



Home, Prohibition & Excise Department

DEMAND NO.3

Administration of Justice

**POLICY NOTE
2016-2017**

C.Ve.SHANMUGAM
Minister for Law, Courts and Prisons

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HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

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Introduction

The prime concern of the State is to ensure easy and speedy access to Justice for all citizens as enshrined in the Constitution of India.

In Tamil Nadu, the growth and development of Judiciary in terms of infrastructure and performance have been significant. The Government of Tamil Nadu have been always keen that the independence of Judiciary is maintained and a suitable climate is ensured for that purpose. The Government is committed to provide adequate facilities in terms of buildings, manpower and other infrastructures so that efficient service is offered to the litigant public.

2. Organisational Hierarchy of the Judiciary

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in New Delhi is the Apex Court of the Country. All the High Courts

functioning in the States are being controlled by the Supreme Court. The hierarchy of Judiciary at State level is given in Annexure-I.

3. Strength of the Courts

There are 1014 courts functioning in the State. Out of these, 114 Courts are functioning in Chennai City and 900 Courts are functioning in other Districts. The details are as below:-

Courts

- (i) City Civil Courts-33
- (ii) Court of Small Causes-17
- (iii) District and Additional District Courts – 85
- (iv) Sub Courts – 124
- (v) District Munsif Courts – 176
- (vi) Chennai Metropolitan Magistrate Courts – 24
- (vii) Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts – 30
- (viii) Judicial Magistrate Courts – 194
- (ix) District Munsif – cum – Judicial Magistrate Courts – 64
- (x) Labour Courts – 12
- (xi) Family Courts-20

- (xii) Special Courts for trial of cases under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 – 6
- (xiii) Special Courts for trial of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 cases -6
- (xiv) Special Courts for trial of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 cases – 4
- (xv) Special Courts for exclusive trial of Central Bureau of Investigation cases -8
- (xvi) Special Courts for exclusive trial of Bomb Blast cases – 2
- (xvii) Special Court for trial of cases on Communal Clashes – 1
- (xviii) Mahila Courts in the cadre of District Judge – 32
- (xix) Additional Mahila Courts in the cadre of Judicial Magistrate – 8
- (xx) Fast Track Courts in the cadre of Judicial Magistrate – 39
Fast Track Courts in the cadre of District Judge – 2
- (xxi) Special Courts for Tamil Nadu Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Act, 1997 – 3
- (xxii) Special Courts for exclusive trial of Land Acquisition cases – 6
- (xxiii) Special Courts for exclusive trial of Land Grabbing cases – 23

- (xxiv) Special Courts for Prevention of Corruption Act cases – 8
- (xxv) Industrial Tribunal – 1
- (xxvi) Special Courts for trial of MCOP (including on MACT) cases – 28
- (xxvii) Taxation Appeals Tribunal/Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal – 2
- (xxviii) State Transport Appellate Tribunal – 12
- (xxix) Corporation Court (District Judge) – 1
- (xxx) District Legal Services Authority – 13
- (xxxi) Mobile Courts – 12
- (xxxii) Permanent Lok Adalat - 16

Offices

Official Assignee, High Court of Madras,
Chennai

Administrator General and Official Trustee,
Chennai - 1

Deputy Administrator General and Official
Trustee, Chennai - 1

4. District-wise distribution of Courts

The details showing the number of Courts / Tribunals functioning in the City of Chennai and the details showing the number of Courts / Tribunals

functioning in other Districts are given in the Annexure-II and III respectively.

5. Classification of Expenditure

The expenditure of the High Court of Madras and the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai is classified as "CHARGED" and the expenditure for the remaining part of the Judiciary as "VOTED".

6. High Court, Madras

6.1 The High Court is the highest Court of Justice in the State. The approved strength of Hon'ble Judges of the High Court (both Principal Seat at Madras and the Madurai Bench) is 75. The strength of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court (both Principal Seat at Madras and the Madurai Bench) at present is 38 and the High Court exercises Original Jurisdiction and Special Original Jurisdiction (Writ Jurisdiction) in civil matters. It also has appellate jurisdiction both in civil and criminal matters. On the original side, the High Court tries suits above the value of Rs.25,00,000/- arising within the City of Chennai. The allocation of cases among the Hon'ble Judges is done by the Hon'ble The Chief Justice. The High Court is

also exercising extended jurisdiction over Union Territory of Puducherry and the expenditure on officers and staff attending to Puducherry matters in the High Court is initially incurred by the Government of Tamil Nadu, and is reimbursed subsequently by the Government of Puducherry.

6.2 The Registrar General is the administrative head of the High Court and is assisted by the Registrar (Vigilance), Registrar (Judicial), Registrar (Administration), Additional Registrar (Vigilance), Registrar (Management), Registrar-cum-Private Secretary to the Hon'ble The Chief Justice, Registrar (District Judiciary), Registrar (IT cum Statistics), Official Assignee, Joint Registrar (Protocol), Joint Registrar (Computer), Joint Registrar (RTI), Joint Registrar-Cum-Special Officer (Liasioning), Joint Registrar (Original Suits), Joint Registrar (Appellate Side), Joint Registrar (Judicial) and Joint Registrar (Writs). The Registrars are assisted by the Masters, Deputy Registrars, Deputy Official Assignee, Assistant Registrars, Chief Accounts Officer and Sub-Assistant Registrars.

6.3 Besides dispensing Justice, the High Court of Madras exercises full administrative control over the entire subordinate judiciary in the State of Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Puducherry.

7. Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai

7.1 The Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai was inaugurated and started functioning from 24.07.2004 with jurisdiction over 13 Districts viz., Madurai, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Sivagangai, Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Kanniyakumari and Theni. At present Madurai Bench of Madras High Court is functioning with a strength of 11 Hon'ble Judges. Except Original Jurisdiction, the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court exercises jurisdiction in all other matters as in the case of the Principal Seat of Madras High Court.

7.2 The Registrar (Administration), Madurai Bench is the administrative head of the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and is assisted by the Registrar (Judicial). The Registrars are assisted by the Deputy Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Accounts Officer and Sub-Assistant Registrars.

8. Civil Courts

8.1 Chennai City

(a) City Civil Court, Chennai.

There are 39 Judicial Officers, consisting of 20 in the cadre of District Judge (including one Mahila Court Judge), 18 in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge and a Registrar in the cadre of Civil Judge, who is in-charge of Administration. The territorial jurisdiction of the City Civil Court extends over the whole of the City of Chennai. The pecuniary jurisdiction of the Assistant Judge is upto Rs.10 lakhs and that of Principal Judge is exceeding Rs.10 lakhs but not exceeding Rs.25 lakhs. If the value of a case is in excess of Rs.25 lakhs, the suit has to be instituted in the High Court of Madras. The City Civil Court is also functioning as the Sessions Court for the Chennai Sessions Division. An Additional City Civil Court is functioning for the exclusive trial of cases of corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. A Special Court is functioning for exclusive trial of cases under the Tamil Nadu Protection of Interests of Depositors (in Financial Establishment) Act, 1997.

(b) Court of Small Causes, Chennai

The Court is presided over by the Chief Judge in the cadre of a District Judge. There are also 8 Judges in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge and 8 Judges in the cadre of Civil Judge, including a Registrar, who is in-charge of the Administration. The Registrar is also attending Judicial functions such as disposal of certain execution petitions. The Court of Small Causes are exercising powers under the Presidency Small Causes Courts Act, 1882. The V and VI courts are exclusively functioning as Tribunals for the trial of cases under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. The Chief Judge and Judges of II, III and IV courts have also been empowered to try cases under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. The Judges of X to XVI are functioning as Rent Controllers for the City of Chennai. The Chief Judge and Judges of II to IV, VII and VIII courts are empowered to hear Rent Control Appeals.

8.2 Mofussil

(a) District Courts/ Additional District Courts

There are 85 District Courts functioning in this State which includes 31 District Courts and 54 Additional District Courts. The District Courts are functioning as

Special Tribunals under certain special enactments such as The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, The Estate Abolition Act, 1948 and the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. The District Judges are also the Sessions Judges of the respective Divisions. The District Judges are having pecuniary jurisdiction where the amount of value of subject matter exceeds Rs.10 lakhs without any limitation. They are exercising Civil Appellate Jurisdiction over the district. Further, they are inspecting the Subordinate Courts in their respective Divisions.

(b) Sub Courts

There are 124 Sub Courts functioning in the State. The Jurisdiction is defined under the Civil Courts Act, 1892. The Sub Courts are having pecuniary jurisdiction in all civil proceedings where the amount of value of subject matter exceeds Rupees one lakh, but does not exceed Rupees ten lakhs. They are also exercising appellate powers in respect of appeals arising from and out of the decisions of the District Munsif Courts functioning in their respective territorial jurisdiction upto the value of Rs.1,00,000/-. These Courts are also functioning as Assistant Sessions Courts and as Motor Accident Claims Tribunals.

(c) District Munsif Courts

176 District Munsif Courts are functioning in the State. The District Munsif Courts are exercising pecuniary jurisdiction upto Rupees one lakh. Each District Munsif Court has defined territorial jurisdiction. They are also exercising Small Causes jurisdiction upto Rs.20,000/-. They are Rent Controllers of their respective territorial jurisdictions.

(d) District Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Courts

The District Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Courts try both civil and criminal cases. There are 64 District Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Courts functioning in the State.

9. Criminal Courts

9.1 Chennai City

30 Metropolitan Magistrate Courts are functioning in Chennai City in which 24 Metropolitan Magistrates are in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge and 6 Metropolitan Magistrates including 4 Fast Track Courts, 2 Special Courts for exclusive trial of land grabbing cases and in

the cadre of Civil Judge. The Metropolitan Magistrate Courts are exercising their jurisdiction within the specified Police Station limits in Chennai City.

9.2 Mofussil

(a) Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts

30 Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts are functioning in the State. The Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts have administrative control over the courts of Judicial Magistrate in the Districts. In certain category of cases, the powers of Assistant Sessions Judge are conferred on the Chief Judicial Magistrates.

(b) Judicial Magistrate Courts

194 Judicial Magistrate Courts are functioning in the State. This court is a criminal court functioning at the lowest level in the judicial hierarchy and it is competent to try the case if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine not exceeding Rs.5,000/- or with both. These courts are functioning almost in all Taluks in this State.

10. Special Courts

(i) Labour Courts

12 Labour Courts are functioning in the State. Out of which, four are in Chennai, two in Vellore and one each at Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Cuddalore and Tirunelveli. An Industrial Tribunal having State wide jurisdiction is functioning at Chennai. The Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts and the Industrial Tribunal are in the cadre of District Judges. The Labour Courts are adjudicating the labour disputes referred to them by the Government and also the claim petitions filed by parties. The Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts and the Industrial Tribunal are touring officers and they hold Camp Courts for adjudicating labour disputes and claim petitions in their respective jurisdiction.

(ii) Special Courts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

Six Special Courts in the cadre of District Judge for trial of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and

Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 are functioning in the State. The details of the courts and their jurisdiction are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Jurisdiction of the Court
1.	I Additional Sessions Court, Trichirappalli	Tiruchirappalli
2.	I Additional Sessions Court, Thanjavur	(i) Thanjavur (ii) Nagapattinam (iii) Tiruvarur
3.	II Additional Sessions Court, Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli
4.	III Additional Sessions Court, Madurai	Madurai
5.	Special Court in the cadre of District Judge	Villupuram
6.	Special Court in the cadre of District Judge	Sivagangai

In respect of the remaining districts, the concerned Principal District and Sessions Court are empowered to try the cases under the above said Acts.

(iii) Special Courts to try Economic Offences

These Special Courts were constituted to deal with cases of economic offences relating to violation of

Central Acts. There are three Special Courts, two at Chennai viz. Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate E.O.-I & E.O.-II in the cadre of District Judge and one at Madurai viz., Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge.

(iv) Family Courts

The Family Courts Act, 1984 provides for establishment of Family Courts by the State Governments with a view to promoting conciliation and secure speedy settlement of disputes relating to marriage and family affairs and for matters connected therewith. 20 Family Courts in the cadre of District Judge are functioning in the State. During 2015, 4 Family Courts were additionally sanctioned for Chennai City. 4 Holiday Family Courts are also functioning at Chennai for the benefit of the employed litigants.

(v) Special Courts for Tamil Nadu Protection of Interests of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Act, 1997

Three Special Courts for the trial of offences under the Tamil Nadu Protection of Interests of Depositors (in

Financial Establishments) Act, 1997 are functioning in the State at Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore. They deal with the cases relating to defaulting financial institutions which failed to return the deposits/interests and to conduct the speedy trial for attachment and sale of properties and to distribute the money to the depositors.

(vi) Special Courts for trial of Central Bureau of Investigation Cases

Eight Special Courts are functioning for exclusive trial of Central Bureau of Investigation Cases in the State, of which six courts are in Chennai and one each at Madurai and Coimbatore.

(vii) Special Courts for trial of cases registered under Prevention of Corruption Act,1988

For exclusive trial of cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Central Act 49 of 1988), eight Special Courts are functioning in the State, one each at Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Villupuram, Salem, Sivagangai and Tirunelveli.

(viii) Special Court for trial cases registered under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act,1985

Four Special Courts to deal with cases registered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 are functioning i.e. two courts each at Chennai and Madurai.

(ix) Special Courts to try cases registered under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

Six Special Courts, one each at Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Pudukkottai, Salem and Thanjavur are functioning with the Presiding Officers in the cadre of District and Sessions Judge to try cases under the Essential Commodities Act,1955.

(x) Special Courts for Sandalwood offences

There is one Special Judicial Magistrate Court to deal with sandalwood offences at Tirupattur in Vellore district.

(xi) Railway Courts

There are nine Railway Magistrate Courts in the districts of Vellore, Cuddalore, Coimbatore, Salem, Madurai, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and in Egmore and Chennai Central Railway Stations for trial of cases of offences in respect of ticketless travel, offences committed in the Railway Station and Trains etc., under the Indian Railway Act,1989. The expenditure of the above courts is borne by the State Government and the fines collected by the said courts are credited to the receipts of the State Government.

(xii) Mobile Courts

There are 12 Mobile Courts functioning in the State in the cadre of Judicial Magistrate i.e., two at Chennai and one each at Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Namakkal, Salem, Erode, Dindigul and Tirunelveli to deal with petty cases registered under Motor Vehicles Act,1988 (Central Act 59 of 1988) and cases registered under other enactments. Constitution of these courts resulted in expeditious disposal of the above said cases.

(xiii) Designated Courts under Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987

For trial of cases registered under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987(since repealed), four special courts are functioning i.e. two at Chennai, I Additional Judge and V Additional Judge of City Civil Court and Principal District Judges of Tirunelveli and Tiruchirappalli were appointed as Judges of Designated Court under the said Act.

(xiv) Additional Sessions Courts for the trial of Bomb Blast Cases

Two Special Courts in the cadre of Additional Sessions Judge were constituted for trial of Bomb Blast cases, one each at Chennai and Coimbatore. The Special Court functioning at Poonamallee in Chennai is also trying cases arising out of the offences under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002 (Central Act 15 of 2002).

(xv) Sessions Court for the trial of Communal Clash Cases

One Sessions Court is functioning at Madurai for the trial of communal clash cases arising in the Southern Districts.

(xvi) Magalir Neethimandram (Mahila Courts)

Mahila Courts also known as Magalir Neethimandram are the courts in the cadre of District and Sessions Judge constituted to try the offences against women such as outraging the modesty of women, rape etc., and cases under other Social Laws enacted by the Central and State Government for the protection of women. 32 Mahila Courts in the cadre of District Judge have been sanctioned for each district and all of them have been constituted and started functioning. Further, ten Additional Mahila Courts in the cadre of Judicial Magistrate have also been sanctioned. Out of these ten Additional Mahila Courts, 8 courts have started functioning at Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Salem, Perambalur, Cuddalore and Chengalpattu.

(xvii) Courts for CCB and CBCID Metro cases

For exclusive trial of Central Crime Branch cases (relating to cheating cases in Chennai) and Crime Branch Criminal Investigation Department metro cases in Chennai, the Government sanctioned constitution of a new court in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge in Chennai.

(xviii) Evening Courts

Evening Courts try petty cases so as to clear the backlog of the cases pending before the regular courts and to reduce work load and to save judicial time. In the State, 53 Evening Courts are functioning.

(xix) Fast Track Courts

The Government sanctioned 50 Fast Track Courts at Magisterial Level to clear the pendency of criminal cases in the Judicial Magistrate Courts in this State. Of these, one Fast Track Court at Ottanchatram in Dindigul district was converted as Judicial Magistrate Court. Of the remaining 49 Courts, 39 Fast Track Courts were constituted and started functioning. Further, 10 Fast Track Courts were diverted to the places where the

Mahila Courts in the cadre of District Judge exists and these courts were re-designated as Additional Mahila Courts. Out of the 10 Additional Mahila Courts, 8 Mahila Courts at Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Salem, Perambalur, Cuddalore and Chengalpattu were constituted and started functioning. The Government have also sanctioned 10 Fast Track Courts in the cadre of District Judge one each at Theni, Paramakudi, Arani, Nagercoil, Villupuram, Palani, Mettur, Kumbakonam, Vellore and Kancheepuram. The Courts at Kumbakonam and Paramakudi were started functioning.

(xx) Special Courts to deal with MCOP and LAOP cases

The Government sanctioned 31 Special Courts to deal with the trial of cases relating to Motor Accident Claims Original Petition (MCOP)/Land Acquisition Original Petition (LAOP) cases. Of these, 9 Special Courts to deal with MCOP cases (in the cadre of District Judge), 4 Special Courts to deal with LAOP cases (in the cadre of Sub Judge) and 18 Special Courts to deal with MCOP cases (in the cadre of Sub Judge) were

constituted and started functioning. In addition to the above, Motor Accident Claims Tribunal in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge at Tirupattur in Vellore District was constituted and started functioning.

(xxi) Special Courts for Land Grabbing Cases

Consequent to the formation of 39 Anti land grabbing special cells in all the cities and districts of the State, a large number of complaints have been registered in the cells. The piling of the land grabbing complaints in the anti land grabbing special cells constituted all over the State, for that purpose has made it imperative to try these cases before a Special Court to give a speedy disposal. The Government have sanctioned constitution of twenty five Special Courts in the cadre of Civil Judge in the State including two Special Courts at Chennai City. The details of Courts are given in Annexure-IV.

(xxii) Additional Master Courts

10 Additional Master Courts i.e. 4 Courts for Madras High Court, 4 Courts for City Civil Court, Chennai and 2 Courts for Court of Small Causes, Chennai are functioning in the State. These Courts are functioning

only for summoning the litigant and recording the evidence.

**(xxiii) The Administrator General and Official
Trustee, Chennai**

The Administrator General and Official Trustee, Chennai is an Officer in the cadre of District Judge. He is assisted by the Deputy Administrator General and Official Trustee in the cadre of Civil Judge. These two Officers are in-charge of Trust properties of Minors and Estates of deceased persons. They are performing duties assigned to them in accordance with the provisions contained in the Administrator General and Official Trustees Act.

11. Details of Pending Cases

The details showing the institution, disposal and pendency of civil and criminal cases in the Principal Seat of High Court of Madras, Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and the Subordinate Courts in the State from the year 2011 - 2015 are given in the Annexure-V, VI and VII respectively.

12. Tamil Law Journal

The publication of bi-monthly Law Journal "Theerpu Thirattu" (Tamil), which brings out the important Judgments made by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras is available for the use of the Advocates and the Public.

13. Centrally Sponsored Scheme

13.1 The Department of Justice is implementing a "Centrally Sponsored Scheme" for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary to augment the resources of the State Governments / UT administration. The scheme covers the construction of court buildings and residential accommodation of Judicial Officers in the Subordinate Courts to facilitate better delivery of justice. Under this scheme, the ratio of expenditure shared between Centre and the State Governments has been revised as 75:25 from the year 2012-13. This ratio of expenditure has been revised as 60:40 from the year 2015-2016.

13.2 The details of amount sanctioned under the scheme for the years 2006-2007 to 2013-2014 are tabulated as below:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Central Share	State Share	Total
1.	2006-07	245.00	251.420	496.420
2.	2007-08	248.00	250.852	498.852
3.	2008-09	846.00	761.210	1607.210
4.	2009-10	356.00	286.560	642.560
5.	2010-11	--	---	---
6.	2011-12	--	---	---
7.	2012-13	1953.00	631.090	2584.090
8.	2013-14	7343.00	2447.660	9790.660
9.	2014-15	--	--	--
10.	2015-16	--	--	--
	Total	10991.00	4628.792	15619.792

13.3 An amount of Rs.3.37 crores for the year 2010-11 and Rs.14.97 crores for the year 2011-12 which have tentatively been allocated by the Government of India under this scheme, has not been released by them so far. The Government of India had released a sum of Rs.7343 lakhs for the year 2013-14 as Central Share to this State under this Scheme. The Government have sanctioned a matching share of Rs.2447.66 lakhs putting the total sanction to Rs.9790.66 lakhs for

construction of Combined Court Buildings and quarters for Judicial Officers at Musiri in Tiruchirappalli district, Kodumudi in Erode district, Ulundurpet in Villupuram district, Sivagiri in Tirunelveli district, Sirkali in Nagapattinam district, Dindigul in Dindigul district, Cheyyar in Tiruvannamalai district and construction of Combined Court Buildings at Thuraiyur in Tiruchirappalli district, Thiruthuraipoondi in Thiruvarur district, Portonovo in Cuddalore district, Sattur in Virudhunagar district and construction of quarters for Judicial Officers at Tirunelveli in Tirunelveli district, Saidapet in Chennai and Karur in Karur district and a central record room at Combined Court Buildings, Villupuram.

The Government of India has now released 50.00 crores under this scheme for the year 2016-2017.

14. Schemes under 13th Finance Commission Grants-in-aid

14.1 The 13th Finance Commission has recommended Rs.252.44 crores for 5 years (2010-15) to the State of Tamil Nadu for improvement in Justice delivery. The Government of India has also issued guidelines for utilizing the fund under the various

components. The component wise allocation for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 is as detailed below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1.	Morning and Evening Courts	123.54
2.	Lok Adalat and Legal Aid	14.83
3.	Training of Judicial Officers	12.35
4.	Training of Public Prosecutors	7.41
5.	Heritage Court Buildings	22.24
6.	State Judicial Academy	15.00
7.	ADR Centres	40.76
8.	Court Managers	16.30
	Total	252.44

14.2 Financial sanction accorded under the 13th

Finance Commission Grants-in-aid

- A sum of Rs.49.21 crores was sanctioned for constitution of 29 Special Courts in the cadre of District /Sub Judge to deal with MCOP/LAOP cases and the courts were constituted and started functioning.

- A sum of Rs.4.20 crores was sanctioned for construction of Alternative Disputes Resolution Centre within the premises of High Court, Chennai and a sum of Rs.29 crores was sanctioned for construction of Alternative Disputes Resolution Centres in 29 Judicial districts at a cost of Rupees one crore for each district.
- A sum of Rs.22.21 crores was sanctioned towards expenditure of preservation and maintenance of Heritage Court Buildings at Chennai and the works are under progress.
- A sum of Rs.17.00 crores was sanctioned for construction of Regional Centres of State Judicial Academy at Coimbatore and Madurai and the Regional Centres have started functioning from 21.02.2016.
- A sum of Rs.12.35 crores was sanctioned for the years from 2010-11 to 2014-15 at the rate of Rs.2.47 crores per year to the State Judicial Academy for giving training to the Judicial Officers.

- A sum of Rs.13.35 crores was sanctioned for conducting Legal Literacy Camps, Lok Adalats and Mega Lok Adalats for the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15.
- A sum of Rs.8.06 crores was sanctioned for constitution of 13 Family Courts one each at Dindigul, Erode, Tirunelveli, Sivagangai, Tiruvallur, Chengalpattu, Villupuram, Vellore, Tiruchirappalli, Dharmapuri, Tiruvarur, Virudhunagar and the Nilgiris. Except Tiruvarur, all other courts were constituted and started functioning.
- 35 posts of Court Managers in the cadre of Assistant Registrars were sanctioned at a cost of Rs.7.68 crores to enhance the efficiency of Court Management.
- A sum of Rs.5,10,78,097/- was sanctioned for the provision of Laptops, Printers, Computer Training, Online access of Supreme Court & High Court Judgements and Law books to the Prosecuting Officers for the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15.

- A sum of Rs.3.92 crores was sanctioned for constitution of 90 Evening Courts in the cadre of District Judge / Sub Judge / Judicial Magistrate in 30 districts (3 courts in each district).
- For imparting training to Mediators, Judicial Officers and Advocates in Mediation, a sum of Rs.2.79 crores was sanctioned for the year 2012-13.
- A sum of Rs.2.65 crores was sanctioned towards imparting training to Mediators, Judicial Officers and Advocates in Mediation for the year 2013-14.
- A sum of Rs.1.53 crores was sanctioned for constitution of a Motor Accident Claims Tribunal at Tirupattur in Vellore district in the cadre of Senior Civil Judge and the said Tribunal was constituted and started functioning.
- A sum of Rs.1.36 crores was sanctioned for constitution of an Additional Family Court at Coimbatore in the cadre of District Judge and the said court was constituted and started functioning.

- A sum of Rs.1.34 crores was sanctioned for constitution of 31 Evening Courts in all the districts except Perambalur.
- A sum of Rs.1.10 crores was sanctioned for constitution of two Special Courts in Villupuram and Sivagangai in the cadre of District Judge to deal with the cases registered under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Protection of Civil Rights Act,1955 and the courts were constituted and started functioning.
- A sum of Rs.1.08 crores was sanctioned for constitution of one Special Court in the cadre of District Judge and one Special Court in the cadre of Sub Judge at Dharmapuri in Dharmapuri district to deal with MCOP cases and the courts were constituted and started functioning.
- A sum of Rs.84,25,300/- and Rs.82,00,044/- was sanctioned for the provision of Law Books for the use of the Prosecuting Officers for the years 2012-13 and 2014-15 respectively.

- A sum of Rs.78.87 lakhs was sanctioned for giving residential In-service training to the 645 Prosecutors at Anna Institute of Management, Chennai for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13.
- A sum of Rs.70.00 lakhs was sanctioned to pay consolidated salary of Rs.12,000/- per month to each of the 35 posts of Typist and Rs.8,000/- per month to each of the 35 posts of Office Assistants created to support the 35 Court Managers.
- A sum of Rs.34.00 lakhs was sanctioned for constitution of an Additional Sub Court at Tiruppur and the court was constituted and started functioning.
- A sum of Rs.25.71 lakhs was sanctioned towards payment of honorarium to the Judicial Officers and Staff of four Holiday Family Courts at Chennai for the year 2011-12.
- A sum of Rs.28.85 lakhs was sanctioned towards payment of honorarium to the Judicial Officers and Staff in the Holiday Family Courts at Chennai for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14.

- Annual grant of Rs.15.00 lakhs sanctioned to the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy has been enhanced to Rs.40.00 lakhs for the year 2013-14.
- A sum of Rs.8.95 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of Law books for the use of the Prosecuting Officers for the year 2011-12.
- A sum of Rs.4.83 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of Mobile Phone Law Software comprising 71 Acts to all the Public Prosecutors of the State for the year 2011-12.

15. 14th Finance Commission Recommendation:

The 14th Finance Commission has recommended for setting up of Fast Track Courts, Additional Courts and Family Court, redesigning existing Courts to make them more litigant friendly, providing manpower, technical support and digitization of case records to enhance Information and Communications Technology environment of Courts, setting up of Alternative Disputes Resolution Centres and Lok Adalat. However no grants have been allocated for the above scheme and the Government of India has suggested to

incur the expenditure towards the above items from out of the 10% increase in tax devolution by the Central Government to the State. No separate allocation for these components have been made by the 14th Finance Commission.

As per the recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission, the following financial sanction has however been accorded from the State Funds:

- A sum of Rs.9,42,87,753/- was sanctioned for digitization of case records available in the Principal Seat of High Court of Madras.
- A sum of Rs.5,86,39,990/- was sanctioned for constitution of 10 Additional District Courts (Fast Track Courts) at Theni, Paramakudi, Arani, Nagercoil, Villupuram, Palani, Mettur, Kumbakonam, Vellore and Kancheepuram.
- A sum of Rs.3,14,94,288/- was sanctioned for constitution of 4 Family Courts at Chennai.
- 108 Posts of Technical Manpower have been created for High Court and Subordinate Courts.

- A sum of Rs.1,31,92,650- was sanctioned towards provision of ramps and lift facilities in the Combined Court Buildings, District Court Campus at Madurai

16. Court Managers

Supporting Staff to Court Managers

16.1 Thirty five posts of Court Manager have been sanctioned for the High Court of Madras, the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and the District Courts. The Government of India have permitted the State to use a part of the 13th Finance Commission grants to provide Supporting Staff to the Court Managers subject to the condition that the average expenditure will not exceed Rs.20,000/- per month per Court Manager. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.1.19 Crores towards the appointment of one Typist and an Office Assistant to all the 35 Court Managers on a consolidated salary of Rs.12,000/- per month and Rs.8,000/- per month respectively for the period from June 2014 to March 2015 under the scheme “Court Managers” recommended by the 13th Finance Commission. A sum of

Rs.70,00,000/- has been sanctioned for the year 2014-2015. Although the period of Court Managers ended by 31.3.2015, the Government accepting the request of the High Court have sanctioned continuance of 35 posts of Court Manager. 23 posts of supporting staff to the Court Managers have also been continued out of the State Fund.

Laptop for Court Managers

16.2 Thirty five Court Mangers were sanctioned to support the Judges to enable them to perform their administrative duties and devote more time to the Judicial function. The role of the Court Manager is multifold as they collect data from all the District Courts and the data collected has to be verified, analyzed and placed before the concerned District Judges for forwarding the same to High Court. The Government have therefore sanctioned Rs.24,07,775/- towards the purchase of 35 Laptops with data card with 10 GB plan package for two years for the use of 35 Court Managers.

17. e-Courts Integrated Mission Mode Project

17.1 The e-Courts Integrated Mission Mode Project is one of the National e-Governance Projects being implemented in High Courts and District/Subordinate Courts of the Country. The project has been conceptualized on the basis of the “National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary-2005” by the Hon’ble E-Committee, Supreme Court of India. An Empowered Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Justice, to give strategic direction and guidance to the project. The project is being implemented by National Informatics Centre (NIC). A Project monitoring Committee comprising of Department of Justice, representatives of the Hon’ble e-Committee and NIC meets on a monthly basis to monitor the progress of the project. A Steering Committee at each High Court has been formed to oversee the implementation of the project in their respective High Court.

The National Informatics Centre, New Delhi released a sum of Rs.4.18 crores in three instalments under this scheme. On completion of site preparation work for computer server room and judicial service centres in all the District Headquarters, the Computers, Servers, UPS, Printers and other IT peripherals supplied by the NIC, New Delhi have been installed in the District Courts. The e-Courts project largely aims at Information Communication Technology enablement of the lower Judiciary including District and Taluk Courts. The project envisages deployment of Hardware, Software and Networking to assist District and Taluk Courts in streamlining their day to day functioning. Key functions such as case filing, allocation, registration, case workflow, orders and judgements will be obtained. Cause lists, case-status, orders, and judgements will be made available on the web and made accessible to litigants, advocates and general public. The project aims to build a National grid of key judicial information available round the clock in a reliable and secure manner.

17.2 The key modules in e-Courts project includes Laptops and Laser Printers, Training to Judges and Court

staff, Internet connectivity to the Judges, Internet connectivity at the court complexes, Video conferencing, Site preparation, Hardware, Networking, Application Software, Technical manpower, Upgradation of the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure etc. National Informatics Center (NIC) is the implementing agency of e-Courts project. NIC personnel at district level will be a part of District Progress Monitoring Committee headed by the District Judge to look after the progress of e-Courts project in the entire district including the Taluk Courts. The High Court has appointed Technical Staff for managing the implementation of the project. The objectives of the project are:

- To help judicial administration of the courts in streamlining their day-to-day activities
- To assist judicial administration in reducing the pendency of cases
- To provide transparency of information to the litigants
- To provide access to legal and judicial databases to the Judges.

Computerization in the High Court of Madras (Principal Seat and the Madurai Bench)

17.3 All the Judges have been provided with laptops, desktop computers, printers and broadband connection for their Home Offices and Chambers. The Official Website of the High Court, Madras is being accessed by the litigants and advocates for getting information on case status and to get the orders / judgements.

17.4 A branch of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) housed in the High Court Campus manages the case data and develops the necessary software. Daily Cause Lists are being prepared on computers and hosted on the internet. Display Boards are installed at the Principal Seat and the Madurai Bench to enable the advocates and litigants to know the status of the cases being heard in Courts. The Government have sanctioned Rs.1.88 crores for replacing Display Boards with updated technology.

Computerization of the Subordinate Courts

17.5 All the Judicial Officers are provided with laptops, laser printers and broadband connectivity.

Leased line connections have also been provided to 42 District Court Complexes and unique identification numbers to all the Judicial Officers are provided. All the Districts have been provided with technical manpower (One System Officer and two System Assistants). Hardware have been provided to all the Courts.

18. Appointment of Civil Judges

The large number of vacancies in the post of Civil Judges which arose during the years 2009-2012 were filled up by appointing 178 candidates as Civil Judges in Tamil Nadu State Judicial Service through direct recruitment. 141 candidates have been appointed as Civil Judges through direct recruitment in the vacancies for the year 2013-14.

19. Judicial Academy

19.1 The Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy was established on 23.04.2001. The building of Judicial Academy was constructed at an expenditure of Rs.4.50 crores and was inaugurated on 25.07.2004. The Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy is under the administrative control of High Court of Madras. The objective of the

Academy is to impart effective training to the Judicial Officers such as District Judge, Senior Civil Judge, Civil Judge and staff of the Judiciary and induction training to the newly recruits so as to keep them in pace with the emerging legal, social and technological trends.

19.2 The Government sanctioned Rs.15.00 lakhs as annual grant to the Judicial Academy every year from 2006. The annual grant has been enhanced from Rs.15.00 lakhs to Rs.40.00 lakhs during the year 2013-14 by utilizing the 13th Finance Commission grants-in-aid under the component "Morning/Evening Courts".

19.3 In order to strengthen the State Judicial Academy, two Regional Centres of the State Judicial Academy one each at Coimbatore and Madurai have been constructed at an expenditure of Rs.21.80 crores. The Staff, additional amenities and other infrastructure facilities have also been provided at an expenditure of Rs.6.30 crores. The above Regional Centres have started functioning with effect from 21.02.2016.

20. Usage of Tamil language in the proceedings of the High Court of Madras

The practice of usage of State Official Language in the High Courts is being adopted in four States in the Country. However, repeated request to authorize the use of Tamil in High Court of Madras was not favourably considered by the Full Court of Supreme Court of India during its meeting held on 11.10.2012. As this is a long standing aspiration and demand of this State, the Government of India have been addressed again to reconsider the request of this State. The Government of India has informed in their letter dated 8.9.2015 that the matter is to be placed before the Full Court of the Supreme Court of India.

21. Tamil Nadu Advocates' Welfare Fund

The Government have enhanced the financial assistance given to the legal heirs / nominees of the deceased Advocates to be paid from the Tamil Nadu Advocates Welfare Fund from Rs.2.00 lakhs to Rs.5.25 lakhs. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.4.00 crores per annum as grant to enable the fund to be sustainable.

22. Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund

The Bar Council of Tamil Nadu have passed the resolution to request the Government to enhance the financial assistance given to the nominee / dependant of the deceased member of the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund. For the Welfare of the Advocates' Clerks, the Government have enhanced the financial assistance given to the nominee / dependant of the deceased Advocates' Clerks to be paid from the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund from Rs.50,000/- to Rs.2.00 lakhs.

23. Provision of vehicles for Hon'ble Judges

A sum of Rs.12.11 crores was sanctioned for purchase of 60 Skoda Superb Elegance MT cars for use of the 60 Hon'ble Judges, High Court of Madras.

24. Court buildings, quarters for Judicial Officers and other Infrastructure facilities

A sum of Rs. 511.66 Crores has been sanctioned during the years 2011-12 to 2015-16 for construction of court buildings, residential quarters and other infrastructure facilities. The following court buildings,

quarters for Judicial Officers and other infrastructure facilities were sanctioned during the year 2015-16:

- ❖ A sum of Rs.3420.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Combined Court Buildings and quarters for Judicial Officers at Dharmapuri in Dharmapuri district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.780.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Combined Court Buildings and Quarters at Manapparai in Tiruchirappalli district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.723.40 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Combined Court Buildings at Ambasamudram in Tirunelveli district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.709.50 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Combined Court Buildings and quarters for Judicial Officers at Perundurai in Erode district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.656.67 lakhs was sanctioned for Construction of Combined Court Buildings and quarters for Judicial Officers at Bodinayakanur in Theni district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.566.21 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of toilet facility for Judicial Officers, Staff,

General Public and Differently abled persons in the subordinate court campus in the State.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.471.90 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Combined Court Buildings and quarters for Judicial Officers at Nanguneri in Tirunelveli district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.461.33 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Additional Block of Buildings in the Egmore Court Complex, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.374.38 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Combined Court Buildings at Nannilam in Tiruvarur district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.364.10 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of court building and quarters for Judicial Officers for housing the District Munsif-cum- Judicial Magistrate Court at Cheranmahadevi in Tirunelveli district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.363.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of V.I.P.Guest House in the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate's Court Campus at Egmore, Chennai for Judicial Officers who visit Chennai City Officially.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.348.70 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Court buildings for District Munsif-cum- Judicial Magistrate Court and quarters for Judicial Officer at Tirukalikundram in Kancheepuram district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.346.70 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of post attached quarters for seven Judicial Officers inside the District Court Campus in Tirunelveli District.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 339.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of court buildings and quarters for District Munsif –cum-Judicial Magistrate Court at Natham in Dindigul district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.248.60 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Court Buildings for District Munsif Cum Judicial Magistrate Court at Orathanadu in Thanjavur District.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.153.70 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Quarters for Additional District and Sessions Judge, Principal District Munsif and Judicial Magistrate-II, Namakkal.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.131.90 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of ramp and lift facilities in the Combined Court Buildings, District Court Campus at Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 114.00 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of 13 persons capacity passenger KONE Lifts and 2 nos 200 KVA Diesel Generator sets to the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.107.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of buildings for District Munsif –cum- Judicial Magistrate Court at Thirumayam in Pudukottai district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 75.50 lakhs was sanctioned for additional construction on the rear side (East) of the Annexe building of Madras High Court, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.48.50 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of internal and external amenities to the newly constructed Combined Court Buildings at Sankarankoil in Tirunelveli district.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.48.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of post attached quarters for Judicial Magistrate No.II at Panruti in Cuddalore district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.43.22 lakhs was sanctioned for providing security arrangements and laying an approach road to the law chamber in the premises of Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 33.88 lakhs was sanctioned for formation and laying of Bituminous Tar road in the Combined Court Buildings at Ramanathapuram.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.20.76 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of lift and AC facilities for the buildings housing District Munsif- cum-Judicial Magistrate Court at Keeranur in Pudukottai district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.14.11 lakhs was sanctioned (RAS) for construction of quarters for Additional District Munsif at Eraniel in Kanniyakumari district.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.11.20 lakhs was sanctioned for removing and re-fixing of Court furniture and

shifting Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Courts and offices, furniture and properties from Egmore Court Campus to Allikulam Commercial Complex.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.6.44 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of Compound wall at the Principal District Judges quarters at Krishnagiri.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.6.10 lakhs was sanctioned for provision of one additional Air- conditioner to the 15 Bungalows of the Hon'ble Judges of the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.4.70 lakhs was sanctioned for construction Police Lockup room buildings, adjacent to the Police control room inside the High Court Complex.

25. New Courts

This Government sanctioned constitution of 223 new Courts during the years 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16. The following new courts were sanctioned during the year 2015-16:

Special Courts

- ❖ Family Courts at Chennai : 4
- ❖ Additional District Courts (Fast Track : 10
Courts) in the cadre of District Judge at
Theni, Paramakudi, Arani, Nagercoil,
Villupuram, Vellore, Palani, Mettur,
Kumbakonam and Kancheepuram.
- ❖ Special Magistrate Courts with Civil : 2
Power to try petty cases at Illupur and
Madauthukulam.

Other Courts

- ❖ Sub Court at Tiruchendur in Tuticorin : 4
district, Tittagudi in Cuddalore district,
Thirumangalam in Madurai district,
and Thuraiyur in Trichy district.
- ❖ District Munsif Court at Vadipatti in : 7
Madurai District, Sulur in Coimbatore
District, Lalgudi in Trichy District,
Omalur in Salem district, Paramathy in
Namakkal District, Andipatti in Theni
District and Keeranur in Pudukottai
District.

- ❖ Additional District Munsif Court at : 8
Aruppukottai in Virudhunagar district,
Madurai in Madurai district (three),
Tirumangalam in Madurai district,
Coimbatore in Coimbatore District (two)
and Manaparai in Trichy district.
- ❖ Judicial Magistrate Court at Keeranur : 18
in Pudukottai district, Thoothukudi in
Thoothukudi district, Alangulam in
Tirunelveli district, Andipatti in Theni
district, Paramthy in Namakkal district,
Omalur in Salem district, Tambaram
and Alandur in Kancheepuram district,
Vadipatti in Madurai district,
Perambalur in Perambalur district,
Sivakasi in Virudhunagar district,
Padmanabhapuram in Kanniyakumari
district, Ariyalur in Ariyalur district,
Kallakurichi in Villupuram district,
Kumbakonam in Thanjavur district,
Tiruppur in Tiruppur district (two) and
Bhavani in Erode district.

Total

53

26. Other facilities sanctioned in 2015-16:

- ❖ 429 additional posts at a recurring expenditure of Rs.11,55,77,736/- was sanctioned in connection with enhancement of Judges strength from 42 to 60 in the High Court.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.7,68,00,590/- was sanctioned towards purchase and installation of Closed Circuit Television Cameras and Metal Door Detectors and Hand held Metal Detectors for the High Court Madras Complex and Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Egmore, George Town and Saidapet.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.4,50,00,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of Computers and IT Products to the 310 District Courts Complexes in the State.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 2,77,00,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of 15 Cars and Rs.2,55,00,000/- was also sanctioned towards sanction of 94 various posts in connection with the enhancement of the strength of Judges from 60 to 75.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,80,22,080/- per annum was sanctioned to the District Legal Services Authority for

the newly sanctioned 20 posts of full time Secretaries in the cadre of Civil Judge (Senior Division) for the District legal Services Authority.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.1,75,00,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of Servers, Desktop Computers, Dot Matrix Printers, Laser Jet Printers, UPS and High End Scanners for the use of the City Courts in Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 2,33,59,430/- was sanctioned towards provision of Compactors / Optimizer for two floors in the nine floor new records building of the High Court of Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.1,03,86,693/- was sanctioned towards the Advertisement charges, Civil works, Electrical works and to purchase necessary I.T. peripherals such as Servers, Computers, LAN connectivity for implementation of the Digitization Process in High Court of Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.91,71,422/- was sanctioned towards provision of 157 Laptops and Laser Printer for use of the 157 Judicial Officers in the State.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.75,09,199/- was sanctioned towards procurement of the IT Peripherals to the Madras High Court.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.52,00,000/- was sanctioned to meet the expenditure towards conducting Induction training to the newly recruited 137 Civil Judges.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.46,97,191/- was sanctioned for purchase of furniture, Computer and its peripherals to the Offices of the Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor in new Law Officers' Building.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.36,96,000/- was sanctioned towards procurement of 40 Nos. of All-in-one Desktops (Touch Screen) with UPS for the use of the Hon'ble Judges of Madras High Court in the Court Halls and in their Chambers.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.33,62,100/- was sanctioned towards purchase of an EPABX Board and supply and installation for the residences of sixty Hon'ble Judges, High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.31,37,925/- was sanctioned towards purchase of 26 Photocopy Machines for use in the various courts in Salem District.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.28,00,000/- was sanctioned for renewal of Electrical Appliances in the Bungalows of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges at Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai.
- ❖ Two posts of Registrar in the cadre of District Judge were sanctioned to the High Court, Chennai at a recurring expenditure of Rs.26,76,216/- per annum.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 24,72,444/- was sanctioned towards the procurement of Video Conferencing Equipment with 2MBPS leased line connectivity for Madras High Court and its Madurai Bench.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 23,69,000/- was sanctioned as honorarium to the Presiding Officer and Staff member working in the Four Holiday Family Courts for the year 2016-2017.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 23,45,347/- was sanctioned towards continuation of Virtual Private Network on Broadband connectivity in 204 Court Complexes in the State.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.23,30,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of 10 Nos. of High End Scanner for the use of the High Court, Madras.

- ❖ A sum of Rs. 21,19,955/- was sanctioned for purchase of 34 Laptops and laser printers to the newly appointed 23 District Judges (Entry Level) and 11 Civil Judges(Junior Division).
- ❖ A sum of Rs.20,37,000/- was sanctioned for purchase of Law Books and Law Journals for the Library of the High Court of Madras and Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.19,36,000/- was sanctioned towards the purchase of Computers and its accessories and Xerox machines for the office of the Government Pleader, High Court of Madras and its Bench at Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 19,30,720/- was sanctioned towards upgradation from 4 MBPS to 20 MBPS leased line connectivity to High Court of Madras and Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.14,54,000/- was sanctioned towards printing of 20,000 Monthly Sheet Wall Hanging calendars with matte finish for the High Court, Madras and Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.14,00,000/- was sanctioned to meet the expenditure towards inaugural function of the 2

Regional Centres of State Judicial Academy of Coimbatore and Madurai at Coimbatore.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.13,72,958/- was sanctioned towards procurement of ten Touch Screen Kiosks for the Principal Seat and five Touch Screen Kiosks for the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.10,80,000/- was sanctioned as Imprest Fund towards upkeep of office and unit line maintenance, entertainment expenses, office stationery and consumables, landline telephone charges, postal dak tickets and other miscellaneous expenditure and for Dog squad, for smooth functioning of the Central Industrial Security Force Contingent deployed at High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.10,19,675/- was sanctioned for purchase of Photocopy Machine and other equipment for the use in various courts at Thanjavur in Thanjavur district, Kovilpatti in Virudhunagar district, Tindivanam in Villupuram district, Sivagangai in Sivagangai district, Rasipuram in Namakkal district, Salem in Salem district, Ponneri in Tiruvallur district, The Nilgiris in Udhamandalam district, Thoothukudi in

Thoothukudi district and Trichy in Trichirappalli district.

- ❖ A sum of Rs. 10,07,782/- was sanctioned towards installation of Display Boards in the Madras Bar Association, Madras High Court Advocate's Association and Women Lawyer's Association within the High Court premises.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 9,97,353/- was sanctioned towards carrying out the Local Area Network installation work to the newly constructed Combined Court Building at Tiruvallur District.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.9,55,800/- was sanctioned for one post of Record Clerk and one post of Office Assistant to each of the XXI and XXII Metropolitan Magistrate Courts, Egmore, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 9,31,092/- was sanctioned towards provision of two 20 MBPS OFC Leased Line Circuits each in High Court, Madras and its Bench at Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 8,78,535/- was sanctioned towards provision of Furniture for use in the Metropolitan Magistrate Courts in Allikulam Commercial Complex, Chennai.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.8,75,000/- was sanctioned for the cost of shifting and Re-installation of wall mounted split A.C. from the unit offices of the Department of Government Litigations, High Court, Chennai to the newly constructed Law Officers' building in the High Court Campus.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.8,22,456/- was sanctioned for one post of Typist (Copying Section) and Examiner in the Judicial Magistrate Court, Palladam. Up-gradation of two posts of Typist one each to the District Munsif cum Judicial Magistrate Court, Tirukazhukundram and Judicial Magistrate Court at Tiruvottiyur as Stenotypist.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.7,60,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of 12 Computers with Laser Printers and UPS units for the use of the Copyist Establishment Section of District Court, Tiruchirappalli.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.6,54,255/- was sanctioned towards the purchase of 100 toners for the use of Madurai Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 6,28,346/- was sanctioned towards purchase of 6 Nos of All-in-one Desktop and 6 UPS

units for the use of the Registrars of Madras High Court.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.4,25,799/- was sanctioned towards purchase of 6 Nos. of Apple iPads for the use of the Registrars of Madras High Court.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 3,70,350/- was sanctioned towards the expenditure involved in printing, designing and publishing 500 copies of Report of Madras High Court for the year 2011-2014.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 3,67,400/- was sanctioned towards purchase of furniture for the use in the Judicial Magistrate Court No.I & II at Tiruvallur in Tiruvallur District.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.3,55,900/- was sanctioned for purchasing of four fully Automatic Tube Binding Machines and one Heavy Duty Manual Wire Binding Machine for the use of High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.2,42,441/- was sanctioned towards purchase of a Photocopy Machine for use in Fast Track Court No.I and II at Magisterial level in Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 2,42,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of two Photocopy Machines for use in Two

Additional Special Courts for trial of NDPS Act cases at Madurai.

- ❖ A sum of Rs. 2,36,430/- was sanctioned towards carrying out the Local Area Network installation work to the newly constructed Combined Court Building at Mudukulathur and Thiruvadanai Taluks in Ramanathapuram District.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,96,800/- was sanctioned for creation of one post of Typist to the District Munsif Court, Musiri.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.1,90,370/- was sanctioned towards purchase of Furniture for use in the III, VII, VIII, XV and XVI Metropolitan Magistrate Courts, George Town, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.1,88,580/- was sanctioned towards repairing of damaged furniture available in the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,74,050/- was sanctioned towards carrying out the Local Area Network installation work to the newly constructed Combined Court Building at Periyakulam in Theni District.

- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,44,562/- was sanctioned towards provision of 8 Telephone connections (two line with Broadband connection) and 15 SIM cards for use of the Central Industrial Security Force Personnel deployed at the High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,21,221/- was sanctioned towards purchase of Photocopy Machine for use in Special Court for Tamil Nadu Protection of Interest in Depositors (In Financial Establishment Act, 1997) cases at Coimbatore.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,21,000 was sanctioned towards the purchase of a new photocopy machine for use in the Press Copy Section, High Court of Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 1,21,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of a new Photocopy Machine for use in the II-Additional District Court for CBI cases, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.1,18,193/- was sanctioned towards purchase of a new Photocopy Machine for use in the Special Court for Tamil Nadu Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Act, 1997 cases at Chennai.

- ❖ A sum of Rs. 76,000/- was sanctioned towards purchase of new digital copier machine for the use of the Office of the Additional Advocate General-I, High Court, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 74,109/- was sanctioned towards purchase of a photocopy machine for use in the XI Additional City Civil and Sessions Court for CBI cases, Singaravelar Maligai at Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.62,472/- was sanctioned for provision of two Government Direct Line Telephone Connections to the Arbitration Centre.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.50,000/- was sanctioned towards remuneration to Thiru R.Mohandoss, District Judge (Retired) appointed as Commissioner by the High Court, in order to streamline the fraudulent registration of births and deaths.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.31,780/- was sanctioned towards provision of one telephone line connection for the use of the administrative office of the CBI Courts, situated in the City Civil Court, Chennai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.25,400/- was sanctioned additionally to meet out the escalated expenditure of

renewal/updation charges of the e-journals already sanctioned to the Office of the Advocate General of Tamil Nadu.

- ❖ A sum of Rs. 19,227/- was sanctioned towards provision of Telephone with Broadband connection to the residence of Registrar (Judicial), Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.14,070/- was sanctioned towards provision of Telephone with Broadband connection to the Personal Assistants to the Hon'ble Judges Section, Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.11,125/- was sanctioned towards provision of Broadband connection for use of the Protocol Section of the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 9,208/- was sanctioned towards provision of Telephone connection to the residence of the Deputy Registrar-cum-Additional Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court, Madras.

- ❖ A sum of Rs.9,088/- was sanctioned towards provision of Telephone connection to the residence of Deputy Registrar (Criminal Law Amendment Act), High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs.8,452/- was sanctioned towards provision of Broadband connection for the use of the Tamil Law Journal Office, High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 8,452/- was sanctioned towards provision of Broadband connection for use of the Chambers of the Registrar-cum-Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 8,344/- was sanctioned towards provision of Broadband connection for use of the Bills Section, High Court, Madras.
- ❖ A sum of Rs. 7,188/- was sanctioned towards provision of SIM card facility to the Joint Registrar (Computers), High Court, Madras.

27. Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority

Objectives

27.1 The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (as amended by Act 59 of 1994) was enacted to provide free

and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society, to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities, to organise Lok Adalats on a statutory basis as an Alternative Disputes Resolution Forum, to educate poorer sections of the society on their rights and to enable them to get the benefits and privileges given to them in various social welfare legislations and administrative orders. To discharge the above functions, the Act contemplates constitution of State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authorities, Taluk Legal Services Committees and High Court Legal Services Committees.

Constitution

27.2 In accordance with the above Act, the Government have constituted Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority and the District Legal Services Authority for every district in the State. Taluk Legal Services Committees constituted in every area where there is a court through out the State. The High Court Legal Services Committees were constituted by the State Legal Services Authorities. At present there are 29

District Legal Services Authorities, 150 Taluk Legal Services Committees and 2 High Court Legal Services Committees functioning in the State.

Eligibility Criteria

27.3 The following is the eligibility criteria for every person who has to file and defend the cases under section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987: -

- (i) a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) a victim of Trafficking in Human beings or Beggar as referred to in Article 23 of the Constitution;
- (iii) a Woman or a Child;
- (iv) a Physically Challenged person;
- (v) a person under circumstances of undeserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster; or
- (vi) an Industrial workman

- (vii) in custody, including a custody in a protective home, Juvenile Home, Psychiatric hospital or Psychiatric nursing home; or
- (viii) in receipt of annual income less than the amount specified in 12(h) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

The persons seeking Legal assistance, may give their applications in writing. No separate fees or court fee stamp is necessary. Illiterate persons may give their representations orally which shall be recorded by the staff of the Authority/Committee in writing for further action.

Counselling and Mediation Centres

27.4 In the State, Mediation Centres and Counselling Centres are functioning as an instrumentality for pre-litigative settlements. The Counselling lawyer makes every effort to arrive at negotiated settlements between the parties to the dispute. Thus, they provide an Alternative System of Dispute Resolution at the grass-root level itself.

Centre for Women

27.5 Women being the weaker section of the society have been given prominence in providing

assistance through the Centre for Women in the State in solving their matrimonial disputes and also other problems.

Legal Assistance

27.6 Legal Services Authorities / Committees arrange for free Legal Assistance to the persons affected in Criminal Cases, Victims in Motor Vehicle Accident cases and also assists the weaker segments of the society for getting benefits from the welfare measures such as old age pension, widow pension etc., from the Government.

Lok Adalat

27.7 Lok Adalats shall have jurisdiction to determine and to arrive at a compromise or settlement between the parties to a dispute in respect of any case pending before or any matter which is falling within the jurisdiction of any court for which the Lok Adalat is organized but has not been brought before the court.

Legal Aid Camps and Legal Literacy Promotion Camps

27.8 Legal Aid cum Legal Literacy Promotion camps are held periodically in rural areas. The officials from the

Revenue, Police and other Departments are invited to attend the said camps. Panel lawyers are deputed to the places of the camps and enlighten them on the various rights of the people and also receive petitions from the people. The problems of the petitioners are referred to the Officials of the concerned Departments who attend the camps and if possible settlements are made on the spot itself.

Prison Adalat and Legal Aid Cell in Central Prisons

27.9 The Prison Adalat and Legal Aid Cell are functioning in Central Prisons Chennai, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore, Cuddalore, Salem, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore and in Special Prison for Women at Vellore. A Legal Aid Clinic is functioning in the Central Prison, at Puzhal in Chennai. The Prison Adalat is functioning on every Friday. In the Prison Legal Aid Cell, petitions are received from the prisoners and the same are being registered in the register maintained in the Legal Aid Cell and follow up action is taken. 3,511 Prison Adalats were held upto 31.12.2015 and 18,318 cases were disposed off.

Legal Aid Counsel Scheme

27.10 Under the Legal Aid Counsel Scheme, Legal Aid counsel who are deputed to all Magistrate Courts by the Legal Services Authorities/ Committees strive to provide legal assistance to the under trials produced for remand before Magistrates, pleading no means to engage counsel. The State Legal Services Authority is implementing the Scheme in the State. The scheme lays emphasis for legal aid to the persons in custody at the following three stages:

- a) Legal assistance for getting release on bail and opposing remand applications;
- b) Legal assistance during trial for defence
- c) Legal assistance for preferring appeals or revision in case of adverse orders.

Alternative Disputes Resolution Centres

27.11 Alternative Disputes Resolution Centre set up in each district functions as a hub for all mediation activities such as Lok Adalats and other Alternative Disputes Resolution mechanism as specified in Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.4.20 crores for construction of

Alternative Dispute Resolution Centre in Chennai and also a sum of Rs.29.00 crores for construction of Alternative Disputes Resolution Centres in the remaining 29 judicial districts. In 25 Districts viz., Chennai, Vellore, Krishnagiri, Salem, Theni, Tiruvarur, Madurai, Namakkal, Cuddalore, Ramanathapuram, Dindigul, Trichy, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Kancheepuram at Chengalpattu, Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Thoothikudi, Tiruvallur, Srivilliputhur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Erode, Thanjavur and Sivaganga, Alternative Dispute Resolution Centres are functioning. The construction works are in progress in Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Karur, Pudukottai and Dharmapuri.

Permanent Lok Adalats

27.12 In accordance with the provisions made under section 22B of the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987, Permanent Lok Adalats have been established in 32 districts at an expenditure of Rs.7,70,70,784/-.

National Lok Adalats

27.13 National Lok Adalats were conducted on 06.12.2014 in all the courts in the country right from the

Supreme Court of India to the Taluk. 24,73,212 cases have been disposed of and a sum of Rs.2081,48,73,918/- have been awarded.

Now, the National Lok Adalat is being conducted every month throughout the Country. During the year 2015, 11,40,088 cases have been disposed of and a sum of Rs.2296,49,44,536/- have been awarded.

Legal Aid Help Line

27.14 A Legal Aid Help Line is functioning in the Satta Udhavi Maiyam Building in Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority, Chennai. The Advocates are deputed on all working days to attend the calls and to give opinion both morning and evening by turns. The litigants can contact the Help Line over phone number **044-25342441**. The litigants can also contact the toll free helpline number 1800-4252-441.

28. The Department of Government Litigations, High Court, Chennai

28.1 The Department of Government Litigations, High Court, Chennai was constituted in the year 1997 under the overall administrative control of the Advocate

General of Tamil Nadu. The unit offices headed by the Additional Advocate General I to V, the Public Prosecutor, the Government Pleader, High Court, Chennai, Additional Public Prosecutor and Special Government Pleader at Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai are functioning under the control of Advocate General. Two Additional Advocates General have been appointed to defend the cases on behalf of the Government listed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.

28.2 The Department of Government Litigations, High Court, Chennai has 10 unit Offices as described above with nearly 148 Law Officers both in Civil and Criminal sides and 274 staff members.

Law Officers Block

28.3 The construction of Law Officers Buildings with Ground Floor + 4 Floors measuring 48,000 sq. ft. within the Madras High Court Campus has been completed and started functioning.

29. Directorate of Prosecution

29.1 The main objective of the Directorate of Prosecution is to have an effective control over proper

conduct of prosecution of the criminal cases before the Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts / Judicial Magistrate Courts in the State and to monitor the performance of the Prosecuting Officers attached to the respective courts spread all over the State.

Organizational Set up

29.2 The Directorate of Prosecution is situated at Chennai with the Director of Prosecution as its administrative head. He is assisted by one Joint Director (Administration). There are 11 Deputy Directors of Prosecution, 15 Assistant Directors of Prosecution including one Associate Editor (Publication) in the rank of Assistant Director of Prosecution who attends to the work relating to publication of Tamil Nadu Prosecutors Journal every month for the benefit of all the Prosecuting Officers. Apart from this, there are 30 Additional Public Prosecutors, 94 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I and 192 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-II. The Additional Public Prosecutors, Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I and Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-II are conducting criminal cases in the Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts / District Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Courts / Judicial Magistrate Courts.

29.3 Besides, 5 Deputy Directors of Prosecution, 36 Additional Public Prosecutors and 25 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I and 13 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-II are deputed to other departments like Police, Prison, Public Health, Agriculture, Drugs Control, Seeds Certification etc., as Legal Advisors.

Direct Recruitment

29.4 84 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-II were directly recruited by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission for the year 2011-12 and have been appointed during the year 2015.

Promotion

29.5 The following officers have been promoted in the Prosecution department:-

- 29 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I have been promoted as Additional Public Prosecutors / Assistant Directors of Prosecution during the year 2012.
- 52 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-II have been promoted as Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I during the year 2013.

- 29 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I have been promoted as Additional Public Prosecutors / Assistant Directors of Prosecution during the year 2013.
- The post of Director of Prosecution, one post of Joint Director (Administration) and 13 posts of Deputy Directors of Prosecution have been filled up during the year 2013.
- The post of Joint Director (Administration) has been filled up during the year 2014.
- The post of Director of Prosecution has been filled up during the year 2014.
- 16 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade-I have been promoted as Additional Public Prosecutors / Assistant Directors of Prosecution during the year 2015.
- 68 Assistant Public Prosecutors Grade II have been included in the panel of Assistant Public Prosecutor Grade I during the year 2016.

The Tamil Nadu Prosecutors Journal

29.6. The Tamil Nadu Prosecutors Journal has been prepared and published as per the Tamil Nadu Third Police Commission recommendation. This journal carries important judgements of the Supreme Court and the High Courts of all the States. This is very useful for the Law Officers of this Directorate in conducting prosecution in criminal cases. Libraries with Law books one each at Headquarters, Regions and at District level offices are maintained.

Training

29.7 The Government have ordered imparting In-service training to all the 645 Public Prosecutors through Anna Institute of Management, Chennai at a cost of Rs.78.87 lakhs. The duration of this training is 10 working days. The training for 21 batches with the strength of 30 persons in each batch have been completed.

Mobile Phone Law Software

29.8 The Government have ordered for provision of Mobile Phone Law Software comprising 71 Acts to all 645 Prosecutors (both regular cadre and tenure based) at a cost of Rs.4,83,750/-. At the first phase, 195 regular cadre Assistant Public Prosecutors /Additional Public Prosecutors and 232 tenure based Public Prosecutors are provided with the facility.

Law Books to the Prosecuting Officers

29.9 The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 8,95,670/-, Rs.84,25,300/- and Rs.82,00,044/- for purchase of Law Books to all Prosecuting Officers for the year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2014-15 respectively to improve their capacity and efficiency. The Law Books were purchased and distributed to all Prosecuting Officers.

Provision of Laptops with Printers, Computer Training to Prosecuting Officers

29.10 The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.5,10,78,097/- for provision of Laptops with Printers,

online access of Supreme Court and High Court Judgements, law books and for imparting Computer Training to 390 Prosecutors of Directorate of Prosecution.

30. Tamil Nadu State Litigation Policy-2012

A separate Litigation Policy has been formulated for the State. The Policy reflects the resolve of the State Government to bring about a visible and enduring qualitative and quantitative improvement in the manner in which litigation is perceived, managed and conducted in the State.

31. Holiday Family Courts

Four Holiday Family Courts, the first of their kind in the Country have been functioning effectively at the Madras High Court premises since litigants found holidays suitable for conciliatory process. Further the disposal of cases was 25% more than the situation prior to introduction of Holiday Family Courts. The foremost object for making Family Courts function on holidays was for speedy settlement of family disputes. The emphasis

was on conciliation and achieving socially desirable results. The Government periodically sanction honorarium to the Judges and staff of the Holiday Family Courts.

32. Conclusion

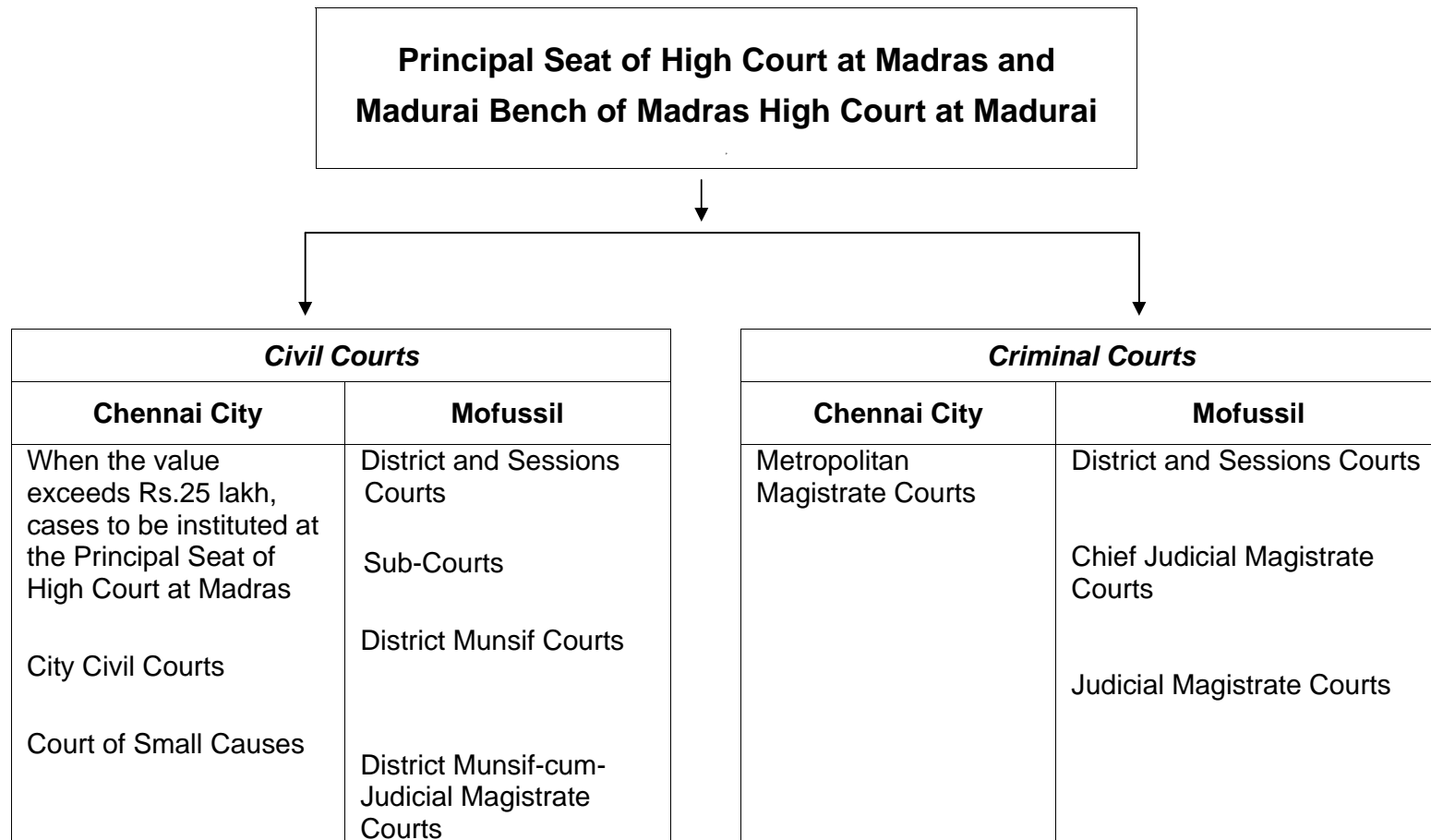
An impartial and independent Judiciary is the cornerstone of the democratic federal structure of the Country. Hence, the Government will provide facilities and create a climate to enable the Judiciary to maintain its independence, render speedy relief and remedy to the litigant public. The Government will continue to strive to realize the goal of justice for all.

C.Ve. SHANMUGAM
Minister for Law, Courts and Prisons

ANNEXURE – I

(see para - 2)

ORGANISATIONAL HIERARCHY OF THE JUDICIARY IN TAMIL NADU



ANNEXURE – II

(see para –4)

DETAILS SHOWING THE NUMBER OF COURTS / TRIBUNALS FUNCTIONING IN THE CITY OF CHENNAI

Sl. No.	Name of Courts / Tribunals	District Judge		Senior Civil Judge		Civil Judge
		District Courts	CBI Courts	C.M.M.	Others	
1.	City Civil Courts	14	6	--	18	1
2.	Court of Small Causes	1	--	--	8	8
3.	Metropolitan Magistrate Courts	2	-	1	23*	6
4.	Labour Courts	4	--	--	--	--
5.	Industrial Tribunal	1	--	--	--	--
6.	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal	1	--	--	1	--
7.	State Transport Appellate Tribunal	1	--	--	--	--
8.	Special Court under Essential Commodities Act	1	--	--	--	--
9.	Administrator General and Official Trustee	1	--	--	--	--
10.	Deputy Administrator General and Official Trustee	--	--	--	--	1
11.	Family Courts	4	--	--	--	--
12.	Mahalir Neethimandram	1	--	--	--	--
13.	Special Court under TNPID (in Financial Estt.,) Act, 1997	1	--	--	--	--
14.	Additional Special Courts under N.D.P.S. Act	2	--	--	--	--
15.	Sessions Court for trial of Bomb Blast Cases	1	--	--	--	--
16.	Corporation of Chennai, Chennai Taxation Appeals Tribunal	1	--	--	--	--
17.	Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Chennai	--	--	--	1	--
18.	Special Court under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988	--	--	--	1	--
19.	Special Courts for MCOP cases	--	--	--	2	--
20.	Permanent Lok Adalat	1	-	-	-	-
	Total	37	6	1	54	16
Total Number of Courts – 114						
[District Judges - 43] [Senior Civil Judges - 38] [Civil Judges - 33] * including four Fast Track Courts at Magisterial level, two Mobile Courts and two Special Courts for land grabbing cases						

Annexure – III

(See para-4)

DETAILS SHOWING NUMBER OF COURTS/TRIBUNALS FUNCTIONING IN THE DISTRICTS OF TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Districts	District Judge										Senior Civil Judge							Civil Judge					
		District Courts	PCR/SC&ST Act Courts	Bomb Blast /Communal Clashes Cases	Labour Courts	E.C. Act/N.D.P.S. Act Cases	Special Courts CBI Cases / TNPID Act Cases	Family Courts/Fast Track Courts	Mahalir Neethimandram	Special Courts-MCOP Cases	Permanent Lok Adalat	Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts	Sub Courts	Special Courts MCOP Cases	Special Courts-LAOP Cases	Prevention of Corruption Act Cases	District Legal Services Authority	TAT / STAT	District Munsif Courts	Judicial Magistrate Courts	Fast Track Courts/ Additional Mahalir Neethimandram	Special Courts-Land Grabbing Cases	Mobile Courts	District Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Courts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1.	Ariyalur	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--
2.	Coimbatore	5	--	1	1	1	2 [#]	2	1	-	--	1	5	1	--	1	1	2	5	10	3 [#]	1	1	2
3.	Cuddalore	4	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	-	1	1	8	1	1	-	1	--	9	9	1 [#]	1	-	4
4.	Dharmapuri	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	3	4	1	1	-	2
5.	Dindigul	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	-	--	1	4	1	--	--	1	--	5	6	1	-	1	3
6.	Erode	5	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	--	--	--	1	8	7	2	1	1	2
7.	Kancheepuram	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	-	1	1	5	-	--	--	1	--	7	7	2 [#]	-	1	3
8.	Kanniyakumari	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	1	1	6	-	--	-	--	--	9	6	2	-	-	2
9.	Karur	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	--	1	3	-	--	--	--	--	3	4	1	1	-	-
10.	Krishnagiri	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	4	1	--	--	--	--	1	3	1	1	-	4
11.	Madurai	5	1	1 ^{**}	1	3 [*]	2 [#]	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	--	1	1	2	5	10	3 [#]	1	1	3
12.	Nagapattinam	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	--	1	3	-	--	--	--	--	4	5	2	-	-	1

Continuation of Annexure-III

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
13.	Namakkal	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	1	1	3	-	--	--	--	--	5	4	1	1	1	1
14.	The Nilgiris	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	-	--	--	1	-	--	--	--	--	3	3	1	1	-	2
15.	Perambalur	1	--	--	--	--	--	-	1	-	--	1	1	-	--	--	--	--	1	2	1#	23	-	-
16.	Pudukottai	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	-	--	1	1	-	--	--	--	--	2	3	-	-	-	2
17.	Ramanathapuram	3	--	--	--	--	--	1###	1	-	--	1	2	-	--	--	--	--	3	4	-	1	-	3
18.	Salem	4	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	--	1	1	1	6	12	3#	1	1	1
19.	Sivagangai	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	-	--	1	2	-	--	1	--	--	4	3	1	-	-	4
20.	Thanjavur	4	1	--	--	1	--	1###	1	1	--	1	6	1	--	--	1	--	5	6	2	1	-	3
21.	Theni	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	--	1	3	-	--	--	--	--	3	3	2	1	-	2
22.	Thoothukudi	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	--	1	2	-	--	--	1	1	6	7	2	1	-	1
23.	Tiruchirappalli	3	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	--	1	1	1	8	9	1#	1	1	1
24.	Tirunelveli	4	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	-	1	1	7	1	--	1	1	1	12	9	1#	1	1	4
25.	Tiruppur	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	--	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	1	1	-	-
26.	Tiruvallur	5	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	--	1	--	8	9	3	1	-	1
27.	Tiruvannamalai	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	1	1	4	1	--	--	--	--	8	5	1	-	-	2
28.	Tiruvarur	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-	1	1	2	-	--	--	--	--	3	4	1	-	-	3
29.	Vellore	4	--	--	2	--	--	1	1	-	1	1	6	***1	2	--	1	1	11	14	1	-	-	4
30.	Villupuram	4	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	--	1	--	--	16	9	1	1	1	2
31.	Virudhunagar	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	-	--	1	4	-	--	--	--	--	4	7	1	1	-	2
	Total	85	6	2	8	7	4	18	31	9	15	29	125	17	6	7	12	11	176	194	43	21	10	64
		District Judge-185									Senior Civil Judge-207									Civil Judge-508				
TOTAL NUMBER OF COURTS - 900																								
<p>* including two Special Courts under N.D.P.S. Act Cases # including one Additional Mahalir Neethimandram (Magisterial level) ** Special Court for Communal Clashes ## including one Special Court for TNPID Act Cases *** Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal ### Fast Track Court in the cadre of District Judge</p>																								

ANNEUXRE – IV

(see para-10(xxi))

DETAILS OF SPECIAL COURTS FOR LAND GRABBING CASES

Sl.No.	Name of the District	Name of the place	No. of Courts	Sl.No.	Name of the District	Name of the place	No. of Courts
1.	Chennai	Chennai City	2	13.	Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram	1
2.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	1	14.	Salem	Salem City	1
3.	Cuddalore	Cuddalore	1	15.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	1
4.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	1	16.	The Nilgiris	Udhagamandalam	1
5.	Erode	Erode	1	17.	Theni	Theni	1
6.	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	1	18.	Thiruchirappalli	Trichy City	1
7.	Karur	Karur	1	19.	Thoothukudi	Thoothukudi	1
8.	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	1	20.	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli City	1
9.	Madurai	Madurai City	1	21.	Tiruppur	Tiruppur	1
10.	Namakkal	Namakkal	1	22.	Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	1
11.	Perambalur	Perambalur	1	23.	Villupuram	Villupuram	1
12.	Pudukottai	Pudukottai	1	24.	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	1
						Total	25

ANNEXURE -V

(see para -11)

STATEMENT SHOWING INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CIVIL & CRIMINAL CASES OF HIGH COURT OF MADRAS

Sl. No.	Year	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency of Civil & Criminal Cases
		Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	
1.	2011	319151	128799	124709	323241	34223	51626	44015	41834	365075
2.	2012	323241	131320	123939	330622	41834	51228	48646	44416	375038
3.	2013	330622	130851	94317	367156	44416	54795	56313	42898	410054
4.	2014	*148451	56701	42580	162572	**18624	39572	38454	19742	182314
5.	2015	162572	65344	52252	175664	19742	36291	35751	20282	195946

*218705 Miscellaneous civil cases not taken into account as per the directions of the Hon'ble Administrative Committee of High Court of Madras.

**24274 Miscellaneous criminal cases not taken into account as per the directions of the Hon'ble Administrative Committee of High Court of Madras.

Note: As per direction of the Honble Administrative Committee dated 10.11.2014, main cases (civil and criminal) alone taken into account for institution, disposal and pendency of cases.

ANNEXURE - VI

(see para-11)

**STATEMENT SHOWING INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CIVIL & CRIMINAL CASES
IN MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT**

Sl. No.	Year	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency of Civil & Criminal Cases
		Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	
1.	2011	82226	56602	46233	92595	12568	29308	25810	16066	108661
2.	2012	92595	58905	45053	106447	16066	31385	28562	18889	125336
3.	2013	106447	66197	49417	123227	18889	37079	31770	24198	147425
4.	2014	*59850	30527	24035	66342	**13351	26447	24885	14913	81255
5.	2015	66342	32545	24418	74469	14913	27833	28733	14013	88482

*63377 Miscellaneous civil cases not taken into account as per the directions of the Hon'ble Administrative Committee of High Court of Madras.

**10847 Miscellaneous criminal cases not taken into account as per the directions of the Hon'ble Administrative Committee of High Court of Madras.

Note: As per direction of the Honble Administrative Committee dated 10.11.2014, main cases (civil and criminal) alone taken into account for institution, disposal and pendency of cases.

ANNEXURE - VII

(see para-11)

**STATEMENT SHOWING INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CIVIL & CRIMINAL CASES OF
SUBORDINATE COURTS IN THE STATE**

Sl. No.	Year	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency of Civil & Criminal Cases
		Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	Opening Balance	Institution	Disposal	Pendency	
1.	2011	750246	929156	963700	715702	491124	669013	692590	467547	1183249
2.	2012	715702	921450	858516	778636	467547	627654	641368	453833	1232469
3.	2013	778636	969355	904787	843204	453833	930547	939269	445111	1288315
4.	2014	*560382	345882	291512	614752	445111	1332774	1353817	424068	1038820
5.	2015	614752	335867	298922	651697	424068	859455	852427	431096	1082793

*282822 Miscellaneous civil cases not taken into account as per the directions of the Hon'ble Administrative Committee of High Court of Madras.

Note: As per direction of the Hon'ble Administrative Committee dated 10.11.2014, main cases (civil and criminal) alone taken into account for institution, disposal and pendency of cases.
