



High Court for the State of Telangana

e-newsletter

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(April 2020 - June 2020)

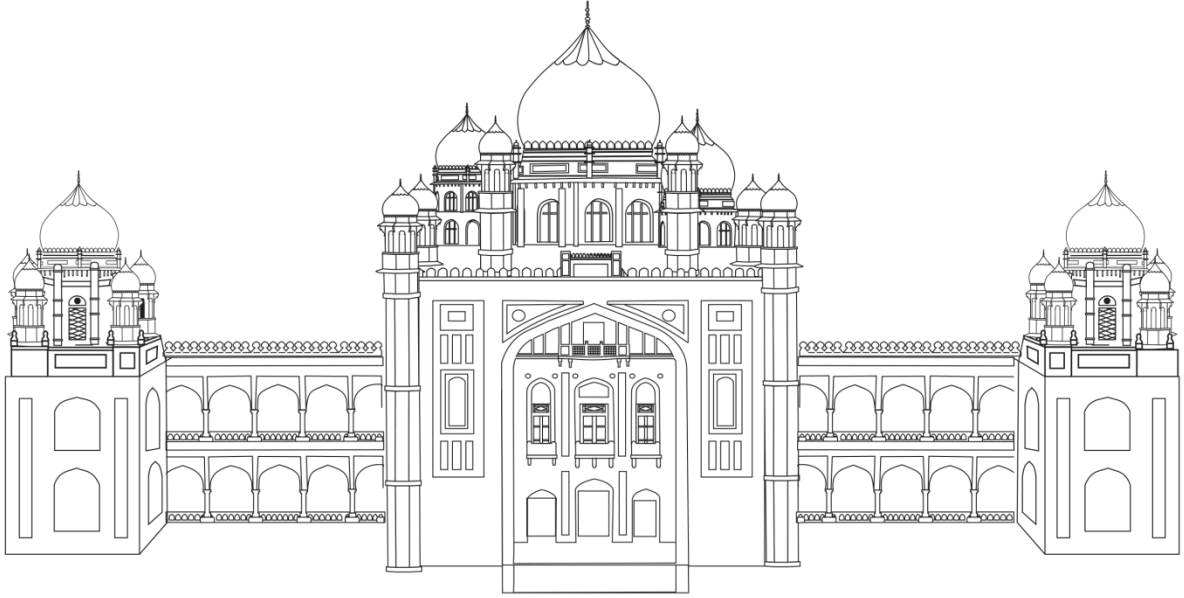
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HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
SRI RAGHVENDRA S. CHAUHAN

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Foreword

It gives us immense pleasure in bringing out this edition of e-Newsletter, giving details of the recent developments in State Judiciary and also detailing the technological advancements undertaken by the State Judiciary and institutions working under its control during this lock down period.

The editorial board stands with the High Court and State Judiciary in paying respects to all the lives lost during the Pandemic of Covid-19, especially those from the Judicial fraternity. The editorial board also prays for the family members of the departed and for the wellbeing of those who are fighting with this Virus.

The editorial board stands in solidarity with the nation in paying gratitude to the warriors from various departments fighting with the Covid-19 and safeguarding millions of lives. The Judiciary also deserves a special mention here for safeguarding the constitutional rights of the citizens of this great nation during the crisis times. Judiciary has time and again came to the rescue of the aggrieved citizens during these times.

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
Raghendra 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



Hon'ble Sri Justice
B. Vijaysen Reddy





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EVENTS OF THE HIGH COURT

SWEARING IN CEREMONY OF HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE B. VIJAYSEN REDDY



Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan administering the oath of office to Hon'ble Sri Justice B. Vijaysen Reddy

Hon'ble Sri Justice B. Vijaysen Reddy sworn in as Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana on 02.05.2020 (Saturday) at 11:30 AM. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan administered the oath of office to the newly sworn-in Hon'ble High Court Judge. Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajasheker Reddy attended the ceremony along with the Hon'ble Chief Justice on the bench in a simple ceremony.

In view of the lockdown on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, the entry into High Court was restricted. Hence, a closed swear-in ceremony was organized. The oath ceremony was webcasted live on the Cisco Webex and Youtube Live platforms to all the Advocates, Officers, Staff and others with prior intimation along with a link on the Official Website of the High Court so that they can view the ceremony live on their connected devices. Over a thousand advocates and others witnessed the proceedings online.

THE STATE JUDICIARY DEALING WITH THE PANDEMIC OF COVID-19


The High Court has been closely monitoring the pandemic of COVID-19 situation in the State and has been issuing instructions, guidelines and procedures to be followed by the Subordinate Judiciary in the State from time to time.


Judicial Administration: In view of the severity of the situation, the High Court has decided to suspend the regular work in the High Court and in the Subordinate Courts by issuing notifications from time to time. At the same time, during this period, pending matters that were filed on or after 01-01-2020, final hearing, pending admission and other matters as decided by the respective Hon'ble Judges as per the Roster, in addition to the urgent matters were taken up for consideration at the High Court by way of Video Conferencing. The High Court has taken up matters pertaining to the public interest at large for hearing and delivered landmark Judgments during this period. The District and Subordinate Courts were instructed to take up the hearing of the cases ripen for disposal, in addition to urgent Civil, Criminal and Family Court matters such as petitions for visiting rights, grant of maintenance through video conferencing during this period.

The Email IDs of the Advocate General, Government Pleaders, Standing Counsels and Public Prosecutors were made available on the official website of the High Court so that the parties can serve notices to them in matters pertaining to Government Organizations. The High Court had established a Control Centre at the High Court, for those advocates/parties-in-person who do not have internet connectivity, so that they can attend the Virtual Court Rooms from the Control Room. An additional Control Centre with four (04) Video Conferencing rooms has been established at the Telangana State Judicial Academy for this purpose. Helpline numbers were also provided on the website so that the Advocates/Parties-in-person can reach out the concerned officers of the High Court for technical assistance in attending the Virtual Courts.





Video Conference Rooms at Telangana State Judicial Academy

 **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for conducting of Virtual Courts:** The High Court has further issued a Standard Operating Procedure on 18.04.2020 for conducting of the Virtual Courts through Video Conferencing. All the details as to how to install the Webex application on users' mobile devices, with step by step guide for joining the Virtual Court room and attending the Virtual Court with to-dos and not-to-dos along with the court decorum to be maintained during the Virtual Court session have been mentioned in this SOP.

 **Sanitization Measures:** Health, safety and sanitization measures were taken at the High Court by providing sufficient masks to the Officers and Staff. The Chambers, Sections and Halls in the High Court were sanitized from time to time. The Subordinate Courts were instructed to take necessary steps in coordination with the District Administration for disinfection, fogging, sanitization of the courts and also to see that reusable masks are provided to the staff in the District and Subordinate courts, instructing the District judiciary to maintain the physical distancing norms during working hours.

Digitization of records, a process started earlier, has been continued during this period. All the relevant files belonging to the admitted matters listed before the honourable benches are being digitally transmitted in softcopies to the honourable Judges, instead of transport of physical files.

 **Judiciary Contribution towards CM Relief Fund to combat COVID-19:** The Judicial Employees Association, Hyderabad and the Judicial Officers working in the State of Telangana voluntarily came forward to donate one day basic pay to the Hon'ble Chief Justice Relief Fund, in turn, the same has to be paid to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Telangana through the Registrar General to utilize the amount to combat COVID-19 and requested consideration of their request. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice was pleased to consider their request and directed all the Unit Heads in the State to deduct one day Basic Pay of all the Judicial Officers and Staff members in their respective Units and forward the same to the Chief Justice Relief Fund for donating the same to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund to combat COVID-19.

 **Annual General Transfers of Judicial Officers and Ministerial Staff in the State:** Considering the exigencies caused by the pandemic of COVID-19 outbreak, the High Court has decided to defer the Annual General Transfers-2020 of the Judicial Officers in all cadres in the State for one year. The High Court has also directed the

Unit Heads to defer the Annual General Transfers-2020 of the Judicial Ministerial Staff of all the cadres in their respective Units for one year.

 **Welfare of Contract and Outsourcing Employees in view of COVID-19:**

Considering the spike of COVID-19 cases and looking into the health and safety issues of the Officers and Staff members of the High Court and the Subordinate Judiciary in the State of Telangana including Contract and Outsourcing employees, the High Court decided to designate Kamineni Hospital at L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad in addition to the designated COVID hospitals in the respective District Headquarters to provide treatment to such of those staff members who are found to be COVID positive and in need of medical care. The High Court further issued instructions and guidelines on 29.06.2020 initially, as to how to avail the medical treatment using this facility and issued further guidelines from time to time.

 **Providing Financial Aid to the Advocates and Advocate Clerks in need:**

During the tough times of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Advocates and Advocate Clerks are financially affected. The Telangana State Advocates Welfare Trust under the able guidance of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court for the State of Telangana has resolved to extend financial assistance, with the financial aid from the Government of Telangana, to all those needy advocates and advocate clerks, who are unable to meet their day to day expenses. High Court issued notifications in this regard inviting applications from the needy Advocates and Advocate Clerks for availing the financial assistance.

 **Training and Development of Judicial Officers:**

The High Court places a high emphasis on learning and believes in continuous learning, and the COVID-19 situation has brought new challenges in this aspect as well. The High Court has met with these challenges by using the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools. The Judicial Officers who are in the midst of their training at the Telangana State Judicial Academy were instructed to undergo training at their respective homes as it was unsafe for them to continue their training in groups at the Academy. All the training programs are now being conducted using Video Conferencing. The High Court is also conducting online training sessions on various topics using Video Conferencing for the Judicial Officers across all categories in the State, once or twice a week, in the weekends. This will not only enable them to continue their learning but also help them in honing their skills.



HON'BLE HIGH COURT JUDGES CONDUCTING VIRTUAL COURTS



Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghendra S. Chauhan conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao conducting Virtual Court



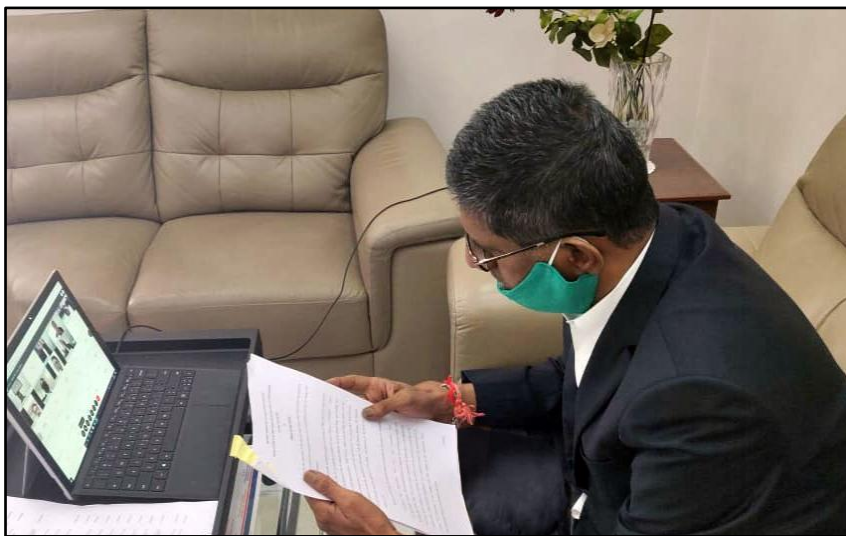
Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajasheker Reddy conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Dr. Justice Shameem Akther conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Kesava Rao conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice Abhinand Kumar Shavili conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice T. Amarnath Goud conducting Virtual Court



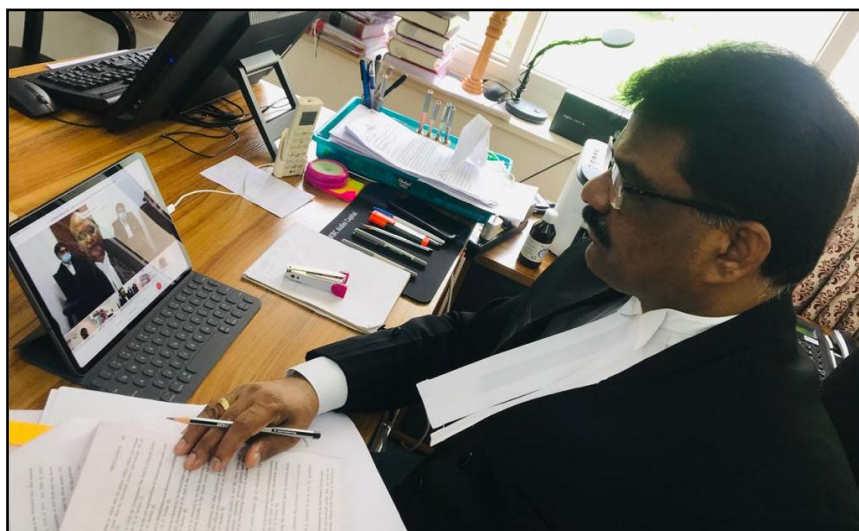
Hon'ble Justice G. Sri Devi conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice T. Vinod Kumar conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Abhishek Reddy conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice K. Lakshman conducting Virtual Court



Hon'ble Sri Justice B. Vijaysen Reddy conducting 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: Section 8 of Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014.

Case Details: T. JEEVAN REDDY vs THE STATE OF TELANGANA AND 2 OTHERS

in WP (PIL) 136,142&145/2016 & 66& 77/2019

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

Date of Judgment: 29-06-2020

Facts: Two different sets of writ petitions, in the nature of Public Interest Litigation, have been filed before this Court: initially, in 2016, three writ petitions were filed, namely W.P. (PIL) Nos. 136, 142 and 145 of 2016, challenging the Cabinet decision dated 31.01.2015, whereby the Council of Ministers had resolved to construct a new Secretariat building complex in the same campus where the Secretariat buildings were existing. These writ petitions also challenged the G.O. Ms. No. 166, General Administration (SB) Department, dated 24.03.2015, whereby the State government had constituted a Committee to decide and finalize the construction of new Secretariat Building Complex. However, subsequently, the said writ petitions were amended in order to challenge the Cabinet decision dated 18.6.2019, whereby the Cabinet was contemplating either to modify the present Secretariat, or to demolish the same in order to construct a Secretariat Building complex. The two writ petitions filed in the year 2019, namely W.P. (PIL) Nos. 66 and 71 of 2019, have also challenged the Cabinet decision dated 18.06.2019. Since all the five writ petitions are challenging the same Cabinet decision, since similar arguments have been raised by different learned counsel, all the writ petitions are being decided by this common judgment.

Held: Section 8 of the Act while dealing with “allocation of Government buildings” would be relevant as long as Hyderabad continue to be a common capital for the twin States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. However, as presently, Hyderabad is no longer a common capital of the twin States, the very question of “allocation of Government buildings” would no longer be alive. Therefore, Mr. Prabhakar Chikkudu, the learned counsel, is unjustified in claiming that the power to allocate a building rests only with the Governor, and could not be exercised by the Cabinet. Since the buildings of the Secretariat no longer need to be allocated between the State of Telangana, and the State of Andhra Pradesh, the question of His Excellency,

The Governor invoking his power under Section 8 of the Act would not even arise. Therefore, the contention raised by the learned counsel is highly misplaced.

In conclusion, this Court does not find the impugned Cabinet decision either unreasonable, or arbitrary, or contrary to any provision of law. Therefore, this Court does not find any merit in the writ petitions. Hence, they are, hereby, dismissed.

HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE M. S. RAMACHANDRA RAO

Subject: Private Hospitals and Diagnostic centres for COVID 19 diagnosis and treatment.

Case Details: GANTA JAI KUMAR vs STATE OF TELANGANA in WP (PIL) 75/2020

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

Date of Judgment: 20-05-2020

Facts: This Writ Petition is filed as a Public Interest Litigation by petitioner, an Indian citizen who is a resident of Hyderabad, to declare the action of the State of Telangana and other respondents in not permitting the "private hospitals" and "diagnostic centers" which are equipped with necessary equipment and personnel and willing to conduct diagnostic tests for COVID-19 virus and to admit patients for isolation and treatment of COVID-19 virus as arbitrary, illegal and without power, if necessary by setting aside order in RC.No.Spl/COVID-19/DMHO/Hyderabad/2020 dt.11.4.2020 of the District Medical and Health Officer, Hyderabad (4th respondent) cancelling permission granted earlier; and consequently direct the respondents to permit private hospitals and diagnostic centers which are equipped with necessary equipment and personnel and willing to conduct diagnostic tests for COVID-19 virus and to admit patients for isolation and treatment of COVID-19 virus.

Held: (i) declare that the proceedings Rc.No.Spl/COVID-19/DMHO/HYD/2020 dt.11.4.2020 issued by the District Medical and Health Officer, Hyderabad which states:

"Adverting to the subject cited above, orders issued by this office regarding certain instructions on treating only emergency cases at notified hospitals in Hyderabad District vide reference 6th cited are hereby cancelled with immediate effect."

is violative of Art.14 and Art.21 of the Constitution of India and also the principles of natural justice (for not giving any reasons) and is set aside;

(ii) hold that the respondent No.s 1 - 4 cannot compel residents/citizens of the State of Telangana to get (a) testing for COVID-19 in NIMS/Gandhi Medical Hospital or only in the other designated laboratories decided by them and (b) treatment/isolation only in hospitals designated by them, when the citizens/ residents are willing to pay the cost and get their blood samples tested in the private ICMR approved laboratories or private sector hospitals having the requisite infrastructure by paying the requisite charges;

(iii) hold that it shall be the right of the citizens and residents of the State of Telangana to get tested on payment basis, if they choose to do so, for COVID-19 in any private laboratory presently approved by the ICMR or may be approved in future at such rates as may be determined by ICMR or any other competent authority of the Union of India;

(iv) hold that it shall be the right of the citizens and residents of the State of Telangana to get treatment on payment basis, if they chose to do so for COVID-19 in any private hospital presently approved by the ICMR or may be approved in future by it; and

(v) direct that all private hospitals, who wish to provide treatment/ isolation for COVID-19 patients (other than the ones already granted such approval by the ICMR), shall make an application to the ICMR offering their facilities for the said purpose; the ICMR shall nominate qualified and experienced persons to scrutinize the said applications and cause inspections made of the available facilities and infrastructure in the said private hospitals, to verify whether they possess adequate number of qualified doctors, qualified nurses, paramedical staff apart requisite equipment and notify the same. This exercise shall be completed within the shortest possible time in view of the grave urgency and rising cases of persons infected by COVID-19 and deaths caused by it. Only such private hospitals as are approved by the ICMR shall be permitted to treat COVID-19 patients.

It is needless to observe that all protocols approved by ICMR or other competent authority from time to time shall be followed by the ICMR approved private laboratories and hospitals that have already been or would be approved in future by the ICMR for testing or treating/isolation of COVID-19 suspects/patients; and all possible precautions shall be taken by the ICMR approved private laboratories and hospitals to take good care of the suspects/ confirmed COVID-19 patients; and the ICMR approved hospitals shall keep the respondent No.4 or any other authority designated by respondents 1-4 informed on a daily basis of the persons who are being treated by them for COVID-19 and their health status.

We place on record our appreciation for the petitioner for approaching this Court and bringing to our notice this important issue concerning the health and lives of our fellow citizens.

HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE A. RAJASHEKER REDDY

Subject: Arbitration & Conciliation Act

Case Details: M/s. M.B.S. IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED & ANOTHER vs MINERALS AND METALS TRADING CORPORATION in Arb. Appln.No. 5/2013

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

Date of Judgment: 29-04-2020

Facts: The facts stated are: The 1st applicant is a private limited company incorporated in the year 2000 for the purpose of carrying out the business in bullion trading and export of jewellery, likewise, the 2nd applicant is also a private limited company incorporated in the year 2005 for the purpose of doing business in bullion trading, sales of gold jewellery. That the respondent-company being a nominated agency of the Government of India, permitted to import gold metal from foreign suppliers and in the course of its pursuit to do business in bullion, offered to sell gold metal on outright sale as also on loan basis to jewellery exporters and the domestic users and devised a scheme. In pursuit thereof, the Dy. Manager (PM) of the respondent-company addressed a covering letter dated 25-11-2005 while enclosing the memorandum of understanding (MOU), dated 25-11-2005 to the applicant to sign the original and return the same to them and accordingly, the applicant signed the MOU and returned the original to the respondent-company by retaining a copy thereof. Thereafter, the business between the applicant and the respondent-company commenced and continued between 2005 to 2012 during which period, the applicant is stated to have done business of more than Rs.10,000 crores on an ongoing basis of purchasing gold on outright basis and also availing the gold on loan basis. That the applicant used to demand for statement of accounts vis-a-vis the delivery challans, final invoices and the bullion drill of gold rate, rupee values and other charges levied from time to time to reconcile accounts at his end. That in spite of repeated requests, the details of the accounts have not been furnished by the respondent-company. Therefore, the applicant sent notice dated 24-09-2012 for arbitration (in short, "1st arbitration notice") invoking the arbitration clause under MOU dated 25-11-2005.

However, the parties mutually held good faith negotiations and in pursuance thereof, with consent, entered another MOU dated 05-10-2012 and at the request of the respondent-company, the applicant withdrew the 1st arbitration notice dated 24-09-2012. That the respondent-company, despite taking jewellery worth Rs.47 crores, post dated security cheques worth Rs.130 crores and equivalent worth of corporate guarantee in addition to the mortgage of prime landed property admeasuring Ac.5-00 gts as collateral security from applicant, again defaulted in resuming the supply of gold metal to the applicant thus violated the terms of the MOU dated 05-10-2012. Therefore, the applicant has once again invoked the arbitration clause in the MOU dated 25-11-2005 vide notice dated 15-11-2012 (in short, "2nd arbitration notice") which was received by the respondent-company on 30-11-2012, and despite receipt of notice, the respondent-company failed to consent on or before 30 days time i.e., by 30-12-2012 for resolving the dispute through arbitration. That the arbitration proceedings deemed to have commenced from the date of notice dated 15-11-2012 (2nd arbitration notice) issued by the applicant invoking the arbitration clause and received by the respondent-company on 30-11-2012. That the arbitration clause is subsisting and as the parties are governed by the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996, the application deserves to be allowed.

Held: That, there are intricate and complicated question of fraud in respect of falsification/manipulation of accounts amounting to crores of rupees, which reportedly had the connivance of some of the officers of the respondent-company and those officers are placed under suspension. Charge sheet has been filed by the CBI on the basis of serious allegations of criminal conspiracy, criminal breach of trust (Sections 409), 420, 465 (punishment for forgery), 471 (using as genuine as forged document), 477-A(falsification of accounts) against the managing director of the applicant companies. The application filed by the applicant being managing director of the applicant companies to discharge him from the proceedings vide Crl.M.P. no.1976 of 2016 in CC No.7 of 2015 has also been dismissed by the Prl. Special Judge, for CBI cases, on 03-01-2018 holding that there is prima facie material against the applicant being the managing director of the companies. In the teeth of these serious fraud allegations, it is not a matter for resolution of disputes by way of arbitration by the arbitrary Tribunal. I am fortified in my view in the light of the rulings on the issue by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in A.AYYASAMY's case (2016) 10 SCC 386) and ZENITH DRUGS ALLIED AGENCIES PVT. LTD. vs. M/S. NICHOLAS PIRAMALA INDIA LIMITED's case (AIR 2019 SC 3785).

Likewise, the issue whether the finding of the trial Court in a petition under Section 8 of the Act refusing to refer the matter for arbitration acts as res-judicata and binds the applicant from seeking the relief under Section 11 of the Act, it is to be seen that the trial Court dismissed the petition filed by the applicant on the ground that criminal case is pending and there are serious allegations of fraud and falsification of accounts. The trial Court also dismissed the petition on the ground of non filing of the original agreement, and the copy which was filed into the Court contains only the signature of the applicant and that there is no concluded contract. Though the said findings will not come in the way of deciding the petition under Section 11 of the Act, still the findings are binding on the applicant as he has not questioned the said order and it became final.

The finding of the trial Court in Section 8 application does not amount to res-judicata and will have no bearing on this matter for the reason that the basis and claim in the suit filed by the respondent is not on the basis of the MOU dated 25-11-2005, but based on M/s. KPMG report and some of the parties in the suit are not parties to the MOU dated 25-11-2005 and they are totally strangers as far as MOU dated 25-11-2005. The MOU dated 25-11-2005 cannot be the basis of the suit claim as according to both parties themselves, the 26 disputes arising there under are settled by way of MOU dated 05-10-2012.

The learned counsel for the applicant contended that in the light of amendment and introduction of sub-Section (6A) of Section 11 of the Act, which came into force w.e.f. 23-10-2015, only existence of arbitration clause is to be considered in an application filed under Section 11 of the Act, but learned counsel for the respondent submitted that the said amendment is deleted. However, that aspect need not be gone into since the amendment of 2015 which came into force from 23-10-2015, by which time the arbitration proceedings in this case commenced on 24-09-2012 by issuance of 1st arbitration notice by the applicant, as such said amendment is not applicable to the facts of the case. Even otherwise, the applicant having participated in the suit proceedings initiated by the respondent-company, subjected himself to jurisdiction of the trial Court and filed written statement, cannot subsequently turn around and contend that the dispute be referred to arbitration. (BOOZALLEN & HAMILTON INC vs. SBI HOME FINANCE LTD.(2011) 5 SCC 532)

In the circumstances, there are no grounds in the arbitration application and it is accordingly dismissed. It is needless to mention that any observation made

hereinabove are only for adjudication of this application and could not be construed as finding of facts in the cases pending between the parties. Miscellaneous applications if any pending in the 27 arbitration application shall stand disposed of.

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

Subject: Challenging the initiation and continuation of disciplinary proceedings in the Sexual Harassment case.

Case Details: MR. KEDARNATH MAHAPATRA vs UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS
in WP No. 3680/18 [\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of Judgment: 04-05-2020

Facts: Petitioner is working in the cadre of Principal in the respondent Society. At the relevant point of time petitioner was posted in the school run by the society in Hyderabad. This Court consciously not disclosing the details of girl student, parents and the school. Mother of girl student lodged complaint in the Rachakonda police station on 24.11.2017 alleging that petitioner misbehaved with her daughter at about 15.30 hours on 28.10.2017. Her daughter was studying in Class IX of the school and was aged about 14 years. Crime No. 820 of 2017 was registered under Section 354 (a) of IPC and Section 12 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (Act 32 of 2012) (for short referred to as POCSO Act). He was arrested and sent to judicial custody and was later released on bail. On 31.10.2017, father of the girl child informed the Chairman of the Society in writing that his daughter was subjected to sexual harassment by the petitioner.

In the complaint lodged with police, mother of girl student alleged that on 28.10.2017 at about 15.30 hours, when her daughter was ready to leave school, petitioner called her into his cabin, offered her snacks and lassi and when she was about to leave the cabin, he closed the door, held her and kissed her; when she raised hues and cries, petitioner opened the door after taking assurance from her that she would not disclose the incident to any other person. In the complaint lodged by the father of said girl student with the Chairman of the respondent society, complained that his daughter informed about the harassment only on 29.10.2017.

Services of petitioner were placed under suspension by order dated 7.11.2017. On 29.11.2017 disciplinary proceedings were initiated against petitioner referring to the alleged incident dated 28.10.2017. On 1.8.2017 enquiry authority

was appointed. In this writ petition, petitioner is challenging the initiation and continuation of disciplinary proceedings.

Held: It is neither advisable nor desirable to differ holding disciplinary action. Petitioner is not entitled to stall the disciplinary proceedings further, merely on the ground that criminal case is pending against him. The Writ Petition is dismissed. Petitioner shall cooperate in early conclusion of disciplinary proceedings. It is made clear that there is no expression of opinion on merits and the defence of petitioner in departmental proceedings and in criminal case is preserved. It is open to petitioner to set up defence as available in law in the domestic enquiry.

Before parting with this case, it is necessary to note that in the First Information Report, Remand Report and apparently in the Charge Sheet, police mentioned names of parents and victim girl. This shows insensibility of the police and blatant violation of law. Such acts offend the rights of child victim. Police cannot be ignorant of statutory requirement. They are reminded of the mandate of Section 228-A of IPC, scheme of the POCSO Act and with particular reference to Section 24(5) and Section 33(7) and the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Nipun Saxena Vs Union of India(2019) 2 SCC 703.

The Director General of Police, shall ensure that strict instructions are issued to all the police stations / investigating officers not to refer to the name of the victim and their parents while registering the crime and in remand report and while filing the charge sheet. Whenever crime is reported on committing of offence under Sections 376, 376-A, 376-AB, 376-B, 376-C, 376-D, 376-DA, 376-DB or 376-E of IPC and offences under POCSO Act, registering of crime should not be put in public domain. It may be open to the police to put all the details in a sealed cover and place the same before the Special Court as directed by the Supreme Court in Nipun Saxena and that the directions of Supreme Court are strictly complied.

Similarly, in the charge sheet, imputations to charge memo and in the counter affidavit, the respondent-school management extensively refers to the name of the victim girl and her parents. This shows the insensibility of the school management to privacy of the girl student and her parents. The directions of the Supreme Court in Nipun Saxena are equally applicable to establishments when they deal with sexual harassment. The respondent-school management is warned to be careful in future whenever such incidents take place and not to disclose the name of the child and the parents. The personal details of the student should be kept in a sealed cover.

Having regard to the seriousness of the issue, the Chief Secretary is requested to take note of the observations and directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Nipun Saxena and shall formulate guidelines in this regard and notify to all establishments, specially to managements of schools and colleges and to print and electronic media to scrupulously comply with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Registry is directed not to print the full cause title of the case in the judgment. Instead, it shall show only name of the petitioner and respondent as Union of India.

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

Subject: Code of Civil Procedure & Constitution of India

Case Details: FAR N PAR (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED vs GALT PHARMA EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED in CRP No.1237/2019

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

Date of Judgment: 26-06-2020

Facts: Civil Revision Petition, under Article 227 of the Constitution of India, is filed by the petitioner/plaintiff, challenging the order, dated 14.03.2019, passed in I.A.No.816 of 2018 in O.S.No.648 of 2018, by the XIV Additional District Judge, Ranga Reddy District at L.B.Nagar, Hyderabad, whereby, the subject interlocutory application filed by the respondent/defendant under Order XXXVII Rule 3(5) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, seeking unconditional leave to defend the subject summary suit in O.S.No.648 of 2018 filed by the revision petitioner/plaintiff.

The plaintiff filed the subject summary suit in O.S.No.648 of 2018 before the Court below against the defendant under Order XXXVII read with Section 151 of C.P.C. for recovery of an amount of Rs.28,25,159/- along with interest @ 15% per annum from the date of filing of the suit till realisation. Upon receipt of summons in the subject summary suit, the defendant filed the subject interlocutory application in I.A.No.816 of 2018 before the Court below under Order XXXVII Rule 3(5) of C.P.C. seeking unconditional leave to defend the summary suit.

Held: Here it is apt to mention that the scope of the High Court under Article 227 of the Constitution of India is very narrow. The High Court, in exercise of its power under Article 227 of the Constitution of India, should interfere with an order, only to keep the Tribunals and Courts subordinate to it within the bounds of their authority and to ensure that law is followed by such Tribunals and Courts by exercising jurisdiction which is vested in them and by not declining to exercise the jurisdiction

which is vested in them. Apart from the above, High Court can interfere in exercise of its power of superintendence, when there has been a patent perversity in the orders of the Tribunals and Courts subordinate to it or where there has been a gross and manifest failure of justice or the basic principles of natural justice have been flouted.

In the instant case, neither there is patent perversity in the order under challenge nor the Court below travelled beyond its jurisdiction in passing the impugned order. The Court below discussed the material on record at length and ultimately granted the relief claimed by the defendant, assigning reasons. There is nothing to take a different view.

HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE ABHINAND KUMAR SHAVILI

Subject: Articles 14, 16 and 21 of the Constitution of India

Case Details: SMT. K. KURUMAVVA vs THE STATE OF TELANGANA AND 4 OTHERS
in WP No. 8431/2020

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

Date of judgment: 18-06-2020

Facts: It is the case of the petitioner that her husband has ancestral property of an extent of Ac.04.16 guntas of land in Sy.No.915 situated at Appayapalli Village, Revenue ShivarLingala, Nagarkurnool District. Thereafter, her husband sold an extent of Ac.0-24 guntas of land. While so, due to ill-health, her husband died on 18.10.2009. Hence, the petitioner submitted an application to the respondents for issuance of pattadar pass book in her name. While issuing pattadar pass book in her name, the respondents have wrongly entered the extent of land as 'Ac.2.32' guntas instead of 'Ac.3.32' guntas. Hence, the petitioner submitted representations dated 18.05.2020 and 19.05.2020 to the 2nd and 3rd respondents for correction of extent of land in the pattadar pass book, which was issued in her favour. But, so far, no orders have been passed thereon.

Held: that this writ petition can be disposed of directing the 2nd and 3rd respondents to consider the representations dated 18.05.2020 & 19.05.2020 submitted by the petitioner and pass appropriate orders thereon, in accordance with law, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.



Subject: Section 397 read with 401 Cr.P.C. & NDPS Act

Case Details: M/S. KOPALLE PHARMA CHEMICALS P LTD vs SENIOR INTELLIGENCE OFFICER in CRLRC 213/2020

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

Date of judgment: 11-05-2020

Facts: The present Criminal Revision Case is filed by the revision petitioners/A-6 to A-8 under Sections 397 read with 401 Cr.P.C., questioning the order, dated 10.10.2019, passed in CrI.M.P.No.907 of 2019 in S.C.No.25 of 2014 on the file of the Metropolitan Sessions Judge, Cyberabad, Ranga Reddy District at L.B. Nagar, wherein and whereunder the application for discharge filed by the revision petitioners/A-6 to A-8 was dismissed.

The respondent herein filed a complaint under the provisions of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (for short "the N.D.P.S. Act") against A-1 to A-8. The gist of the complaint is that A-1 to A-5 are involved in the criminal conspiracy of illicit possession, procuring, transport, sale, storage, acquisition, financing and trading of Ephedrine and its salts, a controlled substance under N.D.P.S. Act, in large quantity, without bills, in contravention of the provisions of Section 9 (A) of the N.D.P.S. Act and rendered themselves liable for punishment under Sections 25, 25-A, 28 and 29 of the N.D.P.S. Act. A-6 is the Company, A-7 and A-8 are Incharge and responsible for all day-to-day affairs of A-6 Company and having knowledge, intentionally in order to facilitate the other accused, deliberately failed to exercise their due diligence in dealing with Ephedrine and its salts, which resulted in commission of the above said offence by A-1 to A-5 and their deliberate act of negligence is attributable to them.

The said complaint was taken on file as S.C.No.25 of 2014. During pendency of the S.C., the revision petitioners/A-6 to A-8 filed discharge application under Section 227 of Cr.P.C. By an order, dated 10.10.2019, the learned Metropolitan Sessions Judge, Cyberabad, Ranga Reddy District at L.B. Nagar, dismissed the said application. Challenging the same, the present Criminal Revision Case is filed.

Held: That, a perusal of the material on record would show that none of the witnesses have stated anything against the revision petitioners/A-6 to A-8. There is also nothing on record that the revision petitioners/A-7 and A-8 along with A-6 company are responsible for the theft of contraband. The trial Court, without proper appreciation of material available on record, has mechanically passed the order,

which is per se illegal. That apart, the material on record further shows that the revision petitioners/A-6 to A-8 are the victims for the loss of property. This Court is of the view that the order passed by the trial Court warrants interference of this Court.

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

Subject: Article 226 - Constitution of India

Case Details: ALLU SRINIVASA RAO vs THE STATE OF TELANGANA in WP No. 12849 of 2019 [\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 11-05-2020

Facts: The brief facts of the case are that the petitioner claims to be residing in the city of New Jersey, United States of America (USA). The petitioner and 5th respondent i.e. Allu Jaya Madhavi, were living in USA as husband and wife. It is claimed that the petitioner and 5th respondent have applied for and obtained divorce from the court in USA. It is further claimed by the petitioner that, the 5th respondent has transferred property purchased by the petitioner in Hyderabad, in favour of her parents by forging the petitioner's signatures and questioning her actions, the petitioner has filed cases before the High Court for the State of Telangana. While that being so, the petitioner claims that the 5th respondent has recently kidnapped the petitioner's son by name, Master Allu Sai Kalyan, who was leaving with him and forcibly brought him to India.

Petitioner also claims that the 5th respondent is threatening to kill his son, if the petitioner does not withdraw the cases filed by petitioner against the 5th respondent. It is also stated that two days prior to the petitioner lodging the complaint with the 2nd respondent viz., 21st June, 2019, the petitioner's son was forcibly taken to India by the 5th respondent from USA and the petitioner's son is in the custody of the 5th respondent. According to the petitioner, the 5th respondent is now staying at Hanuman Junction. Stating the above, the petitioner has lodged an e-mail complaint with the 2nd respondent on 21.06.2019 at 12.26 AM EDT (Eastern Day Time) requesting the 2nd respondent police to register the complaint and protect the petitioner's son from the illegal custody of the petitioner's wife as well as issue a Look-out-Circular to prevent her from escaping from India.

Held: The action of the 2nd respondent in not registering a case based on the e-mail complaint of the petitioner dated 21.06.2019, cannot be found fault with, as it is clear that the 2nd respondent has no authority at all either to register the case, since,

the alleged offence did not take place within the jurisdiction of the 2nd respondent, nor the 5th respondent was residing within the jurisdiction of the 2nd respondent authority. The 2nd respondent authority cannot even take steps for issue of LOC as being claimed by the petitioner. The entire endeavour of the petitioner appears, somehow or the other, to have a case registered against his wife, to settle their inter se matrimonial / civil disputes unconnected with the alleged incident. Further, as the petitioner has approached this court with unclean hands, concocted facts and by not making the true disclosure of events, is not entitled for relief under Article 226 of Constitution of India, as held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of K.D. Sharma V. Steel Authority of India Limited and Others {(2008) 12 SCC 481}.

Having regard to the above settled position of law and the facts of the case as stated herein above, the writ petition, set in motion by the petitioner, is misconceived and an abuse of process of law and is accordingly liable to be dismissed.

 **HON'BLE SRI A. ABHISHEK REDDY**

Subject: Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Case Details: SRI G. MADHUSUDHAN REDDY vs SRI SARDAR SURENDER SINGH in CMA 249/2019

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

Date of judgment: 08-06-2020

Facts: The present Civil Miscellaneous Appeal is filed by the appellants against the Order, dated 11.03.2019, passed in I.A.No.740 of 2018 in O.S.No.569 of 2018, whereby the learned V Additional District & Sessions Judge, Ranga Reddy District, at L.B.Nagar, has dismissed the Interlocutory Application filed by the appellants herein seeking temporary injunction in respect of the suit schedule property.

Held: It is an admitted fact that the plaintiffs are having the necessary permissions from the GHMC. When the defendants No.1 to 6 filed a writ petition before this Court against grant of said permission, initially status quo order was granted by a learned Single Judge. However, the same was set aside by the learned Coordinate Division Bench of this Court in Writ Appeal No.324 of 2018, by order dated 21.03.2018. Admittedly, no S.L.P. has been filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the order dated 21.03.2018. Thus, the said order has become final. Hence, the permission for construction is a valid and subsisting.

The photos filed by the plaintiffs and the observations made by the learned trial Judge clearly shows that the physical possession is with the plaintiffs; they have also started the construction work and laid the necessary foundation. Having found that the plaintiffs are in physical possession of the land, the trial court, for reasons best known, has termed it as permissive and on the observations of the High Court. The trial court has simply picked up the isolated words and sentences from the judgment without reading the judgment holistically in a proper perspective. If injunction is not granted, it is the plaintiffs who will suffer irreparable loss as they have spent huge money in obtaining the necessary building permission from the concerned authorities, and also in procuring the manpower and material. The commercial interest of the plaintiffs far outweighs the interest of the defendants. As seen from the record, it is clear that the plaintiffs are in physical possession of the land in question, and they are having a prima facie case, balance of convenience in their favour, and they will be put to irreparable loss if injunction is not granted by the Court.

In view of the above mentioned facts and circumstances, the Civil Miscellaneous Appeal is allowed and I.A.No.740 of 2018 in O.S.No.569 of 2018 on the file of the V-Additional District and Sessions Judge, Ranga Reddy District at L.B.Nagar, is ordered restraining the respondents, their respective men, relatives, friends, family members, henchmen, the persons claiming through them, or under the respondents, and all others from interfering with the construction/development work being carried on by the petitioners as per the permission granted by the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation vide permit No.53309/HO/SZ/Cir.6/2016, dated 08.08.2017 in File No.76737/03/05/2016/HO, over the suit schedule property of land admeasuring Ac.1.20 gts., forming part of survey No.2 (peradu), situated at Attapur village, Rajendranagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District.

This order does not in any way can be construed as giving any finding on the merits or demerits of the case and the trial Court should deal with the pending cases on its own merits uninfluenced by the observations made in this appeal. The observations and findings given in this order are for the purpose of disposal of this C.M.A. only.

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

Subject: Motor Vehicle Accident compensation enhancement

Case Details: M/S. NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD., vs RAVULA SHANKER @ SHANKER GOUD in MACMA 236/2016 [\(Click here for full Judgment\)](#)

Date of judgment: 22-06-2020

Facts: The Tribunal has awarded an amount of Rs.11,40,840/- towards compensation with proportionate costs and interest @ 7.5% per annum from the date of petition till the date of realization. The Tribunal has also fixed the liability jointly and severally on the appellant and respondent No.2, insurer and owner respectively of lorry bearing registration No. AP 24TB 5238.

Respondent No.1 - claimant filed the claim petition before the Tribunal under Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 seeking an amount of Rs.16,00,000/- towards compensation for the injuries sustained by him in a road accident occurred on 10.04.2013.

On the analysis of the entire evidence, both oral and documentary, the Tribunal gave a specific finding that the accident was due to rash and negligent driving of the driver of the lorry bearing registration No. AP 24TB 5238. The appellant herein preferred the present appeal disputing both liability and the quantum of compensation.

Held: On the analysis of the entire evidence, the Tribunal has awarded an amount of Rs.11,14,840/- with proportionate costs and interest @ 7.5% from the date of petition till the date of realization. The Tribunal has rightly fixed the liability jointly and severally on the appellant - Insurer and respondent No.1, owner of the vehicle. This Court is satisfied with the reasons given by the Tribunal in award of compensation at Rs.11,14,840/- with interest @ 7.5% per annum thereon. The appellant - Insurer has failed to establish any ground or reason to interfere in the impugned order by this Court. Thus, the appeal fails, and accordingly the same is liable to be dismissed.

In the result, the appeal is dismissed confirming the order and decree, dated 27.10.2015, passed in O.P. No.363 of 2013 by the Tribunal, with the following findings:

- i) An application filed under MV Act claiming compensation by injured/legal representatives of deceased is maintainable even if the injured/deceased is covered under ESI Scheme as per the provisions of the ESI Act;
- ii) Injured/Legal Representatives of deceased are entitled for compensation under the provisions of the MV Act.
- iii) Bar under Section 53 of the ESI Act will apply only if claimant received compensation in respect of an employment injury as defined under Section 2 (8) of the ESI Act; and
- iv) Injured/Legal Representatives of deceased cannot claim amounts under the provisions of MV Act which were claimed and received by them towards reimbursement under the provisions of ESI Act;

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.



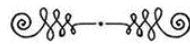
HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA STATEMENT OF WORK DONE AS ON 30th JUNE, 2020

NATURE OF CASES	PENDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH I.E., AS ON 01.04.2020	INSTITUTIONS FROM 01.04.2020 TO 30.06.2020	DISPOSALS FROM 01.04.2020 TO 30.06.2020		PENDENCY
(A) ORIGINAL SIDE (CIVIL)	116061	3293	1731		117623
(B) APPELLATE SIDE (CIVIL)	62299	232	162		62369
(C) CRIMINAL SIDE	31099	800	663		31236

GRAND TOTAL:

GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL CASES	178360	3525	1893	179992
GRAND TOTAL OF CRIMINAL CASES	31099	800	663	31236
GRAND TOTAL OF MAIN CASES	209459	4325	2556	211228

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 30.06.2020)

SL. NO.	CATEGORY	SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING STRENGTH	VACANCIES		
1	DISTRICT JUDGES		144	94 <small>(Includes 12 DJs working under Rule 14)</small>	50	
	Category	No. of posts				Officers working
	District and Sessions Judges working under 65% quota	94				59 <small>(Includes 12 DJs working under Rule 14)</small>
	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	95 <small>(Includes 6 SCJs working under Rule 14)</small>	7	
3	JUNIOR CIVIL JUDGES		228	189	39	
TOTAL			474	378	96	

❖ FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN JUDICIAL SERVICE:

DISTRICT JUDGES: Eight (08) vacancies are notified under direct recruitment (25% quota) on 11-02-2020 in the official website of the High Court and subsequently one vacancy arose in this category due to the reversion of one District Judge to the cadre of Senior Civil Judge in terms of the final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP (C) No. 14156/2015 dated 19-02-2020. Further process of recruitment is delayed due to the imposition of lockdown in view of the pandemic of COVID-19.

CIVIL JUDGES: Detailed notification was issued on 20-02-2020 inviting applications through online for 87 posts of Civil Judge for the year 2020 by fixing the last date for submission of online applications as 13-04-2020. In view of the lockdown in the country due to the pandemic of COVID-19, the last date for submission of application through online is further extended up to 11:59 PM, on 01-07-2020.

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 30-06-2020

Sanctioned Strength	7076
Working Strength	4557
Vacancies	2519

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	425	73
2	KARIMNAGAR	770	431	339
3	KHAMMAM	492	246	246
4	MAHABUBNAGAR	594	355	239
5	MEDAK	489	288	201
6	NALGONDA	670	285	385
7	NIZAMABAD	435	288	147
8	RANGA REDDY	1084	750	334
9	WARANGAL	515	349	166
10	CITY CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD	690	530	160
11	CITY SMALL CAUSES COURT, HYDERABAD	155	104	51
12	MSJ COURT, HYD.	504	377	127
13	PRINCIPAL SPL. JUDGE FOR CBI CASES, HYD	180	129	51
	TOTAL	7076	4557	2519

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. Computer based examinations were conducted in 59 centres in the State from 04-11-2019 to 07-11-2019 in 3 shifts per day. Further skill tests were conducted for the technical categories of posts on 15-03-2020 and the results of the qualified candidates for viva-voce (Oral Interview) were placed on the official website of the High Court, and the interview schedule was deferred due to the pandemic of COVID-19.

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 01.04.2020 to 30.06.2020)

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT/UNIT	CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		Institution	Pendency	Disposal	Institution	Pendency	Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	7
1	ADILABAD	220	7633	120	694	17380	237
2	CITY CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD	299	45375	312	1	238	4
3	CITY SMALL CAUSES COURT, HYDERABAD	4	1247	24	0	0	0
4	METROPOLITAN SESSIONS JUDGE UNIT, HYDERABAD	2	370	8	446	62573	232
5	TRIBUNALS/SPL.COURTS, HYDERABAD	15	3649	62	0	77	0
6	CBI COURTS, HYD	0	4	0	5	1661	11
7	KARIMNAGAR	364	20930	175	1122	39407	236
8	KHAMMAM	220	15434	179	651	28117	145
9	MAHABOONAGAR	471	20609	181	706	26263	139
10	MEDAK	522	15351	131	156	17513	116
11	NALGONDA	720	26374	160	4001	43565	154
12	NIZAMABAD	251	9508	73	441	13019	71
13	RANGAREDDY	662	60846	220	3451	73117	205
14	WARANGAL	631	25966	123	1786	32533	89
GRAND TOTAL		4,381	2,53,296	1,768	13,460	3,55,508	1,639

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 01.04.2020 TO 30.06.2020

I. OBSERVATION OF 'WORLD ENVIRONMENTAL DAY':



As part of the Calendar of Activities, as directed by Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Telangana State Legal Services Authority, all the District Legal Services Authorities conducted camps on the eve of **"World Environmental Day" on 05-06-2020** throughout the State. During the said camp all the District Legal Services Authorities gave wide publicity to the importance of the Environment. They also conducted Rallies in coordination with NGOs and other Governmental bodies and created awareness about the importance of the Environment and its protection. The Advocates, PLVs, Law Students and general public participated in the programmes throughout the State. In the said programmes, Plants, Eco Bags, Clay plates and bird nests were distributed.

Further, all the DLSAs have also done plantation in Nyaya Seva Sadan Buildings throughout the State. In view of the efforts put by the State Legal Services Authority as well as District Legal Services Authorities, the programme was a big success throughout the State.

II. WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR:

As part of the Calendar of Activities, a big campaign was conducted on the occasion of **"World Day against Child Labour" on 12.06.2020** throughout the State.

As per the directions of the State Legal Services Authority, all the District Legal Services Authorities have conducted Awareness Camps educating and enlightening the people about providing opportunities to the girl child, the importance of health

of the girl child and providing nutrition to the girl child, providing equal rights to them and importance of abolition of the child marriages, etc.

III. REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES:

As directed by the Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief and Hon'ble Executive Chairman, Telangana State Legal Services Authority, all the District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Telangana have conducted several rehabilitation measures in coordination with NGOs and Governmental bodies. In view of Pandemic of COVID-19, several migrant labours of different states have left Hyderabad and other districts in the State of Telangana on foot because of lack of transport facilities. As per the directions of the State Legal Services Authority, all the DLSAs have provided shelter and food to them and provided transport facility to the migrant labours so that they can reach their native places safely. More particularly, the DLSA, Medak has taken the initiative in this regard and provided food and shelter to many labour for a longer period.



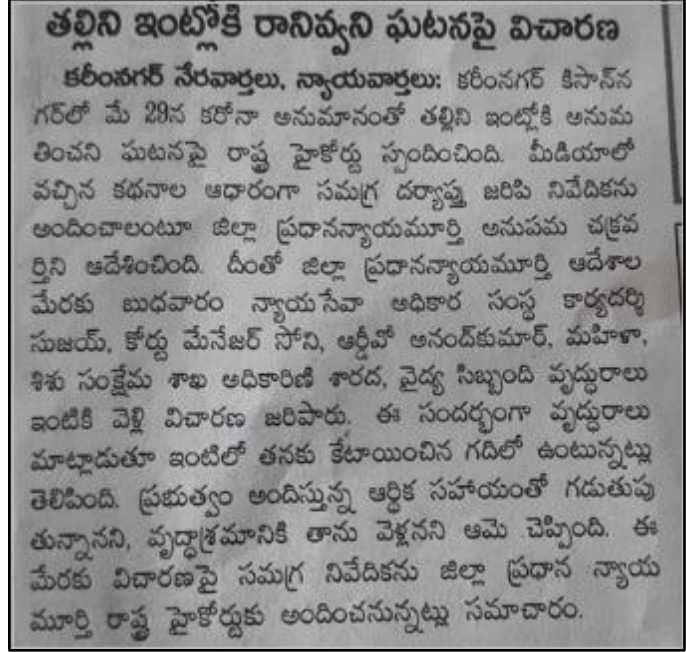
All the DLSAs have equally done several rehabilitation activities in the State of Telangana. As per the directions of Hon'ble High Court in a PIL, the Secretary, DLSA, Ranga Reddy has visited Medchal area and found several migrant labour waiting for transport facility to reach their native places and accordingly, he submitted the report to the Hon'ble High Court. Finally, as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, migrant labours were shifted to their native places by arranging trains.



The DLSA, Mahabubnagar visited the Children home and observed a shortage of rice stock. Due to the intervention of DLSA, the matter was brought to the notice of District Revenue Officer and was resolved by issuing an adequate quantity of rice to the childrens' home.

IV. TIMELY RESCUE OF SENIOR CITIZENS BY THE DLSAS:

On the basis of a newspaper clipping and as per the directions of the Hon'ble Patron-in-Chief, TSLSA, all the DLSAs in the State of Telangana have extended support to the Senior Citizens who are staying in shelter homes or who were thrown out by their children into the streets. One of such incidents was that an old age couple were left in the bus stand by their children in Warangal District. The DLSA, Warangal immediately swung into action and summoned the sons of the old age parents. After due counselling, the sons took their old parents in, for care and custody.



Similarly, as per the directions of the Hon'ble Portfolio Judge of Karimnagar District, the DLSA, Karimnagar went to the house of one old woman who was not allowed by their children to enter the house after her return from Maharashtra, suspecting that she might have contacted COVID-19. Due to intervention of the DLSA, Karimnagar and other officials of Government, COVID-19 test was done. As the result was negative, with the intervention of the DLSA, the children allowed their mother into their house and assured that they will take care of her.



The DLSA, Khammam also rescued two migrant labours (women) with children who were stranded at Khammam. Due to the intervention of DLSA, Khammam they were shifted to Annam Seva Foundation, Khammam for a short stay and thereafter they were shifted to their native place, Rajahmundry, by arranging transport facility.

దివ్యాంగుడిని ఆదుకున్న న్యాయసేవా సంస్థ

ఇమ్మంటిగోల్: నెం లోకాబాగా అన్యం పొందే వస్తే ఆశ్రయం పొందుతున్న మానసిక దివ్యాంగుడిని స్వస్థం ఉడికా వేర్పానికి కారు డ్రైవర్ అధిక మొత్తం డిమాండ్ చేసిన ముంపు న్యాయసేవా సంస్థ న్యాయమూర్తి వినోద్దేవమూర్తి తక్షణం స్పందించారు. చివరాలిలా ఉన్నాయి. ఒడికా రాష్ట్రం కలహండికి చెందిన గోవిందుడు సుల్తాన్ పాత్రకంగా మతిస్థిరమైన కోల్పోయి రైలు ద్వారా ఇమ్మంటి చేరారు. ఇమ్మంటి రోడ్డు పొరుగునప్పు గోవిందుడు మనసే పొరొకినట్లంటే అన్యం శ్రీనివాసరావు అధికారి ఆశ్రయం తప్పించారు. న్యాయసేవాసంస్థ అడికాలు మేరకు గోవిందుడు ప్రభుత్వ ఆస్పత్రిలో వైద్యం చేయించారు. కొంత కోలుకున్న గోవిందుడు ఒడికాలోని తన కుటుంబ వినోదాను వెల డిండాగా... న్యాయసేవాసంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో కుటుంబ సభ్యులను సమాచారం అందించడంలో సహాయం చేయడం ద్వారా 4 వేలు చెల్లించి తిరిగి ఒడికా తీసుకొచ్చారు. దీంతో న్యాయమూర్తి వినోద్దేవమూర్తి కారు డ్రైవర్ ను పెట్టింది పట్టారు. ఒడికా రాజకీయాలకు రూ. 20 వేలు మాత్రమే తీసుకోవాలని, అధిక మొత్తం చేయాలి తేయిద్దని సూచించారు. ఈ విషయమై ఇమ్మంటి పోలీస్ కమిషనర్ తప్పిస్తే ఇన్చార్జ్ ద్వారా ఒడికా రాష్ట్రం కలహండి తీసికొనిపోవాలని సమాచారం అందించారు. దీంతో సహాయం చేయడం ద్వారా న్యాయసేవాసంస్థకు సమాచారం అందించి, దివ్యాంగుడు గోవిందుడు, అతని సోదరుడు క్షేమంగా స్వస్థం చేయడం జరిగింది. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో డ్రైవర్ నుంచి ఎలాంటి వేరియంట్లు అందకుండా పర్యవేక్షించారు. న్యాయమూర్తి పాత్రకతో గోవిందుడు, అతని సోదరుడు క్షేమంగా స్వస్థం చేయడం జరిగింది.

గోవిందుడు కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు అప్పగిస్తున్న ధ్యక్షం

కారు, దీంతో గోవిందుడు సోదరుడు క్షేమంగా అప్పగించే చేయడం జరిగింది. అయితే అతను ఒడికా నుంచి తీసుకొచ్చిన కారు డ్రైవర్ అధిక మొత్తం డిమాండ్ చేయడంతో విషయం న్యాయసేవాసంస్థ న్యాయమూర్తి వినోద్దేవమూర్తి దృష్టికి వచ్చింది. మొదట రూ. 35,000లు మాత్రమే కారు డ్రైవర్ ఇంకా రూ. 4 వేలు ఎక్కువ డిమాండ్ చేయ



Similarly, the DLSA, Khammam helped one person who was cured of mental illness and made transport arrangements for him to reach his native place in Orissa. The DLSA has taken initiative in arranging transport facility in coordination with Police and DLSA of Kalahandi District of Orissa State.

The City Civil Court Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad also had taken initiation and rescued old woman by name Balamani who was roaming in the Streets at SR Nagar. The Secretary, City Civil Court Legal Services Authority summoned the children and after counselling, her son has agreed to take her back for care and custody.

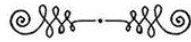
V. BLOOD DONATION CAMPS:



Most of the District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Telangana have conducted Blood Donation Camps throughout the State, more particularly for the purpose of Thalassemia patients in coordination with NGOs and other Governmental bodies.


The DLSA, Warangal in coordination with local charities and NGOs, supplied medicines worth of Rs. 2,00,000/- to psychiatric patients during the lockdown period.

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



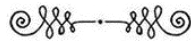
STATISTICS OF THE HIGH COURT LEGAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.04.2020 TO 30.06.2020

 Legal Aid Beneficiaries:

Month	SC	ST	Women	General	In Custody	Total
April, 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
May, 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
June, 2020	0	0	0	1	4	5
Total	0	0	0	1	4	5

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 01.04.2020 TO 30.06.2020

Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic situation prevailing in the State and throughout the Country, the Academy continued to conduct online classes to the newly recruited 51 Junior Civil Judges of XXIV Basic Course, daily through the Cisco Webex Video Connectivity. All the faculty members took regular classes by covering much of the syllabus on criminal and civil sides. They also held interactive sessions with the trainee Officers. Some assignments were also given to the trainee Officers by keeping the questions in the Telegram group created by the Academy and the answers submitted by the trainees were further discussed in the sessions, so as to improve the knowledge and the understanding of the legal subjects taught to them.

As directed by the Hon'ble President and Board of Governors of the Academy and also by the Hon'ble High Court through its circulars issued from time to time, the Academy regularly conducted Webinars on different legal aspects to all the Judicial Officers working in the State of Telangana during this period by availing the services of the eminent resource persons and a list of those Webinars conducted during this period is given below:

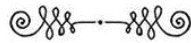
Sl.No.	Name of the Course	Duration		No. of Officers
		From	To	
1	Refreshers training for First Addl. District Judges, Special Judges for Family Courts and Special Judges for S.C. & S.T. (POA) Act through Cisco Webex Video connectivity from 05:00 PM to 07:00 OM	06.05.2020	08.05.2020	43
2	Refresher Course to all the Senior Civil Judges working in the State of Telangana through Cisco Webex Video Connectivity from 05:00 PM to 07:00 PM	11.05.2020	14.05.2020	74
3	Refresher Course to all the Junior Civil Judges working in the State through Cisco Webex Connectivity from 05:00 PM to 07:00 PM	18.05.2020	20.05.2020	69
4	Refresher Course to District Judges working in the State of Telangana through Cisco Webex Video Connectivity from 05:00 PM to 07:00 PM	26.05.2020	28.05.2020	57

Sl.No.	Name of the Course	Date of conduct
5	Online Training Session on Trends in Technology – Cyber Crimes – Electronic Evidence; Issues and Challenges – Search and Seizure of Electronic Evidence by Sri Krishna Sastry Pendyala, for all the Judicial Officers working in the State through Cisco Webex Video Connectivity from 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM	31.05.2020
6	Training Session on ‘Electronic Evidence and legal provision relating to Video recording of trials and the mode of that recording’ by Sri Neeraj Arora, Advocate, Supreme Court of India to all the Judicial Officers working in the State through Cisco Webex Video Connectivity from 02:00 PM to 04:00 PM	13.06.2020
7	Online Training Session on ‘Hindu Interstate Succession after the advent of Act 39 of 2005’ by Hon’ble Sri Justice Dama Seshadri Naidu, Judge, High Court of Bombay to all the Judicial Officers of the State from 10:30AM to 12:30 PM	20.06.2020
8	Online Training Session on ‘Interpretation of Injuries – Causation – Different Kinds of Homicides and Importance of Medical Evidence in Justice Delivery – Sexual Violence Cases’ by Dr. Jagadeesh Narayan Reddy, HOD, Forensic Magazine, Vydehi Institute of Medical Sciences, Bengaluru to all the Judicial Officers of the State from 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM	21.06.2020
9	Online Training Session on ‘Principles of Res-Judicata with more focus on constructive Res-	

Judicata based on the phrases might and ought to have been raised by the parties and their representatives' by Hon'ble Sri Justice L. Narasimha Reddy, Former Chief Justice of Patna High Court to all the Judicial Officers of the State from 10:30 AM to 12:00 Noon	27.06.2020
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In this way, the Academy unceasingly proceeded with the training programs and the conduction of Webinars during this period of COVID-19 crisis.

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

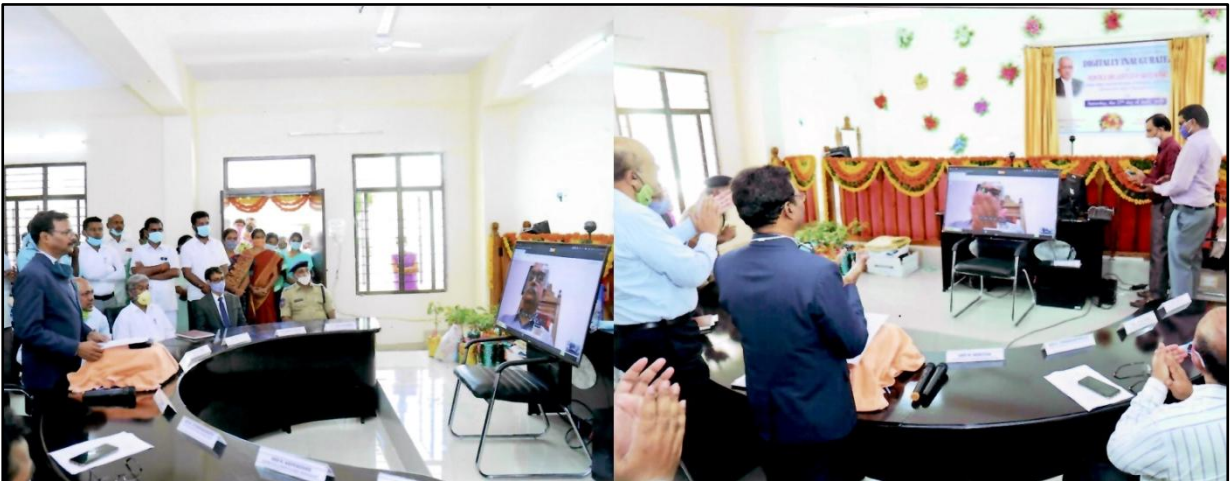


DISTRICT EVENTS

WARANGAL DISTRICT

➤ Digital Inauguration of New Court Building at Narsampet on 27-06-2020:

Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao, Administrative Judge, Warangal District digitally inaugurated the New Court Building at Narsampet, Warangal District on 27-06-2020. The event was organized by following the COVID-19 guidelines. In the State of Telangana, the inauguration of New Court Building at Narsampet in digital mode is second such occasion. The Family Court Building at Warangal has the credit of being the first Court Building to be inaugurated in digital mode, by the then Hon'ble the Chief Justice B. Radhakrishnan in the august presence of Hon'ble Sri Justice S.V. Bhatt and Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao.



Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao digitally inaugurating the New Court Building at Narsampet

➤ Digital Inauguration of Mobile Video Conference facility on 29-06-2020:

The first of its kind innovative idea of providing Mobile Video Conference facility to the Advocates lacking technical know-how and internet connectivity, with a theme of "Access to Justice at Door Step" – a brainchild of Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao, Administrative Judge, Warangal District, was digitally inaugurated on 29-06-2020 by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan in the august presence of Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao and other Hon'ble Judges of High Court for the State of Telangana. The event was covered by national media and was hailed for being innovative and useful to the Advocates/litigants in having Access to Justice during the pandemic of COVID-19 under the concept of Virtual Courts.



Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sri Raghvendra S. Chauhan digitally inaugurating the "Mobile Video Conferencing" facility

KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT

➤ **Conducting of Webinars:**

Under the directions of Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram Garu, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and Hon'ble Administrative Judge, Karimnagar, the concept of conducting Webinars has been initiated by Smt. Anupama Chakravarthy, Hon'ble Prl. District and Sessions Judge, Karimnagar on every alternate day starting from 17-06-2020, wherein all the Judicial Officers of the Unit were given an opportunity to speak on the Legal Subjects of their own choice.

After completion of every Session by the Resource Person (Judicial Officer), all the remaining Judicial Officers of this Unit will be given an opportunity to raise their doubts and get them clarified by the Resource Person concerned on the subject dealt with on that particular day. This will help them in expanding their knowledge base, further increases their understanding of the topics at hand and makes them self-illuminative out of such group discussions. Apart from the above Webinar Sessions, the Hon'ble Prl. District and Sessions Judge, Karimnagar has introduced an aspect of group discussion on a particular "Legal Maxim" on every day of the Webinar, through which all the Judicial Officers will be at liberty to express their answers on that particular legal word or legal phrase followed by illustrations with appropriate Citations.

The Hon'ble Prl. District and Sessions Judge, Karimnagar with a motive to make this legal knowledge available to all the public to get them enlightened on Judicial/legal subjects, had obtained permission from the Hon'ble High Court for the State of Telangana, Hyderabad and made this Webinar Sessions available to all the

Public at large by broadcasting them in the YouTube Channel in the name and style of "[District Courts Karimnagar](#)".



➤ **Distribution of groceries and fruits to the needy people in Corona Lockdown period:**

On 01-04-2020, Smt. Anupama Chakravarthy, Hon'ble Prl. District and Sessions Judge, Karimnagar, along with District Collector, Karimnagar and Commissioner of Police, Karimnagar visited (36) inhabitants of Veerabrahmendra Oldage Home and distributed grocery items and fruits to the inhabitants, with the funds contributed by Vivekananda High School, Karimnagar.



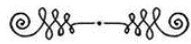
On 01-04-2020, Smt. Anupama Chakravarthy, Hon'ble Prl. District And Sessions Judge, Karimnagar, along with District Collector, Karimnagar and Commissioner of Police, Karimnagar visited and distributed Grocery items, Fruits to (40) inhabitants of Mathapitha Oldage Home, Karimnagar with the funds contributed by Sri Kotha Jaipal Reddy (NGO).

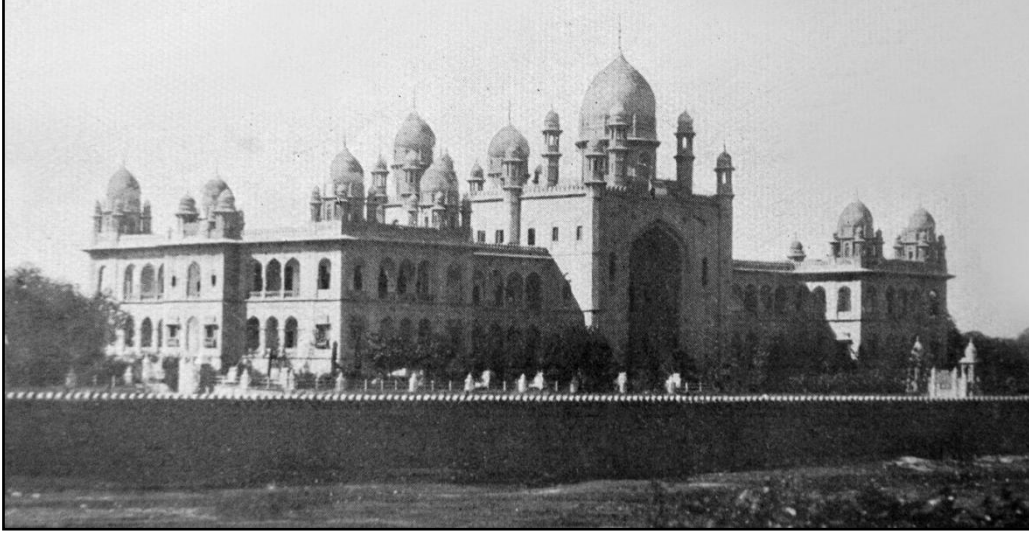


On 01-04-2020, Smt. Anupama Chakravarthy, Hon'ble Prl. District And Sessions Judge, Karimnagar, distributed Grocery items to Junior Advocates in District Court premises, Karimnagar with the funds contributed by Sri Raghunandan Rao, Advocate.



Disclaimer: Above statements are compiled on the basis of Information received from the respective District Courts.





Continuation to the E-newsletter, Vol.No.2 issue-1

The fight for the separation was originally started by Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung (then Mr. A. Hydari, the Judicial Secretary) and by Nawab Nizam Jung Bahadur, the then Chief Justice; and when in my first Judicial Report for 1327 F., I laid so much stress on the question of separation, I simply took up the cudgels laid down by my predecessor in office on account of his transfer. To give effect in the intentions of His Exalted Highness, the scheme was framed and put in effect since 1st Khurdad 1331 F.*

*- Mr. A. Fathulla Khan

Translated the Farman reads thus:-

For some time past, I have been thinking whether in the administration of this State, the Judicial be separated from the Executive. After full consideration, I have decided to introduce this Reform into the State, for I believe that it will not only improve the general administration but will be conducive to the contentment and happiness of my beloved subjects. I wish that in separating the above duties, the scheme should be so framed as to relieve the Executive Officers of all those duties which are purely Judicial in their character excepting those which pertain to Revenue Law or the trusting of which is necessary for the preservation of peace and order under Penal Preventive Measures."

Formerly, besides the District Civil Judges and Munsiffs, most of the revenue Officers were invested with Judicial Powers; under the Separation Scheme these powers were taken away from 15 first Talukdars, 42 Assistant Talukdars and 92 Tahsildars and in their place 8 new additional district Judges for Marathwara and Karnatic districts and 52 new Munsiffs for the taluks, where there were no Munsiffs and where the Tahsildars were exercising judicial powers, were appointed; and now in each tahsil there is a Munsiff invested with Civil and Criminal powers. The net result is that under the old system there were 264 Courts, including Revenue Officers exercising judicial powers, but under the new system we have got only 172 Courts, a decrease of 92 Courts. As the Separation Scheme was not enforced in the Sharf-i-Khas ilaka, the Revenue Officers of this Ilaka still exercise judicial powers there.



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]