



High Court for the State of Telangana

e-newsletter

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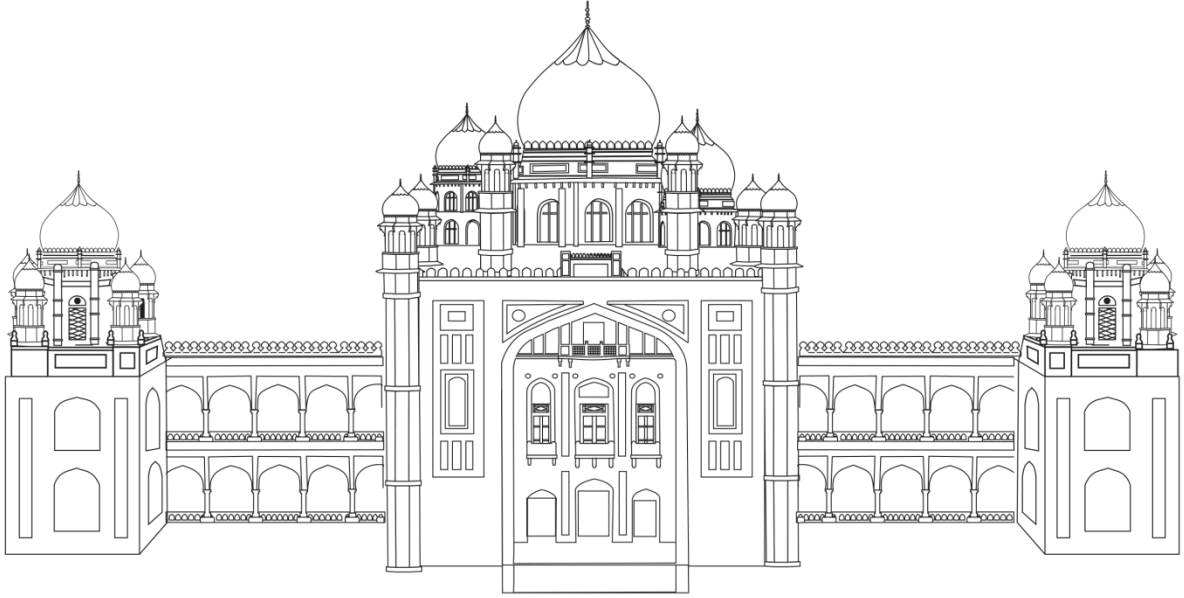
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HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
SRI RAGHVENDRA S. CHAUHAN

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Foreword

The Editorial Board of e-newsletter has the pleasure to extend New Year wishes to all and also to release the e-newsletter of this High Court for this year and for the quarter January-March, 2020.

The High Court is keen in adapting new trends in the space of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and is implementing the relevant and applicable technological advancements in the Justice Delivery system during the present challenging situations. The High Court is also issuing guidelines to the Subordinate Judiciary in this regard.

The State Judiciary has witnessed a array of events and prominent among them is the Southern Regional conference happened at Hyderabad on 1st and 2nd of February 2020, under the aegis of National Judicial Academy and eminent Hon'ble Supreme Court Judges viz., Hon'ble Sri Justice N.V. Ramana, Hon'ble Sri Justice L. Nageswara Rao and Hon'ble Sri Justice R. Subhash Reddy have graced the program and were pleased to impart knowledge to the participants.

Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao

Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao

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HON'BLE HIGH COURT JUDGES



Hon'ble the Chief Justice
Raghvendra S. Chauhan



Hon'ble Sri Justice
M.S. Ramachandra Rao



Hon'ble Sri Justice
A. Rajasheker Reddy



Hon'ble Sri Justice
P. Naveen Rao



Hon'ble Sri Justice
Challa Kodanda Ram



Hon'ble Dr. Justice
Shameem Akther



Hon'ble Sri Justice
P. Keshava Rao





Hon'ble Sri Justice
Abhinand Kumar Shavili



Hon'ble Sri Justice
T. Amarnath Goud



Hon'ble Justice
G. Sri Devi



Hon'ble Sri Justice
T. Vinod Kumar



Hon'ble Sri Justice
A. Abhishek Reddy





Hon'ble Sri Justice
K. Lakshman



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EVENTS OF THE HIGH COURT AT A GLANCE

- 🏛️ The High Court for the State of Telangana celebrated its first anniversary of formation day on 01.01.2020, in the event organized by the High Court's Advocates Association His Lordship Justice Sri N.V. Ramana, Hon'ble Judge, Supreme Court of India graced the occasion and addressed the gathering on this occasion.
 - 🏛️ Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan inaugurated the Diary and Calendar of the State Legal Department Employees Association on 06.01.2020.
 - 🏛️ Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan unfurled the National Flag on the eve of Republic Day on 26.01.2020. Hon'ble the Chief Justice addressed the gathering on this occasion.
 - 🏛️ On the eve of Republic Day celebrations, Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajaseker Reddy, President, Telangana State Judicial Academy, unfurled the National Flag on 26.01.2020 at the Telangana State Judicial Academy.
 - 🏛️ Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan Inaugurated the e-Visitor Pass web application for entry of suppliers, vendors, representatives of various agencies, litigant public and other visitors into High Court premises on the eve of Republic Day on 26.01.2020.
 - 🏛️ The Telangana State Judicial Academy conducted an Induction Program for the newly appointed Junior Civil Judges on 29.01.2020 (Monday). Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao, Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao and Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram graced the occasion and addressed the newly appointed Junior Civil Judges.
 - 🏛️ Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajasheker Reddy inaugurated the 41st Forensic Conference conducted by Apollo Medical College, Hyderabad on 30.01.2020.
 - 🏛️ The National Judicial Academy in association with the High Court for the State of Telangana and the Telangana State Judicial Academy conducted a two day Judicial Conference on "Optimizing Quality and Efficiency in Justice Delivery: Challenges & Opportunities" on 01.02.2020 and 02.02.2020. The Conference was inaugurated by His Lordship Hon'ble Sri Justice N.V. Ramana, Judge, Supreme Court of India, in the august presence of Hon'ble Sri Justice
-

L. Nageswara Rao and Hon'ble Sri Justice R. Subhash Reddy, Hon'ble Judges, Supreme Court of India. The Participating delegates were Hon'ble High Court Judges, Registrars, and Judicial Officers in the ranks of District Judges, Sr. Civil Judges and Jr. Civil Judges around 140 participant officers from the Southern States of India, viz., Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Karnataka and Kerala.

🕌 National Lok Adalat was conducted on 08.02.2020 in all the Districts in the State with 10,407 cases across all categories being settled, under the guidance of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Patron-in-Chief, Telangana State Legal Services Authority, Hon'ble Sri M.S. Ramachandra Rao, Executive Chairman, and Hon'ble Sri P. Naveen Rao, Chairman, Legal Services Committee.

🕌 Special Criminal Benches were constituted on 29.02.2020 with a divisional bench consisting of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Abhishek Reddy, and a single bench consisting of Hon'ble Justice G. Sri Devi, 32 cases were disposed off on that day.

🕌 Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan Inaugurated the renovated Administrative Office of the Telangana High Court's Advocates' Association in the premises of the High Court on 13.03.2020.

🕌 The High Court for the State of Telangana with the directions of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, started hearing matters through Virtual Courts using video conferencing from 23.03.2020, 7 benches were constituted for this purpose, In view of the pandemic of Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19), the High Court for the State of Telangana suspended the regular administrative work at the High Court and at all Subordinate Courts functioning in the State and for hearing of urgent matters, Advocates/parties-in-person were requested to file their matters through online e-filing and attend the hearing through virtual courts using video conferencing.

EVENTS OF THE HIGH COURT

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF FORMATION DAY OF THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

The High Court for the State of Telangana celebrated its first formation day on 1st January, 2020. In the celebration event organised by the High Court's Advocates Association, His Lordship Sri N.V. Ramana, Hon'ble Judge, Supreme Court of India, graced the occasion and addressed the gathering. His Lordship also felicitated the Hon'ble Judges of High Court on this occasion.

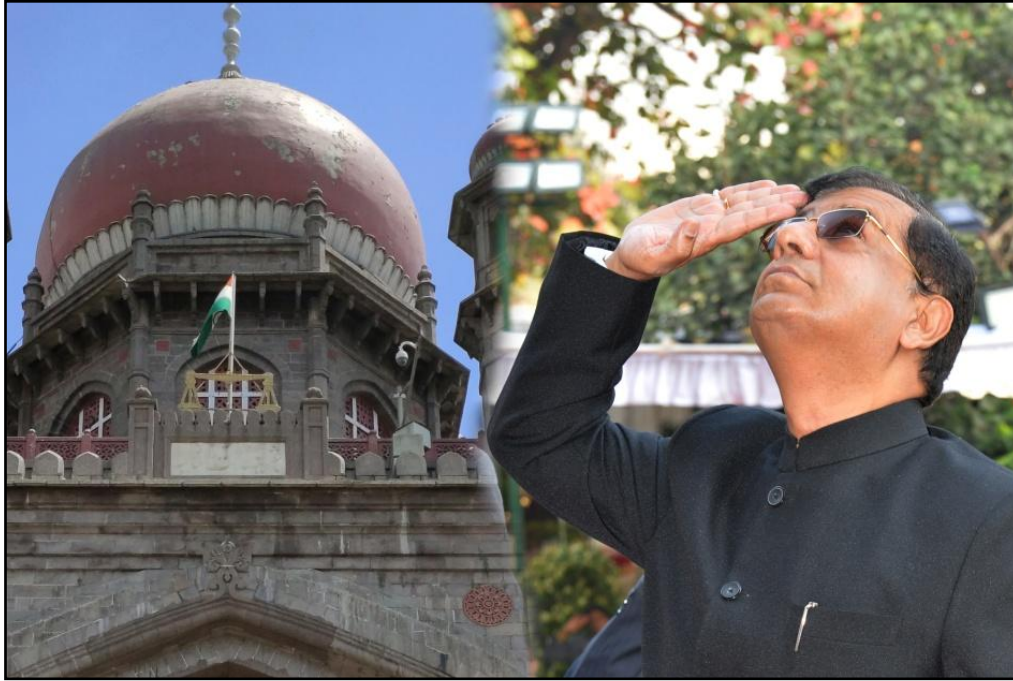


Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan, Hon'ble Judges of the High Court, the Advocate General for the State of Telangana, the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Bar Council of Telangana, the President, High Court Bar Association, all the Registrars of the High Court, members of the Bar, Judicial Officers working in the city of Hyderabad and the Staff members of the High Court attended the event.



On this occasion a cultural program was organized by the High Court Advocates Association

REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS AT THE HIGH COURT



Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan unfurled the National flag on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations on 26th January, 2020 in the High Court premises.



Hon'ble the Chief Justice addressing the gathering on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations.

INAUGURATION OF E-VISITOR PASS FOR VISITORS OF THE HIGH COURT



Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan inaugurated the e-Visitor application on 26th January, 2020. All visitors such as suppliers, vendors, representatives of various agencies, litigant public and other visitors etc. visiting the High Court premises are issued a computerised Visitor's Photo Pass from High Court Security Reception Centre on a day-to-day basis. These passes shall be valid from 9.30 AM to 5 PM on the given day. All the passes issued are serially numbered and a record of these issued passes is maintained for future references.

The pass holder is responsible for proper use of the pass and Penal action will be initiated against any misuse. All persons holding passes have to wear their passes, visibly, throughout the time while they are in the High Court premises or administration building. Security Personnel are authorised to check passes at any time inside the entire premises of the High Court.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE (SOUTH ZONE) ON OPTIMIZING QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY IN JUSTICE DELIVERY: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Hon'ble Judge of the Supreme Court of India, His Lordship, Sri Justice N.V. Ramana inaugurated the two day Regional Conference on optimizing quality and efficiency in Justice Delivery: Challenges & Opportunities conducted by the National Judicial Academy in association with the High Court for the State of Telangana for the South Zone on 01.02.2020 (Saturday) and 02.02.2020 (Sunday) at Trident Hotel, Madhapur, Hyderabad in the august presence of Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Sri Justice L.Nageswara Rao, Hon'ble Sri Justice R. Subhash Reddy and Hon'ble Sri Justice Dinesh Maheshwari in the benign presence of Hon'ble Sri Justice Goda Raghuram, Director, National Judicial Academy. Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan and Hon'ble Judges of the High Court for the State of Telangana graced the occasion.



Hon'ble High Court Judges, Registrars and, Judicial Officers in the ranks of District Judges, Senior Civil Judges and Junior Civil Judges from the States of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Karnataka and Kerala attended the conference. The two day conference was divided into 5 sessions, and covered topics across various subjects.



On the night of 01.02.2020 (Saturday) before the Gala Dinner organized by the High Court for the State of Telangana, a cultural program showcasing the beauty and diversity across various cultures in the State of Telangana was organized with performances ranging from intricate Fusion Dance to Tribal Gussadi Dance, delicate Instrumental Music to Soulful Sufi Music and Traditional Tyagaraj Krutulu were a feast before the feast for the eyes, ears and soul. However the children with special needs who performed the opening act stole the hearts of one and all.



FUNCTIONING OF “VIRTUAL COURTS” AT THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

In view of the pandemic of Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19), the Central and State Governments recommended social distancing and further implemented lockdown in the entire country. The High Court for the State of Telangana initially to implement the social distancing recommendations, initiated “Virtual Courts” at the High Court from 23rd March, 2020, with 7 benches. Where the Hon’ble High Court Judges will be hearing the matters from one court hall while the Advocates/parties-in-person will be presenting their arguments, submissions from other court hall.

Sl. No.	Court Hall No. where Hon'ble Judges will be sitting	Court Hall no. from where learned Advocates shall be appearing from
1	Court Hall No. 2	Court Hall No. 5
2	Court Hall No. 3	Court Hall No. 6
3	Court Hall No. 8	Court Hall No.13
4	Court Hall No. 9	Court Hall No. 10
5	Court Hall No. 4	Court Hall No. 7
6	Court Hall No. 14	Court Hall No. 15
7	Court Hall No. 11	Court Hall No. 12

ONLINE FILING OF MATTERS AND HEARING OF THE ADMITTED MATTERS THROUGH VIRTUAL COURTS

In view of the lockdown declared by the Government of India and the State Government of Telangana, the regular administrative work was suspended at the High Court as well as at all the Subordinate Courts working in the State of Telangana.

However, for filing of extremely urgent matters, the High Court decided to put the concepts of “Online Filing” and “Virtual Courts” into use and issued notifications from time to time, informing the Advocates/Parties-in-person that, the extremely urgent matters may be filed using online filing. The advocates/parties-in-person have to send their petition through Email with all the required relevant documents duly attached in PDF format to the official Email id of the Registrar General, who, after careful scrutiny of the received petitions, will place the same before the Hon’ble the Chief Justice for his lordship’s consideration. If the petition is considered to be heard, the Hon’ble the Chief Justice will direct the registry to list matter before the concerned bench.

The hearing of these admitted urgent matters will be through Virtual Courts using Video Conferencing. Once the matter is considered for hearing and is listed before a bench, the Advocates/Parties-in-person will be sent an SMS with the Virtual Court room link along with the meeting ID through which the concerned can join the Virtual Court room and argue their matter.

The High Court for the State of Telangana issued guidelines on 27.03.2020 for filing of these extremely urgent matters along with the procedure for conducting of the Virtual Court.



SOME OF THE IMPORTANT & LATEST JUDGMENTS DELIVERED BY HONOURABLE JUDGES OF THIS COURT:



THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE SRI RAGHVENDRA S. CHAUHAN

Subject: Wakf Act

Case No: WA-921/2019

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 08-01-2020

Facts: The State of Telangana constituted a Wakf Board in pursuance of the direction issued by this Court in its order dated 12-09-2016, in W.P. No. 7023 of 2016. The respondent No. 1 had conducted elections for constitution of a Wakf Board as contemplated under Section 14 of the Wakf Act, 1995 (for short 'the Act'). By notification dated 23-02-2017, the respondent No. 1 notified the election of six members under Section 14 (1) (b) of the Act, and five members have been nominated under Section 14 (1) (c) to (e) of the Act. On 27-02-2017, Mr. Mohammed Saleem, the respondent No. 3, was elected as the Chairperson of the Wakf Board. According to the appellant, the respondent No. 3 was also elected as a Member of the Legislative Council. However, his term as the Member of the Legislative Council expired on 29-03-2019. Therefore, the appellant claimed that with the expiry of his term as the Member of the Legislative Council, the respondent No. 3 could no longer continue to serve as the Chairperson of the Wakf Board. Since the respondent No. 3 was continuing as the Chairperson of the Wakf Board, the appellant filed a writ of quo warranto before the learned Single Judge. However, by order dated 24-12-2019, the learned Single Judge has dismissed the writ petition. Hence, this appeal before this Court.

Held: Since the respondent No. 3 was a Member of the Legislative Council, even if his term has come to an end on 29-03-2019, even then he cannot be deemed to have vacated his membership of the Board. In fact, he shall continue to serve as a Member of the Board till the end of his tenure as a Member of the Board in terms of Section 15 of the Act. For the reasons stated above, this Court does not find any merit in the writ appeal. It is, hereby, dismissed.



 **HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE M. S. RAMACHANDRA RAO**

Subject: Arbitration & Conciliation Act

Case No: COMCA-61/2019

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 08-01-2020

Facts: This appeal is preferred by the appellant challenging the order Dt.17-09-2019 of the Judge, Commercial Court-cum-XXIV Additional Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad dismissing C.O.P.No.57 of 2019 filed by the appellant under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (for short 'the Act').

Held: In a situation like in the instant case, where

- (i) The contract of the appellant with 1st respondent is on a 'back to back' basis,
- (ii) When the appellant is the one which actually executed the work for the 2nd respondent and no work was at all done by the 1st respondent,
- (iii) When the appellant is alleging that not even 5% has been paid to it by the 1st respondent out of the amounts, the 1st respondent had received from the 2nd respondent, and the appellant is claiming Rs.11,91,01,514/- from the 1st respondent,
- (iv) The issue of delay in execution of work is to be decided in the proposed arbitration,
- (v) and the refusal of the 1st respondent to pay any amount to the appellant does not appear to be bonafide, it is a fit case to exercise power under Sec.9(1) (ii) (b) and direct the 2nd respondent not to make any further payments to the 1st respondent pending adjudication of disputes between the parties.

The fact that the financial position of the respondent is sound is not a ground to deny the said relief since the intention is only to secure the amount and not to order release of any amount to the applicant.

Accordingly this appeal is allowed; the order dt.17-09-2019 in C.O.P.No.57 of 2019 passed by the Commercial Court-cum-XXIV Additional Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad is set aside; and C.O.P.No.57 of 2019 is allowed as prayed for.

 **HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE A. RAJASHEKER REDDY**

Subject: Article 14 of Indian constitutional Law, Companies Act, 2013

Case No: W.P.NO. 10201/2017 & 12296/2019

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 04-02-2020

Facts: Writ petition no.10201 of 2017 is filed by M/s. Hyderabad Pollution Controls Limited-1st petitioner (for short, the Company) represented by its managing director, the 2nd petitioner assailing the action of the 3rd respondent-the Registrar of Companies in ordering inspection through the impugned notice no.RAP/INS/206/2016, dated 15-03-2016 as being illegal, arbitrary, contrary to Chapter XIV particularly Section 206 of the Companies Act, 2013, (for short, "the 2013 Act") and violative of Articles 14, 19 of the Constitution of India and for grant of consequential reliefs. Writ petition no.12296 of 2019 is filed by the 2nd petitioner in writ petition no.10201 of 2017 and his two sons as shareholders of the Company to declare the action of the 3rd respondent-the Inspector & Joint Director, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, in issuing summons dated 27-05-2019 under Section 207 (3) (b) of the 2013 Act as being illegal, ultra-virus, arbitrary, contrary to Chapter XIV of the Act and violative of Articles 14, 19 & 21 of the Constitution and for grant of consequential reliefs.

Since the parties and the subject matter being similar in these writ petitions, they are heard and disposed of together.

Held: In a petition for prevention of oppression and mis-management and where there is a prayer to investigate into the affairs of the Company, though sometimes it is called a motivated complaint, if there are serious allegations made in it, there is no reason why inspection, inquiry be not ordered against such a Company. Section 206 of the 2013 Act corresponds to Sections 209A and 234 of the repealed Companies Act,1956. Section 206 of the 2013 Act is a combination of Sections 209A and 234 of the Act 1956. The scope of sub-Sections (1) and (3) of Section 206 of the 2013 Act read together provides enlarged powers to the Registrar as compared to the provisions of the 1956 Act. The Central Government may pass order of inspection either by the Registrar or an Inspector or any statutory authority, appointed for this purpose under Section 206 of the 2013 Act. The contention of the learned counsel for the petitioners that when NCLT has not chosen to order inspection into the affairs of the petitioner-company in proceedings initiated by the 4th respondent, the initiation of the proceedings by the Central Government under Section207 amounts to continuing of parallel proceedings, more so when a judicial body refused such a

relief cannot be countenanced for the reason the investigation into the affairs was sought against respondents 6 and 7 therein on the ground that they were incorporated companies by the petitioners herein, therefore the nature proceedings initiated in this case and nature of investigation sought before the NCLT are different and as such the question of parallel proceedings does not arise. The investigation that was sought against respondents 6 and 7 therein was under Section 237 of the repealed Act 1956, which is equivalent to Section 210 of the Act 2013 which provides for investigation in the affairs of the Company. In the present case after initiation of action under Section 206, next step under Section 207 has already been undertaken which is subject matter in WP No.12296 of 2019 and, therefore, cause in the writ petition, WPNo.10201 of 2017 which challenged the issuance of notice under Section 206 does not survive and almost has become infructuous. However, it is for the Central Government to take further steps in the matter under Section 208 after considering the inspection report submitted under Section 207. But the issue has not come to that stage as it is for the Central Government, on receipt of report of inspection, for the best reasons, to order investigation or not, as such the 2nd writ petition, WPNo.12296 of 2019 is also premature.

The decisions in MOOLCHAND GUPTA vs. JAGANNATH GUPTA,(AIR 1976 SC 1038), ROHTASINDUSTRIES vs. S.D. AGARWAL (AIR 1969 SC 707) and BARIUM CHEMICALSLIMITED vs. COMPANY LAW BOARD (AIR 1967 SC 295) relied on by the learned counsel for the petitioners deal with the provisions of law under repealed Act and relates to ordering investigation under Section 237 of the repealed Act, which is equivalent to Section 210 of the Act 2013, and that stage has not come in the instant case, as such the decisions cited are not applicable to the facts of the present case. Even otherwise, there is no material in this case to show that the respondent-authorities have acted in violation of law. The discretion exercised to order for inspection, inquiry is based on disclosable facts and circumstances and this Court cannot sit in appeal over such discretion exercised by the authorities by invoking the power of judicial review under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

In the circumstances, there are no merits in the writ petition (wpno.10201 of 2017) and it is accordingly dismissed and as a necessary corollary writ petition no.12296 of 2019 is also dismissed.



 **HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE P. NAVEEN RAO**

Subject: Dispute pertaining to Survey of Land

Case No: .39279 OF 2017 AND 6761 OF 2018

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 10-02-2020

Facts: In both writ petitions the challenge is against same proceedings. Petitioners 1 and 2 in W.P.No.39279 of 2017 are respondents 22 and 17 respectively in W.P.No.6761 of 2018. Petitioner in W.P.No.6761 of 2018 is respondent no.5 in W.P.No.39279 of 2017. Respondents 6 & 7 in W.P.No.39279 of 2017 are respondents 7 & 8 in W.P.No.6761 of 2018. The issue in both writ petitions is conducting survey and proposing to undertake demarcation of land in Sy.Nos.160 and 161 of Hydernagar village. In view thereof, these writ petitions are disposed by this common order.

Held: There was clear suppression of earlier survey and decision of the Commissioner. Thus, equities are against respondents 6 and 7. The Commissioner could not have entertained such application, even assuming that such course is permissible. It is also seen from material on record that respondents 6 & 7 filed O.S.Nos.493 and 494 of 2014 pending in the Court of Principal District Judge. Nothing prevented them from moving appropriate application to conduct survey. When there is inter-se dispute pending adjudication by competent Court, administrative authorities should hold their hands and allow persons to get their disputes resolved by the competent Court.

For all the aforesaid reasons, the Writ Petitions are allowed. However, it is made clear that there is no expression of opinion on merits and the aspects discussed herein above are only to test the validity of the order of Commissioner for Survey Settlements and Land Records directing RDD to conduct survey, RDD conducting survey and submitting his report, and consequential orders of the Commissioner and the Joint Collector.

 **HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE CHALLA KODANDA RAM**

Subject: Registration of Trade Union

Case No: W.P.No.19083 of 2019

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 04-02-2020

Facts: The petitioner is a union of workers working in the 2nd respondent. The petitioner conducted a general body meeting on 10.09.2008 and submitted the Minutes of Meeting and other material in prescribed forms to the 1st respondent-Additional Registrar of Trade Union-cum-Joint Commissioner of Labour, Ranga Reddy Zone, Hyderabad (for short, 'the Joint Commissioner'), requesting to register the petitioner as a Trade Union under the Trade Unions Act. On receipt of the prescribed forms from the petitioner, the Joint Commissioner directed the Deputy Commissioner of Labour to cause enquiry and submit a report. Thereafter, on the basis of the report submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, the Joint Commissioner registered the petitioner as a Trade Union by issuing Certificate of Registration No.A-4406 dated 27.09.2008.

After registration of Trade Union, on behalf of the workers, certain demands were made by submitting a request to the Joint Commissioner, and the Joint Commissioner issued a notice to the 2nd respondent proposing to conduct a meeting. The 2nd respondent objected to granting of registration in favour of the petitioner. Further, the 2nd respondent filed W.P.No.17240 of 2009 seeking annulment of Certificate of Registration No.A-4406 dated 27.09.2008 issued in favour of the petitioner.

This Court by order dated 23.12.2015 disposed of the writ petition by directing the 2nd respondent to submit a fresh representation to the Registrar within three weeks from the date of that order, and also directed the Registrar to decide the representation that may be submitted by the 2nd respondent, along with the representations of the petitioner dated 06.01.2009 and 15.01.2009 strictly in accordance with law.

In accordance with the order of this Court dated 23.12.2015 in W.P.No.17240 of 2009, the 2nd respondent submitted a representation dated 27.01.2016 to the Joint Commissioner. The Joint Commissioner issued a letter dated 24.02.2016 to the petitioner, by enclosing the representation of the 2nd respondent dated 27.01.2016, and called for remarks of the petitioner within seven days.

In response to the letter of the Joint Commissioner dated 24.02.2016, the petitioner furnished a detailed reply on 14.03.2016. Thereafter, there was no communication from the Joint Commissioner, except passing of the impugned order No.C/180/2016 dated 18.07.2019, canceling the Certificate of Registration No.A-4406 dated 27.09.2008. Aggrieved thereby, the petitioner union is before this Court with this writ petition.

Held: Having considered the rival contentions and the judgments relied upon by both the learned counsel, the sum and substance of various judgments on the principles of natural justice is to the effect that wherever an order is likely to result in civil consequences, though the statute or provision of law, by itself, does not provide for an opportunity of hearing, the requirement of opportunity of hearing has to be read into the provision. Further, so far as this aspect is concerned, under the very Trade Unions Act, a learned single Judge of this Court painstakingly had dealt with these aspects and held to the effect that an opportunity of hearing had to be read into the provision as, otherwise, the principle of *audi alteram partem* would be violated.

In those circumstances, the writ petition deserves to be allowed for violation of principles of natural justice and, accordingly, the writ petition is allowed.

 **HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE SHAMEEM AKTHER**

Subject: Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 & Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

Case No: Tr.CMP: 229 of 2019

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 23-01-2020

Facts: Transfer Civil Miscellaneous Petition, under Section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is filed by the petitioner/wife, seeking to withdraw F.C.O.P.No.367 of 2018 from the file of the Family Court, City Civil Court, Secunderabad, and transfer the same to the Family Court, City Civil Court, Hyderabad, for trial and disposal in accordance with law.

Held: As seen from the material on record, except making these bald allegations, the petitioner/wife could not substantiate her apprehension. Every person has his own way of interacting the others. The Presiding Officer of the Court below, in discharge of her judicial functions, interacted with the child and recorded the findings. There is no need for the presiding officer of the Court below to record adverse/favourable findings against either of the parties. Even otherwise, the petitioner/wife did not adduce even a piece of evidence to substantiate her apprehension that she may not get justice in the Court where the subject FCOP is pending. In the cases of this nature, a party has to have a 'reasonable' apprehension in his/her mind that he might not get justice in the Court in which the case is pending. The petitioner has failed to substantiate her apprehension, which seems to be more imaginary than real. She has failed to mention a single instance where the learned Judge has

disclosed her biased mind or partial outlook against the petitioner. The order which the learned Judge has passed or the procedure which she has followed in dealing with the petition for custody of the child do not suffer from any short falling or suffer from little lack of power of expression and by no means constitute any act or conduct, which is indicative of bias or which may lead to a reasonable apprehension that the petitioner may receive injustice at the hand of the Presiding Officer. Mere suspicions and presumptions prevalent in the mind of the petitioner/wife that she would not get fair trial are baseless.

Be it noted that if there is a deliberate attempt to scandalize a judicial Officer of subordinate Court, it is bound to shake confidence of the litigating public in the system and has to be tackled strictly. The damage is caused not only to the reputation of the concerned Judge, but, also to the fair name of judiciary. Veiled threats, abrasive behaviour and use of disrespectful language are often designedly employed with a view to tame a Judge into submission to secure a desired order.



HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE ABHINAND KUMAR SHAVILI

Subject: Service matter

Case No: 27896, 29311 & 43383 of 2018

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 29-01-2020

Facts: The petitioners are working as the Divisional Accounts Officers and they are fully eligible and qualified to be promoted to the post of Assistant Pay and Accounts Officers. The petitioners had contended that as per Rule 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Works Accounts Service Rules, 1998 (for short, 'the Special Rules'), the post of Assistant Pay and Accounts Officer is liable to be filled up by four feeder categories, namely by promotion from the post of Divisional Accounts Officers, by appointment by transfer from the post of Office Superintendents and by appointment by transfer from Section Officers working in Finance and Planning Department of Secretariat and in the common units of Secretariat. The petitioners had further contended that as per note 1 appended to Rule 3 of the Special Rules issued in G.O.Ms.No.86 dated 22.05.1998, in a cycle of 10 vacancies, the second and fifth vacancies are liable to be filled up by the Section Officers of Finance and Planning Department of Secretariat and Section Officers of the Departments of Secretariat in the common unit who have worked for at least two years in Finance and Planning Department with not less than three years service as Section Officer respectively; the third and eighth vacancies are liable to be filled by appointment by transfer from the category of office

Superintendents; and the balance six vacancies i.e., first, fourth, sixth, seventh, ninth and tenth vacancies are liable to be filled up by promotion from the category of Divisional Accounts Officers.

The petitioners further contended that note 1 of Rule 3 of the Special Rules underwent an amendment and note 3 was incorporated by G.O.Ms.No.300 dated 13.10.2008 making a provision to fill up the vacancies to the post of Assistant Pay and Accounts Officer/Accounts Officer in A.P. Works Accounts Service from the next eligible feeder category alternatively, if there are no eligible candidates in one particular cycle. The petitioners have further contended that as per Rule 8 of the Special Rules, the post of Assistant Pay and Accounts Officer is liable to be filled up on the basis of merit and ability, and seniority being considered only where merit and ability are approximately equal.

The petitioners had further contended that there was demand from the Superintendents to alter the ratio of cycle meant for Superintendents from 2 to 3 and some of the Superintendents had filed writ petition being W.P.No.24917 of 2017 to alter the cyclic ratio prescribed in note 1 of Rule 3 of the Special Rules. The said writ petition was disposed of *vide* orders dated 27.07.2017 directing the respondents to consider the representation submitted by the petitioners therein and pass appropriate orders within eight weeks.

The petitioners had further contended that the Superintendents had filed another writ petition being W.P.No.28980 of 2017 seeking the relief not to effect promotions till their representation is disposed of, but this Court was not pleased to grant the relief as sought for by the petitioners therein, however *vide* interlocutory orders dated 30.08.2017, this Court made it clear that any promotions made will be subject to further orders in the writ petition, and the said writ petition is still pending.

Held: This Court, is of the considered view that though the respondents 3 to 11 are impleaded in W.P.No.27896 of 2018, no counter has been filed on their behalf except reiterating that their case is under active consideration by the Government and a Committee was constituted to examine and submits its recommendations regarding the modifications and amendments to the service Rules. Except stating that the matter is seized by the State Government by way of constituting a Committee, no other averments have been raised by the impleaded respondents. The State Government has issued a memo dated 23.08.2017, wherein a policy decision was taken to follow the existing cyclic order as prescribed in note 1 of Rule 3 of the

Special Rules. Thus, the contentions of the impleaded respondents cannot be accepted. The cases of the petitioners in W.P.No.27896 of 2018 have been considered in the DPC which was conducted on 31.08.2018 and the panel was also prepared.

For the aforesaid reasons, all the writ petitions are disposed of directing the official respondents to give effect to the panel which was prepared pursuant to the DPC convened on 31.08.2018, as admittedly the individuals shown in Sl.Nos.1 to 15 in the said panel are fully eligible and qualified to be promoted to the post of Assistant Pay and Accounts Officers without relaxation. As far as to the issue in respect of vacancies from Sl.Nos.16 to 23 is concerned, the cases of the petitioners in the other two writ petitions i.e., W.P.Nos.29311 & 43383 of 2018 shall be re-considered by duly extending the relaxation given in adhoc rule i.e., G.O.Ms.No.85 dated 18.05.2018 and G.O.Rt.No.1073 dated 05.06.2018.



HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE T. AMARNATH GOUD

Subject: Pension Rules and qualifying service

Case No: WP NO. 22030 OF 2001

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 28-02-2020

Facts: The petitioner joined service of the Respondent-Bank on 15.05.1985 in the Clerical cadre and was working as a Computer Operator in the said bank. She has put in unblemished record of service. She has two sons. Her second son Master Adarsh was afflicted with a problem of speech delay and behavioral disorder due to an unfortunate injury at his birth. Accordingly, he required medical attention and her personal care. He was admitted in various institutions for rectification of his disorders and the petitioner had applied for leave to lookafter him from time to time as per doctors' advice. Medical certificates were also produced to the respondent's bank and, in consideration of the same, the respondent's bank had sanctioned leave for a total period of 726 days, out of which, she availed only 666 days as Extra Ordinary Leave (EOL). During her service, as she did not have that much leave to her credit, the said leave was sanctioned as loss of pay. This was during the period 1991.

Thereafter, her son showed a considerable improvement and he was admitted into a regular school also. Therefore, the petitioner was able to resume her work in the bank. During the year 1995, the respondent's bank announced pension scheme

for all its employees as a welfare measure and in terms of the scheme, she opted for pension. As per the scheme, the petitioner surrendered employer's share to Provident Fund to the bank. This option was accepted by the bank and the petitioner was entitled to pension as per rules from time to time. While so, on 29.11.2000, the bank announced a Voluntary Retirement Scheme for the employees of the bank titled as 'Andhra Bank Employees Voluntary Retirement Scheme, 2000 (for short "ABEVRS"). Under the said scheme, it was announced that all the permanent full time employees of the bank will be eligible to seek voluntary retirement provided they have completed a minimum period of 15 years of service or 40 years of age as on 10.12.2000. A procedure was prescribed under the said scheme and it was specified that the scheme will remain open from 11.12.2000 to 10.01.2001.

As the petitioner was qualified for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme and as she was eligible for all the benefits thereunder including pension as per the Pension Rules of 1995, as amended by the ABEVRS, she filled necessary forms and submitted the same on 01.01.2001 and on 05.01.2001. On 24.01.2001, respondent No.3, on behalf of the bank, informed the petitioner that the competent authority has accepted her request for voluntary retirement under ABEVRS and that her date of relieving from service will be communicated in due course. On 31.01.2001, respondent No.4 informed the petitioner that with effect from closing hours of 31.01.2001, she will be relieved from the bank's service. On 23.02.2001, the bank, through respondent No.4, called upon the petitioner to submit her application for pensionary benefits together with commutation of pension and other relevant forms. On 05.03.2001, the bank enclosed a cheque for Rs.89,747/- towards her provident fund contributions. On 30.03.2001, the petitioner was issued certificate by respondent No.4 regarding employment with the bank and also that she is entitled to pension as per eligibility. On 06.06.2001, the petitioner was informed by respondent No.2 that her request for adding 5 years service as per the pension regulations was not agreed upon as per the scheme. As she had not received any pension upto 30.06.2001, she made an application for settling her pension amount at an early date. To her surprise, on 1.09.2001, after 9 months, she was informed by the bank that she was not eligible for pension since she had not put in 15 years of 'qualified service'. Challenging the same, the petitioner filed the present Writ Petition.

Held: In the case on hand, the respondent Bank on 30.03.2001 had issued a certificate indicating that the petitioner has put in 15 ½ years of service as a clerk and is entitled to pension as per eligibility. In view of the above discussion, this Court is of the view that the petitioner is entitled to pension and the impugned proceedings dated 01.09.2001 is liable to be set aside.

 **HON'BLE JUSTICE G. SRI DEVI**

Subject: Prevention of Corruption Act & Representation of Peoples Act

Case No: W.P. No. 8552 of 2018

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 11-02-2020

Facts: Brief facts of the case of the petitioners are that the 1st petitioner is the Civil Servant of I.R.S. 1992 batch and she is presently working as a Commissioner of Income Tax (Audit) at Hyderabad. She had built up her career in the Income Tax Department since 11th October, 1992 when she joined as Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax and she had worked in different places as Joint Commissioner, Additional Commissioner and the Commissioner of Income Tax and she had an unblemished career; her service record has always been excellent, outstanding and she never faced any departmental or disciplinary enquiry in her entire career of more than two and half decades.

The 2nd petitioner is the husband of the 1st petitioner. He was also a Civil Servant in Indian Railways Accounts Service. He held high positions as Deputy Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer in the Indian Railways. He took voluntary retirement in the year 2009. At present he is a sitting Member of Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh having been elected from Santhanatalapadu Constituency and representing the political party, YSRCP. He was a Member of Committee of Assurances, Member of Committee on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Welfare and is also a member of Committee on Public Accounts. It is further submitted that the petitioners reside in their house at Plot No. 126, Road No. 11, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad and that both of them are Income Tax Assessors and the PAN number of the 1st petitioner is ABAPT0991J and the PAN number of the 2nd petitioner is ACLPA5607N and they have filed their Income Tax Returns regularly for all these two and half decades.

Both the petitioners have disclosed their income and assets particulars to the Department. In this regard, the 1st petitioner, as a Central Government Employee under Rule 18 of Central Service Conduct Rules (CCA Conduct Rules), has to submit Immovable Property Returns (I.P.R) every year and she has also required to disclose all the transactions every year, of immovable and movable properties. Similarly the 2nd petitioner herein is also obliged to declare his assets and income particulars while he was in service. Now the 2nd petitioner has contested to the State Assembly, under the provisions contained in Section 33 of the Representation of Peoples Act,

1951 read with Rules and Guidelines issued there under, he has to declare the assets with existing market value and income particulars.

Held: This Court, therefore, concludes that the F.I.R. is registered without application of mind by the respondents, in a mechanical and whimsical manner. It is evident that the respondents did not provide any *prima facie* material to sustain a charge under Section 109 of I.P.C., and Section 13 (1) (e) of the Prevention of Corruption Act and the F.I.R. is unsustainable on its very face even without considering the evidence of the petitioners. By omission to conduct a preliminary enquiry, the respondents have simply acted upon the unverified Source Information contrary to the mandatory rules of the C.B.I. Manual. On this F.I.R., if any investigation is now proceeded with, it will be a futile, meaningless and vexatious exercise.

 **HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE T. VINOD KUMAR**

Subject: Article 21 - Constitution of India

Case No: W P.NO. 2152 & 2277 of 2020

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 11-03-2020

Facts: The brief facts of the case of the petitioner in W.P. No.2152 of 2020 is that the petitioner has secured admission in the National Institute of Technology, Warangal, for pursuing B.Tech, 4 year course, in the academic year 2019-2020. As the petitioner was granted admission to the institute and the course being essentially a residential course, the petitioner was also provided with the hostel facility in the campus and was allotted a room in B2-05. On the intervening night of 26-27th October, 2019 around 1.30 hours, the security guards found the petitioner moving outside the hostel and on being stopped, seeing the petitioner moving in such late hours, the security personnel stopped the petitioner was found holding a small folded paper (said to contain Ganja) and further, the Petitioner was in a drowsy condition. On being intercepted and enquired by the security personnel, the petitioner informed he is from B2-05 room and he was asked by a senior to pass on the folded paper to some other student and also informed the security personnel about the smoking going on in Room No. A2-41. On 28.10.2019, when the petitioner was called to appear before the committee of the 1st respondent institute in order to seek his explanation with regard to the incident and with regard to breach of code of conduct of the institute, the petitioner unconditionally accepted committing of the breach of

code of the institute. Further on 15.11.2019 the petitioner while admitting to commission of such breach, has given an undertaking that he will not repeat such incidents in future and pleaded for forgiveness.

In so far as the petitioner in W.P.No. 2277 of 2020 is concerned, it is his case that, he is also a 1st year student of the 1st respondent institute similar to that of the other petitioner and when the security personnel went to Room No. A2-41, on the intervening night of 26-27th October, 2019 at 1.30 hours and checked, the room was smelling of Ganja and smoke and some of the students were sleeping while few others are in drowsy condition. Some small quantities of ganja and used tissue papers, papers spread in the room along with cigar lighters were found and the petitioner was one amongst the group of students found in the room, when the security personnel took the photographs of the students present in the said room. Subsequently on 28.10.2019, when the students including the petitioners were called before the Security Officer of the 1st respondent institute, all of them categorically admitted that they have consumed Ganja and have given in writing admitting that ganja is a prohibited material in the institute and that they have consumed Ganja.

Further, on 15.11.2019, in the presence of the disciplinary committee, the petitioner has admitted to commission of the breach which can attract strict punishment. Further, the petitioner has mentioned that he would not commit such act again and understood the mistake committed by him and whole heartedly apologised and expressed his repentance for the mistake committed. In spite of the petitioners in both the writ petitions realising their mistake and expressing their repent and sought for the forgiveness, the disciplinary committee of the 1st respondent institute has found that the repent expressed by the petitioner cannot be considered and by its proceedings dated 22.11.2019, suspended the petitioners from attending classes for a period of one year apart from imposing a monetary penalty of Rs. 1 lakh, and also barring the 5 petitioner from taking part in certain academic clubs of the institute.

The petitioner in W.P.No.2277 of 2020 had approached this court on earlier occasion questioning the action of the disciplinary committee impugning the order dated 22.11.2019. This court while disposing the said writ petition filed by the petitioner, having regard to the fact that the petitioner had filed an appeal to the Senate as per the Institutes Code, refused to go into the matter and directed the 4th respondent to dispose of the said appeal preferred by the petitioner within a timeframe having regard to the fact that on account of the suspension order, the petitioner was not being permitted to attend the classes. It is seen that pursuant to

the disposal of the writ petition, the petitioner questioned the said order in writ appeal No. 55 of 2020 before the Division bench of this Hon'ble court, but was unsuccessful in getting any orders thereon.

Held: This court is of the view that the following conditions are required to be imposed:

(i) The petitioner(s) are to be permitted to attend classes and take examinations including 'Makeup examination' and "Summer Quarter" ;

(ii)The petitioner(s) be permitted to use the facilities provided by institute in connection with academic pursuit (eg. Library, Labs etc.);

(iii) The admission of the petitioner(s) to hostel block, mess or it's precincts is strictly barred till the end of academic year 2019-20 ;

(iv) The petitioner(s) shall stay outside the 1st Respondent institute premises as per condition No.2 of Appendix-I of the code during the academic session 2019-2020 and shall provide the details of residence to the 2nd respondent authority, who can have the movements of the petitioner monitored ;

(v) The petitioner(s) shall leave the institute premises immediately after college hours during the period of his stay outside the 1st respondent institute as per condition no. (iv) above ;

(vi) The entry and exit time of petitioner(s) shall be monitored and recorded and the petitioner shall be subjected to frisking or other mode of checks upon his entry and exit;

(vii) The petitioner(s) shall undergo THC (Tetra HydroCannabinol) test on a fortnightly basis till the end of academic session 2019-2020, at the medical facility of the institute (if it has any such facility) or at any Medical centre in Warangal as may be directed by the 1st respondent Institute and shall submit the report periodically to Dean, Student Welfare ;

(viii) Since the petitioner(s) themselves expressed their willingness to do social service as per the undertaking, the 2nd respondent through Dean, Student Welfare is directed to get in touch with the concerned people at Sri Ramakrishna Seva Samithi, Circuit House Road, Hanamkonda, to allow the petitioner(s) to attend the social service activity for a period of 2 months on weekends during lunch time by taking part in Narayana Seva i.e., feeding the poor, so that the petitioners are exposed to the realities of life and to understand how privileged they are having so many facilities and privileges to get educated in such premier institutes.

Subject to the above directions and observation the writ petitions are partly allowed to the extent indicated above by modifying the impugned orders. It is made clear that the above relief is granted having regard to the peculiar facts of the case as narrated herein above and would have no precedent value.

 **HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE K. LAKSHMAN**

Subject: Motor Vehicle Accident compensation enhancement

Case No: MACMA 2166 OF 2006

[\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 03-03-2020

Facts: Assailing the order and decree dated 26.06.2006 in O.P. No.501 of 2005 passed by the Motor Vehicle Accidents Claims Tribunal - cum - V Additional District Judge, Karimnagar (for short 'the Tribunal'), the appellants filed the present appeal. Vide the aforesaid order, the Tribunal has awarded an amount of Rs.2,23,460/- (Rupees two lakhs twenty three thousand four hundred and sixty only), after deducting an amount of Rs.50,000/- claimed under no fault liability, towards compensation with proportionate costs and interest at 6% per annum thereon from the date of petition till the date of realization against respondent Nos.1 and 2 jointly and severally as against the claim of Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees five lakhs only) laid by the appellants.

Held: Accordingly, the order and decree dated 26.06.2006 in O.P. No.501 of 2005 passed by the Tribunal are modified enhancing the compensation to Rs.10,46,000/- (Rupees ten lakhs forty six thousand only) from Rs.2,23,460/- (Rupees two lakhs twenty three thousand four hundred and sixty only) with interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum thereon from the date of petition till realization. The compensation amount shall be apportioned between the appellants - claimants in the same proportion in which original compensation amounts were directed to be apportioned by the Tribunal. The claimants are directed to pay the deficit court fee within one month from the date of receipt of a copy of this judgment.

Disclaimer: Above Case numbers are as received from the Hon'ble Judges of this High Court and abstracts of these Judgments are taken from the High Court website.



HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA STATEMENT OF WORK DONE AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020

NATURE OF CASES	PENDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH I.E., AS ON 01.01.2020	INSTITUTIONS FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.03.2020		DISPOSALS FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.03.2020		PENDENCY
(A) ORIGINAL SIDE (CIVIL)	113964	7254		5157		116061
(B) APPELLATE SIDE (CIVIL)	62134	1927		1762		62299
(C) CRIMINAL SIDE	30315	2738		1954		31099

GRAND TOTAL:

GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL CASES	176098	9181	6919	178360
GRAND TOTAL OF CRIMINAL CASES	30315	2738	1954	31099
GRAND TOTAL OF MAIN CASES	206413	11919	8873	209459

❖ SATURDAY BENCHES:

A Division Bench comprising of Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Abhishek Reddy and Special Single Judge Bench comprising Hon'ble Justice G. Sri Devi on 29.02.2020 and a total number of **32** cases were disposed off on that day.

Disclaimer: Above statements are compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the respective Registry.



SANCTIONED STRENGTH, WORKING STRENGTH AND VACANCY POSITION OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF TELANGANA

(As on 31.03.2020)

SL. NO.	CATEGORY	SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING STRENGTH	VACANCIES		
1	DISTRICT JUDGES		144	102	42	
	Category	No. of posts				Officers working
	District and Sessions Judges working under 65% quota	94				67
	District and Sessions Judges working under Direct Recruitment under 25% quota	36				27
	District and Sessions Judges working under Accelerated Recruitment under 10% quota	14	8			
2	SENIOR CIVIL JUDGES		102	89	13	
3	JUNIOR CIVIL JUDGES		228	189	39	
	TOTAL		474	380	94	

❖ FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN HIGHER JUDICIAL SERVICE:

Eight (8) vacancies are notified under direct recruitment (25% quota) on 11.02.2020 in the Official Website of the High Court. Subsequently one vacancy arised in this category due to reversion of one District Judge to the cadre of Senior Civil Judge in terms of final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP(C) No. 14156/2015 dated 19.02.202.

Under 10% Quota, detailed notification was issued on 11.03.2020 for 6 posts of District Judge (Entry Level) to be filled by transfer through Limited Competitive examination (Accelerated Recruitment by Transfer) by fixing the last date for submission for application through the concerned PDJs/Unit Heads as 31.03.2020.

As per the oral information received from the PDJs, no applications were received in this category.

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the respective Registry.

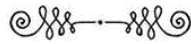
❖ **FILLING UP VACANCIES IN THE STATE JUDICIAL SERVICE (EXCLUDING HIGHER JUDICIAL SERVICE):**

Number of vacancies filled in the cadre of Civil Judge notified for the year 2019 – **51 provisionally selected candidates were issued appointment orders as Civil Judges.**

For the year 2020, detailed notification is issued on 20.02.2020 inviting applications through online for **87 posts of Civil Judges** for the year 2020 by fixing the last date of submission of online applications as 13.04.2020.

In view of the lockdown in the country due to COVID-19, the last date for submission of applications through online is extended upto 11:59 P.M. on 15.06.2020.

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the respective Registry.



WORKING STRENGTH AND VACANCY POSITION OF MINISTERIAL STAFF IN DISTRICT COURTS IN THE STATE OF TELANGANA AS ON 31-03-2020

Sanctioned Strength	7076
Working Strength	4545
Vacancies	2531

SL. NO.	UNIT NAME	TOTAL SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF THE SUBORDINATE STAFF IN ALL CATEGORIES.	WORKING STRENGTH IN ALL CATEGORIES	VACANCIES IN ALL CATEGORIES.
1	ADILABAD	498	394	104
2	KARIMNAGAR	770	431	339
3	KHAMMAM	492	247	245
4	MAHABUBNAGAR	594	357	237
5	MEDAK	489	289	200
6	NALGONDA	670	286	384
7	NIZAMABAD	435	288	147
8	RANGA REDDY	1084	751	333
9	WARANGAL	515	352	163
10	CITY CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD	690	534	156
11	CITY SMALL CAUSES COURT, HYDERABAD	155	105	50
12	MSJ COURT, HYD.	504	380	124
13	PRINCIPAL SPL. JUDGE FOR CBI CASES, HYD	180	131	49
	TOTAL	7076	4545	2531

Note: The data shown in the above table is as on 30.04.2020, not as on 31.03.2020, due to novel Corona Virus (Covid-19) pandemic, data as on 31.03.2020 has not been received from the District Courts.

The Online based centralized recruitment process for filling up of posts in various categories of posts in the subordinate courts in the state of Telangana is under process, during the period of January, 2020 to March, 2020 no vacancies under The Telangana State Judicial Ministerial Services were filled.

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the respective Registry.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRICT WISE INSTITUTIONS, DISPOSALS AND PENDENCY OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES

(For the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020)

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		Institution	Pendency	Disposal	Institution	Pendency	Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	ADILABAD	1,128	7,533	854	3,741	16,923	2,909
2	CITY CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD	5,761	45,388	5,139	54	286	47
3	CITY SMALL CAUSES COURT, HYDERABAD	220	1,267	161	0	0	0
4	METROPOLITAN SESSIONS JUDGE UNIT, HYDERABAD	42	376	29	14,283	62,359	13,160
5	TRIBUNALS/SPL.CO URTS, HYDERABAD	163	3,696	175	5	77	9
6	CBI COURTS, HYD	0	4	1	144	1,667	113
7	KARIMNAGAR	1,750	20,741	1,120	7,002	38,521	5,414
8	KHAMMAM	2,026	15,393	1,557	4,938	27,611	3,808
9	MAHABOONNAGAR	1,727	20,319	1,370	2,754	25,696	2,212
10	MEDAK	1,754	14,960	1,044	2,655	17,473	2,050
11	NALGONDA	1,985	25,814	1,611	4,535	39,718	3,957
12	NIZAMABAD	1,168	9,330	967	1,401	12,649	1,015
13	RANGAREDDY	4,725	60,404	3,917	8,385	69,871	6,529
14	WARANGAL	2,042	25,458	1,490	2,953	30,836	1,853
GRAND TOTAL		24,491	2,50,683	19,435	52,850	3,43,687	43,076

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the respective Registry.

THE ACTIVITIES OF TELANGANA STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.03.2020

❖ LOK ADALATS:

As per the directions of National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, National Lok Adalat was conducted on 08.02.2020, wherein 14,462 cases were settled out of which 9896 are pending cases and 4566 are Pre Litigation Cases. An amount of an amount of Rs. 50,56,80,685/- is awarded in National Lok Adalat.

❖ ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION (AIIE):



A Free Legal Aid and Advice Centre was established in the 80th All India Industrial Exhibition which was inaugurated by Sri G.V. Subrahmanyam, Member Secretary, Telangana State Legal Services Authority on 09-01-2020. The Administrative Officer and Staff Members of TSLSA, Advocates, Office Bearers of Exhibition Society, Press and Electronic Media and visitors have attended in the Inaugural function.

The flexies with different information about the legal services activities were kept in the stall for the benefit of visitors. Pamphlets, Brochures, Booklets, Applications for legal aid, Applications for Lok Adalat etc., in vernacular language have been distributed to the visitors. The schemes promulgated by NALSA have been announced through the public address system for the benefit of visitors. Thousands of visitors have visited the Centre and among them about one thousand visitors have made entries of their particulars in the visitors register placed at the Centre.

Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the Telangana State Legal Services Authority.

❖ **CAMPS:**

As per the directions of Hon'ble Sri Justice Raghvendra Singh Chauhan, the Patron-in-Chief of Telangana State Legal Services Authority, All the District Legal Services Authorities conducted Awareness Camp throughout the State on the eve of "National Girl Child Day" on 24th January, 2020, as a part of Calendar of Activities for the year 2019-2020.

Apart from other districts, the City Civil Court Legal Services Authority conducted (three) Awareness Camps at (1) Shaheen Organization, Sultan Shahi, Hyderabad, (2) Krishnaveni Talent School, Bholakpur, Hyderabad and (3) Government High School, Adikmet, Ramnagar, Hyderabad. The camps were conducted in coordination with Shaheen Organization. School children and Para Legal Volunteers have participated in the programme.



Driving licenses were given to the women who received training from this organization. Certificates were also issued during the camp to the women who underwent training in tailoring and computer courses. 415 persons participated in the programme. The students were enlightened about the nutritious food to be taken and to avoid junk food for healthy growth.

❖ WOMEN'S DAY :

As part of Calendar of Activities, a big campaign was conducted on the occasion of "International Women's Day" on 08.03.2020 in all Districts by District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Telangana.

The DLSAs have organized programmes on the topic of Women Empowerment & Property rights and Legal Services in Schools & Colleges. In the premises of Courts, in coordination with N.G.Os., and other related Government Departments conducted Rallies with women employees of the court and other organizations and also conducted seminars with the eminent speakers focusing on the woman rights and gender equality.



WOMEN'S DAY at DLSA, Ranga Reddy: The District Legal Service Authority, R.R.District, under the aegis of the Telangana State Legal Services Authority, in coordination with Brilliant Group of Technical Institutions, Abdullapur organised "International Women's Day" Celebrations on 10.03.2020 at the Meeting hall of Brilliant Engineering College, Abdullapur. Sri G.V.Subramanyam, Member Secretary, Administrative Officer of Telangana State Legal Services Authority, Secretary of District Legal Services Authority, Ranga Reddy and other Government Officials and More than 400 students attended the celebrations. The programme was commenced with lighting of lamps by the Member Secretary at 10:30 hours and addressed the gathering and spoke on importance of women's day and women empowerment and also referring to laws relating to safety of women and the role of police in providing safety to women and girls.

❖ PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR CORONA VIRUS :

As per the directions of the Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief and Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Telangana State Legal Services Authority it is informed to all the District

Legal Services Authorities to canvas about the preventive measures to be taken by the people at large through Legal Services Functionaries and also requested to get printed Wall posters, Pamphlets and Leaflets incorporating the preventive measures to be taken for arresting Corona Virus and see that the message would spread to the nook and corner of the respective Mandals. They are further requested to give Bytes in this regard in the local news Channels in the name of Legal Services Authorities.

❖ **MEETINGS:**

On 23rd January, 2020 a Co-ordination meeting was held with the Secretaries of District Legal Services Authorities of the State of Telangana at Hyderabad . In the said coordination meeting Member Secretary, NALSA, the Director, NALSA and Member Secretary, TSLSA have participated. During the course of discussions the organizational activities assessment was made and suggestions were given for proper implementation of NALSA Schemes.

❖ **LEGAL SERVICES CAMP MODULE :**

As per NALSA Module, the District Legal Services Authority, Warangal has organized the Legal Services Camp Module on 29-02-2020 at Komurambheem Stadium (Near ITDA Office), Eturnagaram (M), Mulugu District on NALSA (Protection and Enforcement of Tribal Rights) Scheme, 2015.

The camp was inaugurated by the Prl. Dist. & Sessions Judge-cum-Chairperson and the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Warangal in the presence of the District Collector, Superintendent of Police and other Government officials.



In the said camp, 3500 people attended the camp. 101 Cards for unorganized sector Labour, 21 Senior Citizen Cards, 35 SADAREM Certificates and 12 Tractors were distributed to Un-organized workers. Two wheel chairs and Tri Cycles were also distributed.

❖ **TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR PARA LEGAL VOLUNTEERS:**

As per the directions of the State Legal Services Authority, the District Legal Services Authorities have conducted training programmes to paralegal volunteers in regular intervals as per Module for the Orientation/ Induction/ Refresher courses for PLV training. The State Authority instructed the District Legal Services Authorities to appoint new paralegal volunteers by removing the non performing PLVs. The District Legal Services Authorities are on the way to finalize the appointment of Para Legal Volunteers and their training.

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the Telangana State Legal Services Authority.



STATISTICS OF THE HIGH COURT LEGAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.03.2020

National Lok Adalats Conducted:

Date	Pre-Litigation cases taken up	No. of Pre-Litigation cases settled	PLC Cases Settled Amount (Rs/-)	No. of pending cases taken up	No. of pending cases settled	Pending Cases Settled Amount (Rs/-)	Total Amount (PLC + Pending) (Rs/-)
08.02.2020	18	17	1,46,57,248	626	185	4,65,50,351	6,12,07,599/-

Legal Aid Beneficiaries:

Month	SC	ST	Women	General	In Custody	Total
January, 2020	3	2	11	15	9	40
February, 2020	0	0	10	22	8	40
March, 2020	0	1	3	0	6	10
Total	3	3	24	37	23	90

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the High Court Legal Service Committee.



ACTIVITIES OF TELANGANA STATE JUDICIAL ACADEMY

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.03.2020

- ❖ **XX Basic Court (2nd Batch) Part-III Final Reflective and Integrated Learning for two months:**



Nineteen (19) Junior Civil Judges from XX Basis Course underwent Final reflective and integrated training from 02.01.2020 to 29.02.2020. The training was designed not only to be practical, but also to test how far the trainee Officers are perceiving, disseminating and are applying the information and resource material given in the classes to the Questions and Problems given to them in the Class Room and Home Activities. The subjects covered are on Civil Laws, Criminal Laws, Court Management, Accounts, Special Laws and Personality Development. The Trainee Officers were addressed by the Director and the In House Faculty and also by the Guest Faculty. In this schedule, the new English Language course tool, by name, 'DynEd' has been introduced to improve the English language skills among the trainee Judicial Officers. By logging into DynEd login and password, the trainee would have a secure window permitting to the progress of each level and the DynEd Analytics allow to instantaneously measure the effectiveness of his English program, from top to bottom at a preliminary or advance level.



On 10.01.2020, Hon'ble Sri Justice Mohan Peiris, Former Chief Justice of Sri Lanka was pleased to interact with 19 Junior Civil Judges pertaining to XX Basic Course.

On 21.01.2020, Hon'ble Sri Justice B. Seshanayan Reddy, former Judge, High Court for the Judicature at Hyderabad addressed the trainee Officers on the topic 'On being a Judge'. On 22.01.2020 Hon'ble Sri Justice K.C. Bhanu, the former Judge, High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad addressed the Officers on the topic 'On being a Judge on the Criminal Side and conducting Criminal Trial.'

Hon'ble Sri Justice G.V. Seethapathy and Hon'ble Sri Justice M. Seetharama Murthi, former Judges, High Court of A.P. interacted with the Officers on the topic 'On being a Judge – Judicial Discipline – Judicial conduct – Court Management.'

On 03.02.2020, Hon'ble Sri Justice G. Yethirajulu, former Judge, High court of A.P. discussed in respect of 'Judicial conduct, Etiquette – Court Craft & Management.'

With this schedule, these Junior Civil Judges have successfully completed their one year basic training course at the Academy. On 29.02.2020 all the Officers received Course Completion Certificates.

❖ **XXIV Basic Course for newly recruited 51 Junior Civil Judges:**

On 20.01.2020, the XXIV Basic Course for newly recruited 51 Junior Civil Judges was inaugurated by Hon'ble Sri Justice Raghvendra S. Chauhan, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Patron-in-Chief of the Academy, in the presence of Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and Member, Board of Governor of the Academy.

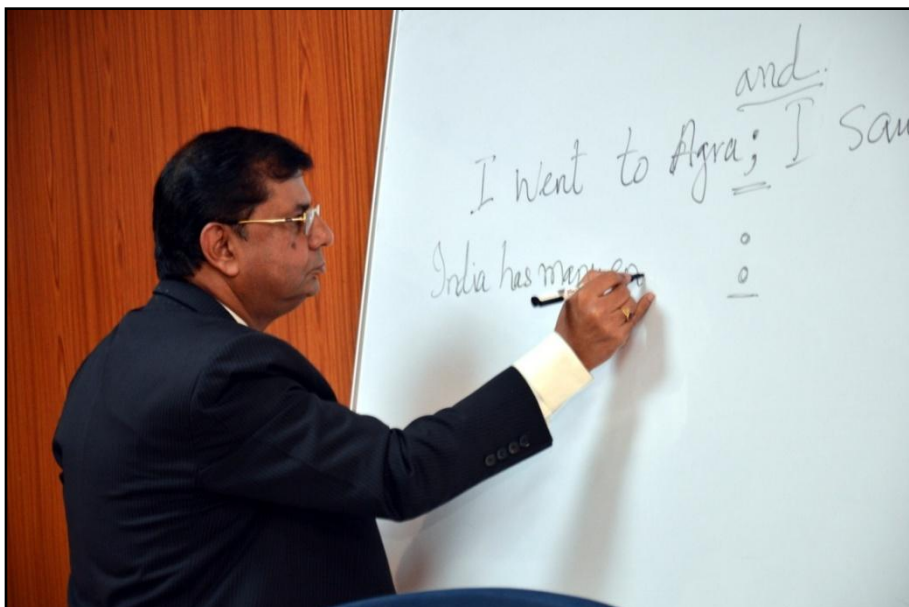


Hon'ble Sri Justice B. Seshanayana Reddy and Hon'ble Sri Justice K.C. Bhanu, former Judges, High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad addressed the trainee Officers on the topic 'On being a Judge.'

Hon'ble Sri Justice G.V. Seethapathy and Hon'ble Sri Justice M. Seetharama Murti, former Judges, High Court of A.P. interacted with the Officers on the topic 'On being a Judge – Judicial Discipline – Judicial Conduct – Court Management.'

Hon'ble Sri Justice G. Yethirajulu, former Judge, High Court of A.P. interacted with the trainee Officers on 'Judicial Conduct, Etiquette – Court Craft & Management', 'Case Properties – Receiving, Preservation and disposal – Property orders' and 'Maintenance of Registers.'

On 15.02.2020, Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Patron-in-Chief of the Academy, Hon'ble Sri Justice Raghendra S. Chauhan addressed the XX Basic Course 19 Junior Civil Judges and newly recruited 51 Junior Civil Judges of XXIV Basic Court on 'Judgment Writing.'



On 19.02.2020 and 20.02.2020, Hon'ble Sri Justice K.G. Shankar, former Judge, High Court of A.P. addressed the XX Basic Court 19 Junior Civil Judges and newly recruited 51 Junior Civil Judges of XXIV Basic Course on the topics 'Judicial Conduct & Professional Ethics' and 'Judgment Writing' respectively.

The Faculty of the Academy also addressed the newly recruited Junior Civil Judges on the topics on Civil and Criminal side. The Faculty of the Academy also conducted Mock Court on Civil and Criminal Side on every Tuesday and Friday in the month of February and March 2020.



During the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak lockdown period, the Academy is conducting classes daily through Cisco Webex Video Connectivity.

❖ **Training Programme to the II Class Magistrates:**



A Training Programme was conducted for 61 Special Judicial Magistrates of Second Class for two weeks i.e., from 02.03.2020 to 07.03.2020. The Course was

inaugurated by Hon'ble Justice G. Sri Devi, Member, Board of Governors of the Academy on 02.03.2020.

Hon'ble Sri Justice G.V. Seethapathy, the former Judge, High Court of A.P. addressed the participant Officers on 'Hierarchy and Constitution of Criminal Courts and Jurisdiction, Powers, Duties and functions of Second Class Magistrates' and 'Marking of Documents during trial.'

Hon'ble Sri Justice G. Yethirajulu, former Judge, High Court of A.P. dealt with the topics on 'Code of Conduct for Judicial Officers, Case Properties – Receiving, preservation and disposal – Property orders and Maintenance of Registers.'

Sri P. Mohan Rao, Sri M. Rajender, retired District Judges and who previously served at the Academy also interacted with the Officers on various topics.



Thus, the Academy is serving best of its capacity, under the able guidance of Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Sri Justice Raghvendra S. Chauhan, Patron-in-Chief of the Academy, Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajasheker Reddy, President of the Academy and Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram and Hon'ble Justice G. Sri Devi, Members, Board of Governors of the Academy.

Disclaimer: Above statement is compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the Telangana State Judicial Academy.





Continuation to the E-newsletter, Vol.No.1 issue-3

The late Nizam, among his many reforms, also brought about several changes in the judicial administration of the State. The High Court at the time consisted of a Chief Justice and four puisne judges. He ordered that a Shastri should be appointed, on a monthly salary of Rs.1,000 to advise the High Court in matters concerning Hindu Law; and that one of the judges of the High Court should annually make a tour of inspection in the districts and submit his report to the High Court.

With the accession of the present ruler many changes of wide importance have been effected in the State Judicial system. The High Court has been granted a Charter defining its power and its position in the Government machinery, and subsequently a High court Act passed by the State Legislature conferred further powers on the High Court. The standard of qualification of eligibility for judicial service has been considerably raised. Reforms based on the report of the Civil Justice Committee, which was appointed by Lord Reading to go into the question of duration of civil and criminal cases, have been introduced into the State Judiciary. One of the law examinations in the State – the cheapest and the lowest in standard – called the Judicial Examination, which qualified its successful candidate both for the Bar and the Bench and which was responsible for many incompetent persons entering the judicial service, has been abolished. The system of inspecting courts has also been altered.

“But all these reforms” says Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur (Mr.Sami-Ullah Baig) the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, during whose regime the State Judiciary has independent status in the administration of the country, “sink into insignificance before the reform of the separation of Judicial from the executive, a reform for which 32 crores of the subjects of British India have been craving for more than a quarter of century. The main credit of the scheme is due to the benevolent Farman of our great Sovereign which was issued on the 29th Shaban 1339 H. and which will serve as a landmark in the judicial administration of this State.



Note: The Author Mr. A. Fathulla Khan has given a detailed description about how courts functioned and they underwent reforms during the Nizam's rule in Hyderabad State, in the Book titled “A History of Administrative Reforms in Hyderabad State” [Remaining part to be continued in the next issue]