# LIST OF REGISTERS TO BE MAINTAINED IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS Prepared by: B.Siva Sankara Rao, Addl.Director, A.P.J.A

S.No.	Form No.	Crl.Reg.No.	Name of the Registers		
1.	1	1	Register of Sessions cases received and disposed of		
2.	2	2	Register of Appeal Cases received		
3.	3	3	Register of Revision Cases Entertained.		
4.	4	4	Register of calender and Preliminary Register cases received		
5.	5	6/6-A	Register of Miscellaneous and Maintenance cases Received		
6.	6	6-B	Register of applications under Section 113(4) of the Indian Railways Act.		
7.	7	7	Register Results of Inquiries and Trials		
8.	8	8	Register of Punishments		
9.	9	9	Register of Appeal Cases disposed of		
10.	10	10	Register of Revision Cases disposed of		
11.	11	11	Diary Register (Sessions and Magistrates courts)		
12.	12	12	Register of Court Fees and Process Fees Received		
13.	12-A	12-A	Process Register		
14.	13	13	Hearing Book		
15.	13-A	13-A	Fair copy Register		
16.	14	14	Register showing the Disposal of Referred charge sheets.		
17.	14-A	14-A	Register of First Information Report		
18.	15	15	Register showing the disposal of property produced in inquiries and trials		
19.	16	16	Register of unclaimed property		
20.	17	17	Register of Calendars received		
21.	18	18	Register showing the remarks on Calendars and Judgments and replies Received from Magistrates		
22.	19	19	Register of Refund Certificates and Deposit Vouchers issued		
23.	20	20	Register of fines imposed, levied and refunded		
24.	21	21	Registers of witness batta collected		

25.	22	22	Register of orders of Judge or Magistrate on witnesses' batta and traveling allowance
26.	23	22-A	Batta and traveling allowance to Witnesses
27.	24	22-D	Cash Book
28.	25	23	Register of Long Pending Cases
29.	26	24	Record Destruction Register
30.	27	25	Register of Summary Trials held before Magistrates
31.	28	26	Statement of Preliminary Enquiries
32.	29	27	Register of Fines in respect of which payments are payable to local bodies
33.	30	30	Fine Statement of the Court (monthly)
34.	30	30-A	Working Sheets for Fine Recovery
35.	31	31	Statement of cases in which sanction to write off is requested
36.	32	32	Statement of refund of fines to the Treasury Office
37.	50	50	Details of fines, Forest and Excise composition fee and its' remission to Treasury.
38.	51	51	Refund Orders
39.	52	52-A	Form of Index
40.	52	52-B	Table showing the division of the record description of papers as Part-I & II for Preservation/Destruction purposes
41.	53	53	Calender Proforma
42.	54	54 & 55	Form of Receipts to be granted by Courts
43.	56	56	Form of Receipt to be used when valuables are sent for disposal
44.	57	57	Service Postage Accounts

\_\_\_\_\_\_

-----

## IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE REGISTERS THE FOLLOWING REGISTERS ARE ALSO TO BE MAINTAINED.

- 1) Pending Register
- 2) F.D.R. Register
- 3) Register of Sureties
- 4) Remand Register
- 5) Copy Application Register
  - a) Filing;
  - b) Put up; and
  - c) Stamp Account

- 6) Register of fair copying
- 7) Consignment Register
- 8) Auction Register
- 9) Confiscation Register
- 10) Attachment property Register
- 11)Property Register of accused
- 12) Dying Declaration Register

## GENERAL REGISTERS TO BE MAINTAINED

- 1) Pay bill Register
- 2) Pay bill outward Register
- 3) T.A.Bill Register
- 4) General Cash Book
- 5) Acquittance Register
- 6) Attendance Register
- 7) Casual Leave Register
- 8) Service Registers
- 9) Cheque receiving Register
- 10) Inward Register & Out ward Register (Receive and Despatch)
- 11)Library Register
- 12) Furniture Register
- 13) Stationery Register
- 14) U.D.P. Register
- 15)P.D. Account Register
- 16)Increment watch Register
- 17)Stock Register
- 18) Budget Register
- 19)Challans
- 20) Register of G.Os and Circulars
- 21) General Officer Orders Book
- 22) Employees movement watch register
- 23) Register of Registers maintained

## **BRANCH WISE -REGISTERS - ON CRIMINAL SIDE**

## **SHERISTHADAR / BENCH CLERK'S WING ;**

1.	Register of Sessions Cases Received & Disposed of	••	(Crl.R.1)
2.	Register of Appeal Cases Received		(Crl.R.2)
3.	Register of Revision Cases Entertained		(Crl.R.3)
4.	Register of Calendar & Preliminary Register Cases Received	••	(Crl.R.4)
5.	Register of Misc. & Maintenance Cases Received		(Crl.R.6A)
6.	Register of Applications U/s 113(4) of the Indian Railway Act		(Crl.R.6B)
7.	Register of Results of Inquiries & Trials	••	(Crl.R.7)

8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	Register of Punishments Register of Appeal Cases Disposed of Register of Revision Cases Disposed of Dairy Register Hearing Book Register of Orders of Judge or Magistrate on Witnesses Batta & Travelling Allowance Register of Long Pending Cases Record of Summary Trials Held Register of Fines in respect of which payments are payable to (Local Body) Form of Index Table showing the Divisions of the Record & the description of the papers as – Part I & Part II (For Reservation/		(Crl.R.8) (Crl.R.9) (Crl.R.10) (Crl.R.11) (Crl.R.13) (Crl.R.22) (Crl.R.23) (Crl.R.25) (Crl.R.27) Form 52-A
	Destruction purposes)	••	Form 52-B
19.	Calendar Proforma	••	Form 53
20.	Fair Copy Register (Steno)	••	(Crl.R.13A)
REC	CORD ROOM:		
21.	Record Destruction Register	••	(Crl.R.24)
DES	PATCH SECTION:		
22. 23. 24.	Despatch Register Receive Register Service Postage Accounts		(C.R.57)
<u>HEA</u>	AD CLERK'S SECTION:		
25.	Register of Court fees and process fees Received	••	(Crl.R.12)
26.	Process Register	••	(Crl.R.12-A)
27.	Register showing the disposal of Referred Charge Sheets	••	(Crl.R.14)
28.	Register of First Information Reports	••	(Crl.R.14A)
29.	Register showing the Disposal of property produced in Inquiries & Trials		(Crl.R.15)
30.	Register of Calendars received	••	(Crl.R.17)
31.	Register showing the remarks on Calendars & Judgments		(0.15.40)
22	& Replies received from Magistrate	••	(Crl.R.18)
32.	Register of Refund Certificates & Deposit vouchers Issued	••	(Crl.R.19)
33.	Register of Fines Imposed, Levied & Refunded	••	(Crl.R.20)
34.	Register of Witnesses' batta collected	••	(Crl.R.21)
35.	Batta & T.A. to witnesses	••	(Crl.R.22-A)
36.	Cash Book	••	(Crl.R.22D)
37.	Attendance Register		

38.	Casual Leave Regsiter		
39.	Service Register		
40.	Library Register		
41.	Stationery Register		
42.	Furniture Ref		
43.	Pay Bill Register		
44.	T.A. Bill Register		
45.	U.D. Pay Register		
46.	General Cash Book		
47.	Fine statement of the Courtfor the month of19		Form 30
48.	Working Sheets for Fine Recovery		Form 30A
49.	Statement of Cases in which Sanction to Write off is requested		Form 31
50.	Statement of Refund of Fines to the Treasury Office		Form 32
51.	Details of Fines, Forest & Excise Composition Fee etc.		
	Remitted to the Sub Treasury at		Form 50
52.	Refund Order		Form 51
53.	Form of Receipt to be granted by the Court		From Nos.54 & 55
54.	Form of Receipt to be used when valuables are sent		
	for disposal		From 56
55.	Copy Application Register - A – Filing		
	B – Put up		
	C – Stamp A/c		
56.	Personal Property Register		
57.	Challans		
58.	Auction Register		
59.	Increment Register (Office Order Book)		
60.	Order of Judge or Magistrate or Jurors/Assessors Batta and		
	Travelling Allowance		(Crl.R.22 B)
61.	Batta and Travelling Allowance to Jurors/Assessors		(Crl.R.22 C)
62.	Register of deposits of disbursements of fines remitted to the lo	cal	
	bodies (to be maintained by Chief Judicial Magistrates'/Chief		
	Metropolitan Magistrate's Courts)		
63.	Register of G.Os & Circulars		
64.	Register of Surities		
65.	Register of Fixed Deposit Receipts submitted by Surities		

## <u>CIRCULARS OF HIGH COURT ON CRIMINAL SIDE.</u> <u>HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH;</u>; HYDERABAD

Roc.No.434/SO-3/98 Dt.26-07-2002

## CIRCULAR

Sub: FAKE SURETIES – Furnishing Fake Sureties for the Release of accused on Bail – Instructions to curb Fake Sureties – Regarding.

Ref: 1) High Court's Circular Roc.No.2400/SO/91, Dt. 04-10-1991

2) High Court's Circular Roc.No.1476/SO/91-1, Dt. 22-01-1992.

-()-

Insurances of furnishing of Fake Sureties for the release of the Accused in various Criminal Courts have come to the notice of the High Court. The High Court feels that unless effective steps are taken to curb the menace of fake sureties the cases of the Accused persons jumping bails will increase and it is likely to lead to increase in the pendency of cases for want of accused.

The High Court of Andhra Pradesh while re-iterating the circulars cited, issues the following instructions regarding the acceptance of solvency certificates and sureties for the release of the accused on bail.

- (1) Every solvency certificate should contain the signature of the issuing authority with name and designation stamp and date of issue.
- (2) The issuing authority should obtain the signature or clear Thumb Impression of the surety on the solvency certificate and attest the same.
- (3) The Employees who stand, as sureties shall be directed to produce a certificate of Identity and Salary from their Employer. It should contain the signature of the Employee duly attested by the Employer.
- (4) At the time of acceptance the surety the signature/Thumb Impression of the surety be obtained on the solvency certificate or salary certificate or salary certificate to satisfy that the solvency or salary certificate relates to the surety present in the Court.
- (5) Each surety shall furnish his full name, father's name, age occupation and complete postal address to the Court.
- (6) The sureties shall produce Bank Pass Books or Ration Cards or some other form of identity cards to establish their identity with reference to the particulars of the solvency certificate.
- (7) In case of cash security the court shall satisfy that the accused has a permanent address and fixed abode and his presence can be easily secured.
- (8) The court should keep a watch on such persons who repeatedly come to stand as sureties.

- (9) Every criminal court should maintain a Register of Sureties by notice down the crime number, name of the P.S. name of the accused, the name and full particulars of the sureties.
- (10) The Presiding Officers of the respective Courts should periodically check the Register of Sureties to ensure proper maintenance.
- (11) The Prl. District Judges/Chief Judicial Magistrates shall inspect the Register of Sureties at the time of annual inspection and note their remarks by issuing suitable instructions in case of any deviation.

The Unit Heads are requested to communicate these Orders to all the Judicial Officers working under their control instructing them to communicate this Circular to the respective Bar Associations and to display the said Circular in the Court notice Boards for the information of all the Advocates and Litigant Public.

## **REGISTRAR GENERAL**

\*\*\*

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH;; HYDERABAD

Roc.No.200/SO-1/2002

Dt.28-03-2002

## CIRCULAR

Sub: Supply of copies of the deposition to the accused person free of cost who are not able to pay – Direction of the High Court in Crl.M.P.No.285/99 – Follow up action-Instructions – Issued.

-0-

The Division Bench consisting of the Hon'ble Sri Justice Bilal Nazki and the Hon'ble Sri Justice Tamada Gopalakrishna while disposing a Crl. M.P.No.285/99 on 18-02-2003, issued the following directions:

"We hope that the High Court will frame the rules in this connection. Till the rules are framed we direct that all the Magistrates and the Judges shall provide copies of the depositions free of cost to accused persons who are not able to pay for the copies. An application accompanied with an affidavit that the person is an indigent person may have to be made by the accused persons before the concerned Magistrates or Judges as and when they need the copies. Copies shall be provided to them during the trail or after the trial but in any case the copies free of cost, shall be made available only once."

The High Court hereby directs all the Criminal Courts in the State to follow the above directions scrupulously.

The District & Sessions Judges are directed to strictly implement the above said orders in the Criminal Courts under their control.

#### **REGISTRAR GENERAL**

## **HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH:: HYDERABAD**

Roc.No.944/SO-2/2002 Dt.18-10-2002

## CIRCULAR

Sub: Negotiable Instrument Act 1881 – Cases filed under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act against Companies – Certain guidelines to Magistrates to deal with such cases – Instructions – ISSUED.

-()-

The High Court while disposing of Criminal Petition No.5515/99 dated: 27-06-2002 reported in 2002 (2) ALD (Crl.) 197 pointed out that the complaints filed before Magistrates under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against the companies shall contain certain information at the time of the filing of the complaint to avoid filing of Criminal petition under Section 482 of Criminal Procedure Code by the respondent company before the High Court. The operative portion of the Judgment is extracted hereunder:

"Before concluding it is necessary to give a direction to all the Magistrate in the State to insist upon mentioning of the fact of sickness of the unit and applying before BIFR as a pre-condition for entertaining the complaint, so that this kind of arguments may not crop up at the stage of exercising the inherent powers of this Court under Section 482 Cr.P.C. I also state when ever the Magistrate receives a compliant, he shall insist upon the complainant to mention specifically in the compliant that the company is running the business and it has not applied for declaration as a sick unit under the provision of sick. Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act of 1985 and it has not been wound-up so that the ordeal and the circumstances under which this court is placed at this stage can be avoided at the time of judging of the orders passed".

The High Court on considering the above hereby directs all the Magistrates in the State to follow the above directions scrupulously at the time of entertaining complaints against any company under Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act 188.

All the District Judges/Metropolitan Sessions Judges are requested to communicate the same to all the Magistrates working under their control.

## REGISTRAR GENERAL

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: AT HYDERABAD R.O.C.No.6018/OP.CELL-E/2000 ----- DT.9.1.2001 CIRCULAR

Sub: COURTS – Criminal Courts in A.P. State – Instructions to avoid delay in numbering the Charge Sheets – Reg.

\* \* \*

Instances have come to the notice of the High Court, that several Criminal Courts are keeping the charge-sheets pending for long time without numbering or returning them with appropriate objections. The High Court deprecates the said practice and desires that if the charge sheets are in Order, they should be numbered without any delay, and if there are any tenable objections, they should be returned at the earliest for compliance of such objections.

If there is any delay in taking cognizance of the offences referred to in the chargesheets, there is every likely-hood of the accused suffering in incarceration and the image of the institution is likely to be eroded.

There is any amount of necessity to number the charge sheets immediately or return them with objections, if any, to convey the investigating Officers and the accused regarding the promptness of the Court in rising to the occasion.

The Judicial Magistrates have to ensure the maintenance of relevant register indicating the date of the presentation of the charge-sheet are numbered or returned within the shortest possible time from the date of filing of the said charge-sheets.

It is also essential that all the Unit Heads shall, either during the periodical visits or during the inspections, point out the delays, if any, in numbering such charge-sheets and that get the necessary data, indicating the particulars regarding the numbering of charge-sheets presented, number of charge sheets numbered and the number of charge-sheets remained unnumbered etc., and issue specific instructions to number then expeditiously, unless and until they are not in order.

All the Unit Heads are, therefore, requested to ensure expeditious numbering of charge-sheets, if those are in order, or return them with proper endorsements, by giving specific instructions to the concerned in this regard.

The Unit Heads are further requested to obtain the information from the concerned Magistrates and furnish the same to the High Court in the prescribed Proforma in respect of charge sheets remained unnumbered as on 31.12.2000.

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	No. of Charge Sheets Remained pending	Reasons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	

The above said information should reach the Registry by 27.1.2001

SD/- G.YETHIRAJULU REGISTRAR GENERAL

## COLLECTION OF PROCESS FEE AND PAYMENT OF BATTA TO COMPLAINANTS AND WITNESSES FEE FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

## R.235 (of Criminal Rules of Practice):

(1) All processes issued by Criminal Courts shall be charged to the Court fee at the rates set out in the schedule here under:

Schedule	Rs.Ps.
1) Every summons notice or sub-poena	
a) to an accused, Respondent or witness	0-50
b) to every additional accused, respondent or witness	
resident in the same village or neighborhood if the	
summons, notice or the Sub-poena is applied for at	
the same time.	0-25
2) Every warrant of interest	0-75
3) Every order, injunction or warrant not otherwise provided for.	0-50

- (2) when a warrant remains unexecuted for 15 days after its delivery to the Officer entrusted with its execution, an additional fee at the same rate shall be levied from the party, at whose instance the warrant was issued for every 15 days or part thereof until return is made, provided that the delay in executing the said warrant is not attributable to the officer of the Court.
- (3) This rule does not apply to proceedings in Cognizable cases instituted on police reports whether these be calendar cases, appeals or Revision cases.

EXEMPTION:- No fee shall be levied on processes issued upon complaints by public servants or Officers or servants or a Railway Administration acting in their official capacity, which under Sec.67 clause XI of the Andhra Pradesh Court Fee and Suit valuation Act, 1956(Act VII of 1956) are exempt from complaint fee.

As the Central Government has Ruled that a Cantonment Authority is not a 'Public Officer' as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the process fee and diet money to witness shall in all cases of prosecutions by the Police on their behalf be collected from the Cantonment Authority. A Court fee on complaints, under Section 19 of the Court Fee Act, 1870 as it is a 'Public Servant' as defined in Sec.21 of the Indian Penal Code.

\*\*\*

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: AT HYDERABAD

ROC. NO.6375/97/OP CELL-E

Dt.11.02.1998

## **CIRCULAR**

Sub: COURTS - CRIMINAL - Holding of Test Identification Parades of accused under remand in Jails located outside the District to which the crime relates - Certain instructions - issued.

\* \* \*

Instances have come to the notice of the High Court that some of the Chief Judicial Magistrates are refusing permission to the Magistrates for conducting Test Identification Parades in respect of the accused, kept in jails, located in the jurisdiction of a District other than the one in which the crime is committed.

On a consideration of the issue, in the light of certain rules and the ruling governing the situation, the following procedure is prescribed by the High Court.

The Police concerned will file the requisition for conduction the Test Identification Parade before the Chief Judicial Magistrates, in whose jurisdiction the crime is pending. The said officer, in his turn, addresses his counter-part of the District, in whose jail the accused is detained, with a request to depute one of the Local Magistrates there, to go to the Jail and to conduct the Test Identification Parade, marking a copy of the said letter to the Police concerned, as will as to the Jail Superintendent. The Police, along with the copy of the said letter may approach the Chief Judicial Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the accused is in jail, and thereupon the said Chief Judicial Magistrate, shall authorise one of the local Magistrates to go over to the jail where the suspect is detained and to conduct the Identification Parade by following the relevant rules and transmit the proceedings to the concerned court with least delay.

All the Chief Judicial Magistrates in the State shall follow the above said procedure scrupulously.

The receipt of the Circular may be acknowledged.

Sd/- S. CHANDRA RAO REGISTRAR (VIGILANCE)

\*\*\*

HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: HYDERABAD

Roc.No.946/SO/78. Dated: 28.8.1978

Circular

Sub: DISPOSAL OF OLD CRIMINAL CASES in which accused are absconding and where the police are not returning the warrants of arrest duly executed – Instructions – Issued.

..

It is seen that sizable number of old criminal cases are pending before Magisterial Courts on account of non-execution of the warrants issued to the police in respect of the absconding accused.

Under Rule 17, 18, and 19 of the Criminal Rules of Practice and Circular Orders, 1966 where the presence of the accused cannot be secured within a reasonable time, such cases have to be transferred to the Register of long pending cases after following the procedure prescribed in Secs.82, 83 and 299 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. The High Court considers that it is not conductive to the Administration of Criminal Justice to keep on file old cases for non-execution of warrants. The High Court considers that effective steps would be taken to secure expeditions disposal of all such old cases.

The Sessions Judges are therefore requested to draw the attention of the Superintendents of Police concerned to all such cases pending for over three months and review the position at the end of each month. If there is no satisfactory improvement either in apprehending the accused or in returning the warrants or in submitting the reports under the sections 82d and 83 of the Code, the Sessions Judges are requested to send consolidated reports to the High Court every month to enable the High Court to take up the matter at appropriate level.

REGISTRAR

\*\*\*

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: HYDERABAD

Roc.No.131/68.B1 Dated: 14.11.1968

## Circular No. 25/68.BI

Attention is invited to the High Court's Circular Roc.No.660/67.BI, dt: 16.8.1967. In spite of the circular orders instances have come to the notice of the High Court where witnesses attending Court were sent away without being examined. Such practice normally causes much inconvenience to the witnesses who might have come from long distances as they might be required to attend the Court once again besides any inconvenience and extra expense that might be caused to the parties. All Judicial Officers are informed that as far as possible all witnesses attending Court, more so, when they come from long distances, should be examined the same day itself as far as possible or the next day if the witness wants.

It is hoped that the Judicial Officers would look invariably to the inconvenience and difficulties of the witnesses and not make them appear in Court more number of times than what is absolutely necessary.

Sd/- M.Ramachandra Raju Registrar

\*\*\*

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: HYDERABAD

Roc.No.1097/SO/B1 Dated: 3.9.1981

## Circular

Attention is invited to the High Court's Circulars in Roc.No.660/67, B-1 dt: 16.8.1967 and Roc.No.1319/68-B1 Circular No.25/68-B1, dt:14.11.1968. Inspite of issuing the said circulars, instances have come to the notice of the High Court that the witnesses attending Courts are not being examined on the day they were summoned to give evidence and are being sent away without being examined. Such practice leads to unnecessary adjournments besides causing additional expense and convenience to the parties, witnesses and police.

In this context, attention s invited to the proviso (a) to Sub-rule (2) of rule (1) of Order XVII CPC., and to sub-Section (1) of Sec.309 Cr.P.C. 1973. All the Judicial Officers are hereby informed that as far as possible all the witnesses attending the Court on a particular day, more so when they come from long distances, should be examined on that day itself or on the next day if any witness so desires, if he cannot be examined on that day due to unavoidable circumstances. They are further informed that the witnesses should not be made to appear in Court more number of times than absolutely necessary, in order to avoid inconvenience and difficulties being caused to the witnesses and parties. It will not be difficult for the Presiding Officers to examine all the witnesses present on a particular day if judicious posting of cases has been done and if only such number of witnesses as can reasonably be examined are summoned on a particular day.

**REGISTRAR (Admn.)** 

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: HYDERABAD

Roc.No.1476/SO/91-3. Dated: 22.1.1991

#### Circular

Sub: Courts – Criminal – Examining all the witnesses on a particular day – Instructions – Issued – Reg.

Read: 1. High Court 's Circular in Roc.No.660/67/E, dt: 16.8.1967

- 2. High Court's Circular in Roc.No.1319/68/81, dt: 14.11.1968
- 3. High Court's Circular in Roc.No.1087/SO/B, dt: 3.9.1981

. . .

Inspite of issuing several circulars by the High Court, from time to time, directing all the Presiding Officer of the Courts in the State, that as far as possible to examine all the witnesses attending to Courts on a particular day, more so when they come from long distances on that day itself or the next day. If any witness so desires or if he cannot be examined on that day due to unavoidable circumstances, the witnesses attending Courts are not being examined on the day they were summoned to give evidence and are being sent away without being examined.

In this connection attention is invited to the provision to sub-Sec.(1) of Sec.309 Cr.P.C.1973. The High Court of A.P., hereby reiterates the earlier circulars 1 to 3 read above issued in this behalf.

All the Presiding Officers of Subordinate Courts in the State are further directed to post the cases in such a manner, that cases of each police station are to be posted on one day in a week instead of posting on more than one day in a week, unless the exigencies warrant.

Any deviation will be viewed seriously. The receipt of this circular may please be acknowledged.

Sd/- REGISTRAR (Management)

\*\*\*

## HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH: HYDERABAD

Roc.No.15/2002/AF. Dated: 21.6.2002

#### Circular

Sub: Courts – Civil – Submission of Translated versions of vernacular

Documents to the High Court – Certain instructions – issued.

Ref: High Court's Circular Roc.No.2/2002/AF, dt:5.2.2002.

...

Attention of all the District & Sessions Judges in the State of Andhra Pradesh is invited to the High Court's Circular read above, wherein certain instructions were issued with regard to submission of translated version of vernacular part of the record in Criminal Appeals.

The High Court has considered the voluminous work of translation now pending in the High Court on Civil side and the delay in preparing the records on civil side.

By taking into consideration the above said fact, the High Court hereby directs all the Civil Courts in the State to send, duly translated and typed, English versions of the vernacular documents, along with originals in all civil cases filed in the High Court. The Courts shall insist upon the Advocates to file the translated typed copies in English version of the vernacular documents into the Court along with the original vernacular documents to facilitate preparation of records by the concerned Courts.

REGISTRAR (Judicial)

\*\*\*