

High Court for the State of Telangana



Volume III – Issue 2

(April 2021 – June 2021)

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HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

HIMA KOHLI

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Foreword

It gives us immense pleasure in bringing out this edition of the e-Newsletter, focussing on the recent developments in State Judiciary in the Pandemic era, which began last year. Changes were adapted to ensure continuity of work. Various interventions were made to enable a workflow which was agile, decentralized and virtual. The initial transition was forced and often caused disruption among the workforce. However, in time, the pace of this transition became the key factor in determining the performance of the individual as well as the Institution.

The High Court is taking forward the schemes and programs initiated by the Hon'ble eCommittee, Supreme Court of India, and is well ahead in implementing these schemes and programs in the State. Amending the Civil Rules of Practice to include electronic service of summons and providing mobile phones to the Bailiffs and Process Servers working across all the District and Subordinate Courts in the State are the steps taken in this regard.

Further, we hope that soon the Courts open and start functioning normally. However to enable speedy disposal of cases and reduce the pendency there is an urgent need to utilise modern technology in all aspects of courts' working.

Hon'ble Sri Justice M. S. Ramachandra Rao

Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao



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HON'BLE JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT





Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao



Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajasheker Reddy



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Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram



Hon'ble Dr. Justice Shameem Akther

TATAC



Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Keshava Rao





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Sri P. Sreedhar Rao Registrar (O.S.D.)

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Hon'ble President of India Sri Ramnath Kovind administering the oath to Hon'ble Sri Justice Nuthalapati Venkata Ramana

Hon'ble Sri Justice Nuthalapati Venkata Ramana was sworn in as the 48th Chief Justice of India by Hon'ble the President Sri Ramnath Kovind on Saturday, 24th April 2021 in a brief ceremony held at Rashtrapati Bhavan. Hon'ble Vice President Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi and Law Miniter Sri Ravi Shankar Prasad were among those present at the ceremony.

Sri Justice N.V. Ramana hails from Ponnavaram village in Krishna District and comes from a family of farmers. His lordship practiced in the erstwhile combined High Court of Andhra Pradesh and served as the Judge, High Court of Andhra Pradesh and also as Acting Chief Justice of the combined High Court. His lordship is the second Telugite to adorn the chair of the Chief Justice of India after Hon'ble Sri Justice Koka Subba Rao.



Events of the High Court

Felicitation of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India Sri N.V. Ramana



Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court for the State of Telangana and the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court for the State of Telangana felicitated Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India Sri N.V. Ramana garu, at a ceremony held at Ashok Vihar, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad. A memento was presented to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India on this occasion.

Providing Smartphones to the Bailiffs and Process Servers in the State

The High Court for the State of Telangana is at the forefront of implementing NSTEP, the High Court has provided smartphone devices to the Bailiffs/Process Servers working in the Subordinate Courts in the State of Telangana. The High Court has also prepared user manuals and a demo video on how to use the NSTEP Mobile Application in both English and Telugu Languages, to help the Bailiffs/Process Servers understand the nuances of using the app. The District and Subordinate Courts were requested to conduct training programs to the Bailiffs and Process Servers on the usage of the smartphones, NSTEP mobile application, etc.

Inauguration of Courts in Rangareddy District

Hon'ble the Chief Justice Hima Kohli inaugurated 4 courts in the Rangareddy unit in virtual mode, one Principal Senior Civil Judge's Court and one Additional Senior Civil Judge's Court at Kukatpally, and one Senior Civil Judge's Courts at Malkajgiri and Ibrahimpatnam each were inaugurated on 09-06-2021. Hon'ble Sri A. Rajashekher Reddy, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and Portfolio Judge of Rangareddy District and Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Abhishek Reddy, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana graced the occasion virtually, while Dr. G. Radha Rani, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Rangareddy District, President Bar Association, Rangareddy District attended the inauguration program.



Some of the important and latest Judgments delivered by the Hon'ble Judges of this High Court

Hon'ble The Chief Justice Hima Kohli

Subject: Section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure invoking the revisional/supervisory powers of the High Court to assail the order passed by the learned Judge, Commercial Court- cum-XXIV Additional Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad.

Case Details: State of Andhra Pradesh Vs. M/s. Gammon Engineers and ContractorsPrivate Limited; CRPSR 3663/2021.(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 12-04-2021

Facts: This order shall decide the objection raised by the Registry as to the maintainability of the present petition filed under Section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure (for short, 'CPC') invoking the revisional /supervisory powers of the High Court to assail the order dated 16.12.2020, passed by the learned Judge, Commercial Court-cum-XXIV Additional Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad, in C.O.P.No.111 of 2019 filed by the respondent/contractor under Section 29-A (5) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (for short 'A&C Act') praying inter alia for extension of the mandate of the Arbitral Tribunal constituted to resolve the disputes between the parties. By the impugned order, the learned Judge has allowed the application moved by the respondent/contractor and extended the mandate of the Arbitral Tribunal which was to expire on 12.08.2019, till 15.06.2021 i.e., for a period of six months, to enable it to complete the proceedings.

Held: This court need not detain itself any further on the above aspect in the light of the fact that the legal position relating to the maintainability of a petition under Section 115 of the CPC stood altered w.e.f. 01.07.2002 and the amendment to the said provision does not give any leeway to a party to invoke the said provision against any interlocutory order, such as the one that has been passed in the instant case, more so when no jurisdictional error has been pointed out by learned counsel for the petitioner. Once the learned City Civil Judge has extended the timeline for completion of the arbitration proceedings in terms of the impugned order and has disposed of an application moved under Section 29A (5) of the A&C Act since no appeal against such an order is provided for in the A&C Act, the petitioner cannot find fault in the said order by filing a petition under Section 115 of the CPC and invoke the revisional/supervisory powers of the High Court. Instead, it must wait for the final

award to be passed and if aggrieved there from, seek its remedy as contemplated under Section 34 of the A&C Act.

We are afraid, the decision relied on by learned counsel for the petitioner is not of any assistance to bring home the point that the revision petition as filed, is maintainable against the impugned order. In view of the discussion above, the objection raised by the Registry regarding the maintainability of the present revision petition is upheld and the same is dismissed without going into the merits of the impugned order.

Hon'ble The Chief Justice Hima Kohli

Subject: The Managements of several junior colleges operating in different of parts of Telangana who are all aggrieved by the order dated 22.02.2020, passed by the respondent No.3/Director General, Telangana State Disaster Response and Fire Services- making compulsory for the petitioners to obtain a fire 'No Objection Certificate.

Case Details: Gouthami Junior College for Girls **Vs.** The State of Telangana; WP 8854, 15751, 15763, 15798, 19291, 20418, 22661, 22665 and 22700 of 2020.

(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 23-04-2021.

Facts: This order shall decide the present batch of writ petitions filed by the Managements of several junior colleges operating in different of parts of Telangana who are all aggrieved by the order dated 22.02.2020, passed by the respondent No.3/Director General, Telangana State Disaster Response and Fire Services (for short, 'TSDRFS') of directing inclusion of buildings used for running colleges/junior colleges within the definition of a 'school', thus making it compulsory for the petitioners to obtain a fire 'No Objection Certificate' (for short, 'NOC') for running their colleges and the order dated 24.03.2020, passed by the respondent No.2/Telangana State Board of Intermediate Education (for short, 'TSBIE) rejecting the applications of the petitioners for affiliation and ordering closure of the intermediate colleges being run by them with immediate effect.

Held: We also do not find any merit in the plea taken by the petitioners that the safety norms engrafted in the NBC, 2016 would not be applicable to schools that were in existence prior to the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of Avinash Mehrotra v.

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Union of India, ((2009) 6 SCC 398). The petitioners were all along aware of the mandatory requirement of obtaining a fire NOC and had on their own given an undertaking to furnish one to the authorities. When the petitioners had voluntarily given an undertaking to the respondent No.2 /TSBIE that if they do not obtain a fire NOC in respect of the building from where the junior college was operating, they would shift the students to a fire compliant building, they must be firmly held to the said undertaking. They cannot be permitted to renege by offering frivolous excuses to wriggle out of the stipulations of law. In any event, the petitioners were duly accommodated by the respondent No.2/TSBIE. While rejecting their application for affiliation and ordering closure of the colleges, respondent No.2/TSBIE had directed the petitioners to shift the students to another suitable building for the next academic year so as not to jeopardise the career of the students studying in the said colleges.

The upshot of the above discussion is that the impugned Circular dated 22.02.2020 issued by the respondent No.3/TSDRFS and the impugned order dated 24.03.2020 passed by the respondent No.2/TSBIE do not warrant any interference. Both are upheld as legal and valid and the present petitions are dismissed as meritless along with the miscellaneous applications, if any, with costs quantified at Rs.25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) in each case, to be deposited with the Telangana High Court Legal Services Authority, within four weeks from today. Proof of deposit shall be placed on record.



Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao

Subject: Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976; Land encroachment.

Case Details: Kalyan Nagar Coop. Housing Society Ltd. Vs. The Government of AP inWrit Petitions 35061 of 1997 & Batch.(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 02-06-2021.

Facts: All these Writ petitions relate to the same property and common questions of law and fact arise for consideration and so they are being disposed off in this common order. The cases have a chequered history starting from 1963 till date.

A Housing Society by name Kalyan Nagar Co-operative Housing Society Ltd (for short 'the Society') was registered as a Co-operative Society under the A.P. (Telangana Area) Co-operative Societies Act, 1952 on 10.12.1963. It has 350 members from lower/middle class families.

On 5.11.1964, the said Society purchased from Smt. C. Rajya Lakshmi Devi and another under a Regd. Sale deed Doc.No.3143 of 1964, an extent of Ac.34. 00 gts and 4472 sq. yds in Sy.No.128/1 and 128/10, Yousuguda Village, Hyderabad West.

Under another regd. Sale deed Doc.No.2074 of 1964 dt.16.11.1964, it also purchased from A. Ramaswamy and another extent of Ac.3.00 gts and 2489 sq. yds in Sy.No.128/1 and part of Sy.NO.128/10 of Yousufguda Village.

On 7.3.1969, C. Rajya Lakshmi Devi and another executed a regd. Rectification deed dt.7.3.1969 bearing Doc.No.751/1969 correcting the marking and sketch of the lands registered under the Sale deed dt.5.1.1964 by furnishing a revised plan without any change in the area or boundaries.

Thus, about Acs.38.00 and 2121 sq.yds was purchased by the Society in Sy.No.128/1 and 128/10 of Yousufguda Village.

On 1.3.1978, the Director of Town Planning and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad issued an approved layout to the Society comprising 287 house plots in an area of Ac.38.00 through L.P.No.14/74.

However, sale deeds could not be executed in favor of the members/allottees in view of the prohibition under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 and the Society was awaiting exemption from the provisions of the said Act for the sale of the land to its members.

In the meantime, the land started getting encroached, according to the Society with the active encouragement and help from a local politician, politician and a Member of Legislative Assembly (for short 'MLA') by name P.Janardhan Reddy, who later also became a Minister in the State cabinet of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

On 14.8.1978, the Society filed O.S.No.2616/1978 before the II Asst. Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad against 4 persons for permanent injunction restraining them from interfering with the possession of the Society of Acs.38. 00 and 2121 sq.yds. The said Court decreed the suit on 30.11.1981.

According to the Society, between 1986 and 1988, the encroachers / land grabbers did not vacate, but continued in the occupation of land with political support and slowly extended their occupation of the land with the help of the local MLA P.Janardhan Reddy. Many more huts were raised and in all there were 503 land grabbers who occupied the entire land belonging to the Society.

Held: Accordingly, we:

(a) allow W.P.No.35061 of 1997, W.P.No. 14771 of 2003, W.P.No.9262 of 2006 and W.P.No.13424 of 2006, W.P.No.7438 of 2007, W.P.No.27532 of 2008, W.P.No.3532 of 2009 and W.P.No.11026 of 2009 as under;

(b) declare that the action of the then State of A.P., it's successor the State of Telangana and their officials in not executing the judgment dt.15.9.1989 in LGC No.2 of 1988 of the Special Court constituted under the A.P. Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Act,1982 for eviction of 503 land grabbers from land of Ac.38, 2121 sq.yds in Sy.No.128/1 and 128/10 of Yousufguda Village, belonging to the Society and notifying Ac.28-7gts of the said land as a 'slum area' and acquiring it under the A.P. Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Lands) Act,1956 through notifications dt.12.12.1991, 20.3.1992 and 30.6.1992 is arbitrary, illegal and violative of Art.14, 300-A of the Constitution of India, in bad faith and as an abuse of law;

(c) declare that notifications dt.12.12.1991, 20.3.1992 and 30.6.1992 under the A.P. Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Lands) Act, 1956 issued by the State of Andhra Pradesh through the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad are null and void ab initio;

(d) consequently direct the State of Telangana rep. by it's Principal Secretary, Department of Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat, Hyderabad, to determine and pay, after hearing the Society, within 2 months to the Society compensation calculated as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013) for the extent of Acs.38.00 and 2121 sq.yds in Sy.No.128/1 and 128/10 of Yousufguda Village Ward No.8 Block 3 in Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation taking the market value of the land existing on date of pronouncement of this common order ;

(e) direct the State of Telangana to pay costs of Rs.2 lakhs to the Society within 8 weeks.



Hon'ble Sri Justice A. Rajasheker Reddy

Subject: Section 11(5) & (6) of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 - seeking to appoint sole Arbitrator.

Case Details: Somuri Ravali Vs. Somuri Purnachandra Rao; ARBAPPL 46/2020.

(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 08-06-2021.

Facts: The parties in this arbitration application are members of one family. The applicant is the daughter-in-law and respondents 1 and 2 are her father-in-law and mother-in-law, the 3rd respondent is her sister-in-law, respectively. All four family members established partnership firm in the name and style of M/s. Reliance Developers (for short, "the firm") to do business in construction activity viz., construction of roads and highways, bridges, buildings, commercial and residential complexes etc. It was agreed in the registered partnership deed, dated 27-10-2011, that 1st respondent would function as managing partner, applicant as working partner and respondents 2 and 3 as partners of the firm. That as per clause 9 of the partnership deed, after tallying the profit and loss accounts of the firm, less the charge of interest, remuneration and expenses of the firm, remaining proceeds of the firm was agreed to be shared at 25 % by the applicant, 10% by the 1st respondent, 40% by the 2nd respondent and 25% by the 3rd respondent. The remuneration to be paid to the partners was also stipulated under clause 7 of the deed. That with the active support of the applicant's father (Sajja Prabhakar), they have undertaken construction of 14 projects at various places. In the year 2014, all the partners intended to amend the partnership deed dated 27-10-2011, and reallocate the share in the firm and accordingly vide the amended partnership deed dated 18-09-2014, the share of the applicant was at 65%, the shares of respondents 1 and 2 at 5% each and the share of 3rd respondent at 25%, without altering any other terms and conditions of the partnership deed dated 27-11-2011. That due to the unfruitful acts of the 1st respondent, being the managing partner of the firm, the other projects at Hyderabad and Vijayawada were half completed and the construction of those projects could not proceed and on that count the firm incurred losses.

Purportedly for these reasons, the applicant got issued legal notice dated 06-05-2020 to the partners seeking their consent to refer the inter-se disputes to arbitrator by invoking the arbitration clause under clause 12 of the partnership deed dated 27-10-2011 by naming a retired Judge of this Court. The respondents 1 and 2 having received notices got issued reply notice dated 26-05-2020 denying the

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allegations made against them and also refused to give consent for appointment of the named arbitrator suggested by the applicant. That the applicant having coming to know from the official website of the registration department, that the 1st respondent, being the managing partner of the firm, clandestinely executing registered documents with the connivance of some land owners in the name of benami persons, she addressed letters to the banks to stop all transactions of the firm and based on the letters of the applicant, all accounts of the firm were freezed by the respective banks. That to protect her interest, she got issued notice dated 09-06-2020 to the respondents informing them of her decision to dissolve the firm, as per clause 10 of the partnership deed dated 27-10-2011 and the amended partnership deed dated 18-09-2014 since the partnership is at will. This notice was replied to by the respondents 1 and 2 vide reply notice dated 20-06-2020. The 3rd respondent also issued reply notice to the notice issued by the applicant dissolving the firm. Respondents in their reply notices once again refuted the allegations made by the applicant and refused to give consent to appoint the named arbitrator, suggested by the applicant on the ground that there is no arbitrable dispute.

Held: In the case on hand as well, a cogent perusal of the Arbitration clause would reveal that the clause is widely worded and not just limited to the disputes amongst the partners during the subsistence of the partnership firm. Courts should, if circumstances allow, lean in favour of giving effect to the arbitration clause to which the parties have agreed. The issues ii) and iii) are answered accordingly.

In the result, the arbitration application is allowed. Sri Justice Goda Raghuram, former Judge of High Court is nominated as the sole Arbitrator for resolution of the disputes (other than the dissolution as there is no dispute regarding the same) between the applicant and the respondents, arising out of the partnership deed dated 27-10-2011 and amended partnership deed dated 18-09-2014, in accordance with the provisions and mandate of the Act of 1996.



Hon'ble Sri Justice P. Naveen Rao

Subject: Sections 11(5) and (6) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; seeking appointment of an Arbitrator to resolve the disputes between the applicant and 2nd respondent in respect of LLP Agreement.

Case Details:Sri Subba Reddy Badwelu Vs. Sri AdityaVamsiram Homes LLP; ARBAPPL91/2020.(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 07-06-2021.

Facts: The applicant is engaged in the business of real estate and construction. The applicant entered into an LLP Agreement dated 21.05.2014 with the 2nd respondent in order to constitute 'Sri Aditya-Vamsiram Homes LLP', i.e. the 1st respondent. The LLP entered into a Development Agreement with landowners in Survey Nos.155 and 156, Narsingi Village, Gandipet Mandal, for construction of villas project named, 'Aditya Casa Grand'.' The villas were to be developed and sold as per the terms of the Development Agreement. Applicant asserts that as a co-owner of the 1st respondent company he is entitled to retain Villa No.52 and it was mutually agreed. He claims to be aggrieved by the manner in which the 2nd respondent is conducting the affairs of the 1strespondent, illegally denying villa no.52 to applicant and illegally entering into sale agreement of said villa to a third party.

Held: This being the elucidation of law on various aspects concerning arbitral proceeding, the Court is not entering into inter se disputes, range of disputes, effect of pending civil suit and pending Section 8 application in the Civil Suit. These are all matters to be urged before the Arbitral Tribunal. The Court is only considering the issue of appointing the arbitrator when there is no consensus between the parties to arbitration agreement on who should be the arbitrator.

This leaves consideration of the core issue, appointment of arbitrator. Since parties are not able to arrive to an understanding to identify a person to act as arbitrator, in view of the provision in sub-section (2) of Section 1014 of the Act, sole arbitrator can be appointed by the Court to resolve the inter se disputes arising out of the LLP agreement.

Guided by the principle of law as it stands now, when I look at the material documents and pleadings, it is seen that clause- 18.7 of the Agreement clearly requires resolution of dispute by arbitration. Both parties to the agreement agreed that there are disputes and agreed to invoke this clause and proposed names to appoint an arbitrator. There was no consensus on who should be the arbitrator. Therefore, Court

cannot go into any other aspect except suggesting a name of the arbitrator. It is for the parties to raise all pleas as available in law and invite decision from the arbitrator.

Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram

Subject: Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of Code of Civil Procedure, seeking temporary injunction.

Case Details: M/sSriTulasiIndustriesVs.M/sSriSapthagiriIndustries;CMA496/2020.(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 09-06-2021.

Facts: In this appeal, challenge is to the order dated 08.06.2020 passed by the learned Principal District Judge, at Mahabubnagar, in I.A.No.2190 of 2019 in O.S.No.210 of 2019, dismissing the application filed by the appellant/plaintiff under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of Code of Civil Procedure, seeking temporary injunction against the respondents from:

"(a) infringing the exclusive statutory right to the registered trade mark 'Tasty Gold'; (b) copyright o the appellant to the artistic features including the colour scheme, layout and the trade dress appearing on the label; and

(c) passing off their oils bearing the impugned trademarks 'Tasty Drop' & 'Tasty Plus+' and other aesthetic features including the colour scheme, layout and trade dress or any mark which is identical with or similar or deceptively similar to the registered trademark, 'Tasty Gold' as oils of the appellant's manufacture."

Held: Having regard to the facts placed on record, prima facie, this Court is of the opinion that there are certain similarities between the registered trade mark/label of the appellant and the mark being used by the respondent; and the appellant being a prior user of the trade mark, in point of time, the appellant cannot be said to have not established some goodwill in the area/locality of operation of business of appellant and thus cannot be said to be put to loss and thus the balance of convenience is in favour of the appellant for continuation of the injunction initially granted by the learned Principal District Judge, till the disposal of the main case.

Hon'ble Dr.Justice Shameem Akther

Subject: Challenging the detention order through Habeas Corpus Petition, under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

Case Details: M Jhansi Vs. The State of Telangana; Writ Petition No.1554 of 2021. (Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 28-04-2021.

Facts: This Habeas Corpus Petition, under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, is filed by the petitioners, challenging the detention order vide No.01/PD dated CELL/CCRB/RCKD/2021, 02.01.2021, passed the by respondent No.2/Commissioner of Police, Rachakonda, whereby, the detenue, viz., Majji Rajeshwari @ Madhu @ Tamina Rajeshwari, D/o.Srinivas Rao, aged 27 years, has been preventively detained under Section 3 (2) of the of the Telangana Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Dacoits, Drug-Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Land Grabbers, Spurious Seed Offenders, Insecticide Offenders, Fertiliser Offenders, Food Adulteration Offenders, Fake Document Offenders, Scheduled Commodities Offenders, Forest Offenders, Gaming Offenders, Sexual Offenders, Explosive Substances Offenders, Arms Offenders, Cyber Crime Offenders and White Collar or Financial Offenders Act, 1986, and the consequential confirmation order vide G.O.Rt.No.607, General Administration (Spl. (Law & Order)) Department, dated 17.03.2021, passed by respondent No.1.

Held: A life that affects the physical and mental health of a pregnant women, which in turn affects the health of the unborn child in the womb of mother, is not a proper life at all. The right of an unborn child, when balanced against the rights of a woman bearing the child, the scale would certainly tilt in favour of the woman. The life and liberty of the mother cannot be extricated from that of an unborn child, as there is no life for a fetus separated from that of its mother. Thus, protection of health and wellbeing of an incarcerated pregnant woman is a matter that certainly requires greater attention by the Courts of law and other law enforcing agencies. In the instant case, the fact remains that the detenue is right now eight months pregnant. The detenu was not aware of her pregnancy when the detention order was passed. She discovered it during the period of detention, which has not been disputed by the respondents. Had this fact been brought to the notice of the detaining authority, the detaining authority might have taken a different view.

Hon'ble Sri Justice Abhinand Kumar Shavili

Subject: Writ of Mandamus declaring G.O.Ms.No.61 dt.27-12-2019, as illegal, arbitrary, discriminatory and violative of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India.

Case Details: P. Ranjan Kumar Vs. State of Telangana and another; WP 7288/2020. (Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 25-06-2021.

Facts: This Writ Petition is filed seeking a Writ of Mandamus declaring G.O.Ms.No.61 dt.27-12-2019 issued by the 1st respondent as illegal, arbitrary, discriminatory and violative of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India and Consequently the proceedings issued by the 2nd respondent in Roc.Nos.3021/2016 and 146/2017 Vigilance Cell dt.30-12-2019 are also illegal and unjust and therefore the same are liable to be quashed and also to declare that the petitioner is entitled to be reinstated into service with all consequential benefits.

Held: Further, the petitioner has also not raised the theory of prejudice before the disciplinary authority at the stage of initiation of disciplinary proceedings. A perusal of the judgment of the Supreme Court in **State Bank of Patiala and others vs. S.K.Sharma ((1996) 3 S.C.C. 364)** makes it abundantly clear that no prejudice has been caused to the petitioner since he was given ample opportunity at every stage of the enquiry and the disciplinary authority, has taken lenient view and imposed punishment of Compulsory Retirement so as to enable him to draw pension and pensionary benefits. Therefore, this Court is not inclined to interfere with the punishment imposed on the petitioner by the disciplinary authority and we do not see any merit in the Writ Petition.



Hon'ble Sri Justice T. Amarnath Goud

Subject: Section 30 of the T.S.Panchayat Raj Act, 2018 - two years period has to be followed for moving second no confidence motion.

Case Details: Sri Sundara Pandian Kalidasan Vs. The State of Telangana and 5 others;WP 12704/2021.(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 24-06-2021.

Facts: Petitioner has been elected as a Ward Member of 13thWard of Kallakal Gram Panchayat, Toopran Mandal, Medak District and also Upa-Sarpanch of the said Gram Panchayat in the general elections held in the month of January, 2019. The 4th respondent served a notice No.H/188/2021 dated 27.02.2021 on the petitioner stating that he received a proposal for no confidence motion under Form-I dated 19.02.2021 from the Ward Members of Kallakal Gram Panchayat and called a meeting on 17.3.2021 at 11.00 AM at the office of the Gram Panchayat for consideration of the proposed no confidence motion.

Held: Once action is initiated under Section 30, it means that the action is put in motion. It is not necessary that the entire action is to be completed. Section 30 does not speak about whether the no confidence motion is passed or not. On the other hand the Rule only contemplates the procedure to be adopted. Since the action initiated under section 30 is set aside in the earlier Writ Petition, it has to be treated as first instance.

In view of the proviso to Section 30, two years period has to be followed for moving second no confidence motion. Since the first notice of no confidence motion is set aside, the respondents need to wait for two years as per the proviso to Section 30. The respondents have not taken into consideration the central idea of Section 30 of the Act as stated supra.



Hon'BLE JUSTICE G. SRI DEVI

Subject: Appeals for the offences punishable under Sections 7 and 13 (2) read with Section 13 (1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

Case Details: K. Ramesh Goud, Hyd Vs. Inspector of Police, ACB, City Range I, Hyd; CRL.A.Nos.490 and 503 of 2016. (Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 10-06-2021.

Facts: These two appeals are being disposed of by this common judgment since Criminal Appeal No.490 of 2016 filed by Accused No.1 and Criminal Appeal No.503 of 2016 filed by Accused No.2 are directed against the very same judgment of the learned Principal Special Judge for SPE and ACB Cases-cum-IV-Additional Chief Judge, CCC, Hyderabad, in C.C.No.58 of 2007 dated 01.06.2016, whereby the appellants-A1 and A-2 were convicted of the offences punishable under Sections 7 and 13 (2) read with Section 13 (1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (for short "the Act") and

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were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months each and to pay a fine of Rs.2,000/- each, in default, to suffer simple imprisonment for three months each for the offence punishable under Section 7 of the Act and they were also sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year each and to pay a fine of Rs.2,000/- each, in default, to suffer simple imprisonment for three months each for the offence punishable under Section 13 (2) read with Section 13 (1) (d) of the Act. The sentences imposed under both the counts were directed to be run concurrently.

Held: A perusal of the entire evidence on record would also show that the evidence of all the prosecution witnesses is full of contradictions and discrepancies with regard to the material aspects. P.W.1 states that he has handed over the amount to A-2 on his demand, P.W.2, who is the Manager of P.W.1, deposed that A-2 had talked to P.W.1 over phone during the morning hours. P.W.5 states that A-2 has demanded the bribe amount, whereas P.W.10 states that within two minutes P.W.1 came out of the house and gave the prearranged signal. According to P.W.2, A-2 had talked to P.W.1 over phone, but the conversation between them was not noted, however he states that A-2 demanded bribe amount from P.W.1, which is quite contrary to the initial version of the prosecution.

Further, through the cross-examination of these witnesses, A-2 has proved that he has neither demanded nor accepted the tainted amount, rather P.W.1 himself thrushed the same into his left side pocket, the same was also not incorporated in the 2nd mediators report and only to suit the prosecution case, the 2nd mediators report-Ex.P6 was brought into existence. From a perusal of the entire evidence available on record, it seems that the alleged trap was made at the house of P.W.1 rather it seems that the entire trap proceedings and mediators reports etc., were prepared in the A.C.B. Office only but not as alleged by the prosecution. Therefore, the prosecution failed to prove the alleged demand made by either of the appellants or receipt of the bribe amount by A-2 by adducing cogent and reliable evidence. Without there being any demand, the alleged tainted amount, which was said to have been recovered from the left side pocket of the T-shirt of A-2, cannot be said to have been accepted by him.

Having examined the entire material available on record, I am satisfied that the appellants have proved their case by test of preponderance of probability and it can safely be concluded that A-2 had not gone to the house of P.W.1 and the amount was not accepted by him as gratification on behalf of A-1. The circumstances under which the alleged trap proceedings were conducted, clearly proves that the amount was forcibly thrushed into the pocket of A-2, and there was no demand or acceptance by A-2, from P.W.1. The prosecution has failed to establish the guilt of A-2, beyond all

reasonable doubt that A-2 received any gratification. Hence, A-2 is also entitled to the benefit of doubt. In the said circumstances and foregoing discussion, it can be inferred that the trial Court has failed to appreciate the evidence properly and came to wrong conclusions.

For the aforesaid reasons and having regard to the principles of law laid down in the aforesaid judgments, I am of the considered view that the prosecution has failed to prove its case against the appellants/A-1 and A-2 beyond all reasonable doubt. Hence, the impugned conviction and sentence imposed against the appellants/A-1 and A-2 is liable to be set aside.

Hon'ble Sri Justice T. Vinod Kumar

Subject: Section 35H of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

Case Details: The Commissioner Customs and Central Excise Hyderabad IV **Vs.** M/s. National Remote Sensing Agency in CEA 2 of 2021. (*Click here for full Judgment*)

Date of Judgment: 14-06-2021.

Facts: This appeal under Section 35H of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (as applicable to the Finance Act, 1994), is directed against the common order No.A/30898-30899/2020 dated 29.06.2020 in Service Tax Appeal Nos.401 of 2008 and 402 of 2008 passed by the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Regional Bench, Hyderabad (for short 'the Tribunal').

Held: The focus of the organizations like the respondent-NRSA is definitely not on either resorting to tax evasion or tax planning which would benefit the establishment, but is focused in its core activity of research and assisting the other agencies of Government in various projects. The said fact was completely lost sight by the appellant-Revenue while passing the Order-in-Original, which however, has been rightly taken note by the Tribunal.

This court also records its displeasure in the manner in which the approval was accorded by the authority for filing this appeal, without due consideration of the fact that the activity of the respondent-NRSA involves Nations Safety and Security and that it is not a private commercial concern. Thus, this court is of the view that in the given facts and circumstances, the Tribunal has given cogent reasons for holding that the extended period of limitation under Section 73(1)(a) of Finance Act, 1994 would not be invocable.

Similarly, the order of the Tribunal waiving all penalties by invoking Section 80 of the Finance Act, is also rightly justified.



Hon'BLE SRI JUSTICE A. ABHISHEK REDDY

Subject: To set aside the order passed by the Joint Collector–II & Deputy Collector & Tahsildar.

Case Details: K. Chandra Prakash **Vs.** Joint Collector, Rangareddy District at Lakdikapool; W.P. Nos.28720 OF 2008 and 9027 OF 2009.

(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 14-06-2021.

Facts: W.P. No.28720 of 2008 is filed seeking to set aside the order passed by the Joint Collector–II, Ranga Reddy District in file No.F1/1279/2006, dated 06.12.2008, as well as the order passed by the Special Grade Deputy Collector & Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO), Chevella Division, Ranga Reddy District, in file No.1/4078/2005 dated 27.01.2006 and the Occupancy Rights Certificate (ORC) dated 08.02.2006 granted in favour of respondent Nos.4 to 8 and consequently to direct the RDO to consider the application of the petitioners for grant of ORC in their favour in respect of the land in survey No.57 admeasuring Ac.0-39 guntas, survey No.58 admeasuring Acs.2-09 guntas, survey No.59 admeasuring Acs.2-00 guntas, total extent of Ac.5.08 gts., situated at Kokapet Village, Rajendra Nagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District.

W.P. No.9027 of 2009 is filed seeking to set aside the order passed by the Deputy Collector & Tahsildar in file No.B1/1812/2008 dated 17.12.2008 along with the consequential changes by amending in ROR register of Kokapet Village and any changes in pahani for the year 2008-09 in respect of land in survey No.57 admeasuring Ac.0-29.35 guntas, survey No.58 admeasuring Ac.1-26.75 guntas, and in survey No.59 admeasuring Ac.1-20 guntas, totally admeasuring Acs.3-35 guntas, situated at Kokapet Village, Rajendra Nagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District.

Held: The writ petition No. 28720 of 2008 has to be dismissed on the sole ground that the petitioners do not meet the twin requirements of being personal

cultivation/possession of the subject land as on 01.11.1973 and also that they do not fit into the categories of persons envisaged under Section 4 to 8 of the Act. That insofar as the contention of the petitioners that they are entitled to the benefits of Section 43 of the Transfer of Property Act is concerned, in view of the rival claims made under different registered sale deeds, the question as to whose sale is valid or not can only be gone into by the Civil Court and, it is for the petitioners to approach the Civil Court and seek their remedies under civil law. But, the quasi-judicial officer cannot go into the question as to whether the petitioners are the successors-in-interest based on the registered sale deed executed in their favour by the original inamdars in favour of their vendors prior to the issuance of ORC. The learned counsel for the petitioners has relied on Tanu Ram Bora v. Pramod Ch. Das ((2019) 4 SCC 173), Ashok v. Annapurna (2017 SCC OnLine Kar 4483) and Ram Pyare v. Ram Narain ((1985) 2 SCC 162). There is no quarrel with regard to the proposition laid down in the above decisions by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. But, as held above, this Court sitting under Article 226 of the Constitution of India cannot go into those disputed questions of facts and decide as to who is having a better title.

In view of the above-mentioned facts and circumstances, this Court does not find any merit in writ petition No. 28720 of 2008 or grounds to interfere with the orders of the Joint Collector and the writ petition is accordingly dismissed leaving it open to the petitioners to agitate their rights and seek appropriate remedies before the competent Civil Court.

Insofar as W.P. No. 9027 of 2009 is concerned, the same is liable to be dismissed on the ground that the order granting ORC in favour of the unofficial respondents is held to be valid by this Court. The order of the Revenue Divisional Officer is only after grant of the ORC in favour of the unofficial respondents and the change of entries in the name of the unofficial respondents in W.P.No.9027 of 2009 is only a consequential one. The entries in the revenue records do not confer or divest a person of his rights and are for fiscal purpose. The entries are always amenable to the final orders, as the writ petition filed challenging the grant of ORC in favour of the unofficial respondents in W.P.No.28720 of 2008 is dismissed, this Court does not find any reason to interfere with the said order and the writ petition is accordingly dismissed.

Hon'ble Sri Justice K. Lakshman

Subject: Section - 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, to quash the proceedings.

Case Details: Jakka Vinod Kumar Reddy and another Vs. The State of Telangana and
another; Criminal Petition No.3446 OF 2021.(Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 14-06-2021.

Facts: This Criminal Petition is filed under Section - 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, to quash the proceedings in Crime No.488 of 2020 of Jubilee Hills Police Station, Hyderabad Commissionerate, along with Look-Out Circular / Interpol Notices initially.

Held: A perusal of the charge sheet in Crime No.488 of 2020 would reveal that there is no specific mention with regard to the efforts made by the Investigating Officer to serve the notices under Section - 41A of Cr.P.C. on the petitioners herein. Admittedly, the petitioners herein are in Bangkok, even then, the Investigating Officer filed the charge sheet showing them as absconding.

Considering the said fact and also the fact that the police have already filed charge sheet which was taken on file vide C.C. No.5893 of 2021 and a request was made by the Investigating Officer to issue Non-Bailable Warrant against the petitioners, this Criminal Petition is disposed of granting liberty to the petitioners herein to appear before the XIII Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Hyderabad, file an application to recall NBWs, if any, issued against them within one month from today and, thereafter they shall appear before the said Court on the next date of hearing without contending that they are not having knowledge of date of hearing. However, the Police Officials of RGI Police Station, Immigration Authorities or any other Authority shall not arrest the petitioners either under the guise of issuance of LOC, pendency of same or under the guise of NBW, if any, pending against them in C.C. No.5893 of 2021.



Hon'ble Sri Justice B. Vijaysen Reddy

Subject: Section 32 of the A.P. (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950- claim of the legal heirs of the protected tenants for restoration of possession of lands.

Case Details: Vorla Ramachandra Reddy and another Vs. Joint Collector I, Ranga Reddy District, Lakdikapool, Hyderabad and others; Writ Appeal No.898 of 2018. (Click here for full Judgment)

Date of Judgment: 18-06-2021.

Facts: The matter arises under Section 32 of the A.P. (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 (for short 'the Tenancy Act') in connection with the claim of the legal heirs of the protected tenants for restoration of possession of lands. The parties are hereinafter referred to as they were arrayed before the learned Single Judge.

Held: This Court is therefore of the considered opinion that such an application filed by the appellants/petitioners could not have been entertained unless and until the date or period of dispossession was disclosed in clear terms for the authorities to understand the date on which the cause of action had first accrued in their favour. Though there is no exact time mentioned by the appellants/petitioners as to when were they dispossessed, even going by the admitted facts, as stated in the writ affidavit that the tenants viz. Vorla Ramachandra Reddy had expired in 1979 and Dudigalla Mallaiah in the year 1975, there is clearly an inordinate and unexplained delay of more than two decades in filing an application under Section 32 of the Tenancy Act, in the year 2001. The protected tenants have slept over their rights for over two decades and having acquiesced to the change of ownership of the land from the original landlords to Chindham Durgaiah and Doddi Komaraiah in the year 1952 and to the transfer of title to the subsequent purchasers from time to time and later, to the conversion of the land into plots from the year 1982 onwards, the appellants/petitioners cannot be permitted to take undue advantage of the beneficial provisions of the Tenancy Act.



Statement of work done in the High Court as on 30-06-2021

NATURE OF CASES	PENDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH I.E., AS ON 01.04.2021	INSTITUTIONS FROM 01.04.2021 TO 30.06.2021	DISPOSALS FROM 01.04.2021 TO 30.06.2021	PENDENCY
(A) ORIGINAL SIDE (CIVIL)	129862	6914	4544	132232
(B) APPEALLATE SIDE (CIVIL)	63278	1027	1038	63267
(C) CRIMINAL SIDE	34240	2366	1776	34830

GRAND TOTAL:

GRAND TOTAL OF	193140	7941	5582	195499
CIVIL CASES				
GRAND TOTAL OF	34240	2366	1776	34830
CRIMINAL CASES				
GRAND TOTAL OF	227380	10307	7358	230329
MAIN CASES				



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 30-06-2021

SL. NO.	CATEG	ORY		SANCTIONED STRENGTH	WORKING STRENGTH	VACANCIES
	DISTRICT JUDGES					
	Category	No. of posts	Officers working			
1	District and Sessions Judges working under 65% quota	94	56 (Including 12 temporary promotion)		89 (Including 12 temporary promotions)	
-	District and Sessions Judges working under Direct Recruitment under 25% quota	36	27	144		55
	District and Sessions Judges working under Accelerated Recruitment under 10% quota	14	8			
2	SENIOR CIVIL JUDGES			102	93 (Including 4 Senior Civil Judges working under Rule 14)	9
3	JUNIOR CIVIL JUDGES			228	185	43
			TOTAL	474	367	107

✤ FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN JUDICIAL SERVICE:

DISTRICT JUDGES UNDER DIRECT RECRUITMENT – 2020

The information with regard to the increase in vacancy position from eight (08) to nine (09) and notified 9 posts of District Judge (Entry Level) under direct recruitment in the High Court's website on 11.02.2020 and 28.09.2020, and informed the same to the Government of Telangana, as the Hon'ble Governor of the State is the Appointing Authority to the posts of District Judge. Accordingly, the Government of Telangana issued and published a Notification on 21.10.2020 inviting applications from the eligible candidates for appointment to nine (09) posts of District Judge (Entry Level) fixing the last date for submission of applications as 09.11.2020. On receipt of the applications from the candidates, the Government forwarded 590 applications to the High Court for taking up the further process of recruitment. Accordingly, the applications were scrutinized and certain applications were found to be defective; that as directed by the Hon'ble Chief Justice, the defective

applications were placed before the concerned Committee of the Hon'ble Judges in its meeting on 08.02.2021, and the minutes of the meeting of the said Hon'ble Committee was approved by the Hon'ble Chief Justice. As approved, the lists of eligible and ineligible candidates are hosted on the website of the High Court on 20.02.2021and completed the further process, such as dispatch of hall tickets to the candidates and nomination of Officers and Staff to the examination duty, etc., that the written examination consisting of paper I, II, and III, i.e., Civil Law, Criminal Law, and English was conducted on 20.03.2021 and 21.03.2021 at Hyderabad. Further process of recruitment i.e., Evaluation of answer sheets is completed and results are to be declared.

DISTRICT JUDGE (ENTRY LEVEL) UNDER DIRECT RECRUITMENT FOR THE YEAR 2021:

As directed, the NIL vacancy position was notified on the website of the High Court vide Notification No. 999-A/2021-RC, dated 08.04.2021.

DISTRICT JUDGES UNDER ACCELERATED RECRUITMENT BY TRANSFER – 2020

In response to the notification issued on 11.03.2020 for appointment to 6 posts of District Judge (Entry Level) to be filled by transfer through Limited Competitive Examination (Accelerated Recruitment by Transfer), no applications were received, as such as permitted, a letter dated 19.09.2020 was addressed to the learned Registrar General requesting to take up steps to fill up these 6 posts by temporary promotion as per the Rule 14 of the Telangana State Judicial (Service and Cadre) Rules, 2017.

DISTRICT JUDGE (ENTRY LEVEL) UNDER ACCELERATED RECRUITMENT BY TRANSFER FOR THE YEAR 2021:

As directed, seven (07) vacancies are notified on 09.04.2021, and placed the Notification along with the application/bio-data proforma on the website of the High Court, vide Notification No. 999/2021-RC, dated 12.04.2021. Further, letters were addressed to all Principal District Judges/Unit Heads in the State of Telangana on 12.04.2021, informing the issuance of the said Notification and requested to circulate the same among the Senior Civil Judges working in their Units. Further process is in progress.

CIVIL JUDGES-2020:

In view of the imposition of the lockdown in the Country due to COVID-19, the last date for submission of application through online was further extended up to 11:59 PM on 01.07.2020 and as on the last date, 3562 applications (3429 under Direct Recruitment and 133 under Recruitment by Transfer) were received and conducted the Screen Test on 22.11.2020 at 7 centers in the State of Telangana, for which, out of 3562 candidates 2462 were present and 1130 were absent. The evaluated answer sheets were placed in the High Court's website on 25.11.2020 calling for objections if any; that as per the resolution of the meeting of Hon'ble Judges held on 21.12.2020,

the Registry requested Tata Consultancy Services for evaluating only 97 questions out of 100, and to send the list of candidates along with their data, to enable to draw and declare the qualified candidates in the ratio of 1:10 if the notified vacancies. That on receipt of the same, the High Court declared the hall ticket numbers of the candidates on 31.12.2020. Further, a Notification dated 04.01.2021 was placed on the High Court's website, requiring the candidates to submit at the High Court, the certified copies of the certificates. After scrutiny of the applications/certificates, and as decided, the rejected candidates list is placed on the High Court's website on 02.03.2021. 850 candidates were subjected to a written examination which was conducted on 03.04.2021 (Saturday) and 04.04.2021 (Sunday) at TKR Engineering College, Meerpet, Hyderabad. Further, written examination results were declared and the results were hosted on the High Court's official website on 09-07-2021 and oral interviews for the qualified candidates are scheduled to be conducted from 19-07-2021 to 26-07-2021.

CIVIL JUDGES - 2021

As directed, twelve (12) vacancies are notified in the High Court's website on 12.02.2021. The further process is in progress.



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



Sanctioned strength, working strength and vacancy position of Ministerial Staff in District Courts as on 30-06-2021

Sanctioned Strength	7130
Working Strength	4560
Vacancies	2570

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	417	81
2	KARIMNAGAR	770	463	307
3	KHAMMAM	492	290	202
4	MAHABUBNAGAR	594	344	250
5	MEDAK	489	284	205
6	NALGONDA	670	380	290
7	NIZAMABAD	435	316	119
8	RANGA REDDY	1111	680	431
9	WARANGAL	515	355	160
10	CITY CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD	717	482	235
11	CITY SMALL CAUSES COURT, HYDERABAD	155	100	55
12	MSJ COURT, HYD.	504	328	176
13	PRINCIPAL SPL. JUDGE FOR CBI CASES, HYD	180	121	59
	TOTAL	7130	4560	2570

FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN THE SUBORDINATE COURTS IN ALL THE DISTRICTS IN THE STATE OF TELANGANA:

The computer based online examinations were conducted in 59 centers in the State of Telangana from 04-11-2019 to 07-11-2019 in three (03) shifts per day. Apart from the same, skill tests were conducted to the qualified candidates for the technical category posts viz., Stenographer Grade-III, Typist and Copyist. That after conducting computer based examination and skill tests, the qualified candidates in the ratio of 1:3 as per merit, were subjected to Viva-voce (oral interview) by the Interview Boards of the respective Units, headed by the Principal District and Sessions Judge and two Judicial Officers as members, constituted by the High Court; that on receipt of the oral interview marks from the Interview Boards, Post and Unit wise merit lists were

prepared, and the lists containing the hall ticket numbers of provisionally selected candidates, have been hosted on the website of the High Court. The High Court Registry scrutinized the certificates of the provisionally selected candidates along with the certificate verification reports of the concerned Principal District Judges / Unit Heads and placed the same before the Committee of Hon'ble Judges soliciting orders on the discrepancies noticed in the provisional selection of the candidates. The meeting of the Committee of the Hon'ble Judges constituted for recruitment of staff in the High Court and Subordinate Courts under the Telangana Judicial Ministerial and Subordinate Service Rules, 2019, was held on 16-02-2021. In obedience to the minutes of the said committee, a Notification No. 34/2019, dated 07-04-2021 is being hosted on the High Court's website, containing the hall ticket numbers of the candidates whose provisional selection is cancelled, along with the hall ticker numbers of the newly selected candidates. As directed, the learned Unit Heads are being fixed the responsibility of verification of original certificates of provisionally selected candidates as the Unit Heads are the Appointing Authority to Judicial Ministerial posts in their Unit; that after satisfying with the qualifications and eligibility of the candidates, the Unit Heads were requested to get the antecedents of the provisionally selected candidates to be verified by the concerned Police Officials, and the said process I under progress.

FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA (U.D. STENO):

The High Court for the State of Telangana has issued Notification No. 1/2020-Estt., dated 14.07.2020 for filling up of two (02) posts of Upper Division Steno by Direct Recruitment in category 3(d) of Division -II of the Telangana High Court Service Rules, 2019, and a total of 60 applications were received. The High Court accepted 53 applications and rejected 07 applications, as the 07 applicants do not possess the requisite gualification as prescribed in the Recruitment Notification. The High Court conducted the Shorthand Test in English at the rate of 120 words per minute and the transcription into longhand thereof on the computer, on 19.12.2020 (Saturday) in the High Court premises; that out of 53 candidates to whom hall tickets were issued, only 45 candidates attended the exam and 08 were absent. Further, evaluation of the answer sheets of 45 candidates was completed, and as per merit, oral interviews were conducted for six (06) candidates on 16.02.2021, and two (02) were selected. A letter was addressed to the Registrar (Administration), High Court for the State of Telangana, who is the appointing authority to the posts in the High Court Services, with a request to take further steps, such as antecedents verification of the selected candidates, etc. Accordingly, after receiving the antecedents verification reports, appointment orders were issued to two (02) candidates for two posts of U.D. Steno.



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



District wise Statement of the Institutions, Disposal and Pendency of Cases from 01-04-2021 to 30-06-2021

		CIVIL				CRIMINAL	
SL.NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT/UNIT	Institution	Pendency	Disposal	Institution	Pendency	Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	ADILABAD	592	9,378	320	5,340	22,880	4,807
2	CITY CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD	3,898	55,043	1,325	29	357	12
3	CITY SMALL CAUSES COURT, HYDERABAD	45	1,384	71	0	0	0
4	METROPOLITAN SESSIONS JUDGE UNIT, HYDERABAD	41	364	36	7,967	78,210	4,195
5	TRIBUNALS/SPL.CO URTS, HYDERABAD	122	3,783	111	4	74	9
6	CBI COURTS, HYD	0	3	0	28	1,715	18
7	KARIMNAGAR	1,826	25,748	589	5,075	50,747	2,600
8	KHAMMAM	1,305	17,331	1,088	3,381	33,482	3,725
9	MAHABOOBNAGAR	3,077	24,789	1,958	3,166	34,933	1,543
10	MEDAK	1,737	19,547	890	3,689	25,574	4,108
11	NALGONDA	1,965	30,984	1,110	6,087	54,496	2,484
12	NIZAMABAD	726	11,635	404	3,462	17,612	3,232
13	RANGAREDDY	4,642	75,387	1,661	20,522	96,189	15,794
14	WARANGAL	1,943	30,394	1,116	3,827	38,703	2,709
	GRAND TOTAL	21,919	3,05,770	10,679	62,577	4,54,972	45,236
	N. AG & ON						

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

Activities of Telangana State Legal Services Authority

FROM APRIL, 2021 TO JUNE, 2021

Meeting:

A Joint Meeting of the Special Cell Committee constituted by Telangana State Legal Services Authority, as required under NALSA (Legal Services to the Workers in un-organized Sector) Scheme, 2015 was held on **01.04.2021** in the conference hall of TSLSA, Hyderabad to review the progress of the Resolutions taken in the previous meeting and to discuss the issues relating to the functioning of the Welfare Board and the difficulties faced by the labour. The Member Secretary, TSLSA, Dy. CEO, TBOCWW Board, Assistant Labour Officer, and Panel Lawyer of Special Cell attended the meeting.

Presentation of cheques:

On 17.04.2021, Hon'ble Sri Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao, Executive Chairman, Telangana State Legal Services Authority has distributed cheques to the family members (beneficiaries) of the deceased labour who died while working. The Member Secretary and Administrative Officer of Telangana State Legal Services Authority, the Secretary, Metropolitan Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad, Panel Lawyer of the Special Cell and Officials of Labour Department have participated in the programme.



On 17.04.2021, Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.S. Ramachandra Rao, Executive Chairman, Telangana State Legal Services Authority has distributed cheque to the family members (beneficiaries) of the deceased labour.

<u>"World Health Day"on 07.04.2021:</u>



World Health Day Observation by DLSA, Nalgonda District.



Newspaper clipping of World Health Day observation at Nalgonda

All the District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Telangana have observed World Health Day on 07.04.2021 and conducted Health Camps in coordination with the Health Department and created awareness about Covid vaccination and explained about precautions to be taken for prevention of Covid. Fruits and biscuits were also distributed to the patients during the programme.

<u>"Labour Day" on 01.05.2021:</u>

All the District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Telangana have observed Labour Day on **01.05.2021** and conducted Legal Awareness Camps at workplaces and enlightened the workers about their rights and the schemes introduced by the Government in relation to **NALSA (Legal Services to the workers in Unorganized Sector) Scheme, 2015** and distributed masks to the migrant labours.

మేదే సందర్భంగా లీగల్ సర్వీస్ అథారిటీ ఆధ్వర్యంలో మాస్కులు పంపిణీ....

ఖమ్మం/తల్షాడ, మే1 (అక్షరంన్యూస్):శనివారం మేడే సందర్భంగా తల్షాడ మండల పరిధిలోని నారాయణపురం (గామంలో ఖమ్మం డిస్టిక్ట్ లీగల్ సర్వీస్ అథారిటీ అధ్వర్యంలో పి



ఎల్ వి వైన్ గొల్లమందల పద్మ కట్ల మిల్లులో పని చేస్తున్న వలసకూలీ లకు కార్మికుల దినోళ్ళవ సందర్భంగా సొంతంగా మాన్నులు తయారు చేసే కార్మికులకు అందజేశారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లడుతూ కార్మికుల పడుతున్న కష్టాలు తెలుసుకొని వివరించదం జరిగింది భారత రాజ్యాంగ నిర్మాత అంబేద్దర్ 1942 నుంచి 1946 వరకు మన భారతదేశం ప్రజల పడుతున్న కష్టాలు రోజుకు 14 గంటలు పని చేస్తున్న తరుణంలో రాజ్యాంగ నిర్మాత అంబేద్దర్ రోజుకి ఎనిమిది గంటలుగా చట్టం చేశారు. (శ్రీ పురుషులు సమాన చేతనం ఇవ్వారిని చట్టం నిర్మించారు. అంతర్జాతీయ కార్మికుల దినోత్సవం తు భాకాంక్రలు పారా తీగత్ వాలంటరీ గొల్లమందల పద్మ ఈ సందర్భంగా కార్మికులకు తెలియజేశారు.





To ascertain the condition of children staying in Child Care Institutions, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Mahabubnagar had interacted virtually with the children and Home in-charges on 06.05.2021. The Secretary, DLSA has enquired about the health condition of children, availability of medical services, providing special diet and other amenities. On 10.05.2021, Hon'ble Sri Justice T. Amarnath Goud, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana presented a cheque for Rs.15,000/- to the representatives of the Auxilium Navajeevana Home to provide nutritious food like milk, vegetables and eggs to the girls in the Auxilium Navjeevan Street Girls' Hostel who are facing difficulties during the pandemic situation. His Lordship assured that being the Governor of Lions Club Millennium, Secunderabad, all the co-operation would be extended to the orphanage Homes and Senior Citizen Homes.

On 10.05.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Medak has conducted Medical Camp in the court premises wherein the importance of taking all precautionary measures to prevent the spread of corona virus such as wearing masks, sanitizing, maintaining social distance and also getting vaccinated was explained to the audience.

- On 17.05.2021, the Secretary, Metropolitan Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad has conducted a webinar with the Dy. Commissioner of Labour and Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Hyderabad to ensure the steps taken for providing necessary shelter and amenities to the migrant labour in this pandemic lockdown.
- In compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court for the State of Telangana passed in WP (PIL) No. 56 & 58 of 2020, free food distribution programme was conducted for 7 days by the District Legal Services Authority, Medak from 25.05.2021 to 31.05.2021 at Government Hospital, Sangareddy wherein food and drinking water was distributed to the covid patients through their attendants and also to other poor people present there.

On 25.05.2021, the Secretary, City Civil Court Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad has coordinated the food preparation and packing by various homemakers in Hyderabad who voluntarily came forward to support the City Civil Court Legal Services Authority in the distribution of food and groceries to the migrant workers, unorganized workers and poor people. With the support of homemakers and NGO namely Rekha Charitable Society distributed about 500 food packets to the attendants of patients at Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad. Masks were also distributed to the public. Awareness was also created about the precautions to be taken during the Covid-19 pandemic.

- On 26.05.2021 the Secretary, CCCLSA, Hyderabad has also examined the free food distribution by GHMC in Hyderabad city during the lockdown period.
- Sensitization programme on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act on 28.5.2021

The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Adilabad has conducted a sensitization programme on the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act through video conferencing on 28.5.2021. The Secretary, DLSA gave an introduction speech on Women and Domestic Violence. The Protection Officer spoke on "Powers and Duties of Protection Officers and Service Providers" etc. The JFCM, Adilabad has enlightened on "Procedure for obtaining orders and reliefs ". one Advocate has also spoken on the "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act".

Rescue and rehabilitation of destitute by DLSA, Ranga Reddy district:

During the lockdown period, the District Legal Services Authority, Ranga Reddy in coordination with Police Department and Women & Child Welfare Department conducted a special drive for rescuing roadside destitute and mentally ill persons. The rescued destitute were subjected to covid tests at the nearby Primary Health Centres, and were shifted to rescue Homes.

"World Environment Day" on 05.06.2021:

As per the Calendar of Activities, all the District Legal Services Authorities in the State of Telangana have observed World Environment Day on **05.06.2021.** During the said campaign, all the District Legal Services Authorities gave wide publicity to the importance of protection of the environment. Advocates, PLVs, Law Students and the general public have participated in the programmes throughout the State. In the said programmes, Plants, Eco bags, Clay plates and birds' nests were distributed to the public.



World Environment Day observation at Nalgonda.

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 massive success throughout the State.



"Establishment of Legal Assistance Centre":

Inauguration of Legal Assistance Centre at Huzurabad, Karimnagar District.



Inauguration of Legal Assistance Centre at Sathupally, Khammam District.

As per the directions of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, the District Legal Services Authorities of Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad and Warangal in the State of Telangana have inaugurated Legal Assistance Centres in their jurisdiction by engaging one Para Legal Volunteer and providing infrastructure (one Table, Two Chairs Computer (Desktop with webcam), Printer with Scanner and Landline with the broadband facility.

The said Legal Assistance Centres are functioning from 10.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. for six days a week and are providing legal services to the needy more particularly to the rural and tribal people.

World Day against Child Labour:



'World Day against Child Labour' observation by Mandal Legal Services Authority, Huzurabad.

As part of the Calendar of Activities, a big campaign was conducted on the occasion of **"World Day against Child Labour" on 12.06.2021** throughout the State.

All the District Legal Services Authorities have arranged various programmes and conducted Awareness Camps and enlightened the public about providing opportunities to the girl child, educating the people about the importance of health and nutrition to the girl child, providing equal rights to them and the importance of prohibition of child marriages etc.

- On 10.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Rangareddy has conducted webinar meetings with Panel Advocates, attached to JJBs and instructed the Panel Advocates to pursue the matters of child in conflict with the law and update the progress of the proceedings in which Legal Aid Counsel were appointed.
- On 15.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Nizamabad has conducted a Legal Awareness Programme on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment of working women at all work places" with the Government Officials, SHE teams, Panel Lawyers and Para Legal Volunteers and distributed related material as well as pamphlets to all the participants.
- On 16.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority Medak has conducted a programme in coordination with SWARD Sakhi One Stop Centre and distributed groceries and hygiene kits to the identified women survivors of gender-based violence to help them during the pandemic.

- On 17.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Medak has conducted a blood donation programme at Sahiti Hospital in coordination with Ayyappa Apathbandhava Seva Samithi.
- On 19.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Rangareddy has conducted a sensitization programme to the Legal Aid Counsels attached to the Magistrate Courts through webinar and instructed them to represent the accused who are not able to engage private counsel during remand period and subsequently in the courts and also instructed them to file bail applications on behalf of the accused.
- On 20.06.2021, the Secretary, Metropolitan Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad has distributed food to over 100 people near Nampally Metro Railway Station and also distributed sarees to women (front line warriors).
- On 21.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Nizamabad has conducted "International Yoga Day" at Nyaya Seva Sadan, with the Judicial Officers, Advocates and staff and enlightened about the health benefit of practicing yoga.
- On 24.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Nalgonda has conducted a medical camp in the District Court Complex and vaccination was done to the employees and their family members.
- On 24.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Warangal has conducted a physical meeting for Judicial officers working at District Head Quarters and also a Virtual Meeting through WEBEX meeting for Judicial Officers working at outstations to discuss about the settlement of a large number of cases in the ensuing National Lok Adalat.
- On 25.06.2021, the Member Secretary & Administrative Officer, Telangana State Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad have convened a meeting with the State Officials of Insurance Companies and TSRTC in connection with National Lok Adalat and apprised the participants about the instructions of NALSA for the upcoming National Lok Adalat and motivated them for settling good number of cases of their companies in the National Lok Adalat to be held on 10.07.2021.

Science VISITS:

As part of Calendar of Activities, all the Secretaries of District Legal Services Authorities in the State have visited Orphanage Homes, SWADHAR Home, Boys Home, Brick Kilns, Old Age Homes, Central Prisons, District Jails, SAKHI Centres, Mental Hospital, Girls Homes situated in their jurisdiction and inspected the homes and given certain instructions to the organizers and officials. They also verified the availability of food and grocery items to the inmates. They also enlightened the inmates about the covid precautions.



Girl Home visit by Secretary, DLSA at Nimboli Adda on 26-04-2021

Success Stories:

 A News item was published in Eenadu Telugu Daily News Paper on 04.04.2021 titled "Smasanamlo Signalla Veta", about students attending the online classes from Cremation / Burial ground in Palle Cheleka Thanda of Ranga Reddy district due to lack of cell phone / internet signals in the hamlet.

Noticing the said news item, the DLSA, Ranga Reddy has addressed a letter to the DEO, Ranga Reddy and enquired about the incident. The Hamlet is located and surrounded by hillocks in a forest area about 25 km away from Mandal centre, and as there were no signals in the Hamlet, the students are conducting online classes from the cremation ground area which is under construction and no cremations are yet taken place till today and that the location is clean and hygienic.

• **On 08.04.2021,** the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Khammam came to know about the plight of an old lady, by the name Kancherla Mangamma, living in Kistapuram Village of Kusumanchi Mandal. The Secretary, DLSA, Khammam has rushed to the Village and shifted the old woman to Sakhi Centre, Khammam and later placed the lady at Jeevana Sandhya Old Age Home, Khammam. Notices were issued to the sons of the old lady to see the prospects of an amicable settlement in the matter.

- On 01-05-2021, as per the directions of the Secretary, DLSA, Khammam one Para Legal Volunteer of Kusumanchi has visited the old age home and enquired about the wellbeing of the old lady. Fruits, masks and sanitizer were provided to the old woman.
- One Dolamani Meher, R/o Bolangir district, Odisha state has sent a complaint through e-mail to the DLSA, Ranga Reddy requesting to rescue migrant workers belonging to Odisha state, who are working in a brick kiln situated at Maheshwaram in the district. The DLSA, R.R. district has called for a report from the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, R.R. district and after persuasion and verified the site, the (16) workers along with their children were sent to their native place in Odisha State by train with travelling expenses collected from the brick kiln owner.
- On 18-06-2021, One 81-year-old person Sri D. Ramchandram, R/o Nizamabad has approached the office of the District Legal Services Authority, Nizamabad and requested to resolve the dispute and provide temporary shelter as his sons deserted him. The Secretary, DLSA, Nizamabad upon receiving the application, addressed a letter to the Nirmala Bhavan requesting to provide shelter to Sri D. Ramchandran till the dispute is resolved. Accordingly, he was provided shelter at Nirmala Bhavan, Nizamabad.
- Upon seeing the news item published in Eenadu Daily on 22.06.2021, the Secretary, City Civil Court Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad has deputed PLVs to rescue one old woman namely Smt. Susheelamma, who was abandoned by her family members. The old woman living on the streets was taken care of by the PLVs and she was provided food and medically examined. After conducting the COVID test she was shifted to Mother Theresa Home for Sick and Dying Destitute.
- On 27.06.2021, based on a news item about an old aged woman Smt.
 Balavva, who was found in the Bagalingampally area of Hyderabad city, the Secretary, Metropolitan Legal Services Authority, Hyderabad has

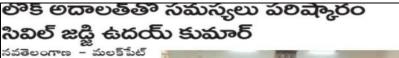
instructed the staff and PLVs to rescue her. The PLVs has immediately informed her family members and gave counselling to family members and later handed her over to her children.

REGULAR LOK ADALATS:

In the Regular Lok Adalats, conducted during the months of April, May and June, 2021, **1051** cases were settled, out of which **628** are Pre-Litigation cases and **423** are pending cases by awarding an amount of **Rs. 6,86,19,350/-.**

NATIONAL LOK ADALATS:

As per the instructions of the NALSA, National Lok Adalat was conducted throughout the State on **10.04.2021** and **24,813** pending cases and **10,866** Pre-Litigation cases, in total **35,679** cases were settled and an amount of **Rs. 55,44,84,237/-** was awarded in them.



లోక్ అదాలాత్తో పెండింగ్ లో ఉన్న సమస్యలు పరిష్కా రం అవుతాయి అని సివిల్ జడ్జి ఉదయ్ కుమార్ తెలి పారు. శనివారం రంగారెడ్డి కోర్నులో జాతీయ న్యాయ



సేవాధికార సంస్థ, రాష్ట్ర న్యాయ సేవాధికార సంస్థ ఆదేశాల మేరకు ఉమ్మడి రంగారెడ్డి జిల్లాలో గల అన్ని కోర్డు ప్రాంగణాలలో శనివారం ఉమ్మడి రంగారెడ్డి జిల్లా ప్రధాన న్యాయమూర్తి డాక్టర్ జి.రాధారాణి ఆధ్వర్యంలో జాతీయ లోక్ అదాలత్ నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా జిల్లా న్యాయ సేవాధికార సంస్థ కార్యదర్శి, సీనియర్ సివిల్ జడ్జి ఉదయ్ కుమార్ మాట్లాడుతూ ఉమ్మడి రంగారెడ్డి జిల్లా వ్యాప్తంగా అన్ని కోర్డు ప్రాంగణాలలో 33 లోక్ అదాలత్ బెంచీలు ఏర్పాటు చేశామని, ఇందులో రాజీకి ఆమోదయోగ్యమైన క్రిమినల్ కేసులు, సివిల్ దావాలు, చెక్ బౌన్స్ కేసులు, మోటారు వాహన ప్రమాద బీమా కేసులు, సీవిల్ దావాలు, చెక్ బౌన్స్ కేసులు, మోటారు వాహన ప్రమాద బీమా కేసులు, క్రీ లిటిగేషన్ కేసులు పరిష్కరించుకొన్నారు అని చెప్పారు. ఈ లోక్ అదాలత్ నిర్వహించుటలో పోలీస్, ఇన్సూరెన్స్ అధికారులు, పబ్లిక్ ప్రాసిక్యూటర్లు, పానెల్ అడ్వొకేట్స్, సిబ్బంది తమవంతు నహాయసహకారాలను అందించారు అని చెప్పారు. జాతీయ లోక్ అదాలత్లో 2437 క్రిమినల్ కేసులు, 49 సివిల్ కేసులు, మోటార్ వాహన ప్రమూదబీమా కేసులు, 1851 బ్యాంకు రికవరీ, (ప్రీలిటిగేషన్ కేసులు పరిష్కరించబడ్డాయి. రూ,1,22,80,800/-ల వరకు నష్ణ పరిహారాన్ని కక్షిదారులకు ఇప్పించడం జరిగింది. జిల్లా వ్యాష్తంగా మొత్తం పరిష్కరించబడిన కేసులు 4337.

LEGAL AID BENEFICIARIES:

During the quarterly period from April to June, 2021, (**332**) Panel Advocates were appointed by the Legal Services Institutions to the needy persons for providing legal aid and (**549**) persons were rendered legal advice.

Photo Gallery:



On 08-04-2021, the DLSA, Ranga Reddy conducted awareness camp at Deen Dayaal Upadhyaya Grameena Kaushala Yojana Skill Training center at Boduppal as a part of Dr. BR Ambedkar Jayanthi celebrations. – Pic-1



Pic-2



On 25.04.2021, 25 kg. of rice and financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- were distributed to the affected families of the labour.



Providing food to Beggars in Thallada Bus stand by PLV (from 23-05-2021 to till date)



Distribution of groceries in Poosapelli, a tribal area at DLSA, Khammam.



On 11.06.2021, the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Karimnagar has distributed Groceries, Masks and Sanitizers to the Orphan Children who lost their parents due to Covid-19 and poor people.



04-06-2021, the Secretary DLSA, visited Government Home for Aged and Disabled Women of Ranga Reddy District.



On 26-04-2021: Observation Home and Juvenile home for boys at Saidabad



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

Statistics of High Court Legal Services Committee

a) Conducting Lok Adalats:

The High Court Legal Services Committee has conducted one (1) National Lok Adalat on 10-04-2021 as per the directions of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi and Hon'ble Chairman, High Court Legal Services Committee, for settlement of various categories of pending cases on the file of the Hon'ble High Court and also Pre-litigation cases.

Statement showing the number of cases settled in Lok Adalat conducted on 10.04.2021:

Sl.No	No. of Pre- litigatio n cases taken up	No. of Pre- litigatio n cases settled	PLC Cases Settled Amount (in Rs.)	No. of Pendin g Cases taken up	No. of Pendin g Cases Settled	Pending Cases Settled Amount	Total Amount (PLC+Pendin g Cases)
1	7	7	45,81,107/ -	748	505	3,94,18,893/ -	4,40,00,000/-

b) Providing Legal Aid:

Apart from conducting Lok Adalats, the High Court Legal Services Committee is als providing Legal Aid to the eligible applicants/petitioners for filing Appeals, Writ Petitions etc., before the Hon'ble High Court for the State of Telangana.

Statistical information in respect of Legal Aid provided during the period from April, 2021 to June, 2021:

Sl.No.	Month	SC	ST	Women	General	ln Custody	Total
1	April, 2021			3	3	3	9
2	May, 2021			2	1	12	15
3	June, 2021			1	1	3	5
Total				6	5	18	29



Disclaimer: Above statements are compiled on the basis of figures & Information received from the Telangana State Legal Services Committee.

Activities of Telangana State Judicial Academy

(From 01-04-2021 to 30-06-2021)

Introduction

The Telangana State Judicial Academy could conduct various Training programmes from 01.04.2021 to 30.06.2021 through Virtual Mode in view of the prevailing Pandemic situation. The Training programmes during the said quarter focused not only on the Judicial Officers but also on the staff and Advocates.

A brief note on the Training programmes that were held during the above said period is as follows:

(A) Training Programme on 'English Language' to all the Stenographers and Typists of the Subordinate Courts through virtual mode from 17.4.2021 to 24.04.2021 and 01.05.2021 & 03.05.2021.

All the Stenographers and Typists working in the District Courts/Subordinate Courts of the State of Telangana were Trained to improve their skills in 'English Language' on 17.4.202, 24.04.2021, 01.05.2021 & 03.05.2021 through virtual mode and the Academy has received good response from the Stenographers and Typists and many of them have requested to extend further training in 'English Language.

Stenographers and Typists were imparted Training on the CIS 3.2 version also apart from the English Language. Experienced faculty from the Department of English, Osmania University and the master Trainers of e-Courts took the sessions as per the module designed. The Faculty of English Language also made the Stenographers and Typists to understand the nuances of translation and stressed upon the drafting skills.







(B). II Orientation Course for newly promoted Senior Civil Judges for a period of two weeks through virtual mode from 22.04.2021 to 05.05.2021.

Newly promoted Senior Civil Judges underwent II Orientation Course for a period of two weeks through virtual mode from 22.04.2021 to 05.05.2021. The Director and Faculty have extensively discussed and interacted with the Officers on the new subjects the officers would deal in their promoted rank. The trainee officers very well received the inputs given by the faculty on the various subjects and had very useful sessions on the topics.

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SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963









(C) Training to Advocates on e-Courts & CIS through virtual mode on 15.05.2021

On 15.05.2021 Advocates were given Training on e-Courts & CIS through virtual mode. Viz. 'CIS' (Case Information System) Software and Development Facilities' under e-Courts Project. The objective of the training was to make the advocates get acquainted with Ubuntu Software, various modules available in CIS software and the newly developed applications such as INSTEP, e-pay, Just-IS etc., with a view to disseminate information to all the stakeholders in the justice delivery system.

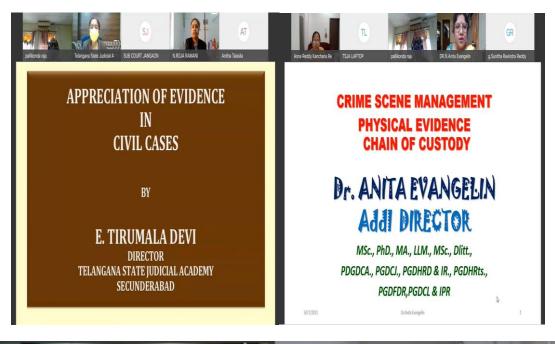
(D) Webinar on 'Preservation and Destruction of Records' to all cadres of Judicial Officers of the State by Hon'ble Sri Justice P.Naveen Rao, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana (virtual mode) on 29.05.2021

Webinar on 'Preservation and Destruction of Records' to all cadres of Judicial Officers working in the State of Telangana by Hon'ble Sri Justice P.Naveen Rao, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana through virtual mode was conducted on 29.05.2021. It helped the Officers understand the importance of Preservation and Destruction of Records and the Officers were advised to bestow their attention on their respective record rooms, to go ahead with Destruction of Records as per Law. The weblink was shared with all the other Judicial Academies and we received a very good response. The Judicial Academies of Assam & Meghalaya have requested a copy of PPT and TSJA has sent the same.



(E) IV Professional Advancement Course to the newly promoted 14 District & Sessions Judges for a period of two weeks in the afternoon sessions i.e., 14-06-2021 to 26-06-2021 from 2.00 pm to 05.00 pm through virtual mode.

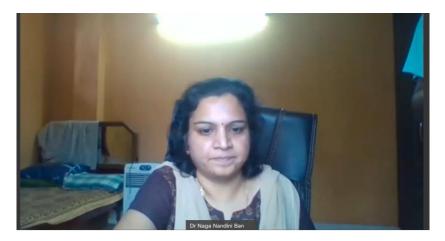
Newly promoted District Judges to preside over Fast Track Courts underwent IV Professional Advancement Course for two weeks through Virtual Mode from 14-06-2021 to 26-06-2021. The course was designed as suggested by the Hon'ble Patron in Chief of the Academy. In house Faculty and the Guest Faculty interacted with the Trainee Officers on Appreciation of Evidence in Civil and Criminal cases, civil and criminal appeals, Family Courts Act, Cyber Laws, Child Psychology, Medical Jurisprudence, Law of Succession among Hindus etc. In the earlier phase, the special enactments such as POCSO, NDPS, SC/ST(POA) Act, Bails etc., were dealt in detail.





(F) Training for Special Public Prosecutors attached to POCSO Courts and the officers of Special POCSO Courts of the State on 'Child Psychology, Child behaviour health Issues, etc.' through virtual mode on 19.06.2021.

Special Public Prosecutors and the Officers of Special POCSO Courts of the State of Telangana were given Training on 'Child Psychology, Child behaviour health Issues, etc.' through virtual mode on 19.06.2021. The Hon'ble Apex Court in Suo Moto Writ Petition (Cr). No(s). 1/2019 held that Judicial Academies have to develop special programmes so that these Special Public Prosecutors attached to POCSO Courts are imparted training not only in Law but also in child psychology, child behaviour, health issues etc. As per the instructions of the Apex Court, Registrar General of the High Court for the State of Telangana has directed the Judicial Academy to impart Training on "Child psychology, Child behaviour, health issues etc." to the Special Public Prosecutors. In pursuance of the said direction, the Academy has invited two Doctors, a Psychologist and a Psychiatrist to interact with the Officers. All the four resource persons i.e., Dr. B. Lakshmi Prasanna, Professor of Govt. Medical College, Nalgonda, Dr. R. Sudha., Professor, Dept. of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Govt Medical College, Nizamabad., Dr. B. Nandini, Psychiatrist, Consultant to Rainbow & Apollo Hospitals Hyderabad., and Dr Manjula Rao, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, Apollo Hospital Jubilee Hills have enlightened the Officers and Special Public Prosecutors on the health issues, behavioural patterns and Psychological trends of victims in POCSO cases. It gave a platform to the Officers to understand the subject from a different perspective.



(G) Webinar on Trends in Technology- Cyber Crimes – Electronic Evidence; Issues and Challenges Search and Seizure of Electronic Evidence' for all cadres of Judicial officers of the State through virtual mode on 26.06.2021.

One day Webinar on Trends in Technology- Cyber Crimes – Electronic Evidence; Issues and Challenges Search and Seizure of Electronic Evidence' for all cadres of Judicial officers of the State through virtual mode was conducted on 26.06.2021 from 10.00 A.M to 01.00 P.M various examples of Cyber Crimes, methods of handling Cyber Crimes were dealt in detail to compete with global changes. Different ways to eradicate Cyber Crimes and relevant Laws made so far in the field were discussed.



(H) Webinar to all the Judicial Officers working in the State on 'Hindu Intestate Succession after the advent of Act 39 of 2005" through virtual mode

All cadres of Judicial officers of the State were addressed through Webinar on 'Hindu Intestate Succession after the advent of Act 39 of 2005" on 26.06.2021 from 02.00 P.M to 05.00 P.M. With latest Amendments along with relevant case studies. The Registrar (IT)-CUM-CPC, FAC Sr. Faculty Member-II has dealt with the 'Hindu Intestate Succession after the advent of Act 39 of 2005' and Superintendent of Police, Cyber Crimes has dealt with 'Trends in Technology- Cyber Crimes – Electronic Evidence; Issues and Challenges Search and Seizure of Electronic Evidence'.



Conclusion:

The Academy could proceed with the Training programmes under the able guidance of Hon'ble Sri Justice A.Rajasheker Reddy garu Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and The President, Telangana State Judicial Academy, and the Hon'ble Board of Governors Hon'ble Sri Justice Challa Kodanda Ram garu Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and Hon'ble Justice G. Sri Devi garu Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana. Pillar support extended by the Registry and the co-operation of the IT wing made the Academy to run the programmes with ease and in efficient manner.



Disclaimer: Above statements are compiled on the basis of Information received from the Telangana State Judicial Academy.

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