



# UTTARAKHAND COURT NEWS

(A Quarterly Court Magazine)

Vol.-VIII Issue No-2 (April- June, 2017)



## High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital

### EDITORIAL BOARD

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia

Hon'ble Mr. Justice U. C. Dhyani

### COMPILED BY

Narendra Dutt, Registrar General, High Court of Uttarakhand

A quarterly newsletter published by High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital

Also available on our website : [www.highcourtofuttarakhand.gov.in](http://www.highcourtofuttarakhand.gov.in)



Hon'ble Chief Justice along with the Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Uttarakhand

## CONTENTS

❖ Hon'ble Judges of Uttarakhand High Court	4
❖ Transfers, Promotions & Appointments of Judicial Officers.	5
❖ Institution, Disposal & Pendency of cases in High Court.	6
❖ Institution, Disposal & Pendency of cases in District Courts.	7
❖ Institution, Disposal & Pendency of cases in Family Courts	8
❖ Some Recent Judgments of Uttarakhand High Court.	9-13
❖ Major Events and Initiatives at High Court.	14
❖ Programmes attended by Hon'ble Judges	14
❖ Activities of State Legal Services Authority(SLSA)	15-19
❖ Major Activities of UJALA.	20

\* \* \* \* \*



**UTTARAKHAND HIGH COURT****LIST OF JUDGES (As on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017)**

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Hon'ble Judge</b>	<b>Date of Appointment</b>
1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.M. Joseph (Chief Justice)	31.07.2014
2.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Sharma	26.09.2016
3.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.K. Bist	01.11.2008
4.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia	01.11.2008
5.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Alok Singh	26.02.2013
6.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Servesh Kumar Gupta	21.04.2011
7.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Dhyani	13.09.2011
8.	Hon'ble Mr Justice Lok Pal Singh	19.05.2017
9.	Hon'ble Mr Justice Manoj Kumar Tiwari	19.05.2017
10.	Hon'ble Mr Justice Sharad Kumar Sharma	19.05.2017

\* \* \* \* \*

### **Transfer of Judicial Officers**

S.No	Name & Designation of the Officer	Place of Transfer	Date of Order
1	Sri Vivek Bharti Sharma Chairman, Commercial Tax Tribunal, Uttarakhand, Dehradun	Director, U.J. A .L. A, Bhowali, Nainital	07.04.17
2	Sri Pradeep Pant Director, U.J.A.L.A., Bhowali, Nainital	Distt. & Sessions Judge, Chamoli	07.04.17
3	Sri Harish Kumar Goyal Principal Judge, Family Court, Dehradun	Distt. & Sessions Judge, Rudraprayag	07.04.17
4	Sri Ashish Naithani Distt. & Sessions Judge, Rudraprayag	Chairman, State Transport Appellate Tribunal, Uttarakhand	28.04.17
5	Ms. Kahkasha Khan Distt.& Sessions Judge, Chamoli	Presiding Officer, Food Safety Appellate Tribunal, Dehradun along with additional charge of Secretary, Lokayukta, Dehradun	26.04.17
6	Sri Malik Mazhar Sultan Presiding Officer, Food Safety Appellate Tribunal, Dehradun	Principal Judge, Family Court, Dehradun	24.04.17
7	Sri Ramesh Singh C.J.(S.D.)/Secretary, DLSA, Haridwar	1 <sup>st</sup> A.C.J.M., Dehradun	07.04.17
8	Ms. Lalita Singh J.M., Kashipur, U.S. Nagar	C.J.(J.D.), Bazpur, U.S. Nagar	18.04.17
9	Sri Prakash Chandra C.J.(J.D.), Bazpur, U.S. Nagar	C.J.(J.D.), Jaspur, U.S. Nagar	18.04.17
10	Sri Rajendra Joshi Presiding Officer, Food Safety Appellate Tribunal, Haldwani, Nainital	Distt. & Sessions Judge, Pithoragarh	05.05.17
11	Sri Sikand Kumar Tyagi Distt & Sessions Judge, Pithoragarh	Presiding Officer, Food Safety Appellate Tribunal, Haldwani, Nainital	05.05.17

**INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES**➤ **HIGH COURT OF UTTARAKHAND (from 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017)**

						<b>Pendency</b>		
						<b>(As on 01.04.2017)</b>		
						Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Pendency
						22537	9653	32190
<b>Institution</b> <b>( 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017 )</b>			<b>Disposal</b> <b>(01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017)</b>			<b>Pendency</b> <b>(As on 30.06.2017)</b>		
Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Institution	Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Disposal	Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Pendency at the end of 30.06.15
3259	1956	5215	4091	2217	6308	21705	9392	31097

\* \* \* \* \*

**District Courts (From 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017)**

SL. No	Name of the District	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency at the end of 30.06.17
		Opening Balance as on 01.04.17	Institution from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Disposal from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Pendency at the end of 30.06.17	Opening Balance as on 01.04.17	Institution from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Disposal from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Pendency at the end of 30.06.17	
1.	Almora	410	117	214	313	881	653	789	745	1058
2.	Bageshwar	104	72	44	132	381	337	308	410	542
3.	Chamoli	258	86	63	281	941	431	594	778	1059
4.	Champawat	162	47	56	153	1012	612	661	963	1116
5.	Dehradun	11730	2518	2261	11987	82239	35533	28402	89370	101357
6.	Haridwar	9930	1698	1473	10155	36962	12225	10764	38423	48578
7.	Nainital	2430	549	578	2401	9838	3975	3712	10101	12502
8.	Pauri Garhwal	995	224	185	1034	3139	1266	1126	3279	4313
9.	Pithoragarh	364	99	90	373	1055	944	913	1086	1459
10.	Rudraprayag	148	41	46	143	1572	284	273	1583	1726
11.	Tehri Garhwal	420	90	194	316	1614	941	1019	1536	1852
12.	U.S. Nagar	5433	975	820	5588	26084	10127	9211	27000	32588
13.	Uttarkashi	386	89	97	378	809	825	652	973	1351
	Total	32770	6605	6121	33254	166518	68153	58424	176247	209501

➤ **Family Courts (From 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017)**

SL. No	Name of the Family Court	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency at the end of 30.06.17
		Opening Balance as on 01.04.17	Institution from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Disposal from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Pendency at the end of 30.06.17	Opening Balance as on 01.04.17	Institution from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Disposal from 01.04.17 to 30.06.17	Pendency at the end of 30.06.17	
1.	Almora	0	120	44	76	0	121	42	79	155
2.	Dehradun	1620	447	465	1602	884	267	348	803	2405
3.	Rishikesh	175	61	53	183	169	32	43	158	341
4.	Vikas Nagar	0	122	11	111	0	117	5	112	223
5.	Nainital	532	102	116	518	824	120	118	826	1344
6.	Haridwar	633	170	113	690	565	88	102	551	1241
7.	Roorkee	486	138	167	457	528	100	116	512	969
8.	Pauri Garhwal	237	40	205	72	303	39	251	91	163
9.	Kotdwar	0	186	12	174	0	255	24	231	405
10.	Tehri Garhwal	0	138	36	102	0	71	26	45	147
11.	U.S. Nagar	782	190	155	817	839	165	110	894	1711
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4465</b>	<b>1594</b>	<b>1333</b>	<b>4726</b>	<b>4112</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>4223</b>	<b>8949</b>



## **Some Recent Judgments of Uttarakhand High Court**

### **Division Bench Judgments**

1. In *SPA No. 161 of 2017 State of Uttarakhand & others Vs. Lalit Singh Bisht* decided on 09.05.2017, the bench observed that a cause of action for a writ of mandamus will arise only when a demand is made and either there is refusal or there is an inordinate delay. However, exercises in formality are not insisted upon by Court and, in the cases, where the demand would be unfruitful, it is always open to the parties to approach the Court seeking a writ of mandamus or direction in the nature thereof without making a demand. As far as writ of mandamus is concerned, it is settled law that the writ applicant must have, in himself, a legal right and the respondent, against whom it is sought, must have a legal duty to perform.
2. In *SPA No. 101 of 2017, Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. Vs. State of Uttarakhand & others*, decided on 18.05.2017, the bench observed that Article 14 forbids unequal treatment of equals, as much as it prohibits equal treatment of unequals. The doctrine of reasonable classification is based on the presence of two elements. Firstly, if there is an intelligible basis which distinguishes the two classes; Secondly, there must be a rational relation between the intelligible differentia and the purpose of the enactment. An intelligible differentia cannot be the purpose.
3. In *W.P. No. 109 of 2016, Sandeep Kumar Rana & another Vs. State of Uttarakhand & others* decided on 16.05.2017, the bench observed that the Rules (Uttarakhand Government Servants Resignation Rules, 2003) prohibit withdrawal of resignation after the cut-off date, because after acceptance of resignation, services of the Government Servant stand terminated.
4. In *W.P.(P.I.L). No. 57/2017 Dr. Ramesh Pandey Vs. Election Commission of India & others* decided on 02.06.2017, the bench observed it is well established that Article 324 is wide enough to supplement the power under this Act. According to plain reading of Article 324 of Constitution of India, superintendence, direction and control of elections of the preparation of the electoral rolls for, and the conduct of; all elections to house of people and to the State Assemblies of every State and of elections to the offices of Presidents and Vice Presidents vests in the Election Commission. Use of EVMs has been ordered by the Election Commission while exercising the powers under Article 324 of the Constitution. The Election Commission is not

comparable with any other authority. It is the duty of the courts to preserve, promote, nurture and maintain independence of Constitutional bodies and to insulate them from unhealthy criticism. The right of freedom of speech and expression does not permit to level unsubstantiated charges against the functionaries of the Constitutional bodies.

5. In *Criminal Appeal No. 12 of 2011, State Vs. Ajam* decided on 12.06.2017, the bench observed that the incidents of acid burning/ throwing cause physical, mental and psychological torture. Every citizen must remember that something which has happened to acid attack victim may also happen with his family members. Every person has a right to life including the right to live free from any kind of mental, physical and psychological torture, be it stalking, sexual harassment, burning etc. The victim of acid burn is stigmatized and traumatized.
6. In *A.O. No. 552 of 2015, Balveer Singh Vs. Harjeet Kaur*, decided on 22.06.2017, the bench observed that under no set of circumstances or reasonableness, Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act deals or touches the issue, which is either covered by Section 13 or by Section 13-A of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Thus, both the provisions are divergent to one another, one aims to bring family together and the other is a judicial process to separate the family for the grounds provided under Section 13 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955. Hence, adjudication made by the Court under any of the aforesaid provisions, could not attract Section 11 of C.P.C. to create a bar in filing of a subsequent suit under either of the provisions under Section 9 or Section 13- A of Hindu Marriage Act.
7. In *G.A. No. 244 of 2006, State of Uttarakhand Vs. Riyasat & another* decided on 23.06.2017, the bench held that it is settled law that the relative witnesses are the natural witnesses and their statements have to be given due weightage. Even if blood-stained earth is not taken into possession and is not sent for forensic examination, it is, at the most, a case of defective investigation.
8. In *W.P. (S/B) No. 398 of 2016, Sanjay Kumar Vs. State of Uttarakhand & others* decided on 26.04.2017, the bench observed that the appointment of Guest Faculty, which was a stopgap arrangement, could not be continued for a long time and future of students could not be given in the temporary hands for long period, ignoring their right to education. The government is directed to send requisition for total number of vacant posts of teachers to State Public Service

Commission within six weeks, the State Public Service Commission is also directed to complete the selection process within eight months and the government is further directed to make regular appointments within three months after completion of the selection process.

### **Single Bench Judgments**

1. In *Criminal Revision No. 124 of 2017, Tabbasum Vs. State of Uttarakhand & another* decided on 30.05.2017, the bench observed that order under Section 156 (3) Cr.P.C. should not be passed merely on the police report, but alongwith considering the police report, the Magistrate should apply his judicial mind. Simply accepting the police version for rejecting the application, would amount to injustice to a party. A right of a person (complainant) to get his complaint investigated in accordance with law is behind the spirit of Section 156 Cr.P.C. At the stage of registration of F.I.R., it is to be seen, whether the information given ex-facie discloses the commission of cognizable offence. After investigation, if the information given is not found true, it is always open for the investigating officer to file final report.
2. In *W.P.(M/S) No. 1193 of 2016, Swami Devanand Bharat Bhakti Yogashram Turst & another Vs. Prescribed Authority/ S.D.M & others* decided on 04.05.2017, the bench held that the Prescribed Authority has got powers under Section 25 of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 not only to decide the election dispute, but also any dispute in respect of "continuance in office for office bearers of such society" and he has, therefore powers to pass such orders in respect therein, which he deems fit.
3. In *W.P. (M/S) No. 918 of 2017, Lalit Singh Bisht Vs. State of Uttarakhand & others* decided on 04.05.2017, the bench is of considered opinion that admittedly there has been no assessment of actual requirement of law officers as no study as to the actual work load and requirement of law officers has been made and therefore, to that extent, it is directed that some mechanism must be set in place to do this as that would only be transparent and fair, before appointing the law officers for the High Court. The State Govt. must make a reasonable & fair assessment for the actual number of law officers required, and the number of law officers should never exceed the requirement.

4. In *W.P.(M/S)No. 730/2017 Diwakar Chamoli & anthr Vs State of Uttarakhand & others*, decided on 30.05.17, the bench held that it is settled that principles of natural justice and fair play are not merely the two principles of 'bias' and 'audi alterem partem' but the third principle would also be where an administrative authority is duty bound "to assign reasons". Assigning reasons in the order is the third principle of Administrative Law.
5. In *A.O.No. 308/2015 Vikram Singh Bisht Vs Jumnesh Kumar & others* decided on 25.04.17, the bench observed that merely because the driving license of the offending vehicle was not enclosed for driving transport vehicle, the insurer of the vehicle could not be made entitled to recover the amount of compensation paid by it from the owner of the vehicle.
6. In *Civil Revision No. 142/2015 Deepa Devi Vs Sarojini Devi Gussain & Anthr* decided on 07.04.17, the bench observed that it is well settled that in a suit for specific performance of a contract of sale, the lis between the parties shall only be gone into and it is also not open to the court to decide whether third party has acquired ant title and possession of the contracted property as that would not be germane for decision in the suit for specific performance of the contract of sale.
7. In *Civil Revision No. 35/2017, Nagar Palika Parishad, Kotdwar Vs Ramesth Construction Pvt. Ltd.*, decided on 31.05.17, the bench held that when place of arbitration had been intended by the parties to be at a particular place, its implicative effect will certainly be that the court of District Judge of that place alone has jurisdiction under the Act over all disputes, which are settled by the arbitral tribunal between the parties.
8. In *Cr. Misc. Appln. No. 510/2017 Avneesh Kumar Gupta Vs C.B.I., Dehradun*, decided on 24.04.17, the bench observed that the accused cannot be permitted to interfere in the proceedings every now & then, especially when it is a case of corruption, which is on different plane than other criminal cases, otherwise, an accused facing trial under the Prevention of Corruption Act will not permit the Presiding Officer to proceed even an inch further without his concurrence and that the jurisdiction under Section 482 should not be exercised to stifle or scuttle the legitimate prosecution.



9. In *Cr. Misc. Appln. No 759/2016 Prakash Chandra Joshi Vs State of Uttarakhand & anthr* decided on 01.05.17, the bench observed that it is well settled law that the inherent powers of Court under S 482 Cr.PC should be exercised sparingly , carefully & with caution and only when such exercise is justified by the tests specifically laid down in the Section. Moreover, the Court is not expected to hold a mini-trial at the stage of scrutiny under S 482 Cr PC.
10. In *W.P.(M/S) No. 731/2015, M/s Dev Enterprises & anthr Vs State of Uttarakhand & othrs with W.P.(M/S) No 724/2015*, decided on 07.06.17, the bench observed that under the tendering law, it is always open for the employer to reject the tender or to accept it at any stage without assigning any reasons as financial interest of employer is paramount and that is the condition given in the tendered document. Once, the bidder accepts the said condition of tender document and participates in the tendering process on failing at a subsequent stage, he cannot raised a ground that he ought to be provided an opportunity of hearing before cancellation of a supply order as concept of hearing in contractual matter is alien.

### **Major Events & Initiatives**

1. **Visit to High Court:** On 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2017, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jasti Chelameswar, Judge, Supreme Court of India, visited the High Court of Uttarakhand & met Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of High Court. An official dinner was hosted by the High Court in the honour of Hon'ble Judge.
2. **New Judges in High Court of Uttarakhand:** On 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2017. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lok Pal Singh & Hon'ble Mr Justice Manoj Kumar Tiwari assumed charge of the office of Judge of the High Court of Uttarakhand and Hon'ble Mr Justice Sharad Kumar Sharma assumed charge of the office of Additional Judge of the High Court of Uttarakhand.

### **Programmes attended by Hon'ble Judges ( From April-June, 2017)**

1. Hon'ble Mr Justice V.K. Bist visited Dehradun to attend the meeting on "Sensitization of Family Court Matters" on 08.04.2017.
2. Hon'ble Mr Justice V.K. Bist visited National Judicial Academy, Bhopal to attend the meeting of Hon'ble Judges Incharge of Judicial Education and Directors of State Academies during the period from 22.04.2017 to 23.04.2017.
3. Hon'ble Mr Justice V.K.Bist visited Jaipur to attend the "Reflective Conference of effective implementation of Juvenile Justice Act" during the period from 06.05.17 to 07.05.17.
4. Hon'ble Mr Justice V.K. Bist visited New Delhi to attend the "Second meeting of the National Judicial Academic Council (NJAC)" at Supreme Court of India , New Delhi on 21.06.17
5. Hon'ble Mr Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia visited Ahemdabad to attend the "Regional Conference of Northern & Western Zone regarding betterment of legal aid, mechanism, difficulties faced and suggestions for effective implementation of legal services programme" during the period from 27.05.17 to 28.05.17.6.
6. Hon'ble Mr Justice U.C. Dhyani visited National Judicial Academy, Bhopal to attend "Annual Conference on Stress Management" during the period from 15.04.17 to 16.04.17.

**ACTIVITIES OF SLSA FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JUNE, 2017****NATIONAL LOK ADALAT**

As per directions of National Legal Services Authority and under the valuable guidance of Hon'ble the Executive Chairman, Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority, a National Lok Adalat was organized in the State of Uttarakhand from Tehsil Level to High Court Level in all the Courts and Quasi Judicial Authorities on 08.04.2017. In the said National Lok Adalat, apart from the civil and criminal cases, the matters pertaining to MACT, labour disputes, revenue disputes, land acquisition act, matrimonial disputes, bank recovery, water and electricity and all such matters which can be disposed of by way of settlement were taken up.

A total number of **11685** cases were taken up in the National Lok Adalat. Out of the said cases, **1436** cases were disposed of through amicable settlement. Amount to the tune of **₹ 5,68,96,166/-** was also settled.

**LEGAL ASSISTANCE ESTABLISHMENT**

In order to provide information about status of cases pending in different Courts and to extend necessary legal aid and assistance to the needy persons, the Legal Assistance Establishment has been established in the premises of Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority with facility of video conference. On the occasion of the inauguration of Legal Assistance Establishment, video conference sessions were also held between the Member Secretary, UKSLSA, Advocates, Jail Authorities and the prisoners detained in the jails so as to know as to whether the prisoners are being represented by the legal aid counsels and they are getting the necessary legal aid/advice. The response received from Jail Authorities and prisoners was satisfactory.

### **LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN THROUGH MOBILE VAN,**

In order to provide legal aid and advice at the doorsteps, legal awareness and sensitization camps are being organized through mobile van throughout the State. During this period, State Legal Services Authority's mobile van visited District-Dehradun and District-Pithoragarh covering **41** places whereby **5333** persons were benefited.

In the said camps documentary films on the subjects of mediation, lok adalat and legal aid prepared by National Legal Services Authority and State Legal Services Authority were displayed. The queries raised by the villagers were also resolved on the spot. The applications were also received for legal aid which were either disposed of at the level of State Authority or were sent to the authorities concerned for appropriate and necessary action. Also, a Mobile Lok Adalat was conducted in district-Dehradun wherein **31** cases were taken up.

### **LEGAL AWARENESS ON COMMEMORATIVE DAYS**

Between the months of April, 2017 to June, 2017, the Labour Day, Anti Tobacco Day, Environment Day, World Day against Child Labour and International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking were observed throughout the State. During these occasions, **205** special legal literacy and awareness camps were organized wherein **13826** people got benefitted.

Apart from above, by organizing legal awareness camps, programmes, seminars etc. throughout the State on regular basis, the various Government welfare schemes were given wide publicity under the purview of ten schemes made by NALSA for proper implementation.



**STATISTICAL INFORMATION****STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LOK ADALATS HELD IN THE  
STATE OF UTTARAKHAND  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL, 2017 TO JUNE, 2017**

S. No.	Name of DLSA's	No. of Lok Adalats Held	No. of Cases Taken up	No. of Cases Disposed off	Compensation/ Settlement Amount	Amount Realized As Fine (in Rs.)	No. of Persons Benefited in Lok Adalat
01	ALMORA	02	169	115	27,92,289	5,22,000	115
02	BAGESHWER	04	240	61	6,69,877	1,14,200	61
03	CHAMOLI	01	88	25	3,20,641	45,000	25
04	CHAMPAWAT	02	1143	199	3,66,316	3,82,350	199
05	DEHRADUN	03	10362	2580	42,00,811	10,56,310	2618
06	HARDWAR	01	902	139	36,04,984	35,700	145
07	NAINITAL	03	4601	523	17,40,537	12,10,106	535
08	PAURI GARHWAL	01	101	04	11,00,000	-	04
09	PITHORAGARH	04	1378	172	10,44,582	1,77,330	177
10	RUDRAPARYAG	01	79	12	1,13,000	-	12
11	TEHRI GARHWAL	01	198	97	10,00,000	500	97
12	U.S. NAGAR	01	378	93	2,85,59,316	1,49,500	105
13	UTTARKASHI	03	712	180	33,31,277	2,28,900	209
14	Helse, Ntl	01	245	24	84,16,171	-	32
	<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20596</b>	<b>4224</b>	<b>5,72,59,801</b>	<b>39,21,896</b>	<b>4334</b>

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF CAMPS ORGANIZED IN THE  
STATE OF UTTARAKHAND FOR  
THE PERIOD FROM APRIL, 2017 TO JUNE, 2017**

S. No.	Name of DLSA's	No. of Camps Organized	No. of Persons Benefited in Camps
01	ALMORA	36	9455
02	BAGESHWER	37	2560
03	CHAMOLI	300	12533
04	CHAMPAWAT	17	2666
05	DEHRADUN	40	3004
06	HARDWAR	73	5640
07	NAINITAL	146	7984
08	PAURI GARHWAL	119	22529
09	PITHORAGARH	38	2729
10	RUDRAPARYAG	09	850
11	TEHRI GARHWAL	26	1281
12	U.S. NAGAR	49	4366
13	UTTARKASHI	18	2259
	<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>77856</b>

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LEGAL AID AND  
ADVICE/COUNSELING  
PROVIDED IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL, 2017 TO JUNE, 2017**

S. No.	Name of DLSA's	No. of Persons Benefited through Legal Aid & Advice	
		Legal Aid	Legal Advice/ Counseling
01	ALMORA	20	11
02	BAGESHWER	10	-
03	CHAMOLI	14	15
04	CHAMPAWAT	09	-
05	DEHRADUN	61	-
06	HARDWAR	54	05
07	NAINITAL	65	01
08	PAURI GARHWAL	26	305
09	PITHORAGARH	16	01
10	RUDRAPARYAG	-	01
11	TEHRI GARHWAL	15	10
12	U.S. NAGAR	73	10
13	UTTARKASHI	05	-
14	H.C.L.S.C., N.T.L.	06	01
15	U.K. S.L.S.A., N.T.L.	-	32
	<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>392</b>

## UTTARAKHAND JUDICIAL AND LEGAL ACADEMY, BHOWALI, NAINITAL

### Training Programmes held in the month of

#### April, May and June, 2017 :-

S. No.	Name of Training Programmes/ Workshops	Duration
1.	Workshop on issues relating to Juvenile Justice under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 & Rules for Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards posted in the various districts of State	27 April & 28 April, 2017 (Thursday & Friday) (for two days)
2.	Reflective Training Programme for Civil Judges (Jr. Div.) 2013 Batch	16 May to 30 May, 2017 (for fifteen days)
3.	One day Training Programme of Referral Judges for Mediation (1 <sup>st</sup> phase)	27 May, 2017 (Saturday) (for one day)
4.	Foundation Training Programme for Newly Recruited Civil Judges (J.D.) 2014 Batch (3 <sup>rd</sup> phase of Institutional Training)	04 June, 2017 to 08 September, 2017 (on going)

\* \* \* \* \*





Hon'ble Mr Justice Lok Pal Singh  
assumed charge of the office of Judge of  
High Court of Uttarakhand on 19.05.17



Hon'ble Mr Justice Manoj Kumar Tiwari  
assumed charge of the office of Judge of  
High Court of Uttarakhand on 19.05.17



Hon'ble Mr Justice Sharad Kumar Sharma  
assumed the charge of the office of Additional Judge of  
High Court of Uttarakhand on 19.05.17



Workshop on JJ Act for Principal Magistrates,  
JJB Boards from 27.04.17 to 28.04.17



Relictive Training Programme for Civil Judges(J.D.),2013  
Batch from 16.05.17 to 30.05.17



Training Programme for  
Referral Judges for mediation on 27.05.17



Foundation Training Programme for  
Civil Judges(J.D.), 2014 batch



Foundation Training Programme for  
Civil Judges(J.D.), 2014 batch



Yoga Day in UJALA on 21.06.17