

C.L. No. 30/Admin.(Services/2019, Dated: November 19, 2019

Subject: Regarding conferment of powers to try the offences under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that Hon'ble Court has been pleased to pass an Order that VII the Additional District & Sessions Judge of the concerned district may be conferred with the powers to try the offences under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and if there is no VIIth ADJ, then junior most Additional District & Sessions Judges may be empowered for the same.

Hon'ble Court has further been pleased to direct all the District & Sessions Judges to designate VIIth ADJ to try cases under the said Act and if there is no VII the ADJ, the junior-most ADJ be empowered for the same.

In those districts where 02 Courts have been designated for trying cases under NDPS Act, the VIIth ADJ and immediate junior officer to VIIth ADJ be designated as Special Judge to try the cases under NDPS Act,. If there is no such Officer, then two junior-most HJS Officers be designated for the said purpose. s

The District & Sessions Judges may also ensure that all such designated Officers preside over the Court of Additional District & Sessions Judge created vide G.O. No. 10/2016/870/VII-Nyay-2-2016-85G/2012 dated 06.07.2016 read with Government Notification No. 1809/VII-Nyay-2-2019-159/96 dated 19.08.2019.

I am, therefore, to request you that kindly take necessary steps accordingly.

C.L. No. 31/Admin.(Services/2019, Dated: November 19, 2019

Subject: Regarding Local Arrangements in the Districts.

Sir,

In continuation to the Court's Circular Letter No. 02/Admin. (Services)/2019 dated 17.01.2019, I am directed to inform you that the said Circular letter dated 17.01.2019 stands modified to the extent that now, list of Special Court created for a special purposes, as mentioned in the said letter, includes 1, Family Court, 2. Additional Family Court, 3. Special Courts (Anticorruption CBI), 4. Special Judge (Prevention of Corruption Act), 5. Special Court (Ayurveda Scam), 6. Special Court, Ayodhya Prakaran, 7. Special Court designated to try the cases u nder POCSO Act which are to be excluded while vaunting/fixing seniority of HJS Officers posted in districts for assigning Special Powers to try cases under the Special Acts.

I am, therefore, to request you that kindly take necessary steps accordingly.

C.L. No. 34/Admin. 'G-II' Dated: 28.11.2019

Subject: Guidelines for verification of surety bond.

Madam/Sir,

Reiterating the circular letters quoted in the margin, I am directed to request you that the guidelines issued for verification of sureties be followed by all concerned infallibly. The amount of surety bonds should be fixed commensurate with the gravity of the offence. In this regard revenue documents submitted as surety shall eventually be verified by a person, nominated by the District Magistrate, in the Court campus since, revenue records are now available online. Request in this regard has also been moved to the Government.

In respect of the same, a computer system with WiFi facility should be provided to the person concerned so that the time taken in verifying the revenue records may be reduced.

As far as the verification of address of the sureties is concerned, it shall be expedited in true manner. Photocopy of the Adhaar/passport may also be taken with the bail bond with the view to ensure that the surety is turned up.

You are, therefore, requested to take necessary steps to ensure compliance of the above mentioned directions of Hon'ble Court in letter and spirit.

C.L. No. 03/Admin.(Services/2020, Dated: March 03, 2020

Subject: Regarding appointment/nomination of Presiding Officers in the 144 new Courts created vide Government Order No. 2/2020/221/VII-Nyay-2-2020-62G/2013TC dated 25.01.2020 for trying rape cases along with the cases under POCSO Act, 2012.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that for the first time, Hon'ble Court has been pleased to post Presiding Officers in the 144 newly created regular Courts for trying rape cases along with the case under POCSO Act, 2012 vide Court's Notification dated 25.02.2020 for making these Courts functional. But from now onwards, Hon'ble Court has been pleased to empower concerned District & Sessions Judges to appoint/nominate Presiding Officers in the said Courts keeping in view that such Officer(s) should be junior to the Presiding Officer of exclusive POCSO Court of the district.

As far as 74 exclusive POCSO Courts are concerned, posting of Presiding Officers in the Court shall be made by the Hon'ble High Court.

I am, therefore, to request you to kindly take necessary steps accordingly.

C.L. No. 03/Admin.'D' Dated 01.03.2021

Subject: Adoption of GO with regard to relaxation in prescribed period of promotion in Class-II cadre.

Madam/Sir,

I am directed to inform you that Hon'ble Court has been pleased to adopt G.O. No.Ve.Aaa-2-401/Dus-54(m) 2008 T.C. dated 18.03.2011 and G.O. No. V.Aaa-2-44/Dus-54(M) 2008 T.C. dated 17.01.2014 regarding relaxation of prescribed period for promotion in class III posts of the District Courts and has resolved that till amendment in the Rules in this regard, officers/officials of the District Courts be promoted according to aforesaid G.Os. dated 18.03.2011 and 17.01.2014.

I am, therefore, to request you to kindly take further necessary action in the light of aforesaid resolution.

General Letter No. /IV-h-14/2021; Dated: Allahabad: April , 2021

Subject: QUOTA/UNIT FOR SESSIONS TRIALS/SPECIAL CASES UNDER POCSO ACT.

Madam/Sir,

With reference to the Hon'ble Courts General Letter' No. 11/IV-h-14/2019, dated 05 March, 2019, on the above subject, I am directed to say that the Hon'ble Court, after consideration and detailed deliberation in the matter, has been pleased to make some amendment in the Unit System implemented vide Court's General Letter aforesaid. A separate column 'Column No. 22' under the head 'Sessions Trials/Special Cases under POCSO Act', attached to this General Letter, has been added in Annexure-A and the chart for Unit System has been modified accordingly.

This will come into force with effect from the date of issuance of this General Letter.

The contents of this General Letter may kindly be brought to the notice of all the officers working under your administrative control for their guidance and compliance. You are also requested to forward a copy of he same to the Principal Judge(s), Family Courts and Presiding Officer(s), MACTs; LARRAs and Commercial Courts of your district for information.

Circular Letter No. 17/Admin.”D’/Allahabad/ Dated 02.08.2021

Subject: Compliance of “The Uttar Pradesh Regularisation of Persons Working on Daily Wages or Work Charge or, on Contract in Government Departments on Group “C” and Group “D” Posts (outside the purview of the Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission) Rules, 2016” in respect of Subordinate Courts as adopted by the High Court.

Madam/Sir,

While enclosing herewith, a copy of the Government Notification Miscellaneous No.9/2016/2/1/97-Ka-2-2016 Dated, Lucknow, 12 September, 2016 viz. “THE UTTAR PRADESH REGULARISATION OF PERSONS WORKING ON DAILY WAGES OR WORK CHARGE OR ON CONTRACT IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ON GROUPS ‘C’ AND GROUP ‘D’ POSTS (OUTSIDE THE PURVIEW OF THE UTTAR PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONN) RULES, 2016”, I have been directed to say that Hon’ble Court has been pleased to adopt the above mentioned Rules mutatis mutandis in respect of Subordinate Courts.

You are, therefore, requested to take necessary steps for implementation of the aforementioned Rules in your Judgeship.

C.L. No. 24/Admin. “G-II” Dated:Allahabad 08.11.2021

Subject: Reconstitution of Committee constituted to monitor timely disbursal of maintenance awarded to women by the courts.

Madam/Sir,

In modification of Circular Letter No. 14 dated 11.05.2018, I am directed to inform you that Hon’ble Court has been pleased to reconstitute the Committee constituted to monitor timely disbursal of the maintenance awarded to women by courts and to supervise the speedy execution of warrants, in case one is being issued by the court towards the grant of maintenance.

The Committee shall now consist of the Principal Judge, Family Court and the Superintendent of Police (SP) as Members.

You are, therefore, requested to circulate a copy of instant Circular Letter amongst all the concerned and to ensure strict compliance of the same in letter and spirit.

C.L. No. 27/Admin. “G-II” Dated:Allahabad 24.11.2021

Subject: Transfer of Cases from Courts Falling Vacant to Courts of Competent Jurisdiction on account of transfer, etc. of Presiding Officer.

Madam/Sir,

While noticing the problem of litigants and stakeholders, to the effect that when courts fall vacant, vacant courts remain saddled with a pendency which delays speedy disposal of cases, I am directed to inform your good self that the Hon'ble Court has been pleased to direct that:-

“District & Sessions Judges & Principal Judges of Family Courts to strictly ensure that no case remains pending in courts falling vacant on account of transfer etc. of presiding officers, unless the same is specifically barred.

That immediately upon handling over charge by the transferred Presiding Officer and the Court falling vacant as a result thereof, the staff attached to such vacant court be transferred to other courts/establishment.”

You are therefore, requested to ensure strict compliance of directions of Hon'ble Court in letter and spirit.

C.L. No. 28/Admin. “G-II” Dated:Allahabad 04.12.2021

Subject: Prohibition on passing Judicial Orders on Printed Proforma.

Madam/Sir,

While deciding Criminal Misc. Application u/s 482 no. 11334 of 2021, titled In Re: Pankaj Jaiswal versus State of U.P. and Another, Hon'ble Court has taken a serious note on the practice of passing Judicial Orders on Printed Proforma by Judicial Officers and found that this practice deserves to be deprecated. Hon'ble Court observes that a Judicial Order shall not be passed in mechanical manner and shall reflect application of judicial mind.

Vide order dated 09.08.2021 passed I instant Criminal Misc. Application u/s 482 no. 11334 of 2021, Hon'ble Court has directed all the judicial officers of the State not to use **“Printed Proforma”** in passing the Judicial Officers in view of the observations made vide instant judgment.

I am, therefore, to request you to ensure strict compliance of the above mentioned directions of Hon'ble Court by all the concerned under your supervision and administrative control, in letter and spirit.

C.L. No. 31/Main-B/(Admin. A-3)/Allahabad 24.12.2021

Subject: Regarding compliance of the orders dated 24.11.2021 of the Hon'ble Apex Court passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 699/2016 titled Ashwinin Kumar Upadhyay & Others V. Union of India & Others.

Madam/Sir,

In compliance of the orders dated 24.11.2021 of Hon'ble Apex Court passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 699/2016 titled Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay & Others v. Union of India & Others, the Hon'ble Court has been pleased to designate the court of competent Magisterial level i.e. a Judicial Officer of the rank of ACJM or CJM (where no court of ACJM exists), for trial of criminal cases (involving former and sitting legislators) falling within their jurisdiction, in each district.

I have further been directed to request the designated officer to commence further proceedings in the respective cases from the stage which has been reached prior to the transfer of the proceedings and shall not commence afresh as a consequence thereof, in terms of the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 or special enactment governing the trial of the offence with which the accused is charged.

I have further been directed to inform you that the designated officer shall try such criminal cases pending against elected M.Ps/M.L.As, as long as they are posted in their respective districts. As and when their tenure in the district is completed or in case of special exigencies, the name of an officer of the Magisterial court, be recommended, whose remaining tenure is not less than two years or have a maximum tenure in the judgeship for his/her designation to try the aforesaid cases, by the Hon'ble Court.

I am, therefore, to request you to kindly ensure strict compliance of the above mentioned orders/directions of the Hon'ble Court.

C.L. No. 3/Admin. “G-II” Dated: 29.01.2022

Subject: Writing orders, statements and office reports in clear and legible handwriting.

Ref.: G.L. No. 887/44-28 dated 3rd March 1914

Madam/Sir,

Hon’ble Court has observed that some of the orders, statements and office reports in the Subordinate Courts are written in such bad hand writing that the same cannot be read properly. Some orders, statements and office reports are even illegible.

In this regard, Hon’ble Court has been pleased to direct that the Peshkars/Readers are duty-bound to write down the order in a legible manner, failing which, it may be treated as a misconduct. It has also been directed that all the statements recorded, as well as, office reports scribed on order sheets should be done in a clear and legible handwriting. If any order, statement or office report is written in the order-sheet in a manner which cannot be read, the erring official shall be issued a notice calling for his/her explanations whereupon departmental proceedings may be initiated against the concerned official, as per law.

While enclosing herewith, an e-copy of order dated 28.10.2021, passed by Hon’ble Court in Case No. 4203 of 2021 (U/s 482/378/407) (at Lucknow Bench), I am directed to request you to kindly ensure strict compliance of the directions issued by the Hon’ble Court, by all concerned, in letter and spirit.

You are, further, requested to forward the instant letter to all the Principal Judges, Family Courts & Presiding Officers of Commercial Courts, MACTs and LARRAS of your respective district, for strict compliance of the aforesaid directions, by all concerned.

General Letter No. 08/IV-h-14/2022:Dated: Allahabad: May 18, 2022

Subject: QUOTA/UNIT FOR OBJECTION U/S 34 OF THE ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION ACT AND CASE WITHDRAWN OR COMPROMISED

Madam/Sir,

With reference to the Hon’ble Court’s General Letter No. 11/IV-h-14/2019, dated 05 March, 2019, on the above subject, I am directed to say that the Hon’be Court, after consideration and detailed deliberation in the matter, has been pleased to make the following modification in the Annexure ‘B’ of the Unit System implemented vide Court’s General Letter aforesaid:-

Annexure 'B' District and Session Judge(s) and Additional District and Sessions Judge(s) (Civil Work)				
Sl.No.	Details/Nature of Cases	Units	Incentive (Present)	Incentives (Changed/Modified)
3.	Objection u/s 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act	4 Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 Unit for cases more than 05 years old. ➤ 2 Units for cases more than 10 years old. ➤ 3 Units for cases more than 20 to 30 years old. ➤ 4 Units for cases more than 40 years old. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 Unit for cases more than 05 years old. ➤ 3 Units for cases more than 10 years old. ➤ 4 Units for cases more than 20 to 30 years old.
13.	Case withdrawn or compromised	2 Units per case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 Unit for cases more than 05 years old. ➤ 2 Units for cases more than 10 years old and above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 Unit for cases more than 05 years old. ➤ 3 Units for cases more than 10 years old and above.

Periodic review shall be made, both at the level of District Judges/Commercial Courts and this Court to ensure that all execution proceedings pending for more than 02 years are decided in a time bound manner, preferably within next 03 months.

This will come into force with effect from the date of issuance of this General Letter.

The contents of this General Letter may kindly be brought to the notice of all the officers working under your administrative control for their guidance and compliance. You are also requested to forward a copy of the same to the Principal Judge(s), Family Courts and Presiding Officer(s), MACTS; LARRAs and Commercial Courts of your district for information.

C.L. No. 09/Admin.“G-II” Dated: 26.05.2022

Subject: Hearing of subsequent Bail applications in same case crime number registered in same police station by the same Judge.

Madam/Sir,

In accordance with the principles laid down by Hon'ble The Supreme Court in the case of Shahzad Hasan Khan V. Ishtiaq Hasan Khan and another

(1987) 2 SCC 684 and observation made in the case of Jagmohan Bahl and another v. State NCT of Delhi (2014) 16 SCC 501, this Hon'ble Court has been pleased to direct the following:-

“All the District and Sessions Judges should henceforth ensure that the subsequent bail applications or second bail application or Bail Applications filed by different accused persons in the same case crime number registered in the same Police Station, shall be placed for disposal before the same Judge, who heard the first bail application in that case crime number, if posted in the judgship.”

You are, therefore, requested to ensure strict compliance of directions of Hon'ble Court in letter and spirit.

General Letter No. 11/IV-h-14/2022:Dated: Allahabad: August 18, 2022

Subject: IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIT SYSTEM IN DISTRICT JUDICARY OF UTTAR PRADESH.

Madam/Sir,

With reference to the Hon'ble Court's General Letter No. 11/IV-h-14/2019, dated 05 March, 2019, on the above subject, I am directed to say that the Hon'ble Court, after consideration and detailed deliberation in the matter, has been pleased to make some modifications in the Unit System implemented vide Court's General Letter aforesaid, which are annexed with this General Letter as Annexure A,B,D and E and the chart for the Unit System has been modified accordingly.

The Hon'ble Court has further been pleased to order that of the 1200/1000 units expected to be given as an out-turn by each judicial officer during an Assessment Year, a minimum of 600/500 units must be obtained from the final disposal of a case which actually goes into pendency reduction. For the period that the officer has not worked on the judicial side (on account of being on leave/training or such other reasons), to that extent the requirement of the aforesaid 600/500 units shall be adjusted on the lesser side on a pro-rata basis.

This will come into force with effect from 1st September, 2022.

C.L. No. 14/Admin.'D' Section Dated: 15.10.2022

Subject: Supersession of C.L. No. 41 Admin(D) Section dated 14.04.1980 regarding Re-appointment of retired District Court Employees.

Madam/Sir,

In the supersession of earlier C.L. No. 41 Admin. (D, Section dated 14.04.1980, Hon'ble Court has been pleased to direct the District Judges that if there is shortage of Staff & difficulty in running the Court the District Judge under prior intimation to the Hon'ble Court may re-appoint retired District Court Employees against the substantial vacancies existing in their Judgeships, from amongst the superannuated employees of District Court, subject to the terms and conditions as mentioned below:-

1. The said retired District Court Employee must not have attained the age of 65 years.
2. Re-appointment may be offered upto one year at a time or filling up of the substantial vacancy, either by way of promotion or direct recruitment, or which re-appointment has been made or attains the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
3. Amount paid as emoluments will be on the principal of last pay drawn minus amount of pension.
4. The District Judge shall offer such appointment after taking into consideration the past record and A.C.R. of the said retired District Court Employees.

Therefore, I am communicating the same for information and compliance.

C.L. No. 05/Admin.“G-II” Dated: 23.02.2023

Subject: Model Code of Conduct for Judicial Officers with regard to visit of Hon’ble Judges.

Madam/Sir,

Reiterating the circular letters quoted in the margin, I am directed to

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| 1. C.L. No. 25/Admin
G-II, dated
28.09.2016. |
| 2. Letter No. 12/PS
(RG) dated
13.01.2011. |
| 3. C.L. No. 29, dated
13.08.2003. |
| 4. C.L. No. 20, dated
15.09.2003. |

communicate that no judicial officer or the District Judge shall receive or see off Hon’ble the Chief Justice or other Hon’ble Judges at the road side of the highways or at any other place when they are passing through and have no programme to halt or stay during court hours and even before or after the court hours. Only a senior non-Judicial Administrative Officer will receive, see off and provide protocol services to them as per norms.

However, if Hon’ble Judge visits the District on any holiday or beyond the court hours, the judicial officer(s) may welcome the Hon’ble Judge at the Guest House/place of stay.

You are, therefore, requested to ensure strict compliance of the above mentioned directions of Hon’ble Court in letter and spirit by all the concerned under your supervision and administrative control.

C.L. No. 07/Admin.“G-II” Dated: 14.03.2023

Subject: Compliance of order/judgment dated 31.01.2023 passed by Hon’ble Supreme Court in Suo Moto Writ Petition (Crl.) No. 04 of 2021 titled as in Re: Policy Strategy for Grant of Bail.

Madam/Sir,

Hon’ble Court has been pleased to direct the following –

“..... The Court which grants bail to an undertrial prisoner/convict would be required to send a soft copy of the bail order by e-mail to the prisoner through the Jail Superintendent on the same day or the next day. Whereupon the Jail Superintendent would be required to enter the date of grant of bail in the e-prisons software (or any other software which is being used by the Prison Department).

In cases where the undertrial or convict requests that he can furnish bail bond or sureties once released, then in an appropriate case, the Court on the request of Secretary DLSA may consider granting temporary bail for a specified period to the accused so that he can furnish bail bond or sureties.

It the bail bonds are not furnished within one month from the date of grant bail, the concerned Court may suo moto take up the case and consider whether the conditions of bail require modification/relaxation.

One of the reasons which delays the release of the accused/convict is the insistence upon local surety. It is suggested that in such case, the courts may not impose the condition of local surety.”

You are, therefore, requested to take necessary actions to ensure compliance of the above mentioned directions of Hon’ble Supreme Court in letter and spirit.

No.: 5356 /Admin. ‘G-II’: Allahabad

Dated 20.04.2023

Sub.: Compliance of judgment order dated 16.03.2023 passed by this Hon’ble Court in Criminal Misc. Bail application No. 9126 of 2023, titled Jitendra v. State of UP.

Madam/Sir,

While hearing the above-mentioned case, Hon’ble Court in its order dated 16.03.2023, has issued certain directions to the learned trial courts regarding service of summons by registered post as provided under Chapter VI in Section 69 of Code of Criminal Procedure.

The process of service of summons is provided under Chapter VI in Section 69 of Code of Criminal Procedure which reads as under:

“69. Service of summons on witness by post. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding sections of this Chapter, a Court issuing a summons to a witness may, in addition to and simultaneously with the issue of such summons, direct a copy of the summons to be served by registered post addressed to the witness at the place where he ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain.”

It appears that the provisions has long been in disuse. The option of serving the witnesses through registered deposits in not being exercised by the learned trial courts. All District Judges may be advised to consider the applicability of Section 69 CrPC and service of summons by registered posts to expedite the trial proceedings as per law.

In this regard, while enclosing herewith, a pdf copy of judgment order dated 16.03.2023 passed by this Hon’ble Court in Criminal Misc. Bail application NO. 9126 of 2023 titled Jitendra v. State of UP, I am directed to forward a copy of the same for information and ensuring necessary compliance by all concerned.

C.L. No. 11/2023/Admin.“G-II” Dated: Allahabad 27.04.2023

Subject: Directions issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court in Special Leave Petition (Cri.) no. 5191 of 2021 titled Satender Kumar Antil v. Central Bureau of Investigation & Another.

Madam/Sir,

Hon’ble the Supreme Court has taken a serious note upon the practice of Judicial Officers of their dealing with the matter of custody and of bail in lackadaisical manner even after clear directions issued in this regard time and again.

Vide order dated 07.10.2021 passed in above captioned Special Leave Petition (Cri), Hon’ble Supreme Court has approved guidelines regarding Category/Types of offences and their Requisite Conditions. A copy of the said order was provided to all the District Courts vide Court’s letter no. 14701 dated 14.12.2021 for strict compliance.

Vide order dated 11.07.2022 Hon’ble the Apex Court has reiterated the principle of presumptions of innocence and of Bail is the rule and jail is exception. A detailed guideline has also been issued by the apex Court with regard to the matter of the Judicial Custody of accused and of bail. A copy of the said order was provided to all the District Courts vide Court’s letter no.11980 dated 17.09.2022 for strict compliance.

Vide order dated 21.03.2023, passed in Misc. Application No. 2034 of 2022 in Misc. Application No. 1849 of 2021 in Special Leave Petition (Cri.) no. 5191 of 2021 titled Satender Kumar Antil v. Central Bureau of Investigation & Another (**pdf copy enclosed**), Hon’ble the Supreme Court has issued several directions in this regard.

On the basis of directions issued by Hon’ble Supreme Court, this Hon’ble Court issues following directions to all the courts dealing with criminal matters:

1. Compliance of section 309 CrPC shall be made in letter and spirit.
2. Unnecessary adjournments shall strictly be curtailed.
3. Investigating agencies and their officers are duty bound to comply with the mandate of section of 41 and 41-A of CrPC and with the directions issued by Hon’ble Apex Court in the matter of **Arnesh Kumar vs State of Bihar (2014) 8 SCC 273**. Any dereliction of their part has to be brought to the notice of higher authorities by the courts followed by appropriate action.

4. The courts shall have to satisfy themselves on the compliance of Section 41 and 41-A of the code. Any non-compliance would entitle the accused for grant of bail.
5. There need not be any insistence of a bail application while considering the applications u/s 88, 170, 204 and 209 of the Code.
6. The mandate laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of **Siddharth Vs State of U.P. (2021) SCC 676**, shall strictly be complied with.
7. Appropriate action will have to be taken in light of section 440 of the Code to facilitate the release of undertrial prisoners who are not able to comply with the bail conditions.
8. An exercise will have to be done by the courts in similar manner to comply with the mandate of section 436-A of the code as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of **Bhim Singh vs Union of India (2015) 13 SCC 605**.
9. Bail applications ought to be disposed of within a period of two weeks except if the provisions mandate otherwise, with the exception being and intervening applications. Applications for anticipatory bail are excepted to be disposed of within a period of six weeks with the exception of any intervening application.
10. It is the bounden duty for the subordinate judiciary to follow the law of land and even after if the people are sent to judicial custody where they are not required to be sent and if aggrieved parties move further litigation on account of the same, the Magistrates may be withdrawn from judicial works and be sent to the judicial academies for upgradation of their skill for some time.

You are, therefore, requested to ensure strict compliance of of enclosed judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court and of above-mentioned directions by all concerned in letter and spirit.

You are further requested to monitor the strict compliance of the same and to submit compliance report to the Administrative Judge of your district on monthly basis.

C.L. No. 12/2023/Admin. "G-II" Dated: Allahabad 09.05.2023

Subject: Numbering of paragraphs in all orders and judgments in seriatim.

Madam/Sir,

Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Shakuntala Shukla v. State of Uttar Pradesh, 2021 SCC Online SC 672, has observed following:-

“35.....A judgment should be coherent, systematic and logically organized”

Likewise, in State Bank of India v. Ajay Kumar Sood, 2022 SCC Online SC 1067, Hon'ble Supreme Court had opined:-

“21. It is also useful for all judgments to carry paragraph numbers as it allows for ease of reference and enhances the structure, improving the readability and accessibility of the judgments. A table of Contents in a longer version assists access to the reader.”

While emphasizing on the aforesaid directions, Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 13.04.2023 passed in **Criminal Appeal No(s) 1890 of 2014, titled 'B.S. Hari Commandant v. Union of India & Ors.'** (pdf copy enclosed), has directed that all Courts and Tribunals, as a matter of practice, shall number paragraphs in all orders and judgments in seriatim and adopt uniform format for judgments and orders.

You are, therefore, requested to ensure strict compliance of the above mentioned direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, by all the concerned, under your supervision and administrative control, in letter and spirit.

C.L. No. 13/2023/Admin.“G-II” Dated:Allahabad 09.05.2023

Subject: Regular inspection of Gram Nyaylayas.

Madam/Sir,

I have been directed to inform you that Hon'ble Court has been pleased to direct all the District Judges of the districts where the Gram Nyayalaya are functioning, to visit the Gram Nyayalayas regularly & submit their inspection report to this Hon'ble Court.

In this regard, I have been directed to request you to visit the Gram Nyayalaya(s) of your judgeship in accordance with the provision of Rule 29 of Uttar Pradesh Gram Nyayalays Practice & Procedure Rules, 2009 and submit your report to this Hon'ble Court thereafter.

You are further requested to submit your report every six months (June & December), strictly in **odt. format, through email at inspection@allahabadhighcourt.in** so that the same may be placed before the Hon'ble Court as directed.

C.L. No. 15 /Admin.“G-II” Dated : 05.06.2023

Subject: Compliance of the directions issued by Hon'ble Court in Criminal Misc. Writ Petition No. 17732 of 2020, Vimal Kumar and 3 others v. State of UP and 3 others.

Madam/Sir,

While deciding above mentioned Criminal Misc. Writ Petition No. 1732 of 2020 – Vimal Kumar and 3 others v. State of U.P. and 3 others, Hon'ble Court has issued directions to all the Sessions Courts and Magistrates to monitor and oversee the applications for remand sought by the arresting police officers.

While enclosing herewith a pdf copy of order dated 28.01.2021 of Hon'ble Court passed in above mentioned Criminal Misc. Writ Petition No. 17732 of 2020, Vimal Kumar and 3 others v. State of U.P. and 3 others, I am directed to request you to ensure strict compliance of the directions issued vide instant judgment, by all the concerned under your supervision and administrative control.

You are further requested to forward a copy of the same to all the Judicial Officers working under your administrative supervision and control for their information and necessary compliance.

Note: Please see - Vimal Kumar and 3 others v. State of U.P. and 3 others, Criminal Misc. Writ Petition No. 1732 of 2020.

C.L. No. 16/2023/cf(C):Allahabad 06.06.2023

Madam/Sir,

With reference to the Court

ANNUAL CONFIDENTIAL REMARKS

YEAR

(Period From to)

Name of the Officer	
Length of Service	
Post(s)/Office(s) held during the year under report	
1. Remarks by the District Judge regarding	
a. Integrity of the Officer whether beyond doubt, doubtful or positively lacking.	

Note: If the officer's integrity is doubtful or positively lacking, it may be so stated with all relevant facts reasons(s) and supporting material.	
b. If she/he is fair and impartial in dealings with the public and Bar ?	
c. If she/he is cool minded and does not loose temper in court?	
d. Her/His private character is such as to lower her/him in the estimation of the public and adversely affects the discharge of her/his official duties.	
e. Control over the files in the matter of	
i(a). Proper fixation of cause list.	
(b) Whether sufficient number of cases are fixed by her/him to keep her/him engaged during full court hours.	
ii. Avoidance of unnecessary adjournments.	
iii. Disposal of old cases (Give number and year of old cases decided.	
iv. Progress and disposal of execution cases.	
v. Whether interim orders, injunctions granted, refused or retained for sufficient reasons?	
vi. Are cases remanded on substantial grounds?	
vii. Performance with regard to decision of motor accident claims related to death injury.	
f. Whether judgment on facts and law are on the whole sound, well reasoned and expressed in good language?	
Note: The following factors should also be indicated in filling up this column:	

<p>(i) Marshaling of facts: (ii) Appreciation of evidence: (iii) Application of law; & (iv) Judgment/order writing capability: (Please comment on the quality of the passing/writing judgment/Order) (Category in which the Judgments are to be placed, viz. A+ Outstanding, A- Very Good, B+ Good, B- Average/Satisfactory, C-Below Average)</p>	
<p>g. Whether disposal of work is adequate? (Give percentage and reasons for short disposal, (if any))</p>	
<p>Note: The following factors should also be indicated in filing up this column: (i) Number of cases decided after actual full contest; (ii) Number of cases decided wherein all witnesses of fact turned hostile and the case ended in acquittal. (iii) Number of civil cases decided on compromise/alternate dispute resolution. (iv) Number of cases wherein after conclusion of arguments and reserving them for judgment, rehearing was ordered.</p>	
<p>h. Control over the office and administrative capacity and tact.</p>	
<p>i. Relations with members of the Bar (mention incidents, if any)</p>	
<p>j. Behaviour in relation to sister/brother officers (mention, incidents, if any)</p>	
<p>k. Whether the officer has made regular inspections of her/his court and offices in her/his charge and whether such inspections are full and effective?</p>	
<p>l. Her/His punctuality and regularity in sitting on dais in court during court hours.</p>	
<p>m. Whether amenable to the advice of the District Judge and other superior</p>	

officers	
n. Behaviour towards women (respect sensitivity exhibited towards them)	
2. Overall assessment of the merit of the officer, (Outstanding, Very Good, Good, Average, Poor).	
3. State of health with remarks, if any.	
4. Other remarks, if any.	

C.L. No. 9087 /Admin.“G-II” Dated : 11.07.2023

Subject: Compliance of judgment order dated 12.06.2023 passed by this Hon’ble Court in Criminal Misc. Bail application No. 26321 of 2023, titled Mohammad Wasim v. State of UP and 3 others..

Madam/Sir,

While hearing the abovementioned case, Hon’ble court in its order dated 12.06.2023 has issued certain directions to the learned trial courts regarding service of notices upon victim/parents/guardians and the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) by the police authorities while considering the bail applications under the POCSO Act.

In this regard, while enclosing herewith a pdf copy of judgment order dated 12.06.2023 passed by tis Hon’ble Court in Criminal Misc. Bail application of 26321 of 2023 titled Mohammad Wasim v. State of U.P. and 3 others along with judgment order dated 09.07.2021 passed in Criminal Misc. Bail Application No. 46998 of 2020 titled Junaid v. State of U.P. and another reported at 2021(6) ADJ 511, I am directed to request you to ensure strict compliance of the directions as contained therein, in letter and spirit.

Note: Please see - Mohammad Wasim v. State of of U.P. and 3 others, Crl. Misc. Bail Application No. 26321 of 2023.

C.L. No. 22/Admin.“G-I” Dated : 23.08.2023

Subject: Procedure to be followed for Payment Advice for Remittance of Compensation in MACT Cases.

Madam/Sir,

I have been directed to say that keeping in view **to** safeguard the interest of the victims/claimants and to ensure that the victims/claimants get full compensation, less the legal costs, the Hon'ble Court has been pleased to issue certain directions which are set out at **Appendix-I**. The Claims Tribunals are hereby instructed to abide by the directions without any let or hindrance, scrupulously and in case they find any procedural difficulty while implementing the same, it can be brought to the attention of this Court through the Registry.

A flow chart depicting the mode in which the transactions, namely deposit and payment of compensation, are to be made is also annexed to this circular letter, at **Appendix-II**.

You are, therefore, requested to ensure strict compliance of the directions given at **Appendix-I&II** in letter and spirit.

Encl.: As above.

PROCEDURE BEFORE PASSING AWARD

1. The Claims Tribunals shall without exception, at the time of commencement of trial and evidence on the side of claimants, obtain and ensure that the bank account details of all the claimants as follows:

1.	Name of the claimant(s)/victim (s) with address	
2.	Name of the Bank & Branch Bank	
3.	Bank IFSC Code	
4.	Account No(s). of the claimant(s)/victim(s).	

The first page of the bank-pass book, which will compulsorily contain the photograph of the claimant(s)/victim(s), duly attested by the Bank concerned, should be made available. Wherever the claimant(s)/victim(s) are impleaded as respondents, before the claims tribunal or the Court, their account details, as above, will have to be furnished.

2. In case after disclosure of the bank account details before the Claims Tribunal in terms of Clause (1), a new person is added in the account for any reason whatsoever, it is incumbent on the part of the claimant/victim to disclose the same to the Claims Tribunal indicating the relationship of the newly added person to the claimant/victim and the purpose.

3. The Claims Tribunals shall also obtain and ensure the marking of Pan Card of all the claimants, wherever available.

4. If the claimant/victim does not have a Pan Card, the Claims Tribunal shall endeavour to advise the claimant/victim about the importance of having such a card, namely, to avoid higher Tax Deduction at Source, for their own benefit, before conclusion of trial. For this purpose, the District Legal Services Authorities and Taluk Legal Services Authorities can facilitate and provide assistance.

5. The Claims Tribunals may verify and confirm if the claimant/victim has an Aadhaar card, and if there is one, he/she may be called upon to mark a self attested copy of the Aadhaar Card.

6. In case of minor claimants, their bank account details should be obtained and marked. The name of the guardian has to be specified.

7. The Claims Tribunals shall ensure compliance of clause (1) above, before conclusion of trial.

PROCEDURE AFTER PASSING AWARD

1. The Claims Tribunals shall, as a matter of rule, direct the insurance companies or transport corporations or such other entities held liable to pay the compensation, to deposit the award sum to the credit of the bank account of the Claims Tribunal directly by NEFT or RTGS mode.
2. The Insurance Companies and Transport Corporations shall instruct their banks to ensure deposit of the award sums by way of Direct Bank Transfer to the specified bank account of the Claims Tribunal containing the following information in the prescribed format, by way of compliance of the award.

1.	MCOP Number	
2.	On the file of (Claims Tribunal Name)	
3.	Date of Award	
4.	Compensation Amount	
5.	Income Tax Deduction at Source	
6.	Bank Transaction Reference No./ Unique Transaction Reference (UTR) No.	

3. In turn the bank of the Claims Tribunal shall receive the deposited sum and capture the above information and furnish a statement of account on a daily basis to the Registry of the Claims Tribunal to enable the said Registry to reconcile the deposits of compensation and the respective MCOPs towards which such deposits were made.
4. On such deposits being made the insurance companies and transport corporations shall submit a letter to the Registry of the Claims Tribunal enclosing a copy of the said bank advice in prescribed format as above, as per which the deposit was made to the bank account of the Claims Tribunal, to enable the Claims Tribunal to keep tab on the deposits made and the MCOPS for which they were made which is a fundamental need for a smooth implementation of this well intentioned scheme. The Payment advice for remittance of compensation is as under:

PAYMENT ADVICE FOR REMITTANCE OF COMPENSATION

From:

.....Bank

To:

.....Court

We confirm remittance of compensation as follows on instructions of(insurance company/transport corporation):-

1.	MCOP Number	
2.	On the file of (Claims Tribunal Name), Place	
3.	Date of Award	
4.	Amount Deposited	
5.	Income Tax Deduction at Source, if any	
6.	Unique Transaction Reference (UTR) No.	

5. The Insurance Companies Transport Corporations and such other entities making such deposit, shall also send a copy of the payment advice in Clause (2) to Claims Tribunal concerned and serve a copy of the same on the claimants or counsel as the case may be.
6. Insofar as tax deduction at source is concerned. Form 16-A of the IT Act should be provided to the claimant/victim on whose behalf the deduction has been made so as to enable him/her to seek refund of tax deducted.
7. Claims Tribunals shall ensure that the benefit of details of such bank account of the Claims Tribunal concerned are identified in the award itself, for compliance by those required to satisfy the award.
8. The Claims/Tribunals shall ensure that as and when an order is passed for disbursal of compensation amount, it will ensure that such disbursal of compensation shall be made directly to the credit of the bank account of the claimant/victim, as the case may be by NEFT or RTGS. The bank account details of the claimant/victim(s) shall be stated in the award/order of the Claims Tribunal.
9. The Claims Tribunals shall, in case of minor claimants, retain the amounts in court deposit until they attain majority. Thereafter, the Claims Tribunal shall ensure deposit of their shares by Direct Bank/Benefit Transfers to the accounts of the direct withdrawal of interest for the benefit of the minor, interest shall be paid by direct transfer to the account of the mind.
10. The Claims Tribunals shall also ensure that in case the claimant or claimants die pending proceedings and legal representatives are brought on record, the same procedure as above in respect of claimants shall be strictly adhered to in respect of impleaded legal representatives also.
11. The Claims Tribunals shall also ensure that in case of compromise being recorded in Lok Adalat proceedings, at the time of such compromise, the details of bank accounts, Pan Card (if available) of the claimant or claimants and/or legal representatives shall also be obtained and disbursal of the amount compromised shall also be only by way of NEFT/RTGS. In cases where the claimants or victims have Adhaar Cards, a self attested copy of the same may also be obtained.

FLOW CHART – DEPOSIT & PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION

