Shillong, the 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2014.

## HIGH COURT OF MEGHALAYA SUPERINTENDENCE OF TRIBUNALS RULES, 2014.

**No.HCM.II/430/2013/278.** - In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (1) of Article 227 of the Constitution of India, the High Court of Meghalaya makes the following Rules –

- 1. Title These Rules be called "The High Court of Meghalaya Superintendence of Tribunals Rules, 2014".
  - 2. These Rules shall come into force with effect from the date the same are notified.
  - 3. Definitions In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,
- (i) Portfolio Judge means, a Judge of the High Court placed in charge of the administration of the Court and the Revenue District in which a Tribunal is located or specially designated to be in charge of administration of any Tribunal or Tribunals.
  - (ii) "High Court" means the High Court of Meghalaya
- (iii) "Tribunal" means Tribunals in the State of Meghalaya which are included in the schedule attached hereto and all other Tribunals over which the High Court has the power of superintendence under Article 227 of the Constitution of India, irrespective of their nomenclature, which may from time to time be included in the Schedule.
  - (iv) "Year" for the purpose of these Rules shall be the English Calendar Year.
- 4. Every Tribunal shall submit to the High Court returns in such forms as may be prescribed and submit such other particulars, as may be required, in relation to its function, as may be called for by the High Court.
- 5. Norms for disposal For the purpose of efficient and speedy disposal of cases by the Tribunals, the High Court may from time to time notify the quantum of work to be given by a Tribunal and review the work turned out by the Tribunals periodically and issue necessary instructions to ensure compliance with the prescribed norms.

- 6. Inspection by the Port-folio Judge (1) There shall be periodical inspection of the Tribunal by the Port-folio Judge who may, for efficient discharge of the functions of Tribunals give such instructions or directions as considered necessary and the means shall be complied with.
- 7. Inspection by the Chief Justice The Chief Justice may inspect any Tribunal, at any time for the purpose of ensuring efficient discharge of its functions.

## **SCHEDULE**

- 1. Labour Courts
- 2. Industrial Tribunals
- 3. Motor Accident Claims Tribunals
- 4. State Transport Appellate Tribunals
- 5. Foreigners' Tribunal
- 6. Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals
- 7. Board of Revenue and Revenue Tribunals
- 8. State Administrative Tribunal
- 9. Customary Courts and Courts constituted under laws made under Sixth Schedule to the Constitution and Courts constituted under special local laws within the jurisdiction of the High Court of Meghalaya.

By Order,

**REGISTRAR GENERAL**