

BEST PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED

BY

THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT HYDERABAD FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA AND THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD.



HIGH COURT RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE THE PENDENCY OF CASES IN THE HIGH COURT

Our High Court introduced innovative method for reduction of pendency of cases and to clear backlog of cases both in High Court and in Subordinate Courts. Two separate committees consisting of Hon'ble Judges of the High Court and for subordinate courts are constituted. The two committees suggested following measures to reduce pendency and to clear backlog of old cases and they are being now implemented.

Identification and grouping of cases viz.,

- Infructuous matters
- Matters involving small issues
- Matters covered by earlier judgments
- Batch matters
- Writ petitions relating to admissions in the colleges/Universities.
- Old Writ Petitions
- Writ petitions relating to Registration of FIR's
- **Writ petitions involving Suspensions and Transfers**
- Service Matters etc.,



HIGH COURT RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE THE PENDENCY OF CASES IN THE HIGH COURT

Identification and grouping of cases viz.,

- Identification of appeal suits and second appeals where there are concurrent findings of the lower courts.
- Land acquisition appeals
- Tax matters.
- ✤ MA's, CMA's which are potential to be referred to Mediation/LokAdalat
- CrRP's and CRP's pending for 2 years which are to be quashed and where stay not granted
- **WP's where same Statutory Provision of law is under challenge**
- Matrimonial matters and compoundable criminal cases capable of Mediation and which are to be referred to the LokAdalat

The above groups of cases are directed to be posted before particular court for their speedy disposal.



HIGH COURT RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE THE PENDENCY OF CASES IN THE HIGH COURT

- Deployment of retired officers for identification of cases.
- Requests are made to the Advocates General and other Law Officers of the States to furnish the information for grouping of cases.
- Oldest ten (10) cases on the board of each Hon'ble Judge are listed as "old cases".
- ***** Review meetings are being held twice a month.
- Identification of Districts where institution of CRPs and SAs are more and allotment of the cases to other Hon'ble Judges other than the Administrative Judges of the concerned Districts for speedy disposal of old cases.



In compliance with the resolutions passed by the Hon'ble Judges of the Arrears Committee relating to the Subordinate Courts, the following steps have been taken to clear the backlog of old cases and to reduce the pendency in the Subordinate Courts:

- Periodical conferences to be held at District level for reviewing the disposal of cases and for removing the bottlenecks, if any, identified.
- ***** Regular inspection of Sub-ordinate Courts by the District Judge and District Courts by the High Court.
- Fixing up specific norms for reviewing the out turn of work of Judicial Officers and monitoring the field at High Court level, promptly. Calling upon the Judicial Officers to identify 100 old cases in every six months period and giving them incentive by way of units for disposal of such identified matters.
- The Officer on regular side shall dispose of a minimum of 30 cases out of 100 Identified cases in a block period of 6 months and out of the same, the Officer shall necessarily dispose of 5 cases out of the 20 longest pending cases, along with 25 other cases, out of the 100 identified cases.
- The High Court directed all the Subordinate Courts to submit monthly progress of the oldest 15 cases on the file of each Court for placing the same before the Hon'ble Administrative Judge for monitoring purpose and for issuance of necessary instructions.

- Monthly review of the work of the Judicial Officers is being undertaken and appropriate appreciation letters or otherwise are being addressed to the Officers.
- Fixing up priorities, like cases of Senior Citizens, Matrimonial matters, Land Acquisition matters, Intellectual Property Right cases, Rape and Sexual Harassment cases and cases relating to Army men etc. in the matter of disposal of cases.
- Specific instructions have been given to all the criminal courts for disposal of Under Trial Prisoners' cases on priority bases and the disposal of such cases is being monitored by the High Court, quarterly and suitable instructions are being given.
- Holding of Courts by the Magistrates in Jails, for disposal of Petty cases involving under trial prisoners.
- **Solution** Effective Drive, in watching the disposal of cases by Presiding Officers of Fast Track Courts periodically.
- Constituting Co-ordination Committees at Districts Level, involving the District Judge, Collector, Superintendent of Police and Superintendent of Jails etc., for discussing about all the issues relating to Criminal Justice System and to find out remedies for expeditious disposal of Criminal cases, particularly cases relating to Under Trial Prisoners and other Criminal cases.

- Instructions facilitating the Unit Heads to transfer cases from Courts of Heavy pendency to Courts of low pendency, maintaining the equilibrium with no inconvenience to litigant public. Changing the jurisdictions of various Courts considering the plight of the litigant public making room for quick disposal of cases.
- Instructions have been issued to all the Presiding Officers dealing with petty cases, especially the challan cases, in Metropolitan Cities and towns to give limited opportunities to the police to secure presence of accused strictly in accordance with law. In case the police machinery fails to secure presence of the accused, the Magistrate may, except for reasons recorded otherwise, in suitable matters, stop the proceedings relying on provisions like Section 258 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Analytical study of statistical statements received from each Court at High Court level and issuing appropriate instructions given by the Portfolio Judge to the Unit Heads for taking steps for quick disposal of cases.
- The Fast Track Courts functioning in the State have also been lending their support in disposal of old criminal cases in particular, Sessions cases, Criminal Appeals, Civil Appeals and also MVOPs.

- Apart from the above, the High Court has been monitoring the Monthly disposal of each Individual Judicial Officer in the State, and necessary instructions are being given from time to time to pave way for speedy disposal of cases.
- The High Court directed all the Unit Heads in the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh to ensure Zero pendency of 20 years Old Cases (Where there is no stay) in their respective Units by the end of the 2nd Half Year of 2016.
- Further, the Unit Heads are directed to ensure at least 75% reduction of pendency of pre-2007 cases year Old Cases (where there is no stay) in their respective Units by the end of 2nd Half Year of 2016 and also directed simultaneously to give priority to pre-2011 cases.

DIGITIZATION AND SCANNING

- ✤ As part of the Digitization currently the High Court is using scanning project for the e-Court (Paper less Court) i.e. subset of the Digitization.
- The e-Court process involves scanning of case records, book marking and transmission of digitized records to the sections and transmission of digital files to court Hall electronically.

DOCUMENTS

DIGITIZATIO



PAPER LESS E-COURT

- The first Paperless Court in the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for the State of Telangana and the State of A.P., is established under the aegis of dynamic leader and Acting Chief Justice, Hon'ble Sri Justice Dilip Babasaheb Bhosale.
- On 17/07/2016 Hon'ble Sri Justice Madan B.Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Judge-Incharge, eCommittee, Supreme Court of India has inaugurated the first ever e-Court (Paperless Court) in the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for the State of Telangana and the State of A.P.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT HYDERABAD FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA AND THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

INAUGURATION OF THE FIRST e-COURT (PAPERLESS COURT) BY

HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE MADAN B. LOKUR,

JUDGE, SUPREME COURT OF INDIA AND JUDGE-INCHARGE, e-COMMITTEE

ON

17th JULY, 2016 at 10.30 AM

Hon'ble Sri Justice P.Naveen Rao, one of the members of the Hon'ble Computer Committee of the High Court is presiding the e-Court.

> Wonderful initiative! Please carry on the excellent work Congratulations and all the very best!! Inodem form 17th guy, 2016

E-COURT (PAPER LESS COURT)

An e-Court is defined as a paperless court, wherein all the court procedures take place in a digital format.

The concept of e-Court involves more usage of electronic paper in the Court Hall and minimising the movement of case records which consumes time and manpower.



This is a precursor to e-filing process which is in the near offing.

The e-Court process involves the digitization of the case records and transmitting the digitized records to the court Hall electronically.



There will be an electronic causelist before the Hon'ble Judge, which will synchronize with the electronic case records available in the Database.



The electronic files will be opened in the Monitor placed before the Hon'ble Judge and the Hon'ble Judge will access the files on the Monitor and make digital notings.

Advantages



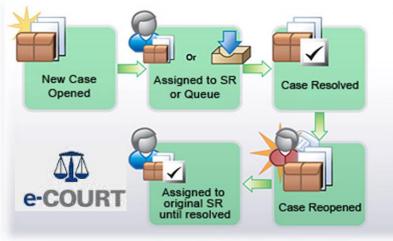
In this process, the movement of voluminous case records from the concerned sections to the Court hall is totally dispensed with this will save manpower and also avoid missing of physical files. Further, the learned advocates can avoid bringing voluminous case records to the Court Halls.

By using the e-Cause List, the Court Display Board will be automatically updated without any manual entry and the SMS alerts to the concerned advocates will be automatically sent.



Better Court Management

e-Courts would help in the computerization of work flow management in courts, thus, it would help to create a better court and case management.





- Video conferencing facilities would be installed in every court complex.
- Evidence of eyewitness, who are unable to attend the court can be recorded through this method.

MEASURES ADOPTED TO CHANNELIZE THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

An Android Mobile Application was launched. This application created a platform to disseminate case status information, cause lists and court notifications for the convenience of Advocates and the litigant public.



FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA AND THE STATE OF ANDREA PRADESH DISPLAY BOARD Digital Display Board									uary 8,2016 17:11:34 PM
Court No.	Item No. Kept Back Cases	Court No.	Item No.	Kept Back Cases	Court No.	Item No.	Kept Back Cases	Court No.	Item No. Kept Back Case
1	Not in session	12	114	12	23	Not	in session	34	Not in session
2	Not in session	13	9	-	24	Not	in session	35	42 2
3	Not in session	14	152	-	25	Not	in session	36	Not in session
4	Not in session	15	25	-	26	149	67	37	Not in session
5	Not in session	16	Not	in session	27	Not	in session	38	Not in session
6	48 -	17	Not	in session	28	50	4	39	Not in session
7	Not in session	18	60	26	.29	Not	in session	40	Not in session
8	Not in session	19	Not	in session	30	Not	in session	41	Not in session
9	170 -	20	95	-	31	Not	in session	42	Not in session
10	Not in session	21	Not	in session	32	93	5	43	Not in session
11	155 -	22	59	24	33	300	3	44	Not in session

Digital Display Boards were installed at all the Court Halls and at conspicuous places, like the Bar Associations, the Government Pleader's Office Building, the Advocates' Library and the Canteen.

MEASURES ADOPTED TO CHANNELIZE THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The High Court is pushing the Computer generated personalized (Advocate wise) Causelist through email to all the Advocates.





The progress of case hearing in the Courts is communicated to the Advocates through SMS once seven cases earlier and next 3 cases earlier so that the Advocates can organize their work in different Courts.

MEASURES ADOPTED TO CHANNELIZE THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

High Court installed 8 KIOSK machines in the High Court premises. Through these KIOSKs, one can ascertain the case status and also judgment information.



MEASURES ADOPTED TO CHANNELIZE THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Telangana and Andhra Pradesh State Legal Services Authorities, with the help of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Hyderabad, Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, developed an Android based mobile application, which was inaugurated on 09.04.2016 by Hon'ble Sri Justice T.S. Thakur, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, for disseminating information relating to legal services and the various NALSA schemes available for targeted beneficiaries.

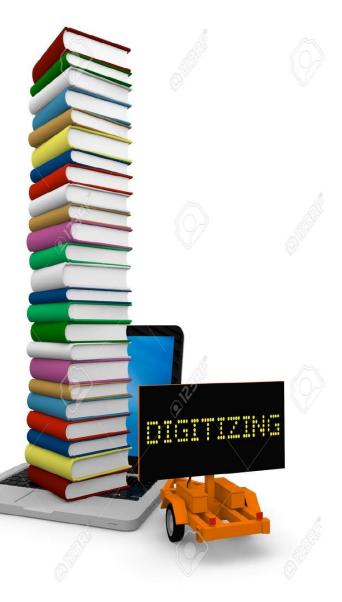
http://tslsa.telangana.gov.in/



Through this website, all the information relating to various Schemes, Acts, Rules and Regulations and other statistical information is being disseminated to one and all, besides the contact details and other details of Panel Lawyers, Para legal volunteers, Mediators and Legal aid counsel of the State.

FUTURE PLANS TO CHANNELIZE THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- The process of digitization of records of the High Court, judicial as well as administrative, is being actively pursued.
- The process of digitization of records of the Subordinate courts , judicial as well as administrative, is being actively pursued.
- Steps are being taken to install Digital Display Boards Kiosks and Information KIOSKS in the subordinate Court complexes
- Steps are being taken to introduce e-filing
- High Court is in the process of establishing an e-Office which would integrate movement of files in electronic mode on all administrative matters within the High Court and also between the High Court and Sub-ordinate Courts.



STATE & DISTRICT LEVEL JUDICIAL OFFICERS CONFERENCES

- Our High Court is holding state level judicial officers conference for every three years to monitor the performance of Judicial Officers in Subordinate Judiciary and also to reduce the pendency of cases.
- District level Judicial Officers conferences are also being held in both states once in every six months by the respective administrative Judges to assess the work of the Judicial Officers.
- District level Judicial Officers conferences are also being held in both states once in every three months by the respective Principal District Judges to assess the work of the Judicial Officers.

STATE-LEVEL JUDICIAL OFFICERS CONFERENCE

State-Level Judicial Officers Conference was held after 10 years on 19th and 20th March, 2016 and was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Sri Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India in the august presence of

- Hon'ble Sri Justice Dipak Misra Judge, Supreme Court of India
- Hon'ble Sri Justice N.V. Ramana Judge, Supreme Court of India
- Sri K. Chandrashekar Rao Hon'ble Chief Minister, State of Telangana
- Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu Hon'ble Chief Minister, State of Andhra Pradesh
- Hon'ble Sri Justice Dilip B. Bhosale Acting Chief Justice,
 High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad.
- Sri A. Indra Karan Reddy Hon'ble Minister for Housing, Law and Endowments State of Telangana.



WORKSHOPS AT DISTRICT LEVEL TO IMPART TRAINING TO JUDICIAL OFFICERS



- An innovative method was introduced in our High court from the month of July 2015 of conducting workshops at district level with all the judicial officers in the district to impart training to all the judicial officers to improve quality in judgment writing, appreciation of evidence and to maintain high ethical standards as judicial officers
- The Administrative Judge of concerned district, retired Hon'ble High Court Judges and retired District Judges and experienced Professors in Law are attending the workshops to impart training to the judicial officers. These workshops have proved to be very successful.

ADR SYSTEMS

NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES 14TH ALL INDIA MEET OF THE STATE LEGAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

NATIONAL LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES 14TH ALL INDIA MEET OF THE STATE LEGAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES was organised by TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES, along with Andhra Pradesh State legal service authority under the aegis of National Legal Services Authority and hosted by government of Telangana, on 9th and 10th April 2016 at Hotel Park Hayatt, Hyderabad. This was inaugurated by the Honorable Sri Justice T.S. Thakur, Chief Justice of India and Pattern-in-Chief, NALSA (National Legal Services Authorities),



ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES



NEW SCHEMES OF NALSA

- NALSA (Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme, 2015, the object of the scheme is to prevent rescue and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation.
- NALSA (Legal Services to the Workers in the Unorganized Sector) Scheme, 2015, the object of the scheme is to provide services to the employers and workers in the unorganised sector and to extend the benefits of the schemes of the Government.

ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES



NEW SCHEMES OF NALSA

- NALSA (Child Friendly Legal Services to Children and their Protection) Scheme, 2015, the object of the scheme is to provide the children meaningful, effective, affordable and age appropriate legal assistance on that ground.
- NALSA (Legal Services to the Mentally ill and Mentally Disabled Persons) Scheme, 2015, the object of the scheme is to ensure human rights and fundamental freedom to the mentally disabled and to provide protection against discrimination and also to ensure proper care and medication.

ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES



NALSA (Effective Implementation of Poverty Alleviation Schemes) Scheme,

2015, the object of the scheme is to extend the schemes of the Government to the poor so that no person should be discriminated on the ground of poverty.

- ✤ NALSA (Protection and Enforcement of Tribal Rights) Scheme, 2015, the object of the scheme is to ensure access to justice to the Tribals.
- NALSA (Legal Services to the Victims of Drug Abuse and Eradication of Drug Menace) Scheme, 2015, the object of the scheme is to ensure essential legal services to the victims of drug trafficking and drug abuse.

MEDIATION & ARBITRATION CENTRES IN THE STATES OF TELANGANA & ANDHRA PRADESH



- Mediation is one of the alternative dispute resolution methods.
- Mediation centre is established in the High Court and also in all the District of both the States.
- The services of the mediation centres are free of cost.
- The District Judge-Cum-Chairman of DLSA is the Director and Secretary of DLSA is the Coordinator for the respective mediation centres.
- Persons from various walks of life are selected and imparted training on mediation.

MEDIATION & ARBITRATION CENTRES IN THE STATES OF TELANGANA & ANDHRA PRADESH



High Court Mediation and Arbitration Centre and ADRCentre was inaugurated by Hon'ble Sri Justice MadanB. Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India.

Mediation and Arbitration monitoring Committees are constituted for effective implementation with Board of Governors of Mediation and Arbitration at High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad. Arbitration Halls are being provided in our High Court for holding Arbitrations at the rate of Rs.3,000/- per sitting and for Mediation it is free of cost. The Mediators for holding Mediations are also appointed free of cost.



Mediation Centre

JUVENILE JUSTICE

- Our High Court is having Juvenile Justice Committee consisting of Hon'ble Judges and the committee is effectively monitoring the functioning of Juvenile Justice Courts & Juvenile Justice boards. According to Section 16(2) of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 a High Level Committee was constituted for both States with Executive Chairman, Home Secretary and Secretary concerned with the implementation of the Act and other members (NGOs) nominated by the Executive Chairman.
- Pursuant to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 24.7.2015 in W.P. (Civil) No.473 of 2005 in the case of Sampurna Behrua Vs. Union of India, the Committee had several meetings with Government Officials with both States to implement the directions given by the APEX Court and complied with directions by 31.12.2015 within the stipulated time.



*17 Homes were declared as certified observation homes for temporary reception of children in conflict with law.

*13 Districts in Andhra Pradesh are having separate observation homes for boys and girls.

There are 23 Judicial Magistrates of First Class are designated as Prl. Magistrates of Juvenile Justice Boards.

Five panel lawyers are attached to each Juvenile Justice Board for providing legal aid.

HIGH COURT'S SECURITY & WELFARE MEASURES



Our High Court took the initiative of providing security for the entire high court by installing baggage scanners, person scanners at the six entrances





Our High Court also installed closed circuit cameras in the corridors of the courts as a security measure which are monitored at the central office .

Our High Court is also providing transport facility to the senior citizens and disabled persons of means of battery operated vehicles



