



COURT NEWS

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Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India
Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. Chelameswar, Judge, Supreme Court of India

COMPILED BY

V.S.R. Avadhani, Secretary General, Supreme Court of India
Bibhuti Bhushan Bose, Editor, Supreme Court Reports

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LIST OF SUPREME COURT JUDGES

(As on 30-06-2015)

S.No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
01.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.L. Dattu	17-12-2008 As CJI: 28-09-2014	03-12-2015
02.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur	17-11-2009	04-01-2017
03.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave	30-04-2010	19-11-2016
04.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar	13-09-2011	28-08-2017
05.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra	10-10-2011	03-10-2018
06.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. Chelameswar	10-10-2011	23-06-2018
07.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice F.M. Ibrahim Kalifulla	02-04-2012	23-07-2016
08.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Gogoi	23-04-2012	18-11-2019
09.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur	04-06-2012	31-12-2018
10.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Yusuf Eqbal	24-12-2012	13-02-2016
11.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Gopala Gowda	24-12-2012	06-10-2016
12.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vikramajit Sen	24-12-2012	31-12-2015
13.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose	08-03-2013	28-05-2017
14.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph	08-03-2013	30-11-2018
15.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri	12-04-2013	07-03-2019
16.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde	12-04-2013	24-04-2021
17.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shiva Kirti Singh	19-09-2013	13-11-2016
18.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Nagappan	19-09-2013	04-10-2016
19.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.K. Agrawal	17-02-2014	05-05-2018
20.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.V. Ramana	17-02-2014	27-08-2022
21.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Mishra	07-07-2014	03-09-2020
22.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel	07-07-2014	07-07-2018
23.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.F. Nariman	07-07-2014	13-08-2021
24.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abhay Manohar Sapre	13-08-2014	28-08-2019
25.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. Banumathi	13-08-2014	20-07-2020
26.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prafulla C. Pant	13-08-2014	30-08-2017
27.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Uday U. Lalit	13-08-2014	19-11-2022
28.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amitava Roy	27-02-2015	01-03-2018

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APPOINTMENTS AND RETIREMENTS IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA (FROM 01-07-2014 TO 30-06-2015)

APPOINTMENTS

S. No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge	Date of Appointment
1	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Mishra	07-07-2014
2	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel	07-07-2014
3	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.F. Nariman	07-07-2014
4	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abhay Manohar Sapre	13-08-2014
5	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. Banumathi	13-08-2014
6	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prafulla C. Pant	13-08-2014
7	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Uday U. Lalit	13-08-2014
8	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amitava Roy	27-02-2015

RETIREMENTS

S. No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge	Date of Retirement
1	Hon'ble Dr. Justice B.S. Chauhan	02-07-2014
2	Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.K. Prasad	15-07-2014
3	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajendra Mal Lodha	28-09-2014
4	Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai	30-10-2014
5	Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.J. Mukhopadhaya	15-03-2015

APPOINTMENTS IN THE HIGH COURTS

(From 01-07-2014 to 30-06-2015)

S. No.	Name of the High Court	Name of the Hon'ble Judge	Date of Appointment
1	Allahabad	Yashwant Varma	13-10-14
		Mukhtar Ahmad	18-02-15
		Amar Singh Chauhan	18-02-15
		Shamsher Bahadur Singh	18-02-15
		Vinod Kumar Misra	18-02-15
		Pramod Kumar Srivastava-I	18-02-15
		Raghvendra Kumar	18-02-15
		Pratyush Kumar	18-02-15
2	Bombay	Kalidas Laxmanrao Wadane	01-01-15
		Indira Kanahaiyalal Jain	01-01-15
		Dr. Shalini Shashank Phansalkar-Joshi	01-01-15
3	Calcutta	Ashis Kumar Chakraborty	22-10-14
		Malay Marut Banerjee	30-03-15
		Md. Mumtaz Khan	30-03-15
		Sankar Acharyya	30-03-15
		Mir Dara Sheko	30-03-15
		Debi Prosad Dey	30-03-15
		Asha Arora	30-03-15
		Siddhartha Chattopadhyay	30-03-15
		Shivakant Prasad	30-03-15
4	Chhattisgarh	Navin Sinha (As Chief Justice)	09-04-15
5	Delhi	Parkash Singh Teji	15-12-14
		Inder Singh Mehta	15-12-14
		Ravinder Kumar Gauba	15-12-14
		Sangita Dhingra Sehgal	15-12-14

Contd....

6	Gauhati	Manojit Bhuyan	07-01-15
		Michael Zothankhuma	07-01-15
		Suman Shyam	07-01-15
		Paran Kumar Phukan	07-01-15
		Rumi Kumari Phukan	07-01-15
7	Gujarat	Vipul Manubhai Pancholi	01-10-14
8	Jammu & Kashmir	N.N. Paul Vasanthakumar (As Chief Justice)	02-02-15
9	Jharkhand	Sujit Narayan Prasad	26-09-14
		Rongon Mukhopadhyay	26-09-14
		Ravi Nath Verma	26-09-14
		Virender Singh (As Chief Justice)	01-11-14
		Ratnaker Bhengra	17-04-15
10	Karnataka	S. Sujatha	02-01-15
		Byrareddy Veerapa	02-01-15
		Narendar G.	02-01-15
		P.S. Dinesh Kumar	02-01-15
		Pavan Kumar B. Bajanthri	02-01-15
11	Kerala	Ashok Bhushan (As Chief Justice)	26-03-15
		Sunil Thomas	10-04-15
		Shaji P. Chaly	10-04-15
		Anu Sivaraman	10-04-15
		Raja Vijayaraghavan Valsala	10-04-15
		B.P. Sudheendra Kumar	10-04-15
		K.P. Jyothindranath	10-04-15
		Mary Joseph	10-04-15
12	Madhya Pradesh	Vandana Kasrekar	25-10-14
		Rajendra Kumar Mahajan	25-10-14
		Chandahas Sirpurkar	25-10-14

Contd....

13	Manipur	L.K. Mohapatra (As Chief Justice)	10-07-14
		Khwairakpam Nobin Singh	26-11-14
14	Meghalaya	Uma Nath Singh (As Chief Justice)	19-03-15
15	Orissa	Biswanath Rath	02-07-14
		Sangam Kumar Sahoo	02-07-14
		Pramath Patnaik	24-09-14
		Krushna Ram Mohapatra	17-04-15
		Jatindra Prasad Das	17-04-15
		Dr. Durga Prasanna Choudhury	17-04-15
16	Patna	L.N. Reddy (As Chief Justice)	02-01-15
		Nilu Agrawal	15-04-15
		Sudhir Singh	15-04-15
17	Punjab & Haryana	Bawa Singh Walia	25-09-14
		Raj Mohan Singh	25-09-14
		Jaishree Thakur	25-09-14
		Amit Rawal	25-09-14
		Deepak Sibal	25-09-14
		Hari Pal Verma	25-09-14
		Anupinder Singh Grewal	25-09-14
		Raj Rahul Garg	25-09-14
		Gurmit Ram	25-09-14
		Sneh Prashar	25-09-14
		Darshan Singh	25-09-14
		Dr. Shekher Kumar Dhawan	25-09-14

Contd....

		Ramendra Jain	20-04-15
18	Rajasthan	Prakash Gupta	15-10-14
		Sunil Ambwani (As Chief Justice)	24-03-15
19	Sikkim	S.K. Sinha (As Chief Justice)	30-03-15
		Meenakshi M. Rai	15-04-15
20	Uttarakhand	K.M. Joseph (As Chief Justice)	31-07-14

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of information received from the High Courts

TRANSFERS BETWEEN THE HIGH COURTS

(From 01-07-2014 to 30-06-2015)

S.No.	From	To	Name of the Hon'ble Judge	Date of Transfer
1.	Allahabad	Orissa	Vinod Prasad	02-07-14
2.	Patna	Chhattisgarh	Navin Sinha	09-07-14
3.	Allahabad	Kerala	Ashok Bhushan	10-07-14
4.	Chhattisgarh	Sikkim	S.K. Sinha	14-07-14
5.	Rajasthan	Allahabad	Dinesh Maheshwari	19-07-14
6.	Punjab & Haryana	Madras	S.K. Kaul (Chief Justice)	26-07-14
7.	Allahabad	Rajasthan	Sunil Ambwani	30-07-14
8.	Kerala	Calcutta	Manjula Chellur (Chief Justice)	05-08-14
9.	Rajasthan	Orissa	Amitava Roy (Chief Justice)	06-08-14
10.	Allahabad	Meghalaya	Uma Nath Singh	27-08-14
11.	Karnataka	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh	D.B. Bhosale	08-12-14
12.	Bombay	Punjab & Haryana	S.J. Vazifdar	15-12-14
13.	Punjab & Haryana	Rajasthan	A.S. Grewal	19-12-14
14.	Orissa	Jharkhand	Pramath Patnaik	22-12-14
15.	Punjab & Haryana	Rajasthan	Jaishree Thakur	05-01-15
16.	Patna	Delhi	Ashutosh Kumar	07-01-15
17.	Punjab & Haryana	Jammu & Kashmir	Bawa Singh Walia	12-02-15

Contd....

18.	Allahabad	Karnataka	Vineet Saran	16-02-15
19.	Karnataka	Allahabad	H.G. Ramesh	16-02-15
20.	Rajasthan	Karnataka	R.S. Chauhan	10-03-15
21.	Jharkhand	Orissa	Sujit Narayan Prasad	12-03-15
22.	Karnataka	Punjab & Haryana	Pavankumar B. Bajanthri	16-03-15
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Ajit Singh	19-03-15
24.	Calcutta	Karnataka	S.K. Mukherjee	15-04-15
25.	Allahabad	Calcutta	Rajiv Sharma	27-04-15
26.	Karnataka	Orissa	D.H. Waghela (Chief Justice)	04-06-15

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of information received from the High Courts

VACANCIES IN THE COURTS

A) SUPREME COURT OF INDIA (As on 30-06-2015)

Sanctioned Strength	Working strength	Vacancies
31	28	03

B1) HIGH COURTS (As on 30-09-2014)

S.No.	Name of the High Court	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Allahabad	160	84	76
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	49	31	18
3	Bombay	75	65	10
4	Calcutta	58	39	19
5	Chhatisgarh	18	11	7
6	Delhi	60	36	24
7	Gujarat	42	29	13
8	Gauhati	24	13	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	7	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14	9	5
11	Jharkhand	20	12	8
12	Karnataka	50	32	18
13	Kerala	38	32	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	53	32	21
15	Madras	60	45	15
16	Manipur	4	2	2
17	Meghalaya	3	3	0
18	Orissa	22	21	1
19	Patna	43	33	10
20	Punjab & Haryana	85	57	28
21	Rajasthan	40	27	13
22	Sikkim	3	3	0
23	Tripura	4	4	0
24	Uttarakhand	9	6	3
TOTAL		947	633	314

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

B2) HIGH COURTS (As on 31-12-2014)

S.No.	Name of the High Court	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Allahabad	160	80	80
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	49	31	18
3	Bombay	75	64	11
4	Calcutta	58	39	19
5	Chhatisgarh	18	10	8
6	Delhi	60	40	20
7	Gujarat	42	30	12
8	Gauhati	24	12	12
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	7	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	17	9	8
11	Jharkhand	25	14	11
12	Karnataka	62	30	32
13	Kerala	38	31	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	53	34	19
15	Madras	60	43	17
16	Manipur	4	3	1
17	Meghalaya	3	3	0
18	Orissa	27	21	6
19	Patna	43	33	10
20	Punjab & Haryana	85	57	28
21	Rajasthan	50	29	21
22	Sikkim	3	2	1
23	Tripura	4	4	0
24	Uttarakhand	9	6	3
TOTAL		982	632	350

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

B3) HIGH COURTS (As on 31-03-2015)

S.No.	Name of the High Court	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Allahabad	160	82	78
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	49	29	20
3	Bombay	75	65	10
4	Calcutta	58	45	13
5	Chhatisgarh	18	10	8
6	Delhi	60	41	19
7	Gujarat	42	30	12
8	Gauhati	24	17	7
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	7	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	17	10	7
11	Jharkhand	25	13	12
12	Karnataka	62	35	27
13	Kerala	38	31	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	53	33	20
15	Madras	60	41	19
16	Manipur	5	3	2
17	Meghalaya	3	3	0
18	Orissa	27	21	6
19	Patna	43	32	11
20	Punjab & Haryana	85	54	31
21	Rajasthan	50	30	20
22	Sikkim	3	2	1
23	Tripura	4	4	0
24	Uttarakhand	9	6	3
TOTAL		983	644	339

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

C1) DISTRICT & SUBORDINATE COURTS (As on 30-06-2014)

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Uttar Pradesh	2086	1803	283
2	Andhra Pradesh	962	856	106
3(a)	Maharashtra	2069	1792	277
3(b)	Goa	52	42	10
3(c)	Diu and Daman & Silvassa	7	6	1
4	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar	994	857	137
5	Chhatisgarh	328	294	34
6	Delhi	778	480	298
7	Gujarat	1963	1224	739
8(a)	Assam	397	246	151
8(b)	Nagaland	27	25	2
8(c)	Mizoram	67	31	36
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	16	15	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	137	126	11
10	Jammu & Kashmir	244	222	22
11	Jharkhand	578	396	182
12	Karnataka	1083	847	236
13(a)	Kerala	429	420	9
13(b)	Lakshadweep	3	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1460	1218	242
15	Manipur	37	31	6
16	Meghalaya	39	30	9
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	987	882	105
17(b)	Puducherry	21	10	11
18	Orissa	690	573	117
19	Bihar	1642	1051	591
20(a)	Punjab	671	506	165
20(b)	Haryana	644	492	152
20(c)	Chandigarh	30	30	0
21	Rajasthan	1145	843	302
22	Sikkim	18	12	6
23	Tripura	102	77	25
24	Uttarakhand	282	195	87
TOTAL		19988	15635	4353

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

C2) DISTRICT & SUBORDINATE COURTS (As on 30-09-2014)

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Uttar Pradesh	2086	1766	320
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	1034	850	184
3(a)	Maharashtra	2069	1792	277
3(b)	Goa	52	41	11
3(c)	Diu and Daman & Silvassa	7	6	1
4	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar	994	867	127
5	Chhatisgarh	353	297	56
6	Delhi	778	480	298
7	Gujarat	1963	1223	740
8(a)	Assam	403	313	90
8(b)	Nagaland	27	25	2
8(c)	Mizoram	67	31	36
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	16	15	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	146	125	21
10	Jammu & Kashmir	244	222	22
11	Jharkhand	578	387	191
12	Karnataka	1085	841	244
13(a)	Kerala	440	431	9
13(b)	Lakshadweep	3	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1460	1226	234
15	Manipur	37	31	6
16	Meghalaya	39	30	9
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	991	868	123
17(b)	Puducherry	21	10	11
18	Orissa	690	571	119
19	Bihar	1670	1028	642
20(a)	Punjab	672	505	167
20(b)	Haryana	644	486	158
20(c)	Chandigarh	30	30	0
21	Rajasthan	1145	837	308
22	Sikkim	18	15	3
23	Tripura	102	78	24
24	Uttarakhand	282	195	87
TOTAL		20146	15625	4521

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

C3) DISTRICT & SUBORDINATE COURTS (As on 31-12-2014)

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Uttar Pradesh	2097	1761	336
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	1034	839	195
3(a)	Maharashtra	2072	1784	288
3(b)	Goa	52	40	12
3(c)	Diu and Daman & Silvassa	7	6	1
4	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar	994	868	126
5	Chhatisgarh	354	302	52
6	Delhi	778	476	302
7	Gujarat	1963	1216	747
8(a)	Assam	403	309	94
8(b)	Nagaland	27	25	2
8(c)	Mizoram	67	31	36
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	16	15	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	146	128	18
10	Jammu & Kashmir	244	222	22
11	Jharkhand	578	382	196
12	Karnataka	1085	837	248
13(a)	Kerala	445	429	16
13(b)	Lakshadweep	3	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1460	1243	217
15	Manipur	37	31	6
16	Meghalaya	39	30	9
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	997	876	121
17(b)	Puducherry	21	10	11
18	Orissa	690	569	121
19	Bihar	1670	1012	658
20(a)	Punjab	672	505	167
20(b)	Haryana	644	485	159
20(c)	Chandigarh	30	30	0
21	Rajasthan	1145	833	312
22	Sikkim	18	15	3
23	Tripura	104	78	26
24	Uttarakhand	282	195	87
Total		20174	15585	4589

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

C4) DISTRICT & SUBORDINATE COURTS (As on 31-03-2015)

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies
1	Uttar Pradesh	2105	1836	269
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	1034	831	203
3(a)	Maharashtra	2251	1756	495
3(b)	Goa	52	40	12
3(c)	Diu and Daman & Silvassa	7	6	1
4	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar	994	857	137
5	Chhatisgarh	356	305	51
6	Delhi	778	472	306
7	Gujarat	1847	1207	640
8(a)	Assam	423	309	114
8(b)	Nagaland	27	25	2
8(c)	Mizoram	67	31	36
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	16	15	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	146	128	18
10	Jammu & Kashmir	244	221	23
11	Jharkhand	578	372	206
12	Karnataka	1088	827	261
13(a)	Kerala	455	430	25
13(b)	Lakshadweep	3	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1461	1242	219
15	Manipur	37	31	6
16	Meghalaya	39	30	9
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	1004	864	140
17(b)	Puducherry	21	10	11
18	Orissa	694	615	79
19	Bihar	1670	1009	661
20(a)	Punjab	672	500	172
20(b)	Haryana	644	479	165
20(c)	Chandigarh	30	29	1
21	Rajasthan	1170	827	343
22	Sikkim	18	15	3
23	Tripura	104	71	33
24	Uttarakhand	280	184	96
Total		20315	15577	4738

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT [01-07-2014 to 30-06-2015]

i) Table I

						Pendency (At the end of 30-06-2014)		
						Admission matters	Regular matters	Total matters
						36500	29470	65970
Institution (including unregistered CC matters and conversion) (01-07-2014 to 30-06-2015)			Disposal (including unregistered CC matters and conversion) (01-07-2014 to 30-06-2015)			Pendency (At the end of 30-06-2015)		
Admission matters	Regular matters	Total matters	Admission matters	Regular matters	Total matters	Admission matters	Regular matters	Total matters
70628	13529	84157	71849	15997	87846	35279	27002	62281

ii) Table II

	OPENING BALANCE AS ON 01-07-14	INSTITUTION FROM 01-07-14 TO 30-06-15	DISPOSAL FROM 01-07-14 TO 30-06-15	PENDENCY AT THE END OF 30-06-15
Civil cases	53506	63357	66484	50379
Criminal cases	12464	20800	21362	11902
ALL CASES (Total)	65970	84157	87846	62281

NOTE:

1. Out of the 62281 pending matters as on 30-06-2015, if connected matters are excluded, the pendency is only of 38562 matters as on 30-06-2015.
2. Out of the 62281 pending matters as on 30-06-2015, 17263 matters are upto one year old and thus arrears (i.e. cases pending more than a year) are only of 45018 matters as on 30-06-2015.
3. Total institution shown above of 84157 includes conversion of 8230 matters from one case type to other and also registration of 27327 unregistered CC matters.
4. Total Disposal shown above of 87846 includes conversion of 5879 matters from one case type to other and also registration of 27944 unregistered CC matters.

INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES IN THE HIGH COURTS

1) HIGH COURTS (FROM 01-04-14 TO 30-06-14)

S. No.	Name of the High Court	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-4-2014)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 30-6-2014)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-04-14	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-04-14	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-04-14
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Allahabad	694250	347109	1041359	29785	32140	61925	38628	26467	65095	685407	352782	1038189	5.95	6.25	-0.30
2	Andhra Pradesh	205601	31812	237413	11913	4506	16419	9811	4276	14087	207703	32042	239745	6.92	5.93	0.98
3	Bombay	302439	50801	353240	23000	7874	30874	20263	5885	26148	305176	52790	357966	8.74	7.40	1.34
4	Calcutta	224265	51881	276146	18335	5155	23490	21834	4518	26352	220766	52518	273284	8.51	9.54	-1.04
5	Chhatisgarh	26740	16997	43737	3387	2831	6218	3041	2800	5841	27086	17028	44114	14.22	13.35	0.86
6	Delhi	49865	15294	65159	5538	3129	8667	4336	3093	7429	51067	15330	66397	13.30	11.40	1.90
7	Gujarat	50386	31768	82154	10822	6693	17515	8308	5929	14237	52900	32532	85432	21.32	17.33	3.99
8	Gauhati	33937	7451	41388	4118	3631	7749	4428	3191	7619	33627	7891	41518	18.72	18.41	0.31
9	Himachal Pradesh	56708	6219	62927	11006	917	11923	8174	708	8882	59540	6428	65968	18.95	14.11	4.83
10	Jammu & Kashmir	89086	5663	94749	7098	909	8007	4360	582	4942	91824	5990	97814	8.45	5.22	3.23
11	Jharkhand	39097	35005	74102	1997	4654	6651	1189	2887	4076	39905	36772	76677	8.98	5.50	3.47
12	Karnataka	184181	17430	201611	25784	3340	29124	23917	2886	26803	186048	17884	203932	14.45	13.29	1.15
13	Kerala*	102092	32878	134970	11946	5168	17114	9245	4016	13261	104793	34030	138823	12.68	9.83	2.85
14	Madhya Pradesh	171310	86524	257834	14472	12926	27398	15906	10975	26881	169876	88475	258351	10.63	10.43	0.20
15	Madras	503661	70986	574647	42992	22258	65250	30848	19492	50340	515805	73752	589557	11.35	8.76	2.59
16	Manipur	3920	102	4022	563	27	590	416	16	432	4067	113	4180	14.67	10.74	3.93
17	Meghalaya	787	48	835	278	58	336	345	43	388	720	63	783	40.24	46.47	-6.23
18	Orissa	169160	38056	207216	6967	8585	15552	6570	8170	14740	169557	38471	208028	7.51	7.11	0.39
19	Patna	79768	53276	133044	6080	12801	18881	5492	13094	18586	80356	52983	133339	14.19	13.97	0.22
20	Punjab & Haryana	197636	64074	261710	15238	13187	28425	11875	9742	21617	200999	67519	268518	10.86	8.26	2.60
21	Rajasthan	239995	63766	303761	18280	13026	31306	14819	11042	25861	243456	65750	309206	10.31	8.51	1.79
22	Sikkim	104	31	135	35	37	72	39	27	66	100	41	141	53.33	48.89	4.44
23	Tripura	4567	945	5512	765	208	973	1069	276	1345	4263	877	5140	17.65	24.40	-6.75
24	Uttarakhand	15842	5663	21505	2249	1529	3778	2559	1321	3880	15532	5871	21403	17.57	18.04	-0.47
TOTAL		3445397	1033779	4479176	272648	165589	438237	247472	141436	388908	3470573	1057932	4528505	9.78	8.68	1.10

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

2) HIGH COURTS (FROM 01-07-14 TO 30-09-14)

S. No	Name of the High Court	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-7-2014)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 30-9-2014)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-07-14	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-07-14	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-07-14
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Allahabad	685407	352782	1038189	40629	43083	83712	61378	41995	103373	664658	353870	1018528	8.06	9.96	-1.89
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	207703	32042	239745	17200	6081	23281	12474	5790	18264	212429	32333	244762	9.71	7.62	2.09
3	Bombay	305176	52790	357966	31034	9575	40609	29695	9308	39003	306515	53057	359572	11.34	10.90	0.45
4	Calcutta	220766	52518	273284	22215	9496	31711	16789	7449	24238	226192	54565	280757	11.60	8.87	2.73
5	Chhatisgarh	27086	17028	44114	4897	3343	8240	4646	3595	8241	27337	16776	44113	18.68	18.68	0.00
6	Delhi	51067	15330	66397	8320	4391	12711	8024	4477	12501	51363	15244	66607	19.14	18.83	0.32
7	Gujarat	52900	32532	85432	12167	8113	20280	12426	7455	19881	52641	33190	85831	23.74	23.27	0.47
8	Gauhati	33627	7891	41518	4414	3243	7657	3528	3475	7003	34513	7659	42172	18.44	16.87	1.58
9	Himachal Pradesh	59540	6428	65968	10514	816	11330	35131	2563	37694	34923	4681	39604	17.17	57.14	-39.96
10	Jammu & Kashmir	91824	5990	97814	7797	996	8793	5584	581	6165	94037	6405	100442	8.99	6.30	2.69
11	Jharkhand	39905	36772	76677	3181	5471	8652	1409	4040	5449	41677	38203	79880	11.28	7.11	4.18
12	Karnataka	186048	17884	203932	32257	3972	36229	27499	4598	32097	190806	17258	208064	17.77	15.74	2.03
13	Kerala	104793	34030	138823	17625	7310	24935	13415	5707	19122	109003	35633	144636	17.96	13.77	4.19
14	Madhya Pradesh	169876	88475	258351	18365	16272	34637	19963	15211	35174	168278	89536	257814	13.41	13.61	-0.21
15	Madras*	220215	35599	255814	23417	18852	42269	19673	17659	37332	223959	36792	260751	16.52	14.59	1.93
16	Manipur	4067	113	4180	694	26	720	535	17	552	4226	122	4348	17.22	13.21	4.02
17	Meghalaya	720	63	783	285	31	316	300	76	376	705	18	723	40.36	48.02	-7.66
18	Orissa	169557	38471	208028	10585	10137	20722	11081	12763	23844	169061	35845	204906	9.96	11.46	-1.50
19	Patna	80356	52983	133339	9100	15242	24342	9377	14006	23383	80079	54219	134298	18.26	17.54	0.72
20	Punjab & Haryana	200999	67519	268518	23566	16592	40158	19123	14339	33462	205442	69772	275214	14.96	12.46	2.49
21	Rajasthan*	243456	65750	309206	13377	11145	24522	16396	9805	26201	171010	56742	227752	7.93	8.47	-26.34
22	Sikkim	100	41	141	26	28	54	60	28	88	66	41	107	38.30	62.41	-24.11
23	Tripura	4263	877	5140	681	231	912	1036	390	1426	3908	718	4626	17.74	27.74	-10.00
24	Uttarakhand	15532	5871	21403	2614	1844	4458	2263	1581	3844	15883	6134	22017	20.83	17.96	2.87
	Total	3174983	1019779	4194762	314960	196290	511250	331805	186908	518713	3088711	1018813	4107524	12.19	12.37	-2.08

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

3) HIGH COURTS (FROM 01-10-14 TO 31-12-14)

S. No.	Name of the High Court	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-10-2014)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.)(Civil/Criminal) (As on 31-12-2014)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-10-14	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-10-14	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-10 -14
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Allahabad	664658	353870	1018528	36218	32720	68938	45083	28237	73320	655793	358353	1014146	6.77	7.20	-0.43
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	212429	32333	244762	16979	5380	22359	13251	4169	17420	216157	33544	249701	9.13	7.12	2.02
3	Bombay	306515	53057	359572	27319	8487	35806	23068	7734	30802	310766	53810	364576	9.96	8.57	1.39
4	Calcutta	226192	54565	280757	13205	5536	18741	8700	4492	13192	230697	55609	286306	6.68	4.70	1.98
5	Chhatisgarh	27337	16776	44113	4180	3007	7187	3308	2915	6223	28209	16868	45077	16.29	14.11	2.19
6	Delhi*	51361	15245	66606	6984	3298	10282	6881	3018	9899	51464	15525	66989	15.44	14.86	0.58
7	Gujarat	52641	33190	85831	9933	8500	18433	8977	7931	16908	53597	33759	87356	21.48	19.70	1.78
8	Gauhati	34513	7659	42172	4090	2585	6675	3465	2334	5799	35138	7910	43048	15.83	13.75	2.08
9	Himachal Pradesh	34923	4681	39604	9236	805	10041	9299	730	10029	34860	4756	39616	25.35	25.32	0.03
10	Jammu & Kashmir	94037	6405	100442	6745	823	7568	5236	618	5854	95546	6610	102156	7.53	5.83	1.71
11	Jharkhand	41677	38203	79880	2581	3953	6534	1768	3831	5599	42490	38325	80815	8.18	7.01	1.17
12	Karnataka	190806	17258	208064	29737	3801	33538	23866	3616	27482	196677	17443	214120	16.12	13.21	2.91
13	Kerala	109003	35633	144636	16303	5088	21391	15914	4207	20121	109392	36514	145906	14.79	13.91	0.88
14	Madhya Pradesh	168278	89536	257814	17011	14205	31216	18331	11986	30317	166958	91755	258713	12.11	11.76	0.35
15	Madras	223959	36792	260751	20758	13930	34688	15803	16067	31870	228914	34655	263569	13.30	12.22	1.08
16	Manipur	4226	122	4348	547	38	585	539	20	559	4234	140	4374	13.45	12.86	0.60
17	Meghalaya	705	18	723	207	78	285	221	49	270	691	47	738	39.42	37.34	2.07
18	Orissa	169061	35845	204906	9232	8776	18008	12569	8263	20832	165724	36358	202082	8.79	10.17	-1.38
19	Patna	80079	54219	134298	7299	11665	18964	6122	8889	15011	81256	56995	138251	14.12	11.18	2.94
20	Punjab & Haryana	205442	69772	275214	16352	13771	30123	12627	13011	25638	209167	70532	279699	10.95	9.32	1.63
21	Rajasthan	171010	56742	227752	13625	10735	24360	13944	9281	23225	170691	58196	228887	10.70	10.20	0.50
22	Sikkim	66	41	107	29	24	53	27	25	52	68	40	108	49.53	48.60	0.93
23	Tripura	3908	718	4626	556	199	755	692	224	916	3772	693	4465	16.32	19.80	-3.48
24	Uttarakhand	15883	6134	22017	2317	1549	3866	1531	1247	2778	16669	6436	23105	17.56	12.62	4.94
	Total	3088709	1018814	4107523	271443	158953	430396	251222	142894	394116	3108930	1034873	4143803	10.48	9.59	0.88

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts.

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

4) HIGH COURTS (FROM 01-01-15 TO 31-03-15)

S. No.	Name of the High Court	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-01-2015)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 31-3-2015)			% of institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-01-15	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-01-15	% Increase or Decrease in Pending w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-01 -15
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Allahabad	655793	358353	1014146	33105	27997	61102	36100	21467	57567	652798	364883	1017681	6.02	5.68	0.35
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	216157	33544	249701	13104	3848	16952	8900	2228	11128	220361	35164	255525	6.79	4.46	2.33
3	Bombay	310766	53810	364576	31731	9174	40905	28700	8956	37656	313797	54028	367825	11.22	10.33	0.89
4	Calcutta	230697	55609	286306	18331	5290	23621	24317	5637	29954	224711	55262	279973	8.25	10.46	-2.21
5	Chhatisgarh	28209	16868	45077	3881	2817	6698	3670	2943	6613	28420	16742	45162	14.86	14.67	0.19
6	Delhi	51464	15525	66989	8009	3418	11427	7500	3922	11422	51973	15021	66994	17.06	17.05	0.01
7	Gujarat	53597	33759	87356	12305	9108	21413	10612	9848	20460	55290	33019	88309	24.51	23.42	1.09
8	Gauhati	35138	7910	43048	4408	2471	6879	3817	2904	6721	35729	7477	43206	15.98	15.61	0.37
9	Himachal Pradesh	34860	4756	39616	6260	693	6953	10159	484	10643	30961	4965	35926	17.55	26.87	-9.31
10	Jammu & Kashmir	95546	6610	102156	7911	692	8603	5274	407	5681	98183	6895	105078	8.42	5.56	2.86
11	Jharkhand	42490	38325	80815	2329	4530	6859	2398	5686	8084	42421	37169	79590	8.49	10.00	-1.52
12	Karnataka	196677	17443	214120	33349	4255	37604	28974	4274	33248	201052	17424	218476	17.56	15.53	2.03
13	Kerala	109392	36514	145906	17862	5205	23067	16863	4244	21107	110391	37475	147866	15.81	14.47	1.34
14	Madhya Pradesh	166958	91755	258713	16770	14306	31076	16257	12815	29072	167471	93246	260717	12.01	11.24	0.77
15	Madras	228914	34655	263569	25821	16883	42704	18000	16356	34356	236735	35182	271917	16.20	13.03	3.17
16	Manipur	4234	140	4374	701	21	722	642	22	664	4293	139	4432	16.51	15.18	1.33
17	Meghalaya	691	47	738	183	41	224	173	26	199	701	62	763	30.35	26.96	3.39
18	Orissa*	163119	38963	202082	8546	9168	17714	14645	8292	22937	135983	35388	171371	8.77	11.35	-15.20
19	Patna	81256	56995	138251	6597	14839	21436	8129	18360	26489	79724	53474	133198	15.51	19.16	-3.65
20	Punjab & Haryana	209167	70532	279699	16533	14926	31459	13082	12926	26008	212618	72532	285150	11.25	9.30	1.95
21	Rajasthan	170691	58196	228887	11828	10264	22092	11402	10132	21534	171117	58328	229445	9.65	9.41	0.24
22	Sikkim	68	40	108	32	12	44	18	15	33	82	37	119	40.74	30.56	10.19
23	Tripura	3772	693	4465	629	157	786	1017	236	1253	3384	614	3998	17.60	28.06	-10.46
24	Uttarakhand	16669	6436	23105	2227	2349	4576	1612	1706	3318	17284	7079	24363	19.81	14.36	5.44
	Total	3106325	1037478	4143803	282452	162464	444916	272261	153886	426147	3095479	1041605	4137084	10.74	10.28	-0.16

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES IN THE DISTRICT & SUBORDINATE COURTS

1) DISTRICT AND SUBORDINATE COURTS (FROM 01-04-14 TO 30-06-14)

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-4-2014)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 30-6-2014)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-04-14	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-04-14	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-04-14
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Uttar Pradesh	1415550	4299145	5714695	93995	536115	630110	98613	549673	648286	1410932	4285587	5696519	11.03	11.34	-0.32
2	Andhra Pradesh	483235	527034	1010269	59866	92189	152055	58502	79172	137674	484599	540051	1024650	15.05	13.63	1.42
3(a)	Maharashtra	1044316	1893530	2937846	79244	271865	351109	76221	299595	375816	1047339	1865800	2913139	11.95	12.79	-0.84
3(b)	Goa	19912	13188	33100	2155	4152	6307	1912	4016	5928	20155	13324	33479	19.05	17.91	1.15
3(c)	Diu and Daman	892	956	1848	114	213	327	78	182	260	928	987	1915	17.69	14.07	3.63
3(d)	Silvassa	675	2461	3136	84	194	278	23	218	241	736	2437	3173	8.86	7.68	1.18
4(a)	West Bengal	552778	2030907	2583685	33880	237636	271516	27986	251600	279586	558672	2016943	2575615	10.51	10.82	-0.31
4(b)	Andaman & Nicobar	2660	8555	11215	208	2101	2309	102	1518	1620	2766	9138	11904	20.59	14.44	6.14
5	Chhatisgarh	62203	205963	268166	5623	34378	40001	4337	30273	34610	63489	210068	273557	14.92	12.91	2.01
6	Delhi	135974	386144	522118	23828	169632	193460	27338	173367	200705	132464	382409	514873	37.05	38.44	-1.39
7	Gujarat	632396	1618726	2251122	41138	212089	253227	34177	212132	246309	639357	1618683	2258040	11.25	10.94	0.31
8(a)	Assam	68422	189573	257995	10229	53760	63989	8528	48948	57476	70123	194385	264508	24.80	22.28	2.52
8(b)	Nagaland	1161	2200	3361	280	608	888	481	637	1118	960	2171	3131	26.42	33.26	-6.84
8(c)	Mizoram	1502	1781	3283	1520	1571	3091	1388	1508	2896	1634	1844	3478	94.15	88.21	5.94
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	768	5701	6469	380	1710	2090	398	1723	2121	750	5688	6438	32.31	32.79	-0.48
9	Himachal Pradesh	86339	182875	269214	20155	54164	74319	19317	52438	71755	87177	184601	271778	27.61	26.65	0.95
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	75954	102684	178638	17707	53525	71232	17647	57198	74845	76014	99011	175025	39.88	41.90	-2.02
11	Jharkhand*	66222	239936	306158	4898	22898	27796	4180	21239	25419	66940	241595	308535	9.08	8.30	0.78
12	Karnataka	622217	598252	1220469	90546	248846	339392	77717	245410	323127	635046	601688	1236734	27.81	26.48	1.33
13(a)	Kerala	418881	954424	1373305	71471	238605	310076	64054	211510	275564	426298	981519	1407817	22.58	20.07	2.51
13(b)	Lakshadweep	154	192	346	6	13	19	0	15	15	160	190	350	5.49	4.34	1.16
14	Madhya Pradesh	266907	893283	1160190	57816	313991	371807	50327	283741	334068	274396	923533	1197929	32.05	28.79	3.25
15	Manipur	5461	7143	12604	1269	2702	3971	1047	2549	3596	5683	7296	12979	31.51	28.53	2.98
16	Meghalaya	2661	7711	10372	835	2537	3372	705	1534	2239	2791	8714	11505	32.51	21.59	10.92
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	859267	497584	1356851	208053	397947	606000	196189	450989	647178	871131	444542	1315673	44.66	47.70	-3.03
17(b)	Puduchery	17610	15762	33372	3756	3722	7478	3322	5224	8546	18044	14260	32304	22.41	25.61	-3.20
18	Orissa	237013	923137	1160150	14967	67498	82465	9701	56884	66585	242279	933751	1176030	7.11	5.74	1.37
19	Bihar*	289040	1548669	1837709	16762	88462	105224	14331	69391	83722	291465	1567740	1859205	5.73	4.56	1.17

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

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20(a)	Punjab	255855	259472	515327	39316	81430	120746	38226	74453	112679	256945	266449	523394	23.43	21.87	1.57
20(b)	Haryana	239070	303998	543068	33778	83518	117296	33776	92653	126429	239072	294863	533935	21.60	23.28	-1.68
20(c)	Chandigarh	20004	27374	47378	2791	37708	40499	3392	38509	41901	19403	26573	45976	85.48	88.44	-2.96
21	Rajasthan	436242	1049003	1485245	47318	229763	277081	40720	239808	280528	442840	1038958	1481798	18.66	18.89	-0.23
22	Sikkim	311	661	972	152	423	575	181	418	599	282	666	948	59.16	61.63	-2.47
23	Tripura	9153	74505	83658	1895	40802	42697	1961	43731	45692	9087	71576	80663	51.04	54.62	-3.58
24	Uttarakhand	30502	127239	157741	7431	63177	70608	7460	65270	72730	30473	125146	155619	44.76	46.11	-1.35
Total		8361307	18999768	27361075	993466	3649944	4643410	924337	3667526	4591863	8430430	18982186	27412616	16.97	16.78	0.19

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

2) DISTRICT AND SUBORDINATE COURTS (FROM 01-07-14 TO 30-09-14)

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-7-2014)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 30-9-2014)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-07-14	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-07-14	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-07 -14
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Uttar Pradesh	1410932	4285587	5696519	157642	643525	801167	125722	568295	694017	1442852	4360817	5803669	14.06	12.18	1.88
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	484599	540051	1024650	70908	100491	171399	66617	100077	166694	488890	540465	1029355	16.73	16.27	0.46
3(a)	Maharashtra	1047339	1865800	2913139	96265	281916	378181	85550	251879	337429	1058054	1895837	2953891	12.98	11.58	1.40
3(b)	Goa	20155	13324	33479	2505	6671	9176	2496	6261	8757	20164	13734	33898	27.41	26.16	1.25
3(c)	Diu and Daman	928	987	1915	163	222	385	180	324	504	911	885	1796	20.10	26.32	-6.21
3(d)	Silvassa	736	2437	3173	61	197	258	30	294	324	767	2340	3107	8.13	10.21	-2.08
4(a)	West Bengal	558672	2016943	2575615	41384	259306	300690	41226	298107	339333	558830	1978142	2536972	11.67	13.17	-1.50
4(b)	Andaman & Nicobar	2766	9138	11904	343	2745	3088	342	4002	4344	2767	7881	10648	25.94	36.49	-10.55
5	Chhatisgarh	63489	210068	273557	7776	40738	48514	7002	36862	43864	64263	213944	278207	17.73	16.03	1.70
6	Delhi	132464	382409	514873	33954	183888	217842	34249	209450	243699	132169	356847	489016	42.31	47.33	-5.02
7	Gujarat	639357	1618683	2258040	50409	226203	276612	38124	230172	268296	651642	1614714	2266356	12.25	11.88	0.37
8(a)	Assam	70123	194385	264508	11405	65168	76573	11971	70804	82775	69557	188749	258306	28.95	31.29	-2.34
8(b)	Nagaland	960	2171	3131	405	681	1086	280	584	864	1085	2268	3353	34.69	27.60	7.09
8(c)	Mizoram	1634	1844	3478	1219	1980	3199	1162	1618	2780	1691	2206	3897	91.98	79.93	12.05
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	750	5688	6438	341	1234	1575	406	1321	1727	685	5601	6286	24.46	26.83	-2.36
9	Himachal Pradesh	87177	184601	271778	16587	63207	79794	13838	75436	89274	89926	172372	262298	29.36	32.85	-3.49
10	Jammu & Kashmir	76014	99011	175025	17795	64228	82023	15249	58599	73848	78560	104640	183200	46.86	42.19	4.67
11	Jharkhand*	66280	242255	308535	5754	27380	33134	4617	25390	30007	67417	244245	311662	10.74	9.73	1.01
12	Karnataka	635046	601688	1236734	96310	255433	351743	85685	252609	338294	645671	604512	1250183	28.44	27.35	1.09
13(a)	Kerala	426298	981519	1407817	79070	249837	328907	80484	261332	341816	424884	970024	1394908	23.36	24.28	-0.92
13(b)	Lakshadweep	160	190	350	17	89	106	8	34	42	169	245	414	30.29	12.00	18.29
14	Madhya Pradesh	274396	923533	1197929	57998	248559	306557	53319	220385	273704	279075	951707	1230782	25.59	22.85	2.74
15	Manipur	5683	7296	12979	2153	2328	4481	1079	2301	3380	6757	7323	14080	34.53	26.04	8.48
16	Meghalaya	2791	8714	11505	2018	2869	4887	879	2681	3560	3930	8902	12832	42.48	30.94	11.53
17(a)	Tamil Nadu*	572923	444542	1017465	121149	161219	282368	75877	151218	227095	618195	454543	1072738	27.75	22.32	5.43
17(b)	Puducherry*	11692	14260	25952	5414	2143	7557	3634	2451	6085	13472	13952	27424	29.12	23.45	5.67
18	Orissa	242279	933751	1176030	18842	78667	97509	15578	69261	84839	245543	943157	1188700	8.29	7.21	1.08
19	Bihar*	291465	1567740	1859205	17796	90681	108477	11263	58267	69530	297998	1600148	1898146	5.83	3.74	2.09
20(a)	Punjab	256945	266449	523394	46517	101993	148510	47401	104818	152219	256061	263624	519685	28.37	29.08	-0.71
20(b)	Haryana	239072	294863	533935	45628	96325	141953	44500	102387	146887	240200	288801	529001	26.59	27.51	-0.92
20(c)	Chandigarh	19403	26573	45976	3801	43025	46826	4728	46449	51177	18476	23149	41625	101.85	111.31	-9.46
21	Rajasthan	442840	1038958	1481798	52541	209988	262529	33798	186297	220095	461583	1062649	1524232	17.72	14.85	2.86
22	Sikkim	282	666	948	141	495	636	108	444	552	315	717	1032	67.09	58.23	8.86
23	Tripura	9087	71576	80663	2095	52942	55037	1967	39455	41422	9215	85063	94278	68.23	51.35	16.88
24	Uttarakhand	30473	125146	155619	6535	42195	48730	7175	41323	48498	29833	126018	155851	31.31	31.16	0.15
	Total	8125210	18982846	27108056	1072941	3608568	4681509	916544	3481187	4397731	8281607	19110221	27391834	17.27	16.22	1.05

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

3) DISTRICT AND SUBORDINATE COURTS (FROM 01-10-14 TO 31-12-14)

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.) (As on 1-10-2014)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Crl.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 31-12-2014)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-10-14	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-10-14	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-10-14
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Uttar Pradesh	1442852	4360817	5803669	124545	786848	911393	144503	1053555	1198058	1422894	4094110	5517004	15.70	20.64	-4.94
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	488890	540465	1029355	68851	133187	202038	66642	150379	217021	491099	523273	1014372	19.63	21.08	-1.46
3(a)	Maharashtra	1058054	1895837	2953891	85054	309657	394711	98872	380966	479838	1044236	1824528	2868764	13.36	16.24	-2.88
3(b)	Goa	20164	13734	33898	2887	7776	10663	2696	6864	9560	20355	14646	35001	31.46	28.20	3.25
3(c)	Diu and Daman	911	885	1796	114	281	395	163	413	576	862	753	1615	21.99	32.07	-10.08
3(d)	Silvassa	767	2340	3107	85	220	305	29	281	310	823	2279	3102	9.82	9.98	-0.16
4(a)	West Bengal	558830	1978142	2536972	26129	206049	232178	21529	191160	212689	563430	1993031	2556461	9.15	8.38	0.77
4(b)	Andaman & Nicobar	2767	7881	10648	243	1272	1515	156	2777	2933	2854	6376	9230	14.23	27.55	-13.32
5	Chhatisgarh	64263	213944	278207	6266	50386	56652	6867	49105	55972	63662	215225	278887	20.36	20.12	0.24
6	Delhi	132169	356847	489016	23872	147108	170980	23179	177550	200729	132862	326405	459267	34.96	41.05	-6.08
7	Gujarat	651642	1614714	2266356	39529	227594	267123	42611	310889	353500	648560	1531419	2179979	11.79	15.60	-3.81
8(a)	Assam	69557	188749	258306	9440	52582	62022	10347	69384	79731	68650	171947	240597	24.01	30.87	-6.86
8(b)	Nagaland	1085	2268	3353	306	403	709	199	310	509	1192	2361	3553	21.15	15.18	5.96
8(c)	Mizoram	1691	2206	3897	1339	1298	2637	1232	1572	2804	1798	1932	3730	67.67	71.95	-4.29
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	685	5601	6286	255	1021	1276	389	1278	1667	551	5344	5895	20.30	26.52	-6.22
9	Himachal Pradesh	89926	172372	262298	17603	130724	148327	15619	168782	184401	91910	134314	226224	56.55	70.30	-13.75
10	Jammu & Kashmir	78560	104640	183200	14858	77290	92148	14561	75709	90270	78857	106221	185078	50.30	49.27	1.03
11	Jharkhand*	67415	244245	311660	3320	25528	28848	3421	21603	25024	67314	248170	315484	9.26	8.03	1.23
12	Karnataka	645671	604512	1250183	77157	263847	341004	70055	295020	365075	652773	573339	1226112	27.28	29.20	-1.93
13(a)	Kerala	424884	970024	1394908	80938	264394	345332	84561	324121	408682	421261	910297	1331558	24.76	29.30	-4.54
13(b)	Lakshadweep	169	245	414	9	29	38	10	24	34	168	250	418	9.18	8.21	0.97
14	Madhya Pradesh	279075	951707	1230782	22535	195845	218380	32667	235036	267703	268943	912516	1181459	17.74	21.75	-4.01
15	Manipur	6757	7323	14080	1843	2398	4241	1186	1988	3174	7414	7733	15147	30.12	22.54	7.58
16	Meghalaya	3930	8902	12832	1099	3519	4618	888	2313	3201	4141	10108	14249	35.99	24.95	11.04
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	618195	454543	1072738	76731	575732	652463	80174	606207	686381	614752	424068	1038820	60.82	63.98	-3.16
17(b)	Puducherry	13472	13952	27424	914	8496	9410	2134	10269	12403	12252	12179	24431	34.31	45.23	-10.91
18	Orissa	245543	943157	1188700	15994	125195	141189	16242	243270	259512	245295	825082	1070377	11.88	21.83	-9.95
19	Bihar	297998	1600148	1898146	15449	83835	99284	7503	66278	73781	305944	1617705	1923649	5.23	3.89	1.34
20(a)	Punjab	256061	263624	519685	36557	101614	138171	40644	109549	150193	251974	255689	507663	26.59	28.90	-2.31
20(b)	Haryana	240200	288801	529001	33966	85142	119108	40919	113422	154341	233247	260521	493768	22.52	29.18	-6.66
20(c)	Chandigarh	18476	23149	41625	2905	32075	34980	3861	32330	36191	17520	22894	40414	84.04	86.95	-2.91
21	Rajasthan	461583	1062649	1524232	49420	243068	292488	53668	308486	362154	457335	997231	1454566	19.19	23.76	-4.57
22	Sikkim	315	717	1032	125	315	440	116	357	473	324	675	999	42.64	45.83	-3.20
23	Tripura	9215	85063	94278	1566	82020	83586	1353	61302	62655	9428	105781	115209	88.66	66.46	22.20
24	Uttarakhand	29833	126018	155851	4949	31416	36365	5179	41711	46890	29603	115723	145326	23.33	30.09	-6.75
	Total	8281605	19110221	27391826	846853	4258164	5105017	894175	5114260	6008435	8234283	18254125	26488408	18.64	21.94	-3.30

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

4) DISTRICT AND SUBORDINATE COURTS (FROM 01-01-15 TO 31-03-15)

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Cases brought forward from the previous Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Cr.) (As on 1-01-2015)			Freshly instituted Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Cr.)			Disposed of Cases during this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal)			Pending cases at the end of this Quarter (Nos.) (Civil/Criminal) (As on 31-3-2015)			% of Institution of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-01-15	% of Disposal of Cases w.r.t Opening Balance as on 1-01-15	% Increase or Decrease in Pendency w.r.t. Opening Balance as on 1-01-15
		CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.	CIVIL	CRL.	CIV.+ CRL.			
1	Uttar Pradesh	1422894	4094110	5517004	122237	577421	699658	116736	543115	659851	1428395	4128416	5556811	12.68	11.96	0.72
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	491099	523273	1014372	58222	107684	165906	53709	91501	145210	495612	539456	1035068	16.36	14.32	2.04
3(a)	Maharashtra	1044236	1824528	2868764	91668	291851	383519	83182	247611	330793	1052722	1868768	2921490	13.37	11.53	1.84
3(b)	Goa	20355	14646	35001	3495	6685	10180	2680	7027	9707	21170	14304	35474	29.08	27.73	1.35
3(c)	Diu and Daman & Silvassa	862	753	1615	273	293	566	156	210	366	979	836	1815	35.05	22.66	12.38
3(d)		823	2279	3102	66	223	289	29	207	236	860	2295	3155	9.32	7.61	1.71
4(a)	West Bengal	563430	1933031	2556461	36506	251661	288167	32913	243359	276272	567023	2001333	2568356	11.27	10.81	0.47
4(b)	Andaman & Nicobar	2854	6376	9230	366	1517	1883	269	1566	1835	2951	6327	9278	20.40	19.88	0.52
5	Chhatisgarh	63662	215225	278887	7393	32831	40224	7876	34980	42856	63179	213076	276255	14.42	15.37	-0.94
6	Delhi*	132862	326228	459090	28629	176923	205552	28626	148913	177539	132865	354238	487103	44.77	38.67	6.10
7	Gujarat	648560	1531419	2179979	48843	226410	275253	40453	248220	288673	656950	1509609	2166559	12.63	13.24	-0.62
8(a)	Assam	68650	171947	240597	13730	51250	64980	9928	36366	46294	72452	186831	259283	27.01	19.24	7.77
8(b)	Nagaland	1192	2361	3553	401	580	981	380	513	893	1213	2428	3641	27.61	25.13	2.48
8(c)	Mizoram	1798	1932	3730	1646	1544	3190	1467	1211	2678	1977	2265	4242	85.52	71.80	13.73
8(d)	Arunachal Pradesh	551	5344	5895	236	443	679	321	1043	1364	466	4744	5210	11.52	23.14	-11.62
9	Himachal Pradesh	91910	134314	226224	14627	51372	65999	14593	42101	56694	91944	143585	235529	29.17	25.06	4.11
10	Jammu & Kashmir	78857	106221	185078	14758	54907	69665	13005	50036	63041	80610	111092	191702	37.64	34.06	3.58
11	Jharkhand	67314	248170	315484	4272	28681	32953	5851	28925	34776	65735	247926	313661	10.45	11.02	-0.58
12	Karnataka	652773	573339	1226112	99025	233090	332115	92808	237171	329979	658990	569258	1228248	27.09	26.91	0.17
13(a)	Kerala	421261	910297	1331558	83436	250759	334195	82805	255120	337925	421892	905936	1327828	25.10	25.38	-0.28
13(b)	Lakshadweep	168	250	418	6	7	13	44	28	72	130	229	359	3.11	17.22	-14.11
14	Madhya Pradesh	268943	912516	1181459	40877	202399	243276	37507	200583	238090	272313	914332	1186645	20.59	20.15	0.44
15	Manipur	7414	7733	15147	923	1018	1941	1772	1924	3696	6565	6827	13392	12.81	24.40	-11.59
16	Meghalaya	4141	10108	14249	959	3360	4319	1027	3277	4304	4073	10191	14264	30.31	30.21	0.11
17(a)	Tamil Nadu	614752	424068	1038820	87620	134166	221786	81496	133579	215075	620876	424655	1045531	21.35	20.70	0.65
17(b)	Puducherry	12252	12179	24431	2218	3611	5829	1713	3111	4824	12757	12679	25436	23.86	19.75	4.11
18	Orissa	245295	825082	1070377	17306	69717	87023	12389	54838	67227	250212	839961	1090173	8.13	6.28	1.85
19	Bihar*	305934	1617595	1923529	16963	87397	104360	8298	61669	69967	314599	1643323	1957922	5.43	3.64	1.79
20(a)	Punjab	251974	255689	507663	37469	91159	128628	41467	89644	131111	247976	257204	505180	25.34	25.83	-0.49
20(b)	Haryana	233247	260521	493768	38406	90766	129172	41429	78001	119430	230224	273286	503510	26.16	24.19	1.97
20(c)	Chandigarh	17520	22894	40414	3223	28711	31934	3837	28982	32819	16906	22623	39529	79.02	81.21	-2.19
21	Rajasthan	457335	997231	1454566	56077	236468	292545	57303	272168	329471	456109	961531	1417640	20.11	22.65	-2.54
22	Sikkim	324	675	999	83	331	414	64	294	358	343	712	1055	41.44	35.84	5.61
23	Tripura*	9428	105781	115209	2085	46997	49082	1677	42316	43993	9836	110453	120289	42.60	38.19	4.41
24	Uttarakhand	29603	115723	145326	5754	42497	48251	5538	44983	50521	29819	113237	143056	33.20	34.76	-1.56
	Total	8234273	18253838	26488111	939798	3384729	4324527	883348	3234592	4117940	8290723	18403966	26694689	16.33	15.55	0.78

● Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures received from the High Courts

* Figures revised by the High Court concerned.

SOME SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS/ ORDERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(01-07-2014 TO 30-06-2015)

1. On 7th July, 2014, in the case of Vishwa Lochan Madan v. Union of India & Ors. [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 386 of 2005], it was held that issuance of Fatwa on rights, status and obligation of individual Muslim would not be permissible, unless asked for by the person concerned or in case of incapacity, by the person interested.
2. On 25th August, 2014, in the case of Manohar Lal Sharma v. The Principal Secretary & Ors. [Writ Petition (Crl.) No.120 of 2012], it was held that the allotment of coal blocks by the Screening Committee of the Government of India, as also the allotments made through the Government dispensation route for the period 1993 to 2010 were arbitrary and illegal.
3. On 27th August, 2014, in the case of Manoj Narula v. Union of India [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 289 of 2005], while dealing with the issue of choice of Ministers, a Constitution Bench per majority held that "it can always be legitimately expected, regard being had to the role of a Minister in the Council of Ministers and keeping in view the sanctity of oath he takes, the Prime Minister, while living up to the trust reposed in him, would consider not choosing a person with criminal antecedents against whom charges have been framed for heinous or serious criminal offences or charges of corruption to become a Minister of the Council of Ministers. This is what the Constitution suggests and that is the constitutional expectation from the Prime Minister. Rest has to be left to the wisdom of the Prime Minister."
4. On 2nd September, 2014, in the case of Mohd. Arif @ Ashfaq v. The Registrar, Supreme Court of India & Others [Writ Petition (Crl.) No.77 of 2014], a Constitution Bench per majority held that "in review petitions arising out of those cases where the death penalty is awarded, it would be necessary to accord oral hearing in the open Court.
5. On 4th September, 2014, in the case of U.P. Hindi Sahitya Sammelan v. State of U.P. [Civil Appeal No.459 of 1997], a three Judges Bench held that in the absence of direction issued by the President under Article 347 of the Constitution, there is no restriction, restraint or impediment for the State Legislature in adopting one of the languages in use in the State as an official language under Article 345 of the Constitution of India.
6. On 23rd September, 2014, in the case of People's Union for Civil Liberties & Anr. v. State of Maharashtra & Ors. [Criminal Appeal No.1255 of 1999], the Supreme Court issued various guidelines to be followed in the matters of investigating police encounters in cases of death as the standard procedure for thorough, effective and independent investigation.
7. On 16th October, 2014, in the case of J.V. Baharuni & Anr. v. State of Gujarat & Anr. [Criminal Appeal No. 2221 of 2014, it was held that the Judicial Magistrate has the discretion under Section 143 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 either to follow a summary trial

or summons trial. It was further held that the Judicial Magistrate should make all possible attempts to encourage compounding of offence at an early stage of litigation; and that remitting the matter for de novo trial should be exercised as a last resort and should be used sparingly when there is grave miscarriage of justice in the light of illegality, irregularity, incompetence or any other defect which cannot be cured at an appellate stage.

8. On 17th October, 2014, in the case of Gunmala Sales Private Ltd. v. Anu Mehta & Ors. [Criminal Appeal No. 2228 of 2014], it was held that "once in a complaint filed under Section 138 read with Section 141 of the Negotiable Instruments Act the basic averment is made that the Director was in charge of and responsible for the conduct of the business of the company at the relevant time when the offence was committed, the Magistrate can issue process against such Director."
9. On 27th October, 2014, in the case of KSL & Industries Ltd. v. M/s Arihant Threads Ltd. & Ors. [Civil Appeal No. 5225 of 2008], all the Criminal Courts in the country dealing with cases falling under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 were directed to follow certain guidelines for speedy and expeditious disposal of cases as per the purport of the Act.
10. On 10th November, 2014, in the case of Charu Khurana & Others v. Union of India & Others [Writ Petition (Civil) No.78 of 2013], wherein the prevalence of gender inequality in the film industry was in issue, it was held that it is also the duty of the State to frame policies so that men and women have the right to adequate means of livelihood.
11. On 12th December, 2014, in the case of Ajay Kumar Pal v. Union of India and Another [Writ Petition (Crl.) No.128 of 2014], a three Judges Bench held that the combined effect of the inordinate delay in disposal of Mercy Petition and the solitary confinement of the petitioner for a long period had caused deprivation of the most cherished right and thus a case was definitely made out under Article 32 of the Constitution. Accordingly, the death sentence imposed upon the petitioner was commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment.
12. On 16th December, 2014, in the case of Neeru Yadav v. State of U.P and another [Criminal Appeal No.2587 of 2014], it was held that when an individual behaves in a disharmonious manner ushering in disorderly things which the society disapproves, the legal consequences are bound to follow; and at that stage, the Court cannot abandon its sacrosanct obligation and pass an order at its own whim or caprice; it has to be guided by the established parameters of law.
13. On 9th February, 2015, in the case of Khurshed Ahmad Khan v. State of U.P. & Ors. [Civil Appeal No.1662 of 2015], the question raised for consideration related to validity of an order removing the appellant from service for proved misconduct of contracting another marriage during existence of the first marriage without permission of the Government in violation of Rule 29(1) of the U.P. Government Servant Conduct Rules, 1956. The Supreme Court held that in the circumstances of the case where there was no intimation in any form on record that the appellant had divorced his first wife; and the appellant also admitted in inquiry

conducted on directions of the Human Rights Commission that his first marriage had continued, the finding of violation of Conduct Rules could not be held to be perverse or unreasonable so as to call for any interference. It was held that the penalty of removal could not be held to be shockingly disproportionate to the charge on the established judicial parameters.

14. On 26th February, 2015, in the case of K.P. Manu v. Chairman, Scrutiny Committee for Verification of Community Certificate, [Civil Appeal No. 7065 of 2008], it was held that three things need to be established by a person who claims to be a beneficiary of the caste certificate, viz. (i) there must be absolutely clear cut proof that he belongs to the caste that has been recognised by the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950; (ii) there has been reconversion to the original religion to which the parents and earlier generations had belonged; and (iii) there has to be evidence establishing the acceptance by the community. It was held that each aspect was very significant, and if one was not substantiated, the recognition would not be possible.
15. On 26th February, 2015, in the case of Ravindra v. State of Madhya Pradesh [Criminal Appeal No. 1410 of 2013], wherein appellant-accused had been convicted under Section 376(1) IPC and sentenced to 10 years rigorous imprisonment for committing rape, it was held that the case of the appellant was a fit case for invoking the proviso to Section 376(2)(g) of IPC for awarding lesser sentence, as "adequate and special reasons" existed inasmuch as the incident was 20 years old and the victim (prosecutrix) and the accused had entered into a compromise and both of them were married (not to each other) and had settled in life. Therefore, while upholding the conviction of appellant, the sentence was reduced to the period already undergone by the appellant.
16. On 12th March, 2015, in the case of M/s. Muneer Enterprises v. M/s Ramgad Minerals and Mining Ltd. & Ors. [Civil Appeal No. 2818 of 2015], wherein the order of transfer of mining lease from the original licensee to and in favour of the first respondent was in issue, it was held that that mines and mineral being national wealth, dealing with the same as the largesse of the State by way of grant of lease or in the form of any other right in favour of any party can only be resorted to strictly in accordance with the provisions governing disposal of such largesse and could not have been resorted to as has been done by the State Government and the Director of Mines and Geology of the State of Karnataka by passing the impugned order of transfer. It was held that such a conduct of the State and its authorities were highly condemnable and, therefore, called for stringent action against them.
17. On 17th March, 2015, in the case of Ram Singh v. Union of India [Writ Petition (Civil) No.274 of 2014], challenge was made to a Notification published in the Gazette of India dated 04.03.2014 by which the Jat Community had been included in the Central List of Backward Classes for the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Bharatpur and Dholpur districts of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The said Notification was issued pursuant to the decision taken by the Union Cabinet to reject the advice tendered by the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) to the contrary on the ground that the said advice "did not adequately take into account the ground realities". It was held that the view taken by the NCBC was adequately supported by good and acceptable reasons and that inclusion of the politically organized classes (such as Jats)

in the list of backward classes mainly, if not solely, on the basis that on same parameters other groups who have fared better have been so included cannot be affirmed; and accordingly the notification dated 4.3.2014 was set aside and quashed.

18. On 24th March, 2015, in the case of Shreya Singhal v. Union of India [Writ Petition (Criminal) No.167 of 2012], the unconstitutionality of Section 66A of the Information Technology Act of 2000 [which was not in the Act as originally enacted, but came into force by virtue of an Amendment Act of 2009 with effect from 27.10.2009] was in issue. The Supreme Court struck down Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in its entirety holding it to be violative of Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution and not saved under Article 19(2).
19. On 26th March, 2015, in the case of Regional Deputy Director v. Zavaray S. Poonawala & Ors. [Civil Appeal No. 7130 of 2003], respondent no.1 wanted to import into India a trophy of one stuffed leopard which he shot in Zambia. Leopard is a protected and prohibited specie under Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and also under the Convention of International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). On facts of the case, it was held that the conditions mentioned in the approval granted by the Director General Foreign Trade (DGFT) as well as Chief Wildlife Warden, were not met by respondent no.1 and in the absence thereof it could not be treated that there were any proper or valid approval/ permission given by the DGFT or by the Chief Wildlife Warden which could enable respondent no.1 to import the aforesaid item into this country.
20. On 6th May, 2105, in the case of Kirshna Texport & Capital Markets Ltd. v. Ila A. Agrawal & Ors. [Criminal Appeal No.1220 of 2009], it was held that Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 does not admit of any necessity or scope for reading into it the requirement that the Directors of the Company in question must also be issued individual notices under Section 138 of the Act. Such Directors who are in charge of affairs of the Company and responsible for the affairs of the Company would be aware of the receipt of notice by the Company under Section 138. Therefore neither on literal construction nor on the touch stone of purposive construction such requirement could or ought to be read into Section 138 of the Act.
21. On 13th May, 2015, in the case of Common Cause v. Union of India [Writ Petition (Civil) No.13 of 2003], it was held that Part IV of the Constitution is as much a guiding light for the Judicial organ of the State as the Executive and the Legislative arms, all three being integral parts of the "State" within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution. However, a policy certainly cannot be axed for its alleged failure to comply with any of the provisions of Part IV. Neither can the Courts charter a course, merely on the strength of the provisions of the said Part of the Constitution, if the effect thereof would be to lay down a policy. However, in a situation where the field is open and uncovered by any government policy, to guide and control everyday governmental action, surely, in the exercise of jurisdiction under Article 142 of the Constitution, parameters can be laid down by this Court consistent with the objects enumerated by any of the provisions of Part IV. Such an exercise would be naturally time bound i.e. till the Legislature or the Executive, as the case may be, steps in to fulfill its constitutional role and authority by framing an appropriate policy.

22. On 14th May, 2015, in the case of *Devidas Ramachandra Tuljapurkar v. State of Maharashtra & Ors.* [Criminal Appeal No.1179 of 2010], where a poem titled "Gandhi Mala Bhetala" ('I met Gandhi') and published in a magazine meant for private circulation was in question, and the poet concerned was facing trial before the Magistrate in respect of the offence punishable under Section 292 IPC, the question for consideration was whether in a write-up or a poem, keeping in view the concept and conception of poetic license and the liberty of perception and expression, use of the name of a historically respected personality such as Mahatma Gandhi by way of allusion or symbol is permissible. It was held that what can otherwise pass of the contemporary community standards test for use of the same language, it would not be so, if the name of Mahatma Gandhi is used as a symbol or allusion or surrealist voice to put words or to show him doing such acts which are obscene. The Supreme Court opined that the view of the High Court pertaining to the framing of charge under Section 292 IPC could not be flawed but left it to the poet concerned to put his defense at the trial explaining the manner he had used the words and in what context.

 23. On 14th May, 2015, in the case of *Madras Bar Association v. Union of India & Anr.* [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1072 of 2013], a writ petition was filed as sequel to the earlier proceedings which had culminated in a judgment rendered by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in *Union of India v. R. Gandhi, President, Madras Bar Association*, whereby the creation of National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ('NCLAT') was upheld. Though the judgment upholding the creation of NCLT and NCLAT came in the year 2010, these two bodies could not be created and made functional immediately thereafter and the matter got stuck in imbroglio of one kind or the other. Meanwhile, a new company law in the form of Indian Companies Act, 2013 came into existence replacing the earlier Act i.e. the Companies Act, 1956. In the Act of 2013, again substantive provisions were made with regard to the establishment of NCLT and NCLAT. Re-affirming the constitutional validity of NCLT and NCLAT, the Supreme Court asked the respondents to take remedial measures as per the directions contained in this judgment at the earliest, so that the NCLT & NCLAT are adequately manned and start functioning in near future.

 24. On 27th May, 2015, in the case of *Shabnam v. Union of India & Ors.* [Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 88 of 2015], it was held that "condemned prisoners also have a right to dignity and execution of death sentence cannot be carried out in a arbitrary, hurried and secret manner without allowing the convicts to exhaust all legal remedies."
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SOME IMPORTANT VISITS AND MEETINGS (From 01-07-14 to 30-06-15)

1. Meeting of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Uday Umesh Lalit with 8 Member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Nguyen Van Hien, Member of Parliament and Member of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of Vietnam, Chairman of Justice Committee on 19.8.2014 at Committee Room, Supreme Court Premises.
2. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with 6 member U.K. Delegation led by Mr. Shailesh Vara, MP for North West Cambridgeshire and Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Ministry of Justice, U.K. on 1.9.2014 in the Chamber of His Lordship.
3. Meeting of Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhansu Jyoti Mukhopadhaya, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. Chelameswar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice F.M. Ibrahim Kalifulla, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranjan Gogoi, with 13 Member delegation led by Hon'ble Willy Mutunga, Chief Justice & President of the Supreme Court of Kenya, on 10.1.2015 & 11.1.2015 at Judges Lounge, Supreme Court Premises.
4. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sundaresh Menon, Chief Justice of the Singapore on 13.2.2015 in the Chamber of His Lordship.
5. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jose Antonio Dias Toffoli, President of the Supreme Electoral Court of Brazil and Supreme Court of Brazil on 20.02.2015 in the Chamber of His Lordship.
6. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lyonpo Tshering Wangchuk, Chief Justice of Bhutan on 14.03.2015 at Residential Office of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India.
7. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with Rt. Hon. Ramkumar Prasad Shah, Chief Justice of Nepal on 17.03.2015 in the Chamber of His Lordship.
8. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with Prof. Dr. Nicolas Maziau, Judge, Special Advisor to the President of the Supreme Court of Cassation of France on 23.03.2015 in the Chamber of His Lordship.
9. Meeting of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India with Mrs. Wu Aiyong, Minister of Justice of the People's Republic of China on 9.4.2015 in Supreme Court Premises.

CHIEF JUSTICES' CONFERENCE-2015

1. **CHIEF JUSTICES' CONFERENCE - 2015 : PRE-CONFERENCE MEETING:** Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India convened 'Pre-Conference Meeting' with Chief Justices/Acting Chief Justices of the High Courts in three batches from 24th to 26th December, 2014 to review the progress made on the resolutions adopted in the previous conferences and to set Agenda for the forthcoming Chief Justices' Conference-2015.
2. **CHIEF JUSTICES' CONFERENCE - 2015:** Chief Justices' Conference, 2015 presided by Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India was held in Supreme Court premises on 3rd and 4th April, 2015. Various Resolutions adopted in the aforesaid Conference are as follows:-
 - [1] **PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN THE PREVIOUS CHIEF JUSTICES' CONFERENCE HELD ON APRIL 5 - 6, 2013:** Resolved that though considerable progress has been made, more efforts are required to be undertaken for effective implementation of the Resolutions adopted in the previous Chief Justices' Conference held in 2013.
 - [2] **(i) CONTINUATION OF MORNING/EVENING COURTS**
 - (ii) **DIVERSION OF UNUTILISED FUNDS EARMARKED BY THE RECOMMENDATION OF 13TH FINANCE COMMISSION FOR MORNING/EVENING COURTS.**

Resolved that: (a) the High Courts will review the working of morning/evening courts and continue such courts as are satisfactorily and effectively functioning and discontinue those that are not; and (b) the unutilised funds allocated by the 13th Finance Commission for such morning/evening courts be permitted to be utilised for infrastructure and establishment of additional permanent courts like fast track courts etc.
 - [3] **DELAY AND ARREARS COMMITTEE**
 - (i) **ESTABLISHMENT OF ARREARS COMMITTEE AT THE HIGH COURT LEVEL**
 - (ii) **IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFORM NOMENCLATURE FOR THE CASES FILED IN ALL THE HIGH COURTS**
 - (iii) **UNIFORMITY IN GIVING THE PENDENCY FIGURES; AND**
 - (iv) **TO DO AWAY WITH GIVING SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT NUMBER FOR VARIOUS INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS FILED IN A PARTICULAR CASE.**

Resolved that:- (a) each High Court shall establish an Arrears Committee, if not already established and shall prepare an action plan to clear backlog of cases pending for more than five years; (b) the High Courts will endeavour to evolve a uniform nomenclature for all categories of cases in coordination with the e-Committee for the entire country; and (c) for statistical purposes, the High Courts will count the main cases only towards pendency and arrears. Interlocutory applications will continue to be separately numbered in original proceedings before the High Courts exercising original jurisdiction.

- [4] **SALARIES AND EMOLUMENTS OF THE SERVING CHIEF JUSTICES/JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURTS:** Resolved that keeping in view constitutional office of the Chief Justices/Judges of the High Courts and the nature of their duties and the observations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Chairman, Drafting Committee, in the Constituent Assembly of India on 12th October 1949, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India is requested to take up the matter with the Central Government to establish a National Judicial Pay Commission to consider pay, emoluments, perquisites, etc. of the Chief Justices/Judges of the High Courts and of the Supreme Court.
- [5] **AUGMENTING OF POST - RETIRAL BENEFITS OF HIGH COURT CHIEF JUSTICES/JUDGES:** The House noted that different High Courts have been granting different post-retiral benefits to retired Chief Justices/Judges of High Courts in the matters of medical facilities, protocol facilities, secretarial allowance, etc. Resolved to request Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India to constitute a Committee for recommending grant of minimum post-retiral benefits to retired Chief Justices/Judges of the High Courts on a uniform basis.
- [6] **GRANTING FINANCIAL AUTONOMY TO THE HIGH COURTS:** It was discussed in the House that the State Governments need to provide necessary assistance to the High Courts for preparing budget estimates for the State Judiciary. It was discussed that once the State Governments make budget allocations after considering the proposal sent by the respective High Courts for all expenses (recurring and non-recurring) for the State Judiciary, the State Governments do not release the funds in time and very often release them belatedly, almost at the fag end of the financial year, making it difficult for the High Courts to utilise the grants. Further, in the absence of financial autonomy to the Chief Justices, including the powers of re-appropriation of the sanctioned funds under different heads of expenses, the budgetary grants lapse.

Resolved that: (a) it be impressed upon the State Governments that the funds allocated by the Central Government through the Finance Commission and credited to the respective State Governments should be made available to the High Courts expeditiously; and (b) the High Courts be given financial autonomy and the Chief Justices empowered to re-appropriate the funds allocated to their respective High Courts.

[7] **COMPUTERIZATION OF COURTS:**

- (i) **STRENGTHENING OF COMPUTERIZATION OF THE COURTS BY TAKING OVER MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF HARDWARE AND COMPUTER PERIPHERALS.**
- (ii) **PROVISION OF FUNDS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR COMPUTERIZATION.**
- (iii) **PROMOTING E-FILING AND VIDEO CONFERENCING AND INNOVATIVE USE OF COMPUTER SYSTEM EXISTING IN THE COURTS.**

Resolved that :- (a) efforts will be made by all the High Courts, in co-ordination with the e-Committee, for emulating the Karnataka High Court model of Computerisation; (b) printing of Cause Lists be dispensed with by all the High Courts except for the printing of bare minimum copies for the purpose of the Courts; (c) all the High Courts will take necessary steps for digitization of Court records including judicial matters and administrative files and amend the respective High Court Rules, wherever necessary; (d) since the Union Government

is not going to extend any financial aid for replacement and maintenance of hardware from this Financial Year, the State Governments must be impressed upon to provide such financial assistance for computerisation works undertaken by the High Courts in their respective States, including having adequate technical manpower; and (e) High Courts shall endeavour to promote e-filing and video-conferencing in the existing Courts system.

[8] IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL COURT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NCMS):

Resolved that State Court Management System Committees shall endeavour to evolve workable solutions for clearance of arrears including establishment of additional Courts and for laying down standards for infrastructure of courts and residential accommodation for Judges of the High Courts and Judicial Officers. These will in turn help National Court Management System Committee evolve uniform standards at the macro level for speedy and cost effective elimination of arrears in a mission mode.

[9] STRENGTHENING OF JUDICIAL ACADEMIES AND INTRODUCING INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR IMPARTING TRAINING TO JUDICIAL OFFICERS REGARDING THEIR COURT FUNCTIONING AND JUDGMENT WRITING AND TRAINING TO LAWYERS AND [23]CAPACITY BUILDING AND IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL:

Resolved that :- (a) State Judicial Academies shall prepare comprehensive training modules with broad-based syllabi and multi-disciplinary approach, impart training on an interactive basis and also provide practical training in conducting court proceedings, including case management and court management; (b) State Judicial Academies shall impart training to judicial officers and staff members at different levels. They shall also provide necessary assistance for conducting programmes for training other stakeholders in the justice delivery system such as Government Pleaders, Public Prosecutors, Lawyers, Police Officers and also other public officers discharging judicial and/or quasi-judicial functions; and (c) The High Courts shall also make an endeavour to see that the State Judicial Academies and their existing infrastructure and resources are effectively utilised at optimum level for imparting training and refresher courses.

[10] FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN HIGH COURTS: Resolved that the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts shall take effective and speedy steps for making recommendations to fill up all the existing vacancies.

[11] UNIFORM PROCEDURE FOR APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT JUDGES: CREATION OF A JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION TO HELP THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE HIGH COURTS IN CONDUCTING A COMMON WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF DISTRICT JUDGES AND

[22] REVIEW OF SELECTION PROCESS OF JUDGES/JUDICIAL OFFICERS AT ALL LEVELS: Resolved to leave it open to the respective High Courts to evolve appropriate methods within the existing system to fill up the vacancies for appointment of District Judges expeditiously.

[12] STRENGTHENING OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM: Resolved that the High Courts shall continue to take all steps necessary, including evolving ways to ensure greater sensitivity, to effectively deal with cases in the field of Juvenile Justice in their respective States. The High Courts should ensure that constitution of Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees are in place, that visits are regularly made to the Juvenile Homes,

Special Homes, Observation Homes, Shelter Homes and Rescue Centres etc. and that such homes are set up wherever they have not already been set up. It shall also be ensured that the requisite facilities are provided as per the Standards, Rules, Policies and Guidelines in all such Homes/Centres. The assistance of State Legal Services Authorities and District Legal Services Authorities shall also be taken in this regard.

[13] FAST TRACKING OF MATTERS RELATING TO OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN, CHILDREN, DIFFERENTLY-ABLED PERSONS, SENIOR CITIZENS, MARGINALISED SECTIONS OF SOCIETY AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT CASES:

Resolved that:- (a) the High Courts will continue to take effective steps to fast track matters relating to offences against women, children, differently-abled persons, senior citizens, marginalised sections of society and prevention of corruption cases; and (b) the High Courts should regularly monitor the pendency of cases in these categories and adopt appropriate methods including dedicating a Judge or specified number of Judges to handle the same depending on the pendency. The Judge case ratio for these categories shall be determined by each High Court.

[14] STRENGTHENING AND POPULARIZING OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION [A.D.R.] SYSTEM, LOK ADALAT, MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION:

In view of the success achieved in ADR System in all these fields, it was resolved to continue to further strengthen and promote the same at all levels.

[15] FUNDS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR PROPER INFRASTRUCTURE INCLUDING COURT BUILDINGS, RESIDENCES OF THE HON'BLE JUDGES AND MAINTENANCE THEREOF:

Resolved, in principle, that the Central Government may be requested to disburse funds for court buildings, residences of the Hon'ble Judges and for maintenance thereof.

[16] NATIONAL VISION AND MISSION - JUSTICE FOR ALL- 2015-2020:

Resolved that the National Vision and Mission - Justice for All - 2015-2020 presented by the group of Chief Justices be taken by the High Courts as Guidelines for achievable standards. Each High Court can consider adopting for implementing any item with such modification including amended parameters, as may be necessary. This would be in addition to any additional aims set up by the individual High Courts. The Mission Papers shall also be sent to the National Court Management System Committee and State Court Management System Committees for evaluation and adoption to the extent the same is, in their opinion, feasible for strengthening the Indian Judiciary.

[17] THE POST OF LAW SECRETARY, LEGAL REMEMBRANCER AND SECRETARY, LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY TO BE MANNED BY PRINCIPAL DISTRICT JUDGES OR DISTRICT JUDGES INSTEAD OF IAS OFFICERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY:

Resolved that it is desirable that the said posts and the post of Member Secretaries of the State Legal Services Authorities be manned by officers of the District Judges' Cadre in each State.

[18] DEFICIENCIES AND ANOMALIES IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDICIARY IN THE STATE/UNION TERRITORIES:

The deficiencies in terms of shortage of court premises, supporting staff and non-posting of presiding officers lead to delay in disposal of cases and rising arrears resulting in denial of access to justice

to the people. Resolved that it is necessary to apprise the respective State Governments about the state of affairs in the District Judiciary and for removing the shortcomings in the matter of establishing Courts, wherever required, by providing the necessary infrastructure.

[19] RULES, DIRECTIONS/GUIDELINES FOR ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE TO BE FOLLOWED BY ALL THE COURTS: Resolved, in principle, that taking into account the fast changing technology, the possibility of evidence gathered electronically being tampered with and consequent necessity for the Courts to equip themselves with necessary infrastructure and trained manpower, it is essential, at once, to commence the exercise of preparing the framework for a comprehensive set of Rules and Instructions in this regard. All the High Courts may take necessary steps for framing Rules, issuing directions/guidelines in regard to production and use of electronic evidence.

[20] STRENGTHENING/REVIEW OF VIGILANCE CELLS IN HIGH COURTS AND SUBORDINATE COURTS: Separate Vigilance Cells are existing in all the High Courts for attending to the duties entrusted to them. Resolved that the same be re-visited by prescribing modalities to deal with complaints against the judicial officers, staff members and others effectively. The respective Chief Justices may write to the State Governments to strengthen the Vigilance Cells by creating more number of posts of Vigilance Officers and supporting staff.

[21] JUDICIAL VALUES - A NEED FOR RE-EXAMINATION: Resolved to reiterate the "Declaration of Restatement of Judicial Values, 1997".

[24] SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: Resolved that the High Courts will continue to strive for improving the service conditions, which include cadre review, besides transparent and uniform mechanism for promotions and transfers.

[25] ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.: Resolved that the existing mechanism for redressal of public grievances against Judicial Officers be strengthened so that grievances are addressed in an effective and transparent manner.

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Highlights of the issue

Uphar Cinema Tragedy - Need for adherence to safety standards in cinema halls and multiplexes - Emphasised.

Sushil Ansal v. State Through CBIP-571

Scope and ambit of powers and duties of CAG, TRAI and DOT in relation to computation of revenue for determining licence fee and spectrum charges.

Association of Unified Tele Services Providers & Ors. v. Union of IndiaP-780

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