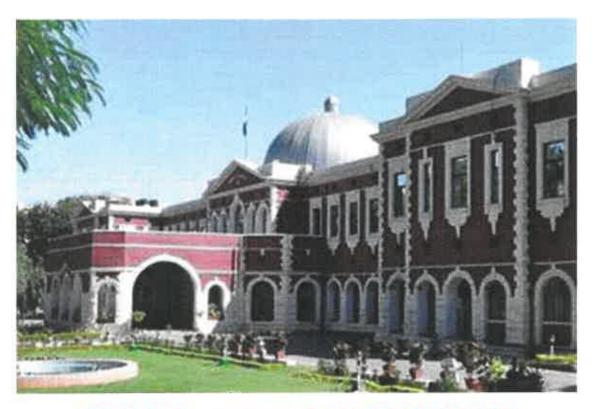
VISION STATEMENT 2015 - 2020

Speedy, inexpensive and easily accessible justice



TO ACHIEVE THE SPIRIT & GOAL OF CONSTITUTION

Endeavour to enhance quality, responsiveness and timeliness of justice

HIGH COURT OF JHARKHAND RANCHI



From the Desk of Chief Justice High Court of Jharkhand



Planning is essence of every organization. A systematic and proper planning for desired results is essential for an effective system. In this context, one of the important pillars of our democratic set up, i.e. Judiciary which also requires a systematic planning for the purpose of achieving our goal i.e. "Access to Justice".

While preparing strategic plan, we have taken into consideration the Statistical Data Regarding Pendency of Cases in the High Court as well as district judiciary and in that context the available Human Resources and the Infrastructure Facilities. The various ways and means for optimum use of Information Technology in various fields of dispensation of justice have also been explored. Special emphasis has been given on Capacity Building of Available Human Resources. We have also tried to further develop and strengthen the Alternative Dispute Resolution System (ADR) to reduce huge pendency of cases in the State.

Focusing on the above-referred some of the important aspects, an endeavor has been made to prepare **Vision Statement** befitting to the needs and overall circumstances prevalent in the State, which I am optimistic that by adhering to the same in letter and spirit, would prove to be very effective and fruitful in achieving the goal "**Justice for All**".

In preparation of this **Vision Statement**, significant contribution has been made by the Arrears Committee of the High Court of Jharkhand constituted by the Hon'ble Arrears Committee of the Supreme Court of India for High Court as well as State Court Management System Committee. It is a humble effort.

We stand committed to achieve the vision set out in this document.

Virender Singh Chief Justice

Date: 17th August, 2015

TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE OF ZERO ARREARS (FIVE PLUS FREE CASES), A VISION STATEMENT IS BEING PREPARED TO BRING BEFORE THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE:-

- What we propose to do.
- Where we stand, as of now.
- How to achieve the target.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO IN THE COMING FIVE YEARS.

The major goals which can be achieved in next five years are:-

- To achieve zero backlog of cases pending for more than five years at all levels at the earliest.
- Wider access to justice at all level for the public by providing timely and affordable quality justice.
- Enhancing the accountability, Infrastructure and capacity by adopting suitable technological, managerial, accounting and administrative techniques into the system.

WHERE WE STAND, AS OF NOW IN TERMS OF-

- Total Pendency of Cases in High Court & Subordinate Courts If the present trend is allowed to continue then on an average it will take 5-10 years for the disposal of each case.
- Sanctioned strength, working Strength & vacancy of High Court Judges, Judicial officers
 of Subordinate Courts— Abysmally low vis-à-vis the huge arrears of cases.
- Judge Population Ratio Too high and non-conducive for timely and quality justice.
- Judge Case Ratio Is also very high.
- Infrastructure In-adequate for judiciary to function efficiently.
- Information Technology Silver lining by proper application of which much of the problem can be solved.

HOW WE ACHIEVE THE TARGET

- To mobilize resources.
- To develop the action plan to achieve the target.
- Year wise execution of the plans to achieve the target.
- To increase the sanctioned strength of Judicial Officers.

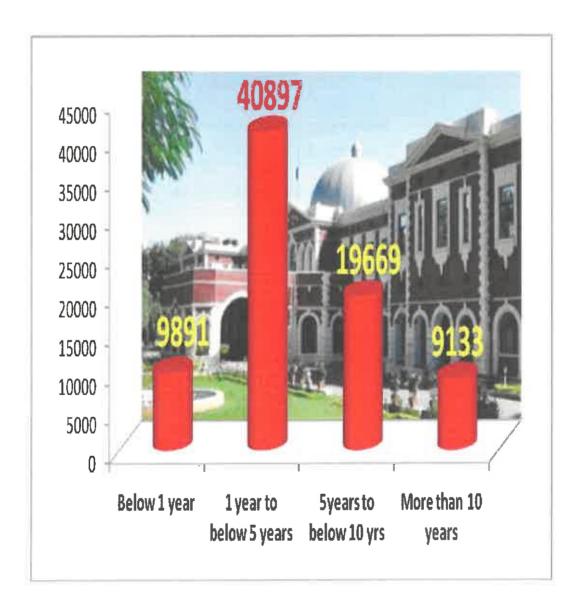
Where we stand at present

♦ VACANCY POSITION OF JUDGES IN HIGH COURT AS ON 30.06.2015

Sanctioned Strength	Working strength	Vacancy
25	14	11

HIGH COURT

❖ At present the total pendency age wise can be perused by the following statistical chart at a glance.



❖ JUDGE POPULATION RATIO

Total Population of the State – 3,29,00000 (Three crore twenty nine lacs. As per census 2011 available on the website of the State Government)

In respect of High Court

considering the working strength--

1:23,50000

JUDGE CASE RATIO IN HIGH COURT

In High court 1:5685 (Total pendency at the end of 1^{st} quarter 2015/present working strength of judges \rightarrow 79590/14=5685)

AVAILABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

With respect to High Court:-

At present there is a provision for accommodating only 15 Judge of High Court whereas the present sanctioned strength is 25. To make immediate provisions for accommodating the courts and the offices, construction of G+3 annexe building having carpet area of approximately 1266 sq.m in each floor is going on at a rapid pace and construction of the new High Court Building has also commenced.

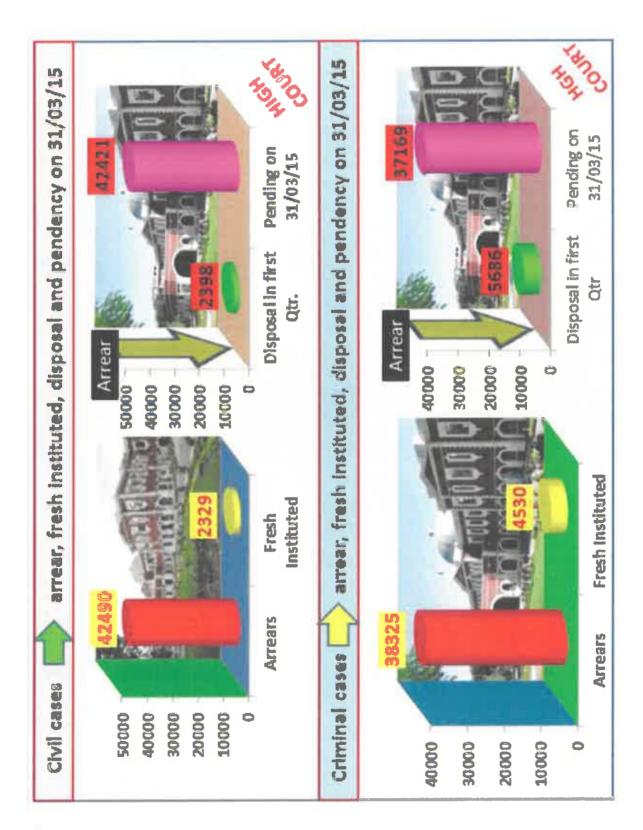
TREND OF DISPOSAL IN THE HIGH COURT DURING THE YEAR - 2011-14

TREND OF DISPOSAL IN THE HIGH COOKT DOKING THE TEAK - 2011-14							
Year	Opening	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	Percentage of	Working	
	Balance	during the	During	at the end	disposal in	Strength of	
	(Civil	year	the Year	of the year	comparison to	Judges	
	+Criminal)				the institution		
	:				during the year		
2011	57907	28845	25472	61277	88%	11	
2012	61277	32440	30030	63687	92.5%	11	
2013	63687	36971	25970	72958	70%	11	
2014	72958	30184	22327	80815	75%	14 in the last quarter of 2014	
Average		32140	25950		82%+-	11	

TREND OF DISPOSAL IN THE HIGH COURT WHEN THE JUDGES STRENGTH WAS FOURTEEN

Period	Opening	Total institution	Total Disposal	Total pendency	Clearance rate
	Balance (Civil +	during the	during the	during the	
	Criminal)	period	period	period	
Last Qr. 2009	54213	7297	6304	55206	86%
First Qr 2010	55206	6670	6430	55446	96%
First Qr. 2015	80815	6859	8084	79590	118%
(Total working					
days - 57)					
Sec. Qr 2015	79590	7812	7183	80219	92%
(Total working					
days - 46)					<u> </u>
Average					98%

The Clearance Rate of High court in first quarter of 2015 with 14 judges-118%. which is the highest in the history of High Court of Jharkhand with 14 judges.



Clearance rate of the High Court in the 02nd quarter 2015 with fourteen Judges is 92 %.

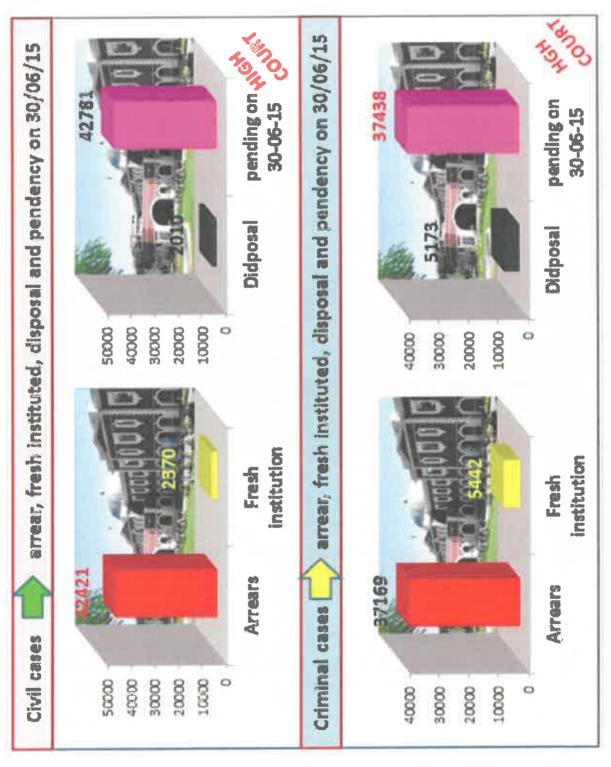


CHART SHOWING CLOSING BALANCE OF 2014 (OPENING BALANCE OF 2015), INSTITUTION & DISPOSAL OF SOME CASES (NATURE-WISE) DURING 01ST QUARTER 2015 IN THE HIGH COURT OF JHARKHAND.

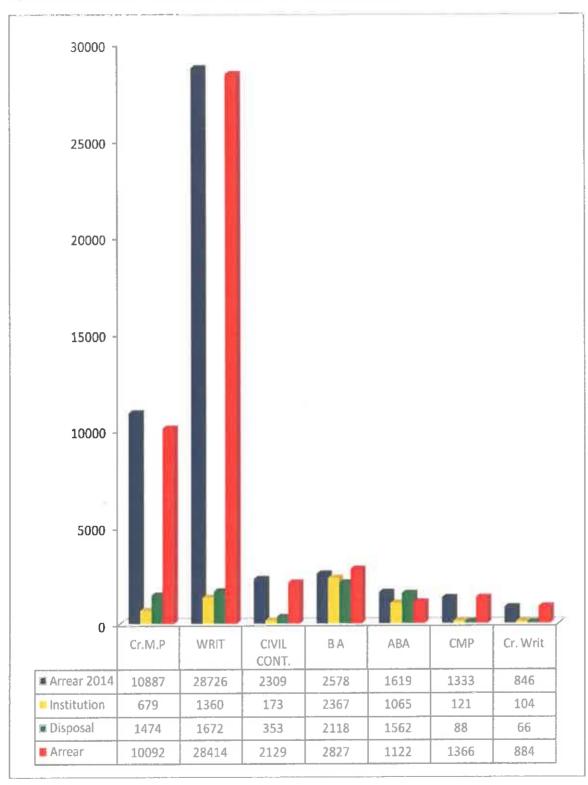
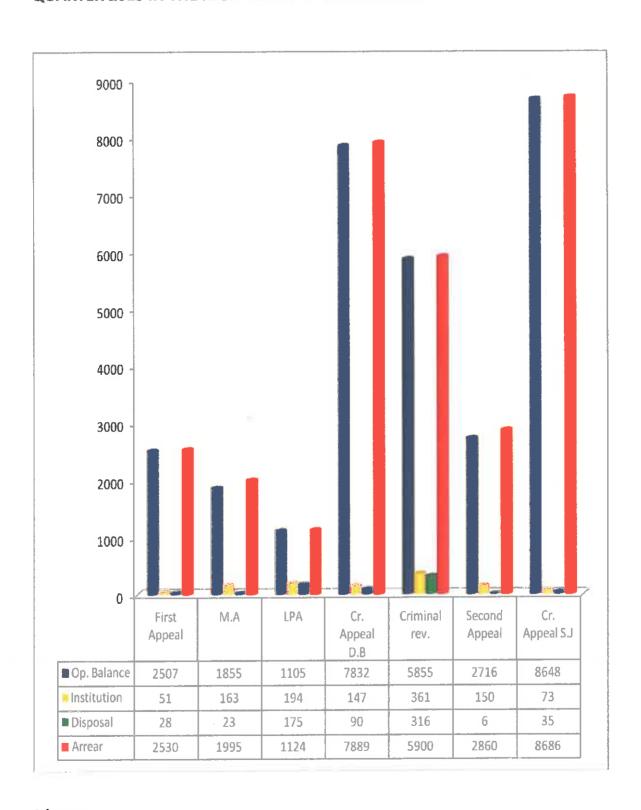


CHART SHOWING CLOSING BALANCE OF 2014 (OPENING BALANCE OF 2015), INSTITUTION & DISPOSAL OF SOME CASES (NATURE-WISE) DURING 01ST QUARTER 2015 IN THE HIGH COURT OF JHARKHAND.



ON 31.03.2020 ALL THE CASES PENDING IN HIGH COURT OF JHARKHAND WOULD ATTAIN THE AGE OF MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AND OUR VISION IS TO DISPOSE OF ALL THE CASES PENDING AT PRESENT BY 31.03.2020 KEEPING THE GROUND REALITIES IN OUR MIND ABOUT TIME TAKEN FOR DISPOSAL OF CASES OF DIFFERENT NATURE BY THE JUDGES AS PER SANCTIONED STRENGTH.

Division Bench Matters

SI.No.	Nature of case	No. of Courts	No. of Judges	Annual Disposal (210 working days)	Total disposal till 31.03.2020	Total pendency of as on 31.03.2015 which would be disposed of by 31.03.2020	cases pending for more than five years by 31.03.2020
Α	В	С	D	F	G	Н	I
1	LPA & PIL, Virus, Tax App.	1	2	630	3150	2696	NIL
2	Cri.Appeal	3	6	1890	9450	7889	NIL

SINGLE JUDGE MATTERS

SI. No.	Nature of case	No. of Courts	No. of Judges	Annual Disposal [210 working days)	Total disposal till 31.03.2020 (for five years)	Total pendency of as on 31.03.2015 which would be disposed of by 31.03.2020	cases pending for more than five years by 31.03.2020
Α	В	С	D	F	G	Н	1
1	F.A.	2	2	840	4200	2530	NIL
2	S.A	2	2	840	4200	2860	NIL
3	Writ Petitions	3	3	6900	34500	28414	NIL:
4	Cri.Appeal	4.5	4.5	1890	9450	8686	NIL
5	Cri.M.P.	1	1	4620	23100	10092	NIL
6	Cri.Writ & & Cri.Revision	1.5	1.5	1575	7875	6701	NIL
7	B.A.	1	1	6720	33600	2827	NIL
8	A.B.A.	1	1	4830	24150	1122	NIL
9	M.A., CMP	1	1	420	2100	3364	1264

TREND SHOWING INSTITUTIONS, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES IN RESPECT OF OFFENCES UNDER PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988 IN THE HIGH COURT OF JHARKHAND FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2013 TO 30.06.2015

SI No.	Year	Opening	Total	Total	Pendency
		Balance	Institution	disposal in	at the end
			in the year	the year	of the year
1	2013	1170	619	405	1384
2	2014	1384	392	286	1490
3	2015 (till	1490	251	151	1590
	30.06.15)				

Sanctioned strength of Judges - 25

Working strength of Judges - 14

REQUIREMENT WITH REGARD TO SUPPORT STAFF:-

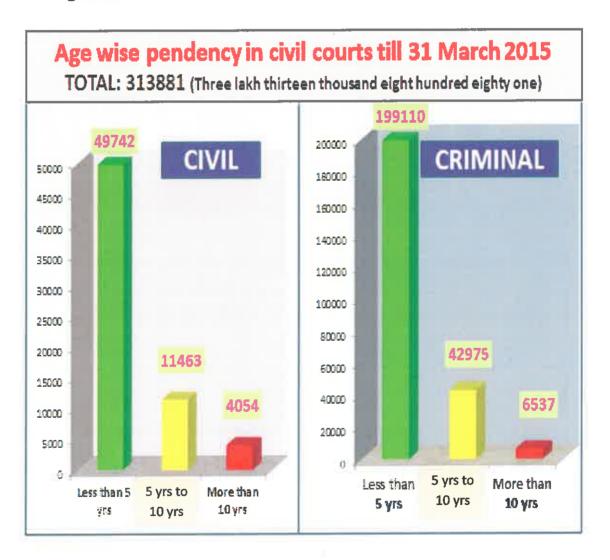
To achieve the aforesaid standard of disposal adequate number of support staffs are required to the Judges' including Legal Assistants and Managerial staffs for which proposal to be mooted.

DISTRICT UDICIARY

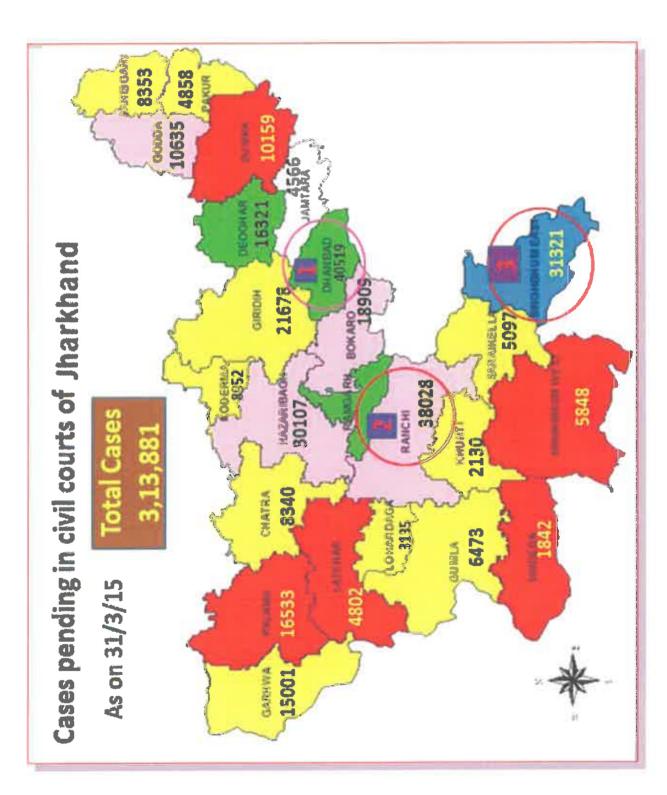
❖ VACANCY POSITION IN DISTRICT COURT AS ON 3.1.03.2015

Rank of Officer	Sanctioned Strength	Working strength	Vacancy
Principal District Judge	65	53	12
District Judge	144	90	54
Civil Judge (Sr. Divn.)	115	93	22
CivJudge (Jr. Divn.)	266	135	131
TOTAL	590	371	219

The total pendency can be seen age wise by the statistical chart at a glance.



District wise pendency of cases shown in the map of Jharkhand



Judge population ratio:-

considering the working strength--

1:88679

Looking to the population of our State, it may not practicable to calculate the ratio of a judge on the basis of population and therefore, it would be just and proper to decide the judge ratio on the basis of pendency of cases in the State.

- ❖ Judge case ratio The average work load per JUDGE at present is as follows
 - (i) In District judiciary 1:850 (Total pendency at the end of 1st quarter 2015/present working strength of judicial officers →313661/371 =850)
 - (ii) Cadre-wise Judge case ratio is as follows
 - (a) District judge cadre 1:567
 - (b) Civil judge (Sr. Div.) 1: 960
 - (c) Civil judge (Jr. Div.) 1: 1170

AVAILABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

With respect to Subordinate Courts:-

1. The available Physical Infrastructure in Subordinate Judiciary in the State of Jharkhand is presented below in a graphical way:-



Available Information Technology Infrastructure Facility with the Subordinate Courts of the State:-

- Laptops, Laser Printer and Tablet have been distributed amongst the Judicial Officers of the State.
- Computer Server Room and Judicial Service Center have been prepared in 22 Civil Courts of the State of Jharkhand.
- Computer Hardware has been supplied in all the District Court of the State.
- Broadband Connectivity has been provided to all Judicial Officers of the State.
- E-Mail facility has been provided to all Judicial Officers of the State.
- DG sets of Kirloskar Make have been supplied to all the Civil Courts of the State of Jharkhand.
- Videos Conferencing facility between all the Civil Courts including Sub divisional Courts of the State and concerned Jails has been functioning throughout the State using JHARNET, State Wide Area Networks (SWAN).
- New CIS software has been implemented in the State of Jharkhand.
- The Ubuntu 12.04 software has been upgraded with ubuntu 14.04 software and the same is distributed in the form of DVD amongst all the judicial Officers of the State of Jharkhand.
- All the Judicial Officers have been imparted training in UBUNTU software.
- Training has been given on PUNE CIS software for the District System Administrators (DSAs) and System Administrators (SAs).

MoU has been signed between Jharkhand High Court, State of Jharkhand and Government of India for sustaining the e-Courts Mission Mode Project

TREND SHOWING OPENING BALANCE, INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL & CLOSING BALANCE OF CASES IN DISTRICT JUDICIARY FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Year	Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Total Pendency
2010	273296	116524	97228	292592
2011	292592	120149	114743	292215
2012	292215	124516	123777	299265
2013	299265	126664	116748	307853
2014	307853	1228 7 9	110068	315484
2015 (1 st quarter)	315484	32953	34776	313661

AVERAGE INSTITUTION OF CASES (INFLOW) IN DISTRICT JUDICIARY IN LAST 5 YEARS = 122146

Expected Inflow of cases in the coming 5 years in district Judiciary = 122146 x 5 = 610750

TREND SHOWING INSTITUTIONS, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES IN RESPECT OF OFFENCES UNDER PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988 IN THE DISTRICT JUDICIARY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2013 TO 30.06.2015

Sl No.	Year	Opening	Total	Total	Pendency
		Balance	Institution	disposal in	at the end
			in the year	the year	of the year
1	2013	993	76	73	998
2	2014	998	126	76	1048
3	2015 (till 30.06.15)	1048	51	63	1036

TREND SHOWING INSTITUTIONS, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES IN RESPECT OF OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN IN THE DISTRICT JUDICIARY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2015 TO 30.06.2015

Nature of Cases	Special Courts				
	Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Closing Balance	
Rape Cases (Case filed u/s 376 of IPC along with other Section)	7036	249	248	6886	
Molestation Cases (Case filed u/s 354 of IPC along with other Sections	151	10	1	151	
Cases filed u/s 498A of IPC with or without Dowry (Prevention) Act, 1961	801	17	54	687	
Domestic Violence Act, 2005	6	0	0	6	
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	3	0	0	2	
Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986	0	0	0	0	
PreNatal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	
Child Marriage Restrain Act, 1929	0	0	0	0	
Juvenile Justice Act (involving accused female juvenile)	0	0	0	0	
Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (involving violation of Human Rights of Women)	0	0	0	0	
Cases filed under prevention of Witch (Daain) Practices Act, 1999	189	6	2	193	
Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	136	12	10	151	
u/s 366 IPC	108	3	0	133	
u/s 366A IPC	201	7	2	246	
Others	3262	66	143	2878	
TOTAL	11893	370	460	11333	

Nature of Cases	Other than Spl. Courts					
	ОВ	INS	DIS	СВ		
Rape Cases (Case filed u/s 376 of IPC along with other Section)	17395	703	610	17385		
Molestation Cases (Case filed u/s 354 of IPC along with other Sections	13876	284	237	13938		
Cases filed u/s 498A of IPC with or without Dowry (Prevention) Act, 1961	55482	1061	909	55968		
Domestic Violence Act, 2005	1999	81	56	2024		
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	244	6 .	1	248		
Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986	30	3	0	33		
PreNatal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994	12	0	0	12		
Child Marriage Restrain Act, 1929	6	1	0	5		
Juvenile Justice Act (involving accused female juvenile)	122	0	4	118		
Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (involving violation of Human Rights of Women)	86	17	0	103		
Cases filed under prevention of Witch (Daain) Practices Act, 1999	3381	60	54	3380		
Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	1560	228	78	1713		
u/s 366 IPC	0	0	0	0		
u/s 366A IPC	7	1	0	2		
Others	19250	594	349	19537		
TOTAL	112897	3032	2302	113910		

ON 31.03.2020 ALL THE CASES PENDING IN DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE WOULD ATTAIN THE AGE OF MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AND OUR VISION IS TO DISPOSE OF ALL THE CASES PENDING AT PRESENT KEEPING THE GROUND REALITIES IN OUR MIND ABOUT TIME TAKEN FOR DISPOSAL OF CASES OF DIFFERENT NATURE AND FOR THIS PURPOSE THE REQUIRED STRENGTH OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS IS PRESENTED BELOW:-

Sl.No.	Nature of case	Opening Balance as on 01.01.2015	Expected inflow in the next five years	Disposal Rate per Judge per year	Total Disposal as on 31.03.2020	Total Pendency at the end 31.03.2020
		Α	В	D	E	F
1	Title Appeal + Money Appeal	13161 + 312 = 13473	13500	20 (1.6 case is disposed of by each Judicial Officer per month)	(173x20)+ (237x20x4)= 22420	(A+B)-E= 4553
2	Eviction Appeal	411	200	0.5	(173x0.5)+ (237x0.5x4) = 561	(A+B)-E= 50
3	Criminal cases	44073	90500	380	(173x380)+ (237x380x4)= 425980	(A+B)-E= Nil
4	Left over cases having different nature	3914	10500	133	(173x133)+ (237x133x4)= 149093	(A+B)-E= Nil

Sanctioned strength:-209

Officers engaged in non-judicial functions:-32

Additional Requirement for achieving five plus zero pendency level:-60

Requirement of Officers in Civil Judge (Sr. Div) on the basis of nature-wise pendency of cases

Sl.No.	Nature of case	Opening Balance as on 01.01. 2015	Expected inflow in the next five years	Disposal Rate per Judge per year	Total Disposal as on 31.03.2020	Total Pendency at the end 31.03.2020
	1 	A	В	D	E	F
1	Civil	34408	40500	70	87x70+ 247x70x4=75250	(A+B)-E= Nil

Sanctioned Strength:-115

Officers engaged in non-judicial functions:-08

Additional Requirement:-140

Requirement of Officers in Civil Judge (Jr. Div) on the basis of nature-wise pendency of cases

Sl.No.	Nature of case	Opening Balance as on 01.01. 2015	Expected inflow in the next five years	Disposal Rate per Judge per year	Total Disposal as on 31.03.2020	Total Pendency at the end 31.03.2020
		А	В	D	E	F
1	Civil	13529	10385	32	(56x32) + (199x32x4)= 25472	(A+B)-E= Nil
2	Criminal	203853	430500	780	(55x780) (190x780x4)= 637500	(A+B)-E= Nil

Sanctioned Strength-266

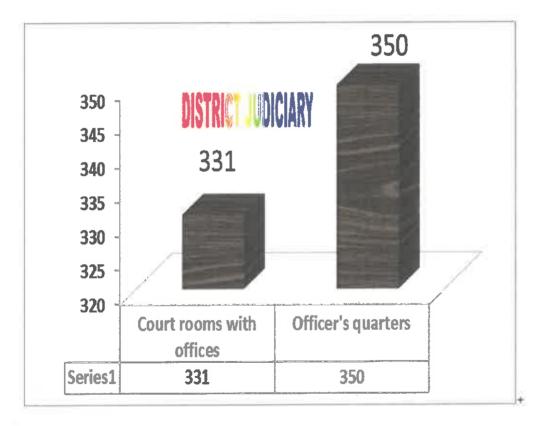
Officers engaged in non-judicial function-7

Additional Requirement:-131

REQUIREMENT WITH REGARD TO SUPPORT STAFF:-

To achieve the aforesaid standard of disposal adequate number of support staffs are required to the Judicial Officer's as per requirement .

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE



YEAR-WISE ACTION PLAN WITH REGARD TO HUMAN RESOURCE

HIGH COURT			DISTRICTS COURT		
Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy
25	14	11	590	371	219-106(U.T)

Cadre-wise additional requirement of Judicial Officers in District Judiciary

Superior Judicial Service	Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)	Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)
60	140	131

YEAR- 2015-16 YEAR of MOBILISATION

- Steps for filling up of existing vacancies of officers/staffs and to initiate proposal for creation of post as proposed.
- Necessary steps to be taken to fill up the vacancy of sanctioned Judge Strength in High Court
- To initiate the proposal to increase the Judge strength as per case load at the rate of 500.
- To fill up the existing vacancies in district judiciary

YEAR-2016-17 ACTION PLAN PHASE-I

- Necessary steps to be taken to fill up the vacant posts of Judges in H.C.
- > To ensure filling up of existing vacancies of officers/staffs as proposed.
- > To ensure creation of the post of District Judiciary as proposed.
- To initiate proposal for creation of class-III and class-IV posts as proposed,

YEAR 2017-18 ACTION PLAN PHASE-II

- ✓ Necessary steps to be taken to fill up the vacant posts of Judges in H.C.
- ✓ To ensure filling up of existing vacancies of officers/staffs by promotion and appointment in H.C
- ✓ To initiate process of filling up of the vacant post + newly created posts.
- ✓ To ensure filling up of class-III and class-IV posts by promotion and appointment.

YEAR 2018-19 ACTION PLAN PHASE-III

- Necessary steps to be taken to fill up the vacancy of the vacant posts of Judges in H.C.
- To fill up the vacant posts of Judicial
 Officers and supporting staffs arising due to superannuation etc.

YEAR 2019-20 ACTION PLAN PHASE-IV

- Necessary steps to be taken to fill up the vacant posts of Judges in H.C.
- To fill up the existing vacancies of officers/staffs in H.C.
- To fill up the vacant posts of Judicial Officers and supporting staffs arising due to superannuation etc.

YEAR-WISE ACTION PLAN WITH REGARD TO INFRASTRUCTURE

YEAR 2015-16 Year of Mobilsation

- To ensure completion of Annexes Building in H.C.
- To ensure inauguration of newly constructed Jharkhand Judicial Academy building with all facilities
- To develop infrastructure plan for the district judiciary.
- To ensure the initiation of the proposal of construction of Court Building (Saket Court model), Residential quarter as per strength of court of district judiciary, Nyay Sadan (D.L.S.A building) for remaining districts and basic amenities for all stakeholders of District Judiciary

YEAR 2016-17 ACTION PLAN PHASE-I

- To monitor work of new High Court Building.
- To ensure initiation of the construction of Court Building (Saket Court model) with basic amenities as well as Residential Quarters for Judicial Officers of district judiciary & Nyay Sadan (D.L.S.A building) for remaining districts

YFAR- 2017-18 ACTION PLAN PHASE-II

- To monitor work of new High Court Building.
- To monitor the construction work of Court Building as well as Residential Quarters for Judicial Officers & Nyay Sadan (D.L.S.A building) for remaining districts

YEAR- 2018-19 ACTION PLAN PHASE-III

- To ensure completion of new High Court Building and To ensure the initiation of the construction of additional 15 Court rooms in new High Court building.
- To monitor the construction work for providing the basic amenities in all courts of district Judiciary for litigants as well as other stake holders as per Saket Court Model& Nyay Sadan (D.L.S.A building) for remaining districts.

YEAR- 2019-20 ACTION PLAN PHASE-IV

- To ensure completion of construction of 15 additional Court Rooms in new High court building.
- To monitor the proposed work of providing the basic amenities in all Courts of District Judiciary for litigants as well as other stake holders as per Saket Court Model & Nyay Sadan (D.L.S.A building) for all districts

Vision 2015-20 for Classification of Cases, Capacity Building, ADR mechanism, monitoring of performance standards, state litigation Policy, Technological Support & Use of ICT

Effective Case Management

- ❖ YEAR-2015-Macro classification of cases and Micro classification of Writ Petitions(Civil, Service, Non-Service and Criminal) Cr. Revisions, Second Appeals & Cr. Appeals (D.B) & CLUBBING OF CASES
- ❖ YEAR-2016- Remaining work of Micro classification of all the cases & CLUBBING OF CASES
- ❖ Each Court to develop its own case management plan depending on the nature and volume of cases
- ❖ To fix Destination Date i.e to fix time frame to dispose of cases.
- Scientific management of case property
- Creation of Forensic Science Laboratory

Capacity building

- ❖ To make the syllabus of refresher course more scientific with practical knowledge.
- ❖ To evolve a system to train the judicial officers at local basis on the topic as per their essential need to save the time of court and burden on exchequer.
- ❖ To ensure the capacity building of officers, giving effective training to them by specialist resource persons followed by a test to check its actual benefits to target group.
- **❖** Preparation of Training Module, Refresher Programme
- Invitiation to resource persons from different fields
- Creation of research and development wing in State Judicial Academy
- Lawyers' Academy to be set up by State Bar Council
- ❖ As a capacity building measure, training to Judicial Officers, Government Advocates, Public Procesutors, Lawyers & Mediators is required to be imparted by States Judicial Academy.

A.D.R mechanism

- ❖ To ensure serious efforts of HCLSA & JHALSA for tracing scope of settlement of disputes between the parties through mediation proceeding on the issues mentioned in <u>'AFCON INFRASTRUCTURE CASE'</u> in all cases filed in High Court by analysing complete data of case records
- To ensure the use of A.D.R mechanism in all the matrimonial issues as well as other disputes described in decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in <u>'AFCON INFRASTRUCTURE CASE'</u> mandatorily in subordinate courts.
- ❖ To give emphasis on the use of ADR mechanism in pre litigation settlements to avoid litigation.
- Creation of litigant friendly atmosphere
- Creation of facilities for differently abled persons
- To set up Permanent Lok Adalat in High Court. Former Judges of the High Court may be requested to render their services.
- Lok Adalats at the state level should be held at regular intervals.
- To hold Lok Adalats with a focus on targeted areas of pendency.
- Sensitising the Bar for motivating lawyers in ADR activities
- To strengthen Mediation Centres.
- To evolve mechanism for settlement of cases through mediation at pre-litigation stage
- To set up mediation centres in Chambers of Commerce to settle commercial disputes and matters relating to contracts.

Monitoring of performance standards

- ✓ The judicial work as well as administrative work assigned to all judicial officers shall be monitored by the Administrative Judge through video conferencing regularly.
- ✓ A monitoring cell shall be established in Judicial Academy to monitor performance standard of each unit (each court of every district) headed by a committee of three judges of High Court to check the performance standard of each and every judicial officer and to make suggestions for the quality improvement, if required.

State Litigation policy

- In the process of streamlining the system, it is advised to constitute a Committee to ensure that:-
- (i) All the Departments prepare list of pending cases including the description about the nature of cases
- (ii) Nodal officers are appointed to coordinate with the office of the Advocate General for ensuring that the affidavits as per the direction of the Hon'ble Court is filed within the time frame
- (iii) Steps are taken for bunching/tagging of cases having similar nature.
- (iv) Identification of cases covered by policy decision and settled Judicial pronouncements.
- (v) The issue may be taken care of that despite the specific orders of the Hon'ble Court relating to specific matters such as interpretation of rules, office orders, standing orders etc., the concerned officers of the Department pass contrary orders to the specific orders passed by the Hon'ble Court.
- (vi) A separate list of contempt cases is provided by each Department followed by filing of compliance affidavits/showcause (as the case may be)
- (vii) With regard to fresh cases, the Department immediately prepares a Statement of Fact after receiving the notice.
- (viii) With regard to old pending cases, the concerned Department must file counter-affidavits in all the cases.

Use of ICT

- ❖ To ensure completion of the remaining work of e-Court Project Phase I
- ❖ To monitor the initiation and completion of e-Court Project Phase − !I
- * To assimilate the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) into the system
- **❖** To ensure video conferencing facility in all the jails of the State
- To link centralised portal of High Court with the centralised portal of the Supreme Court for exchange of information.

Financial Autonomy

- (i) Adequate financial allocation is to be made in the budget for the judiciary under plan as well as non-plan head by the State and Central Government
- (ii) Financial autonomy be given to the High Court with regard to utilisation of funds for the purpose of providing infrastructure of court complexes, residential houses of the judges, computerisation etc.
- (iii) Chief Justice of the High Court be delegated with the powers to appropriate and reappropriate funds whenever and wherever required within the budget allocated by the Centre/State Government.

