to all branches of the Registry.



Comp. No.	File No.	Subject	Sent By	Sent On	Read On	Due C
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	
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	
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	
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

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 at home allowing public to access case details, pay fine and close case dispensing with the requirement of 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. The violators whose Mobile number is available in CIS can be informed of the proposed fine by way of SMS also containing a link of ePay portal where he can pay proposed fine and get his *challan* disposed.

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.

Order No.	Date	Judge	Type	Original Copy	Translated Copy
1	27-07-2023	HONBLE MR. JUSTICE VIVEK SINGH THAKUR	Order	VIEW	UPLOAD
2	08-08-2023	HONBLE MR. JUSTICE VIVEK SINGH THAKUR	Order	VIEW	UPLOAD
3	23-06-2023	HONBLE MR. JUSTICE VIVEK SINGH THAKUR	Order	VIEW	UPLOAD
4	02-01-2024	HONBLE MR. JUSTICE AJAY MOHAN GOEL	Order	VIEW	UPLOAD
5	04-03-2024	HONBLE MR. JUSTICE SANDEEP SHARMA	Judgment	VIEW	UPLOAD

इफको टोक्यो जनरल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड

...अपीलार्थी

बनाम

यश पाल और एक अन्य

प्रत्यर्थागिन

कोरम

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

अपीलार्थी के लिए:

श्री जगदीश ठाकुर, अधिवक्ता।

प्रत्यर्थागण के लिए:

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 अधिनिर्णय 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

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						
Show 10 entries		*Select Causelist Date: <input type="text"/>		Search <input type="text"/>		
Case No	Order No	Order Date	Order Uploaded On	View	ACTION (213)	
CRMPM/570/2024 (pending)	2	2024-04-10	2024-04-11	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000291	
CRMPM/410/2024 (decided)	5	2024-04-08	2024-04-10	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000280	
CRMPM/566/2024 (decided)	4	2024-04-10	2024-04-10	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000289	
CRMPM/637/2024 (decided)	3	2024-04-10	2024-04-10	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000290	
CR A/252/2022 (pending)	8	2024-04-10	2024-04-10	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000288	
CRMPM/415/2024 (decided)	3	2024-04-09	2024-04-09	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000286	
CRMPM/613/2024 (decided)	1	2024-04-09	2024-04-09	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000287	
CRMMO/171/2024 (pending)	4	2024-04-09	2024-04-09	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000283	
CRMPM/658/2024 (decided)	2	2024-04-08	2024-04-09	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000284	
CRMPM/603/2024 (decided)	1	2024-04-09	2024-04-09	View Unsigned File	Download Signed File 10000285	

NSTEP:

- Order for 460 Smart Phones have been placed, for the usage of the Officials and officers of the District Judiciary with the funds spared under

Phase-III of the eCourts Project for the implementation of NSTEP. preparatory steps for implementation of NSTEP have been taken. The project is likely to be implemented shortly.

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. As on 31.03.2023, a total of 1637 cases have been efiled in the High Court of H.P. and 69039 cases have been efiled in District Judiciary. Further, training has also been imparted to the Ld. Advocates and Staff of AG and ASGI offices to facilitate/guide them regarding eFiling 3.0 Application.

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)**

Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) aims to integrate CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System) project with eCourts and ePrisons database in the first instance and with other pillars of judiciary like forensic labs, prosecution and juvenile homes etc. The first pillar of ICJS *i.e.* integration of Courts with CCTNS has been accomplished. The data pertaining to FIR and Charge sheets can be directly consumed in DC CIS 3.2 from the CCTNS server. ICJS has been implemented in District Judiciary of the state *w.e.f.* 01.01.2024.

IT Enablement during 1st year FY 2023-24 of the eCourts Project Phase III.

- 679 AIO Computers, 755 Duplex Printers, 560 UPSs and 460 Smart Phones have been procured for the usage of the Officials and officers of the District Judiciary from the funds received under Phase-III of the eCourts Project and delivery of the same is under process. 10 number of Assistant Programmers have been engaged to be deployed through NIELIT, from the funds spared under Phase-III of the eCourts Project.

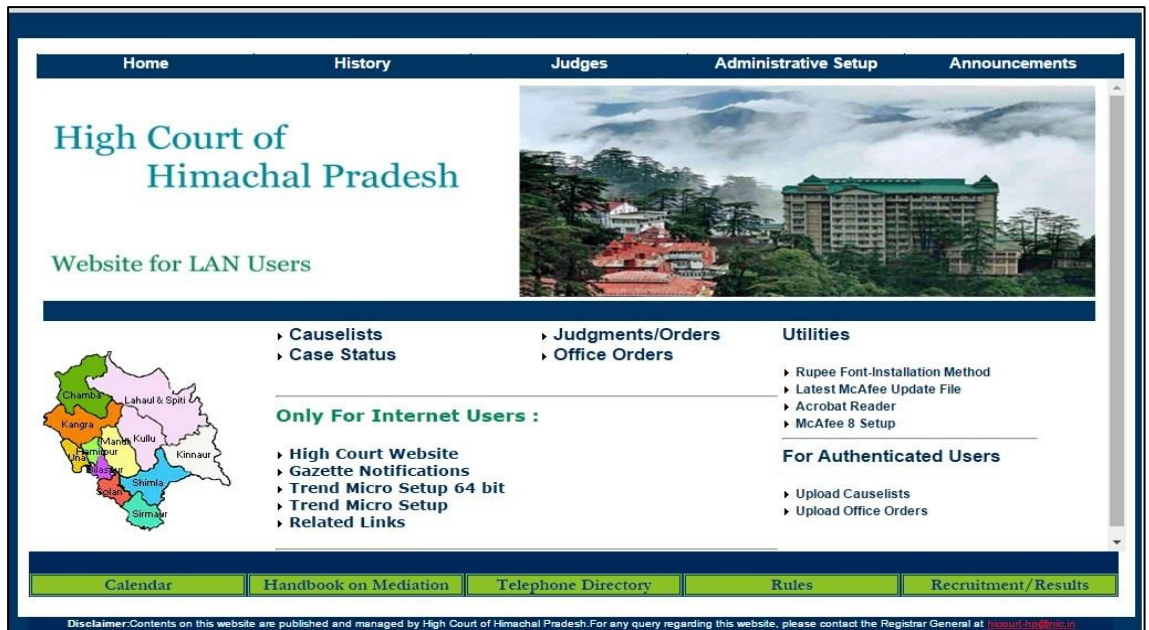
The details of the funds received viz funds utilized and saved as on 31.03.2024 is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Component	Funds Received Rs.	Funds Utilized Rs.	Savings Rs.
1	All in One Computers	3,07,99,880/-	3,07,66,122/-	33,758/-
2	Technical Manpower	34,80,000	29,24,038/-	5,55,962/-
3	Solar	72,90,000/-	72,89,730/-	270/-
4	Handheld Devices	55,20,000/-	55,09,880/-	10,120/-
5	Capacity Building	2,52,000/-	1,32,800/-	1,19,200/-
6	Printers & UPS	1,40,00,000/-	1,39,96,601/-	3,399/-
	Total	Rs. 6,13,41,880	Rs. 6,06,19,171/-	Rs. 7,22,709

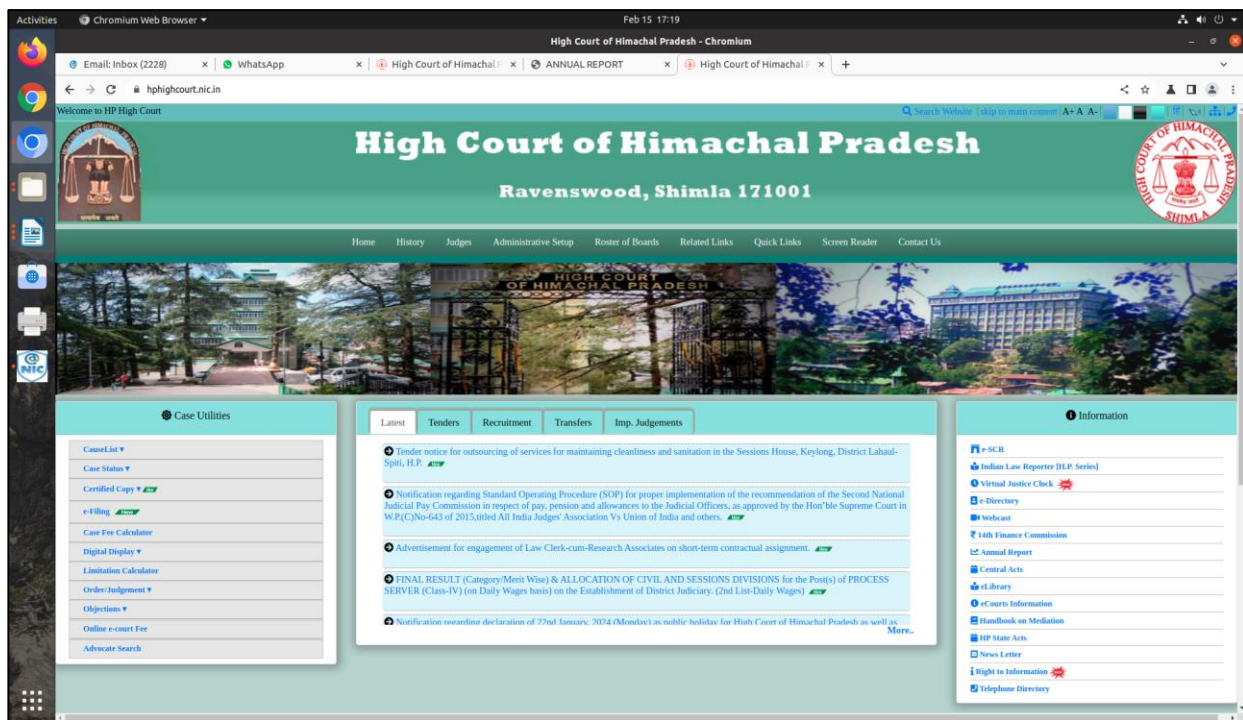
- **Neutral Citation:** Neutral Citation has been implemented in the month of June, 2023.

Citizen Centric Services Available on High Court Website:

- Two websites one internal (LAN Based) and one on-line (<https://hphighcourt.nic.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

[\(<https://hphighcourt.nic.in>\)](https://hphighcourt.nic.in)

FEATURES OF THE WEBSITE OF HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

- **Online website of the High Court of H.P. has following features:**
- The history of High Court of Transfers Himachal Pradesh;
- Profiles of Hon'ble sitting and former Chief Justices and Hon'ble Judges of the High Court of H.P.;
- Administrative set up of High Court of Himachal Pradesh;
- Roster of Boards;
- Related links;
- Quick links;
- Screen Reader;
- Important Judgments;
- e-Scr;
- Indian Law Reporters (H.P.Series)
- M.Ps/M.L.As cases
- Virtual Justice Clock
- eDirectory

- 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;
 - Mobile Apps;
 - Proformae
 - Virtual Tour of High Court;
 - Webcast;
 - 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;



The screenshot displays the official website of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh, located in Ravenswood, Shimla 171001. The page features a green header with the court's name and logo. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for Home, History, Judges, Administrative Setup, Roster of Boards, Related Links, Quick Links, Screen Reader, and Contact Us. The main content area is titled 'Case Search' and includes a 'Free Text Search' section. This section contains a search bar, a 'Text To Search' field, and various filters for Coram, Order/Judgement, Bench, From Date, To Date, Search Type, and Case Type. There are also options for sorting by Order/Judgment Date and selecting the search order (Ascending or Descending). A 'Search' button and a 'Download result in PDF' button are visible at the bottom of the search section. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with links for Case Search, Objections, Cause List, and Certified Copy Status.

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 list and its availability on the internet, case status, availability of copies of orders and judgments on the internet, auto-generation of filing receipts etc. are being provided to the litigants and public before the Trial Courts in the State of Himachal Pradesh,

where computerization has been done under Phase-II of the e-Courts Project.

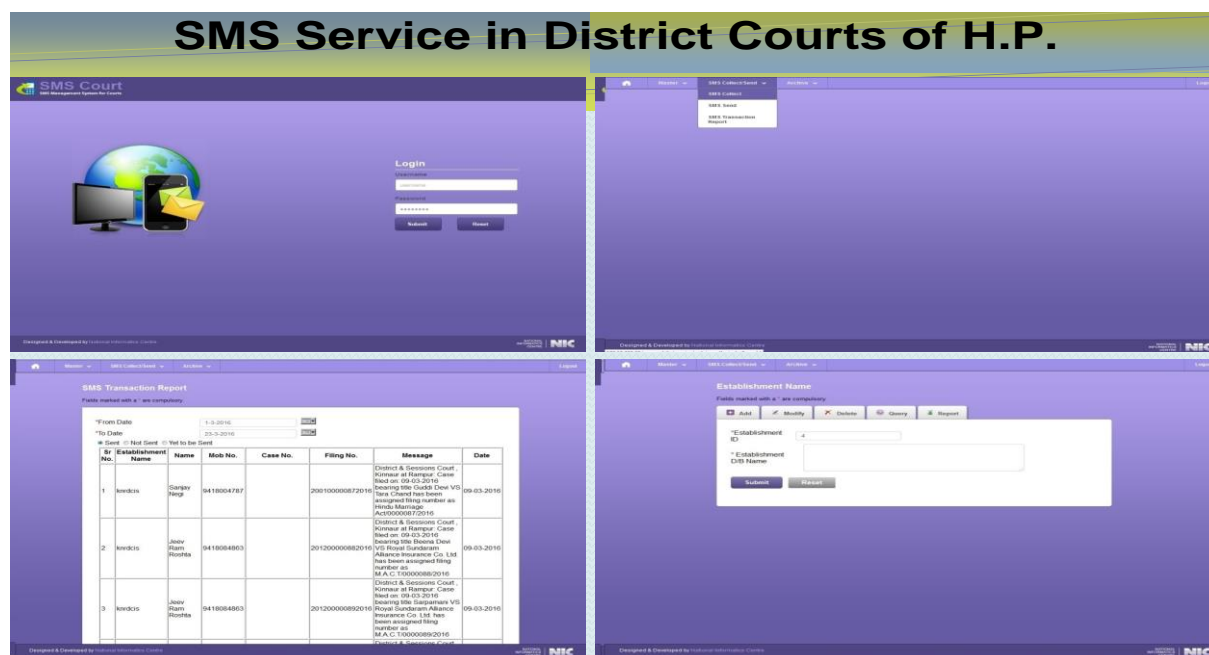
It is the mandate of e-Courts Mission Mode Project to provide various kinds of Citizen Centric Services to the litigants and public. A network of different Citizen Centric Services has been created in the District Judiciary of the State.

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 & e-mail alerts are sent on the registered mobile numbers and eMail addresses of the Advocates and parties.



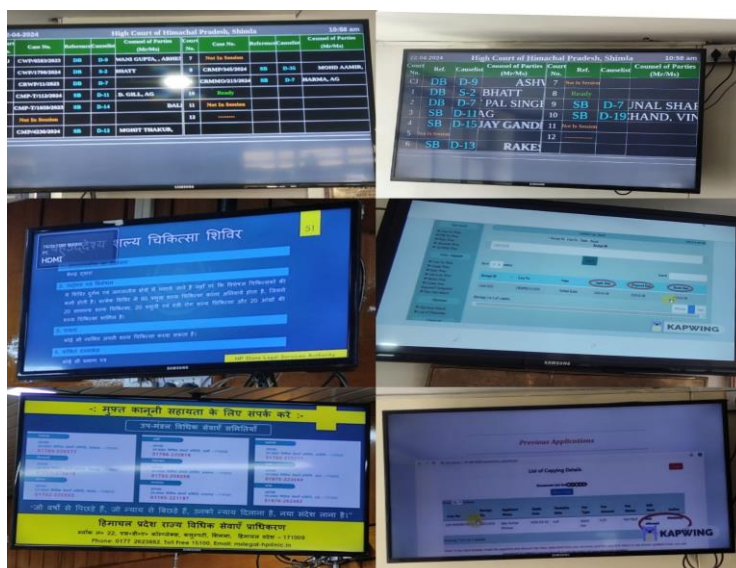
SMS Service in District Courts of H.P.

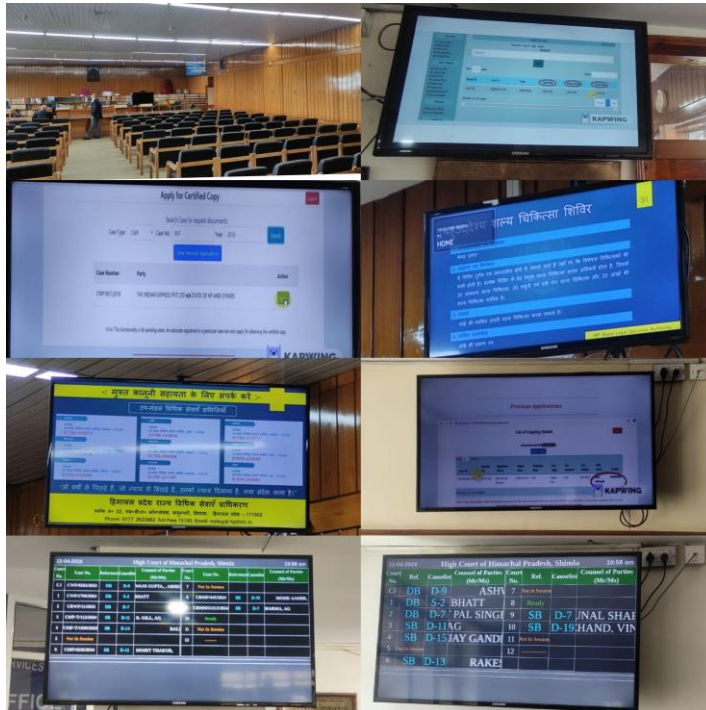
MODERN DIGITAL DISPLAY SYSTEM IN HIGH COURT & DISTRICT JUDICIARY

- 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

Digital Signature Certificates for Judicial Officers of the State and Officers of the Registry have been purchased.

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 OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

Prior to 2013, there were only two leased line circuits of two Mbps each, in order to cater to the needs of the High Court of H.P. however, the same were highly deficient,

hence, in the year, 2013, a leased line of 20 Mbps on OFC has been made operational, whereas other two leased lines of 4 Mbps are being used as backup line to the main line of 20 Mbps leased line. During COVID-19 pandemic, cases were being taken up through virtual mode, and for smooth and seamless functioning of Hon'ble Courts, the 20 Mbps existing bandwidth was at first upgraded to 34 Mbps and further increased to 100 Mbps. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India Litigants, Advocates are being provided the VC and hybrid hearing facility and the leased line is being used optimally.

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 & Causelist

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.

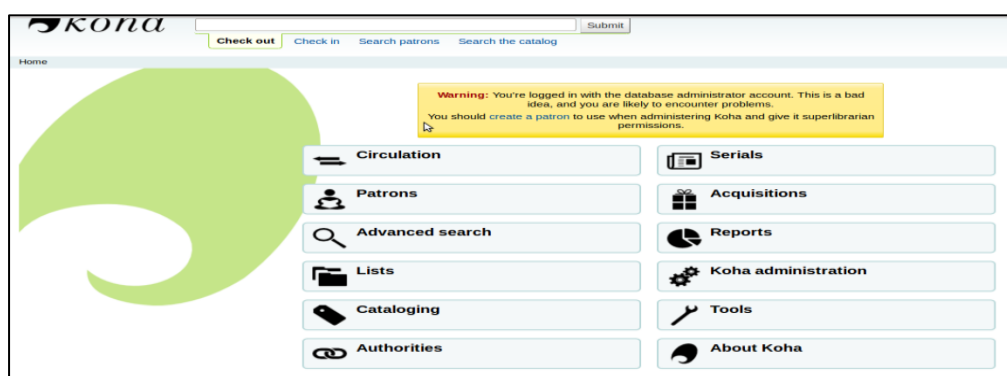


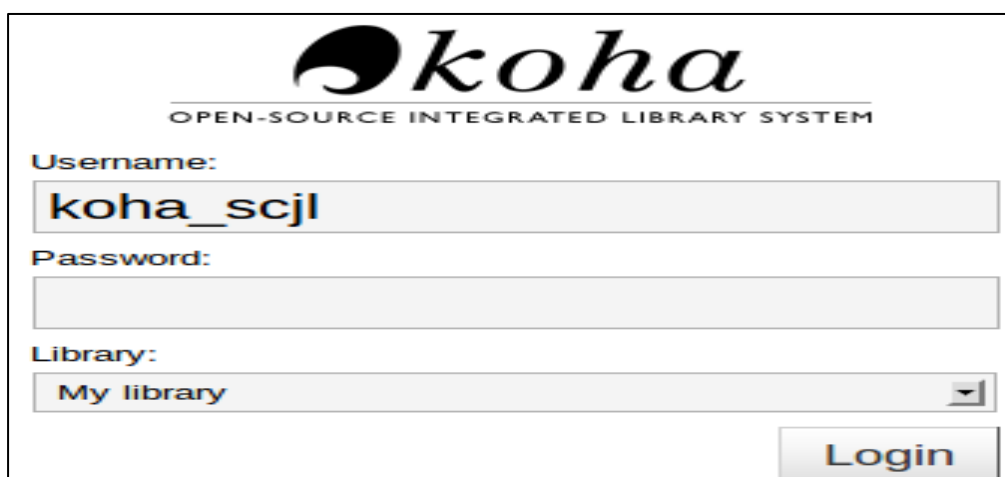
The project for digitization was initiated in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh in the year 2013 when 12 scanners were purchased. However, the project did not pick up the desired speed for want of Manpower. Efforts were made to outsource the project by inviting bids in response to tender for digitization. However, the heavy cost of proprietary Document Management Software (DMS) to the tune of ₹92,00,000/- was a big discouragement for outsourcing the project. Taking guidance from the Hon'ble eCommittee, a project was initiated to customize the Open Source DMS namely D-space. After efforts by dedicated team, D-space version 6.1 was customized and now the digitized record is being stored in D-space version 6.1. The pace of digitization has also picked up as more Manpower has been deployed for the project. As on 31.03.2024, a total of 4161 files and 124032 pages have been scanned and digitized.

Initially, DMS (Document Management System) was locally developed for the purpose of scanning and digitization and the scanned/digitized record was stored in the same. Now D-Space software has been customized and implemented in High Court for storing the digital records of disposed off cases. Further, the process of digitization of the records of High Court as well as District Judiciary is underway.

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 **31.03.2024**.





koha
OPEN-SOURCE INTEGRATED LIBRARY SYSTEM

Username:
koha_scjl

Password:

Library:
My library

Login

eLibrary in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

E-COURT 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.
- Causelists.
- 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 detail 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 all the Civil & Sessions Divisions Headquarters for providing assistance related to eFiling of cases and eCourts Services to advocates, litigants and public at large.



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 High Court and District Judiciary of the State using which facility Advocates can apply online for Certified Copy. The Certified Copy module is integrated with Stock Holding Corporation Limited and the application and document fee can be paid online. SMS indicating the Certified Copy status (apply, ready) is sent to the concerned Advocate's mobile number. The link for online certified copy module is provided on High Court/District Court Website.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appeal Filing Case 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 Monthly Date Delete 	<p style="text-align: center;">Certified Copy Issue Search Case</p> <p>*Type: <input type="radio"/> Filing No. <input type="radio"/> Case No.</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> <hr/> <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</u> bench 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>15-06-2020</td> <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td><input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>04-09-2020</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td><input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>09-11-2020</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td><input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Order No.	No. of Copies Issued	Action	15-06-2020	1	13	<input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/>	04-09-2020	2	6	<input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/>	09-11-2020	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</u> bench consisting of <u>HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE TARLOK SINGH CHAUHAN</u>, <u>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>
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09-11-2020	3	3	<input type="button" value="Issue Copy"/>															
Option to choose details for printing on memo of part page	Memo of party page																	

COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR PAGINATION

A computer program/software for pagination has been customized at High Court of Himachal Pradesh. The aim of this program is to ensure that pleadings filed by different parties should conform to the pagination of the court file and that the pagination should not be duplicated by different respondents. The computer program/software will facilitate Advocates and the Hon'ble Court in locating the relevant pleading and the documents referred 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:	HPHC010475432019	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 High Court of Himachal Pradesh wherein a Judgment Template containing 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 of the stenographers/judgment writers in typing the judgment/order.

Search Case

*TYPE : Filing No Case No

Case Type : *Case No : *Case Year :

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 H.P. for monitoring the compliances of files, letters, etc. Whenever a file/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 on the registered mobile number is sent to the branch user reminding him/her about the pending compliance. Date wise compliance reports can also be viewed using this module.

Department	Reference No.	Compliance Date	Remarks
Govt of HP	HHC/20	2019-08-10	remarks

Compliance Module of High Court of Himachal Pradesh

SOFTWARE FOR GAD BRANCH

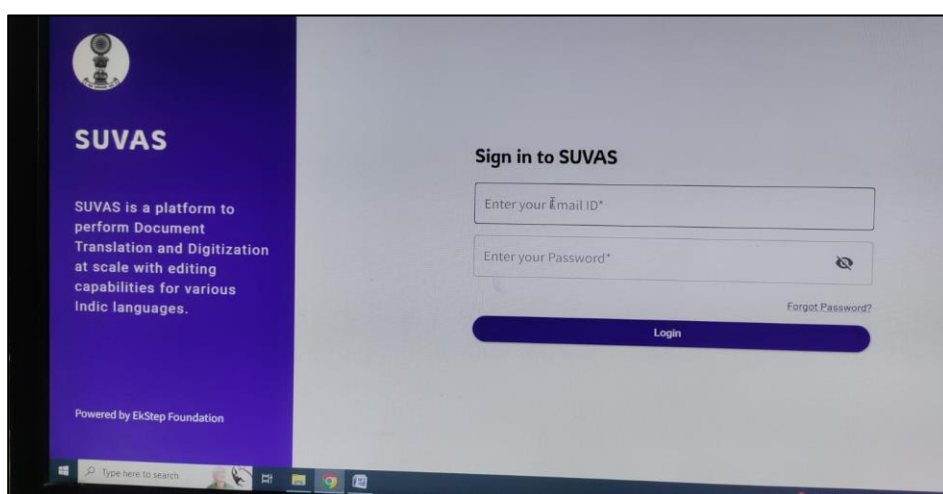
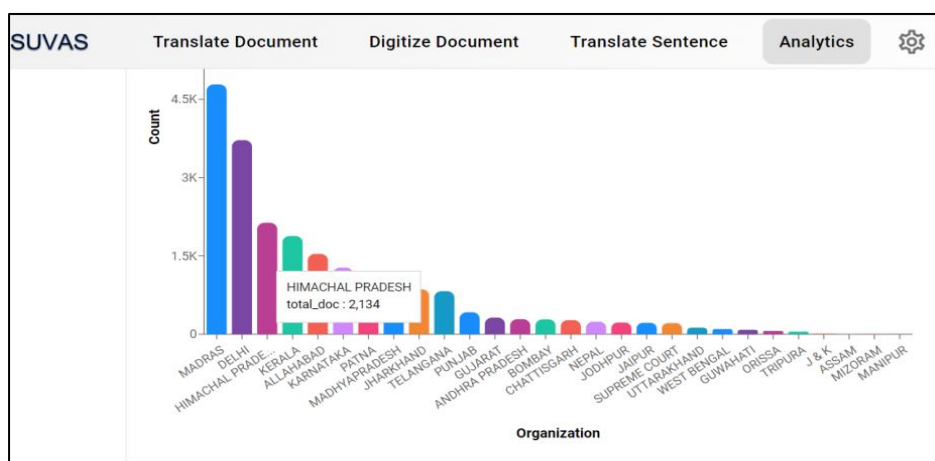
The Software has been designed and developed by the technical team of High Court. This software generates reports related to construction and infrastructure status of various Courts in the Subordinate Judiciary.

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 31.03.2024, a total of 2729 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 following 25 different Reports for Trial Courts. The procurement of approved number of hardware and daily replication of data on eCourts Portal and National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) has made it possible for us to analyze the data, but only Establishment wise. There is no provision in NJDG whereby the data may be analyzed District wise or in consolidated form for the entire State. In order to achieve this purpose, we have dedicated a Server at High Court where the data of all Establishments is daily copied from the NJDG Server, and then consolidated by way of “Schema”. Twenty-five reports have been developed to provide information to Vigilance and Inspection Branch for 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			Total
Civil	Criminal		
6911	7756	14667	
Year Wise(Pending->Total)			
Pendency			Total
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)					
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 Buntty	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

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	2331
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 regular basis. A secure link to NJDG has been provided to the Hon'ble Administrative Judges, District & Sessions Judges in H.P. and the Registrar General and Registrar (Vigilance) for the purpose of effective monitoring and decision making/analysis at High Court and District Court level, respectively.

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.* ajj.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 id and make optimum use of these email ids., for official purposes.

DIESEL GENERATOR SETS

DG Sets have been installed at 21 locations in Himachal Pradesh under Phase-I of eCourts Project whereas under the Phase-II of eCourts Projects, DG sets of 5 KVA for Network Rooms have been provided at 43 Court Complexes in the District Judiciary of the State.

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:

Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy initially came into being 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. The State Government further set up the Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy to institutionalize a system of judicial education and training not only at the time of selection and appointment of the Judicial Officers but on a continuing basis during service vide Notification No. Home (E)3-17/2003-II dated 24th November, 2005, in supersession of Notification dated 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 Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy. The Academy is functioning under the overall control of Hon'ble Board of Governors. At present, the Board of Governors consists of:-

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramchandra Rao, 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
5.	Advocate General, Himachal Pradesh	Member
6.	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. Rajeev Bali, 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 –cum-Permanent Faculty Member– 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 Karamcharis: Five posts
- Malis : 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 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024:

S. No.	Particulars of Training Programme	Organized on	No. of participants attended training
1	Course on “Ubuntu-Linux 20.04 & LibreOffice-Writer/Calc 4.2” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	03.04.2023 to 05.04.2023	22
2	North Zone-II Regional Conference on “Contemporary Judicial Developments and Strengthening Justice through Law & Technology” for the Hon’ble High Court Justices, Judicial Officers under the jurisdiction of Hon’ble High Courts of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab & Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and Uttarakhand (27 Hon’ble Justices and 108 Judicial Officers)	29.04.2023 to 30.04.2023	135
3	Training Programme on “CIS National Core Version 3.1” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	15.05.2023 to 16.05.2023	25
4	Workshop on “Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act” for District and Sessions Judges, Additional District and Sessions Judges, Superintendents of Police and Public Prosecutors (31 Judicial Officers, 4 Police Officers and 9 Public Prosecutors)	20.05.2023	44
5	Training on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Superintendents, Nazirs and Bailiffs of District Judiciary	22.05.2023 to 23.05.2023	23
6	Online Awareness Programme on “eFiling and eCourts Services” for Advocates and Advocates Clerks [ECT-04-2022]	24.05.2023	1
7	Training on Virtual Courts for Chief Judicial Magistrates, Mobile Traffic Magistrates, Court Staff and Technical Staff of District Judiciary	27.05.2023	24

8	Course on “Ubuntu-Linux 20.04 & LibreOffice-Writer/Calc 4.2” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	29.05.2023 to 31.05.2023	23
9	Course on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges	02.06.2023 to 03.06.2023	30
10	Training on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Superintendents, Nazirs and Bailiffs of District Judiciary	12.06.2023 to 13.06.2023	22
11	ONLINE Training on “Directions passed by Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 9322 of 2022 (Arising Out of Special Leave Petition (C) No. 32448 of 2018- Gohar Mohammed versus Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation & others” for the Presiding Officers of Motor Accident Claim Tribunals i.e. District & Sessions Judges, Additional District and Sessions Judges, Police Officers and Nodal Officers of Insurance Companies (29 Judicial Officers, 9 Police Officers and 7 Nodal Officers of Insurance Companies)	17.06.2023	45
12	Training Programme on “CIS National Core Version 3.1” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	19.06.2023 to 20.06.2023	20
13	Online training on “Environmental Laws” for the Public Prosecutors	23.06.2023	44
14	Course on “Ubuntu-Linux 20.04 & LibreOffice-Writer/Calc 4.2” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	26.06.2023 to 28.06.2023	22
15	Training Programme on “CIS National Core Version 3.1” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	03.07.2023 to 04.07.2023	20
16	Online Capacity Building Seminars-cum-Workshops on “The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Prevention of discrimination and Harassment of Women at workplace and Rights and Dignity of women at workplace – Constitutional Mandate and Guidelines by Hon’ble Supreme Court of India” for the Presiding Officers/ Chairpersons and Members of Internal Complaint Committees/ Local Committees/ Internal Committees	7.7.2023 (3.00 PM to 4.00 PM)	51
17	Training on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Superintendents, Nazirs and Bailiffs of District Judiciary	10.07.2023 to 11.07.2023	15

18	Online Capacity Building Seminars-cum-Workshops on “The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Prevention of discrimination and Harassment of Women at workplace and Rights and Dignity of women at workplace – Constitutional Mandate and Guidelines by Hon’ble Supreme Court of India” for the Presiding Officers/ Chairpersons and Members of Internal Complaint Committees/ Local Committees/ Internal Committees	15.7.2023 (3.00 PM to 4.00 PM)	39
19	Course on “Ubuntu-Linux 20.04 & LibreOffice-Writer/Calc 4.2” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	24.07.2023 to 25.07.2023	22
20	Training Programme on “CIS National Core Version 3.1” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	04.08.2023 to 05.08.2023	19
21	Induction Training Programme for newly appointed Additional District and Sessions Judge	19.08.2023 to 19.10.2023	1
22	Workshop on “Gender Sensitization” for Judicial Officers	2.9.2023	32
23	Training Programme on “CIS National Core Version 3.1” for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	04.09.2023 to 05.09.2023	20
24	Training on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Superintendents, Nazirs and Bailiffs of District Judiciary	11.09.2023 to 12.09.2023	17
25	Course on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges	15.09.2023 to 16.09.2023	43
26	ECT_10_2022- Programme for Technical Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh	3.9.2023 (3.00 PM to 4.00 PM)	4
27	ECT_11_2022- Programme for Technical Staff of District Courts	3.9.2023 (3.00 PM to 4.00 PM)	31
28	ECT_09_2022- Refresher eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	25.09.2023 to 26.09.2023	20
29	ECT_07_2022- Ecourts Programme for Advocates and Advocates Clerks	30.09.2023 (3.00 PM to 4.00 PM)	404
30	Course on “Negotiable Instruments Act, Motor Vehicle Act and NDPS Act” for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges	06.10.2023 to 07.10.2023	36
31	ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of	09.10.2023 to 10.10.2023	20

	District Judiciary		
32	ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	16.10.2023 to 17.10.2023	20
33	ECT_07_2022- Ecourts Programme for Advocates and Advocates Clerks	20.10.2023 (3.00 PM to 4.00 PM)	18
34	Training on “Execution of Decrees and Orders” for Superintendents, Nazirs and Bailiffs of District Judiciary	20.10.2023 to 21.10.2023	15
35	ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	17.11.2023 to 18.11.2023	20
36	Workshop on “Wildlife Trafficking and Indian Forest Act” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges	25.11.2023	30
37	ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	28.11.2023 to 29.11.2023	22
38	Training Programme on “Juvenile Justice and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act” for the Special Judges and Special Public Prosecutors (7 Judicial Officers and 18 Public Prosecutors)	01.12.2023 to 02.12.2023	25
39	ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	01.12.2023 to 02.12.2023	23
40	Training Programme for the Officers/ Officials of Treasuries, Accounts and Lotteries Department	04.12.2023 to 06.12.2023	26
41	ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	11.12.2023 to 12.12.2023	25
42	Training Programme for the Officers/ Officials of Treasuries, Accounts and Lotteries Department	14.12.2023 to 16.12.2023	24
43	Training Programme for the Officers/ Officials of Treasuries, Accounts and Lotteries Department	26.12.2023 to 28.12.2023	35
44	ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	08.01.2024 to 09.01.2024	23
45	Training Programme on “Sharing of Best Practices” for the newly inducted/ recruited Civil Judges and JMFCs of Gujarat	17.01.2024 to 22.01.2024	55
46	ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	30.01.2024 to 31.01.2024	22

47	ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	16.02.2024 to 17.02.2024	20
48	ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	19.02.2024 to 20.02.2024	21
49	ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	01.03.2024 to 02.03.2024	30
50	ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	04.03.2024 to 05.03.2024	30
51	Online Webinar on “The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023” for the District and Sessions Judges and Additional District Judges	16.03.2024 (2.00 PM to 5.00 PM)	36
52	ECT_06_2022- Training Programme on “Digitization at High Court Level” for Officers/ Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary	19.03.2024	53
53	Course on “Criminal Justice, Probation of Offenders Act and Appreciation of Electronic Evidence” for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges	22.03.2024 to 23.03.2024	36
	Total		1883

Types of Trainings/Workshops/Conferences organized

The detail of key training programmes organized by the Academy during the quarter from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 is as under:-

- 1 Induction training programme for newly appointed Additional District and Sessions Judge
- 2 North Zone-II Regional Conference on **“Contemporary Judicial Developments and Strengthening Justice through Law & Technology”** for the Hon’ble High Court Justices, Judicial Officers under the jurisdiction of Hon’ble High Courts of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab & Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and Uttarakhand, organized by Hon’ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in collaboration with National Judicial Academy and Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy.
- 3 Workshop on **“Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act”** for District and Sessions Judges, Additional District and Sessions Judges, Superintendents of Police and Public

Prosecutors

- 4 Course on "**Execution of Decrees and Orders**" for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 5 Training Programme on "**Juvenile Justice and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act**" for the for the Special Judges and Special Public Prosecutors
- 6 Workshop on "**Wildlife Trafficking and Indian Forest Act**" for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 7 Course on "**Negotiable Instruments Act, Motor Vehicle Act and NDPS Act**" for the Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 8 ONLINE Training on "**Directions passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 9322 of 2022 (Arising Out of Special Leave Petition (C) No. 32448 of 2018- Gohar Mohammed versus Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation & others**" for the Presiding Officers of Motor Accident Claim Tribunals i.e. District & Sessions Judges, Additional District and Sessions Judges, Police Officers and Nodal Officers of Insurance Companies
- 9 Training on "**Virtual Courts**" for Chief Judicial Magistrates, Mobile Traffic Magistrates, Court Staff and Technical Staff of District Judiciary
- 10 Online Webinar on "**The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023**" for the District and Sessions Judges and Additional District Judges
- 11 Course on "**Criminal Justice, Probation of Offenders Act and Appreciation of Electronic Evidence**" for Senior Civil Judges and Civil Judges
- 12 Training Programme on "**Sharing of Best Practices**" for the newly inducted/ recruited Civil Judges and JMFCs of Gujarat
- 13 Online training on "**Environmental Laws**" for the Public Prosecutors
- 14 Training Programme on "**CIS National Core Version 3.1**" for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary
- 15 Course on "**Ubuntu-Linux 20.04 & LibreOffice-Writer/Calc 4.2**" for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary
- 16 Online Awareness Programme on "**eFiling and eCourts Services**" for Advocates and Advocates Clerks
- 17 Online Capacity Building Seminars-cum-Workshops on "**The Sexual Harassment of Women**

at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Prevention of discrimination and Harassment of Women at workplace and Rights and Dignity of women at workplace – Constitutional Mandate and Guidelines by Hon’ble Supreme Court of India”
for the Presiding Officers/ Chairpersons and Members of Internal Complaint Committees/ Local Committees/ Internal Committees

- 18 Training on **“Execution of Decrees and Orders”** for Superintendents, Nazirs and Bailiffs of District Judiciary
- 19 ECT_06_2022- Training Programme on “Digitization at High Court Level” for Officers/ Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary
- 20 ECT_07_2022- Ecourts Programme for Advocates and Advocates Clerks
- 21 ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary
- 22 ECT_09_2022- Refresher Programme on eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary
- 23 ECT_10_2022- Programme for Technical Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh
- 24 ECT_11_2022- Programme for Technical Staff of District Courts
Training Programme for the Officers/ Officials of Treasuries, Accounts and Lotteries Department

Statistical data of trainings organized by the Academy

The statistical data of training programmes organized by the Academy during the quarter from **01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024**, is as follows:-

Type of Training	No. of events organized	No. of participants imparted training
Induction training programme for newly appointed Additional District and Sessions Judge	1	1

Orientation/ Advance Courses/ Judicial Colloquium/ Conferences/ Workshops for the Hon'ble Justices, Judicial Officers, Police Officers, Public Prosecutors and Nodal Officers of Insurance Companies (27 Hon'ble Justice, 418 Judicial Officers, 13 Police Officers, 27 Public Prosecutors and 7 Nodal Officers of Insurance Companies)	11	492
Training on Virtual Courts for Chief Judicial Magistrates, Mobile Traffic Magistrates, Court Staff and Technical Staff of District Judiciary	1	24
Training Programme on "Sharing of Best Practices" for the newly inducted/ recruited Civil Judges and JMFCs of Gujarat	1	55
Online Capacity Building Seminars-cum-Workshops for the Presiding Officers/ Chairpersons and Members of Internal Complaint Committees/ Local Committees/ Internal Committees	2	90
Training Programme on "Ubuntu-Linux 20.04 & LibreOffice-Writer/Calc 4.2" for the Ministerial Staff working in District Judiciary	4	89
Training on "CIS National Core Version 3.1" for the Ministerial Staff working in District Judiciary	5	104
ECT_06_2022- Training Programme on "Digitization at High Court Level" for Officers/ Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and District Judiciary	1	53
ECT_07_2022- Ecourts Programme for Advocates and Advocates Clerks	2	422
ECT_08_2022- Refresher Training Programme on NSTEP/CIS 3.2 NCV for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	6	135
ECT_09_2022- Refresher eServices/Ubuntu-Linux for Ministerial Staff of District Judiciary	7	161
ECT_10_2022- Programme for Technical Staff of High Court of Himachal Pradesh	1	4
ECT_11_2022- Programme for Technical Staff of District Courts	1	31
Training Programmes for Ministerial Staff working in District Judiciary	5	92
Online Awareness Programme on "eFiling and eCourts Services" for Advocates and Advocates Clerks	1	1

Online training on “Environmental Laws” for the Public Prosecutors	1	44
Training Programme for the Officers/ Officials of Treasuries, Accounts and Lotteries Department	3	85
Total	53	1883

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 were nominated	No. of officers who attended the trainings
1.	National Judicial Academy	31	89
2.	Other Judicial Academies/ Institutions	10	41

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 in 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, and providing guidance to Panel Lawyers through mentoring and monitoring committees. legal aid services are extended to convicts and undertrial 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 the specific issues and needs of the area or locality. 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 the 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. In the State of Himachal Pradesh, Legal Services Institutions came to be set up as per the mandate of Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 in the following manner:-

- **State Legal Services Authority:-** State Legal Services Authority has been functioning in H.P. having its office at Shimla. **Hon'ble the Chief Justice is Patron-in-Chief and Hon'ble Sh. Justice Tarlok Singh Chauhan, Judge, is the Executive Chairperson of the Authority.** Besides the staff of the State Legal Services Authority, two Judicial Officers, one in the rank of District & Sessions Judge being the Member Secretary and the other in the rank of Civil Judge (Senior Division)-cum-Chief Judicial Magistrate being the Additional Secretary are looking after the work of the said Authority.
- **H.P. High Court Legal Services Committees:-** In order to manage the affairs of the legal services in High Court of H.P., there exists a legal services Committee headed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Mohan Goel, Judge, High Court of Himachal Pradesh. The Director, H.P. State Judicial Academy is acting the Secretary of such Committee.
- **District Legal Services Authority:-** In all the 11 Civil and Sessions Divisions, there exist District Legal Services Authorities headed by the District & Sessions Judge as a Chairman and one Officer in the rank of a Civil Judge (Senior Division)-cum-Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate as a Secretary of such Authority.
- **Sub Divisional Legal Services Committees:-** At sub-divisional level, the senior most Judicial Officer acts as the Chairman of the Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committee and Superintendent of the Court of senior most Judicial

Officer is Secretary of such Committee.

The H.P. State Legal Services Authority has been endeavouring to spread legal awareness and legal literacy especially in rural areas, slums, labour colonies with purpose of educating the weaker sections of the society as to their rights, benefits and privileges guaranteed by social welfare legislations and other enactments as well as administrative programmes and measures. Besides this, we are vigorously pursuing other legal services activities, enhancing the quality of legal services in court matters, running Front Offices as a one stop centre with help of Retainer Lawyers and PLVs, maintaining panel of lawyers for legal aid cases and providing regular guidance and advise to Panel Lawyers by establishing Monitoring and Mentoring Committees, providing legal aid services at the door steps in rural areas through Village Legal Care and Support Centres vis-à-vis to convicts and under trial prisoners and organising Lok Adalats and pursuing Mediation for settlement of cases.

Outreach activities are planned in such a manner to have effective legal empowerment programmes and awareness on relevant issues of the areas/localities. Feedback is taken from Judicial Officers, District Administration, NGOs, Self Help Groups, Women Organizations, Local Bodies, Panchayats and by hearing public voice in the camps to identify core issues and problems of the areas. Reaching out to local bodies like Panchayats and other institutions is of abundance value and very useful. They have direct link and access to public and public is also closely connected with such institutions. There is prompt and harmonious reach of general public with such institutions. Awareness through local bodies is result oriented even when legal aid beneficiary needs legal aid and has easy access to approach to the representatives of the local bodies, who in turn guide the beneficiary to approach Village Legal Care Support Center(s) or Front Office(s).

During camps emphasis is laid to hear voice of the public and to have interaction with participants, so as to gather information about impact assessment of the camps previously held in the areas as well as about various legal services activities carried by Legal Services Institutions. Each DLSA has been given a target to organize one measure outreach programme/camp in a planned manner based upon local need/requirement of the district/area. Planning of the camps is done by

DLSA under the guidance of HPSLSA, by involving Stakeholders, NGOs, Panchayats and PLVs.

Functionaries of District Administration *i.e.* Deputy Commissioner, Superintendent of Police, Nodal Officer of Welfare Schemes, Functionaries of Local Bodies and Panchayats, NGOs, Advocates etc. are associated in these legal awareness camps for securing effective coordination from all corners and to facilitate immediate benefits of welfare schemes. General Public also come to know that all Stakeholders, Public Functionaries and Functionaries of the Legal Services Institutions are working together to achieve access to justice for all.

The HP State Legal Services Authority has also adopted a module to spread legal literacy and awareness through afforestation campaign during monsoon season, in order to sensitize School Children, Public Representatives, Mahila Mandals, Self Help Groups about importance of environment and ensuring commitment to the fundamental duties of the citizens to protect and improve the natural environment. Under this programme plantation drive is taken throughout the State at large scale in association with Forest Department, Local Administration, Advocates, and Representatives of Public Bodies. Students are encouraged to speak on the occasion(s) about importance of environment and they are also felicitated.

This Authority has also taken an initiative to get each Panchayat litigation free. For this, legal literacy camps are organized with dual purpose of educating weaker section of society about their rights and encouraging the litigant public for settlement of disputes through Lok Adalats. All Chairmen, Sub-Divisional Legal Services Committees are directed to hold at least two Mobile Lok Adalats simultaneously during legal literacy camps.

i Legal Awareness - Initiatives and Programs

i.a 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 conferred on 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	13	842
NALSA Scheme for Legal Services to the Mentally Ill and Persons with Mental Disabilities, 2015.	8	287
NALSA (Legal Services to the Workers in the Unorganised Sector) Scheme, 2015	7	89
NALSA (Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme, 2015	77	1540
NALSA (Effective Implementation of Poverty Alleviation) Scheme, 2015	19	592
NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015	11	469
NALSA (Legal Services to the Senior Citizens) Scheme, 2016	40	773
NALSA (Legal Services to Victims of Acid Attacks) Scheme, 2016.	10	323
NALSA (Legal Services to Disaster Victims through Legal Services Authority) Scheme 2010	70	1332
NALSA,s Compensation Scheme for Women Victims/ Survivors of Sexual Assault/Other Crimes, 2018.	160	2344
Total		8591

i.b Observance of Days of Importance

The legal services institutions observed days of importance throughout the State and made the general public and participants aware about various topics of public importance. The brief note of days observed is as under:-

25 Legal Services Day

On 9.11.2023, the Legal Services Day was observed throughout the State. A special state level function was held at ADR Centre, District Courts' complex, Shimla with the objective to promote access to justice and to celebrate achievements of the workforce of the legal services institutions by recognizing the exemplary services of the Panel Lawyers in different panels, PLVs at community level, student PLVs, PLVs in prisons, colleges and schools which further goals of NALSA.

This occasion was graced by Hon'ble Executive Chairman, HP State Legal

Services Authority in the august presence of Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

Chairman, Bar Council, H.P., Assistant Solicitor General, President and Secretary, District Bar Association Shimla, Judicial Officers, Legal Services Panel Lawyers, Para Legal Volunteers and Law Students of various institutions participated in this function.

Later, in the programme Smt. Sunita Kumari, Advocate, District Court Chamba (Best Penal Lawyer), Shri D.N. Kaundal, Advocate, Kandaghat (Best Penal Lawyer), Shri Ankit Gangta, PLV at community level, Shri Shubham Chandel, Student PLV and Maharaja Agrasen School of Law, Kallujhanda, District Solan were felicitated for providing best legal services.

The programme concluded with the vote of thanks by the Chairman (District Judge), District Legal Services Authority, Shimla.

26 The Observance of Other Days of Importance

The information regarding other days of importance which were observed by the Legal Services Institutions in the year 2023-24 is as under:-

Date	Observation of Days	No. of Camps conducted	No. of Participants
26.04. 2023	Intellectual Property Rights Day	17	600
01.05. 2023	International Labour Day	20	390
31.05. 2023	Anti Tobacco Day	24	1400
05.06. 2023	World Environment Day	2556	5111
12.06. 2023	World Day Against Child Labour	20	1153
26.06. 2023	World Day Against Drug Abuse	18	826
11.07. 2023	World Population Day	9	332
30.07. 2023	World day against trafficking in persons	19	441
15.08. 2023	Independence Day	24	1366
21.08. 2023	Senior Citizens Day	23	446
26.08.2023	Women Equality Day	26	1260
08.09. 2023	International Literacy Day	19	1740
16.09.2023	International Day for Preservation of Ozone Layer	19	1005
10.10. 2023	World Mental Health Day	14	2162
11.10. 2023	International Day of the Girl Child	20	3065
09.11.2023	National Legal Services Day	44	3511
26.11. 2023	Constitution Day	34	1448
01.12. 2023	World HIV/AIDS	32	1204
03.12. 2023	Disability Day	24	919
10.12. 2023	Human Rights Day	28	1737

14.12.2023	World Energy Conservation Day	26	1430
24.01.2024	National Girl Child Day	32	1967
26.01.2024	Republic Day	39	2040
20.02.2024	World Day of Social Justice	18	1104
08.03.2024	International Women's Day	18	1025
15.03.2024	Consumer Day	19	890

i.c Awareness and Sensitization Drive against Drug

A campaign for Awareness-cum-Sensitization against Drug Abuse was conducted in collaboration Police Administration from 18th June, 2023 to 26th June, 2023 to:-

- i Raise awareness about legal provisions, policies, and schemes related to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- ii Educate diverse groups, including students, urban slum children, drug users, families, workers, chemists, prisoners, drivers, and the general public, on the dangers of drug abuse.
- iii Inform parents, teachers, and students about substance abuse harms.
- iv Utilize Panchayati Raj Institutions and local bodies for grassroots drug abuse prevention.
- v Identify drug abuse victims, provide treatment, and support rehabilitation using existing infrastructure.

In total **570 camps** were organized and **39210 participants** attended the campaign

i.d 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 viewers were 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.

i.e Legal Services through Exhibition Stalls

The Legal Services Institutions 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 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		500
Kangra	Virasat Mela	1 st to 5 th May, 2023	149
Solan	Shoolini Mela	23 rd to 25 th June, 2023	931
Chamba	Minjar Mela	23 rd to 30 th July 2023	827
Kullu	International Dusshera festival	24 th to 30 th October 2023	1452
Kinnaur	Lavi fair at Rampur	11 th to 14 th November 2023	240

Sirmaur	Renuka Fair	22 nd to 27 th November 2023	110
Bilaspur	Nalwari Mela	17 th to 23 rd March,2024	457
Hamirpur	Holi Fair at Sujampur	23 rd to 26 th March,2024	153
Mandi	International Shivratri	9 th to 15 th March,2024	629

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

i.f **Statistical information for Awareness Programs**

Mode of Awareness Programs	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
Legal Awareness Programs for jail inmates	229	22784
Lesson in Law Students of Schools and Colleges	109	11263
Legal Awareness Programs through PLV	800	15581
Mediation Awareness Programs	137	2986
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.	18	804
Special Awareness for Transgender community	11	44
Awareness-cum-Sensitization Drive regarding illegal Dumping Highways & Roads	4	78
Awareness Solid Waste Management		483
Legal Awareness Programs for Women	23	1409
Awareness Programs for providing legal assistance at Pre-Arrest, Arrest and Remand Stage involving Police officers, beneficiaries, Remand Counsel and other stakeholders.	58	895
Awareness Programs for Sex worker in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Criminal Appeal No. 135/2010 titled as Budhadev Karmashkar versus of State of West Bengal	9	310
Awareness Programs for officer/officials of RTO, Traffic Officers, Insurance Companies	11	134
Translated Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Hindi and other vernacular language	8	137
Awareness Programs on NALSA Mobile App and its features	20	322
Awareness Programs on Legal Aid Defense Counsel Scheme	12	817
Special Awareness Programs on Swachhta Hi Sewa, 2023 on the instructions of Hon'ble High Court	12	1031
Legal Awareness Programs for Women	23	1409
Awareness Programs on Solid Waste Management`	10	483

ii **Enforcement of Prisoners' Rights**

ii.a **Initiatives through Under Trial Review Committee**

To protect the right of prisoner to speedy trial and other consequential matters,

District Legal Services Authorities monitor the cases of under trials and hold weekly meetings of Under Trial Review Committee. The Committee considers the cases of those inmates who can be released on bail pending trial.

Alongside, these weekly meetings, under aegis of NALSA, a Special Campaign, were launched from 18th September 2023 to 20th November 2023. The aim of this campaign was to accelerate the regular functioning of the Under Trial Review Committees (UTRCs) and to review all eligible Under Trial Prisoners (UTPs). This initiative expedited the identification and review of prisoners who were eligible for release as per NALSA's Standing Operating Procedure (SOP) for UTRCs.

Total no. of UTRC meetings held across the state:	55
Total Number of UTPs considered reviewed	227
Total Number of UTPs recommended	180
Total Number of cases where bail/ other application moved	159
Total Number of cases where bail/ other application is pending	30
Total Number of UTPs released pursuant to UTRC's Recommendations	97

ii.b **Initiatives to Ensure General & Mental Health of Prisoners**

Special Mental Healthcare Camps were organized throughout the State for the inmates of Model Central, District, and Sub Jails in the state. This event was held in collaboration with the Prison and Health Department. The doctors and psychiatrists examined the prisoners and conducted mental health assessment. In fact, in Model Central Jail, Kanda, District, Shimla a general health camp was held alongside the mental health examination. The statistical data of these camps is as under:-

Month /year	No. of camp organized	No. of inmates attended/participated
October, 2023	14	2162
March, 2024	24	2472

ii.c **Jail Inspections & Visits**

The Ld. Chairmen and Secretaries of District Legal Services Authorities pay regular visits to jails and conduct inspection there to ensure that human rights of prisoners are not violated. Additionally, Legal Aid Defence Counsel also visits jails on regular intervals and interact with jail inmates. Their grievances are redressed and their applications are forwarded to authorities concerned.

The Hon'ble Executive Chairman, HP State Legal Services Authority also made unannounced visits to Open Air Jail, Bilaspur and Model Central Jail, Kanda on 29th March, 2024 and conducted inspection there. His Lordship interacted with Jail Inmates and heard their Grievances.

iii **Legal Services and Protection of Third Generation Rights**

iii.a **Plantation-cum-Awareness Drive**

During the monsoon season, various initiatives were undertaken to improve the

interaction between various stakeholders including farmers, local bodies, teachers and students. The objective was to create awareness about harmonious relationship between wildlife and the human beings, promoting medicinal plant cultivation, and encouraging citizens to protect the environment. The stakeholders were sensitized about the importance of forests, reducing plastic usage, and proper waste disposal.

These initiatives were coordinated with the Forest and Education Departments and involved students from classes 6th to 12th as part of the Vidarthi Van Mittar Yojna.

A total of **61 awareness camps** with **2,417 participants** were organized and **10,827 plants** of various species were planted across the state, enhancing wildlife habitats and supporting reforestation.

iii.b **Community Clean-up Drive**

A Community Clean-up Drive was initiated on June 1, 2023, for representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Anganwari Workers, NGOs, Social Workers, and Volunteers from different organizations, including the general public. The objective was to spread legal awareness about maintaining a clean and healthy environment, and to fulfill the fundamental duty of protecting and improving it.

During the **week long programme**, approximately **8,000 Gram Panchayats, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Anganwaris**, and more than **1,600 NGOs, SHGs, and Social Workers** participated, becoming aware of the importance of environmental preservation and cleanliness.

Throughout this drive, **29 tons** of garbage was removed from **2,504 hotspots** in **rural areas**. In the first phase of the Cleanliness Drive, which commenced on May 18th, 2023, and concluded on May 31st, 2023, **110 tons** of garbage were removed from **504 Hotspots** in **61 Urban/Semi-Urban Bodies**.

iii.c **Observance of World Environment Day**

On **June 5, 2023, World Environment Day** was observed by the HP State Legal Services Authority across the State, in collaboration with representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Anganwari Workers, NGOs, Social Workers, and Volunteers from various organizations, including the general public.

During the **day-long Community Clean-up Drive**, 835 Panchayati Raj Institutions, 978 Mahila Mandals, 162 Yuvak Mandals, 3,068 Anganwari Workers, and 68 NGOs/SHGs/Social Workers participated, resulting in the removal of approximately 12.5 tons of garbage from 1,384 hotspots.

iv **Legal Services – Activities & Initiatives**

iv.a **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.

- 7 To ensure proper legal protection, the Chairman/Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority regularly visits these homes across Himachal Pradesh under the guidance of the H.P. State Legal Services Authority. Any deficiencies found are addressed with the concerned authorities, and legal aid is 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
2023-24	40	781	15	376

- 8 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 him and inspection was conducted on 8th Feb, 2024.
- 9 The Member Secretary, HP State Legal Services Authority also made an announced visit to observation home-cum-special home and place of safety, Shimla at Hira Nagar on 18.08.2023 and conducted inspection. He interacted with the faculty, support staff and the juveniles in conflict with law.

iv.b **Legal Services- Promoting Alternative Dispute Redressal Mechanism**

To promote Alternative Dispute Redressal Mechanism seven ADR Centres at Kangra, Una, Shimla, Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Kinnaur and Sirmaur 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 during the Year 2023-24

Lok Adalat/Mediation	No. Lok Adalat	No. of cases Taken-up	No. of cases Settled	Settlement Amount
National Lok Adalat	4	366033	146151	Rs.3,54,83,31,633/-
Special Lok Adalat	58	2879	2791	Rs.46,70,499/-
Mediation		2340	519	

iv.c Legal Services to Victims of Disaster(s)

- In the year 2023, catastrophic rainfall in the State of Himachal Pradesh caused severe flash floods and landslides. In response, this Authority issued a press note vide on 12.07.2023, which notified the landline numbers of DLSAs/SDLSCs as helpline numbers. This also included the National Helpline Number 15100 for victims of this disaster to contact legal services institutions for help and legal assistance. A separate letter was sent to all the Chairmen, District Legal Services Authorities for compliance.

In compliance, all the District Legal Services Authorities provided legal assistance to the victims of this disaster as under:-

Month/Year	Victims identified	Losses suffered	Legal help/assistance provided by DLSA
Jul, 2023	329	House damage, water entered inside house, landslide in agriculture land, destruction of cow sheds/fields, loss of lives and documents etc.	Application moved for compensation, preparation of documents, financial help, etc. through Panchayat concerned/PLVs
Aug, 2023	1286	-do-	-do-

- In the month of September, 2023, a Help-Desk in collaboration with Police and Administrative Authorities was setup in Village – Daroti, Sub-Tehsil – Tikkar, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh to provide Legal Services to the Victims of Fire incident in which practically the entire village was engulfed in a fire. The victims were helped in preparing their documents like Adhaar Card, Ration Card, and Educational Certificates etc. which were destroyed in the fire.

iv.d 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
2023 -24	88	943	74	894

iv.e 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	No. of receptionist-cum-DEO	No. of Peon
5	13	26	11	11

Cases/bail application assigned during the April, 2023 to March, 2024						
Sessions Cases	Magistrate Courts Cases	Remand Work in Courts	Bail			Other applications/petitions
			u/s 437	u/s 438	u/s 439	

Cases disposed of during April, 2023 to March 2024						
Sessions Cases	Magistrate Courts Cases	Remand Work in Courts	Bail			Other applications/petitions
			u/s 437	u/s 438	u/s 439	
82						

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	45187	45187
Legal Services Clinic in Jail	6778	6778
Legal Services Clinic in Juvenile Justice Board	171	171
Front Offices	8814	8814
Community Policing Centre	358	358

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 2023-24, upto 31.03.2024, are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme(s)	Funds provided by the State Govt. including additionality for the Financial Year 2022-2023 (01.04.2023-31.03.2024)	Expenditure for the Financial Year 2022-2023 (01.04.2023-31.03.2024)
1	2	3	4
1	Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 102-High Court, 01-High Court Establishment (Charged)-S00N, Demand No.3.	Rs. 65,16,34,000.00	Rs. 59,07,42,951.00
2	Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 102-High Court, 01-High Court Establishment(Voted)-S00N, Demand No.3.	Rs. 6,51,574.00	Rs. 6,38,341.00
3	Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 105-Civil & Sessions Court, 01-Civil & Sessions Court Establishment (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.3.	Rs. 182,96,45,610.00	Rs. 179,64,17,170.00
4	Major Head 2014-Admn. of Justice, 108 Criminal Courts, 01-Road & Diet Money to witnesses (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.3.	Rs. 1,60,00,000.00	Rs.1,60,00,000.00
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. 2,86,39,000.00	Rs. 2,77,98,833.00

6	Major Head 2014-Admin. of Justice, 796-02 Expenditure on witness and Diet Money (Voted)-S00N, Demand No.31.	Rs. 2,70,000.00	Rs. 2,70,000,00.00
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. 2,50,00,000.00	Rs. 2,49,94,357.00
8	2014-00-102-05-S00N-Voted Demand No.3 under e-Courts Mission Mode Project (Phase-II)	Rs. 1,000.00	Rs. Nil
9	2014-00-105-06-S00N-Voted Demand No.3 under Scanning and Digitization of Judicial Record	Rs. Nil	Nil
10	2014-00-105-07-C90N-Voted Demand No.3, Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) under POCSO Act/Scheme	Rs.1,95,13,900.00	Rs. 1,95,12,900.00
11	2014-00-105-07-S10N-Voted Demand No.3, Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) under POCSO Act/Scheme	Rs. 21,69,100.00	Rs. 21,68,100.00
12	2014-00-105-07-S00N-Voted Demand No.3, Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) under POCSO Act/Scheme	Rs. 3,25,00,000.00	Rs. 3,24,66,320.00

Note: The Accounts/ Figures for the Month of March 2024 are yet to be finalized by the office of Account General, (A&E) Shimla-3. Therefore, only the tentative/accounts, for the previous Financial Year, with regard to the expenditure under different HOA's as per the status of Treasuries & Lotteries Department, H.P. upto 31st March, 2024 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 31/03/2024)****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 01.04.2023	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	80170	42847	34623	88394
Criminal	12826	10529	8966	14389
Total	92996	53376	43589	102783

(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 31.03.2024
Civil	21520	33398	27526	5950	88394
Criminal	4348	4463	4179	1399	14389
Total	25868	37861	31705	7349	102783

(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 31.03.2024	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 31.03.2024
Civil	34623	11	3147.55
Criminal	8966	11	815.09
Total	43589	11	3962.64

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 01.04.2023	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	45122	26625	20676	51071
Criminal	11809	9298	7793	13314
Total	56931	35923	28469	64385

Note: Shows both main and miscellaneous cases.

(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	29801/174	12077/66	10351/72	31527/168
Criminal	5/0	21/0	16/0	10/0**

CWP+CWPOA+CWPTA/CWPIL = 20001+11526/168

CRWP/CRWPL = (10/0)

DISTRICT JUDICIARY

(i) Category wise institution, disposal and pendency of cases in respect of all Civil and Sessions Divisions w.e.f. 01.01.2023 upto 31.03.2024:

Division	Opening Balance as on 01.01.2023			Institution		
	Civil	CrI.	Total	Civil	CrI.	Total
Shimla	16929	88475	105404	2090	11827	13917
Kinnaur	4518	24638	29156	483	6564	7047
Bilaspur	11047	19625	30672	1452	5742	7194
Hamirpur	16358	20748	37106	2253	5643	7896
Una	17054	17334	34388	2240	5420	7660
Mandi	18186	38804	56990	2672	25202	27874
Kullu	9524	69684	79208	921	32410	33331
Kangra	36498	32861	69359	3474	21728	25202
Chamba	5996	13222	19218	969	8551	9520
Solan	18043	64800	82843	18043	64800	82843
Sirmaur	9422	24480	33902	1342	7513	8855
Total	163575	414671	578246	35939	195400	231339

Division	Disposal			Pendency as on 31.03.2024		
	Civil	CrI.	Total	Civil	CrI.	Total
Shimla	1972	16261	18233	17047	84041	101088
Kinnaur	461	4551	5012	4540	26651	31191
Bilaspur	1387	5838	7225	11112	19529	30641
Hamirpur	2246	8310	10556	16365	18081	34446
Una	2087	4821	6908	17207	17933	35140
Mandi	2277	17197	19474	18581	46809	65390
Kullu	954	8348	9302	9491	93746	103237
Kangra	3308	7865	11173	36664	46724	83388
Chamba	971	7157	8128	5994	14616	20610
Solan	2004	13151	15155	17875	64117	81992
Sirmaur	1082	7561	8643	9682	24432	34114
Total	18749	101060	119809	164558	456679	621237

(ii) Age wise pendency of different category of cases as on 31.03.2024:

Civil Cases Pendency as on 31.03.2024				Criminal Cases Pendency as on 31.03.2024			
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
41068	38689	49823	34974	232042	113264	71750	39627

(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	7-14	7-17
Kinnaur	8-10	10-12
Bilaspur	18-22	14-18
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	1-7	1-8
Solan	12-29	17-32
Sirmaur	10-25	5-20

(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	186	55	2-7 years	2-5 years
Kinnaur	11	6	6 months-2 years	6 months-1 year
Bilaspur	50	8	-	-
Hamirpur	57	28	1 year-5 years	1.5 years-4 years
Una	104	21	1-7 years	1-10 years
Mandi	48	6	6 months-1 year	6 months-1 year
Kullu	22	7	-	-
Kangra	113	25	1-6 years	1-4 years
Chamba	10	10	-	-
Solan	122	44	4 months- 9 years	8 months- 13 years
Sirmaur	108	42	6 months-2 years	6 months-2 years
Total	831	252		

(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	1-4 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	1-5 years	1-6 years
Sirmaur	9 months-6 years	6 months-4 years

(vi) Category wise disposal of cases per Judge during the quarter in the District Judiciary w.e.f. 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024:

1. SHIMLA

Nature	DJ	DJ(Forest)	DJ(Family Court)	PC & SC/ST Court	ADJ/POCSO	ADJ-I	ADJ-II	CBI	CJM	ACJM(I)	ACJM-2	JMFC-3	JMFC-4
Civil	98	42	110	0	0	89	106	70	83	157	116	146	133
Crl.	280	165	88	0	58	259	202	153	529	504	1013	478	255
Total	378	207	198	0	58	348	308	223	612	661	1129	624	388

JMFC-5	JMFC-6	JMFC -7	JMFC-8	ACJM,Theog	ACJM, Rohru-1	JMFC, Rohru-2	JMFC, Jubbal	JMFC, Chopal	Mob. Tra. Mag.	DLSA
0	168	0	133	122	126	107	88	18	60	0
0	1031	0	460	557	1096	1053	264	180	41	0
0	1199	0	593	679	1222	1160	352	198	101	0

2. KINNAUR

Nature	DJ	ADJ	ADJ/POCSO	CJM (R.Pe)	ACJM(Rampur)	JMFC(Anni)	MTM
Civil	64	75	43	114	67	98	0
Crl.	81	117	59	1228	499	983	1584
Total	145	192	102	1342	566	1081	1584

3. BILASPUR

Nature	DJ	ADJ	CJM	JMFC(B/Pur)	ACJM(GMR)	JMFC2(GMR)	JMFC3(GMR)	JMFC(Jhandutta)	MTM
Civil	134	145	156	114	289	302	0	247	0
Crl.	140	264	309	276	506	573	0	296	3474
Total	274	409	465	390	795	875	0	543	3474

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	232	139	69	204	219	225	213	213	362	370	0
Crl.	292	143	39	698	700	475	976	689	399	572	3327
Total	524	282	108	902	919	700	1189	902	761	842	3327

5. UNA

Nature	DJ	ADJ-1	ADJ-I camp at Amb	ADJ-2	CJM	ACJM-1	JMFC-2
Civil	183	24	60	110	256	277	293
Crl.	148	43	56	226	835	964	496
Total	331	67	116	336	1091	1241	789

JMFC-3	JMFC-4	ACJM-1 Amb	JMFC-2 Amb	JMFC-3 Amb	Mob. Tra. Mag.
249	266	227	142	0	0
618	600	277	558	0	0
867	866	504	700	0	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	112	141	156	164	0	0	108	76	117	111	111	0
CrI.	249	55	144	253	0	55	110	1690	1460	3116	1965	0
Total	361	196	300	417	0	55	218	1766	1577	3227	2076	0

ACJM-1 (SNR)	JMFC-2 (SNR)	ACJM -1 (SKT)	JMFC-2 (SKT)	JMFC, (J/Ngr)	JMFC, Karsog	JMFC, Gohar	MTM	JMFC, Thunag
122	148	269	182	144	141	111	0	13
1299	809	1784	192	992	572	442	1434	49
1421	957	2053	374	1136	713	553	1434	62

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	156	149	160	127	11	100	136	112	0	0
CrI.	289	275	1937	1311	245	2426	736	1115	0	7
Total	445	424	2097	1438	256	2526	872	1227	0	7

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	131	161	40	56	0	210	195	157	0
CrI.	143	113	105	91	0	221	132	248	71
Total	274	274	145	147	0	431	327	405	71

ACJM, Kangra	JMFC(2), Kangra`	ACJM, Palampur	JMFC(2), Palampur	ACJM(I), Nurpur	JMFC(2), Nurpur
145	165	276	227	83	144
834	251	673	415	280	464
979	416	949	642	363	608

ACJM Dehra (1)	JMFC Dehra (2)	JMFC Jawali	JMFC Baijnath	JMFC Indora	M.T. Magistrate	JMFC Jaisinghpur
254	133	153	200	143	0	5
302	246	503	688	250	0	2
556	379	656	888	393	0	7

9. CHAMBA

Nature	DJ	ADJ	CJM	JMFC, Chamba	JMFC, Dalhousie	JMFC, Tissa	MTM	JJB
Civil	163	197	240	141	155	75	0	0
Criminal	225	238	4454	1358	403	457	0	22
Total	388	435	4694	1499	558	532	0	22

10. SOLAN

Nature	DJ	ADJ-1/POCSO	ADJ-2	ADJ/Nalagarh	CJM	JMFC (1) Solan	JMFC(2) Solan
Civil	91	0	186	260	187	134	193
Crl.	150	174	195	281	728	923	399
Total	241	174	381	541	915	1057	592

ACJM -1, Kasauli	JMFC -2, Kasauli	ACJM-1, Nalagarh	JMFC -2, Nalagarh	JMFC, Arki	JMFC, Kandaghat	M.T. Magistrate	JJB
165	0	186	155	253	194	0	0
1227	0	1747	844	510	205	0	27
1392	0	1933	999	763	399		27

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	176	115	156	0	53	82	124	124	163	81	0
Crl.	119	90	134	73	1251	524	1079	1404	247	366	2265
Total	295	205	290	73	1304	606	1203	1528	410	447	2265
