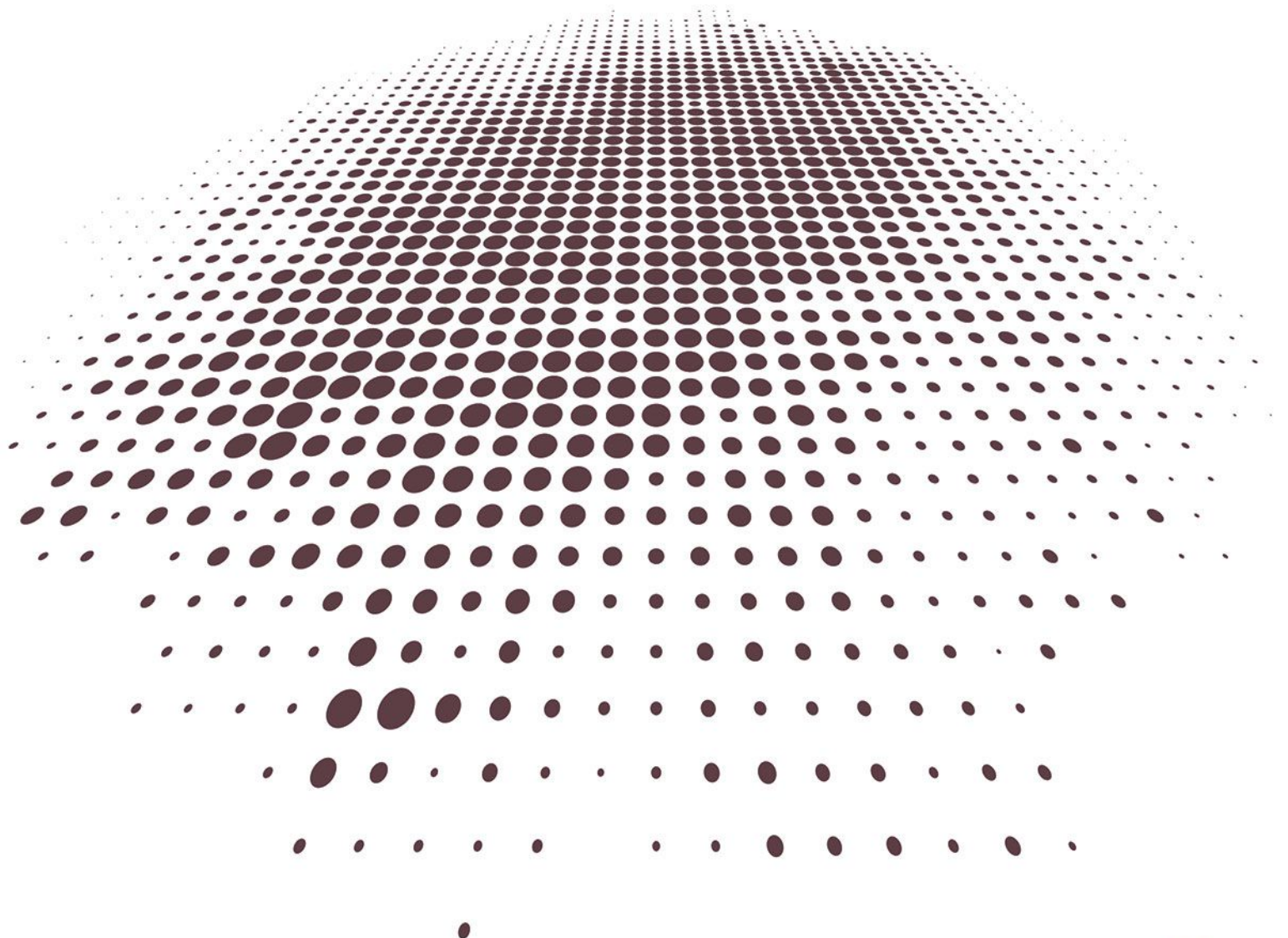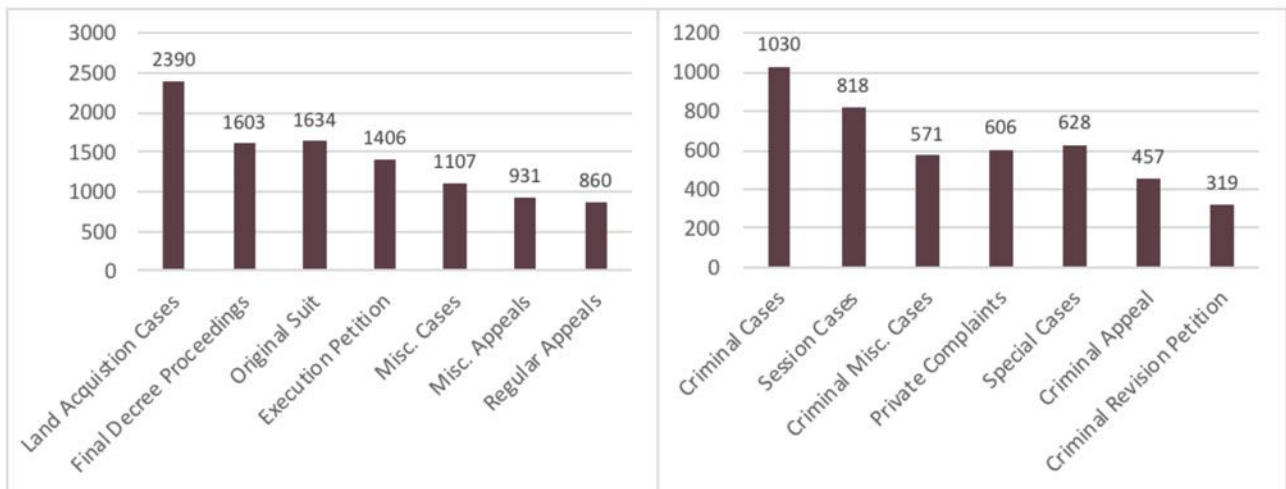# LITIGATION LANDSCAPE OF BENGALURU
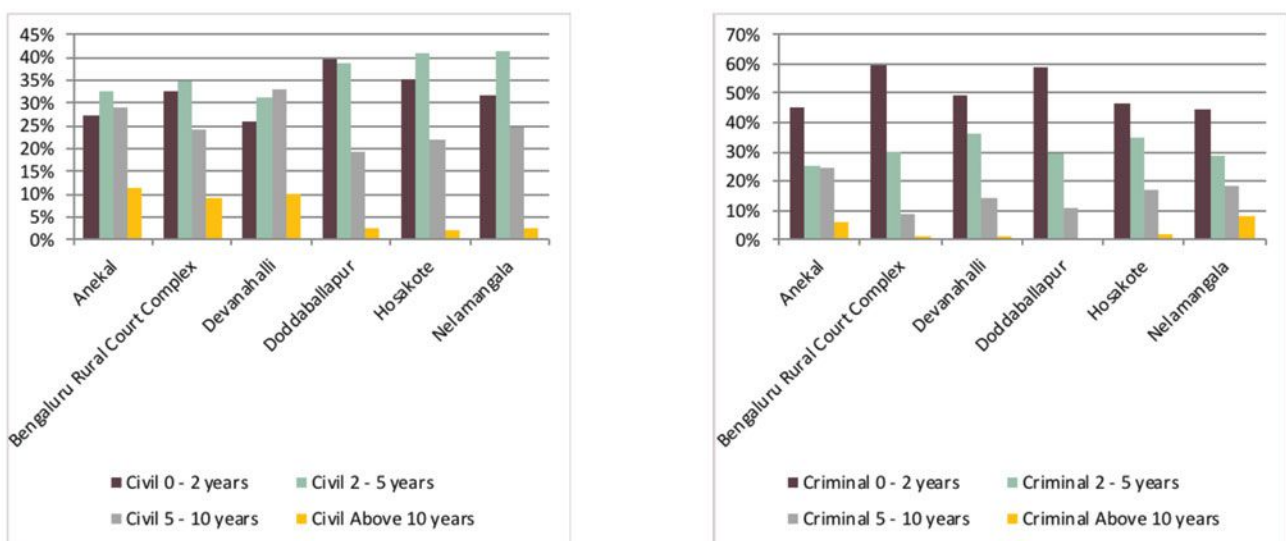
SERIES 1: BENGALURU RURAL COURTS

KEY FINDINGS

AVERAGE PENDENCY (IN DAYS) AS PER CIVIL CASE TYPE (LEFT) AND CRIMINAL CASE TYPE (RIGHT)

Land Acquisition Cases have the longest average pendency at 2,390 days, while Criminal Revision Petitions have the lowest average pendency at 319 days. [page 43 of the report]

AGE BRACKETS - CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES IN DIFFERENT REGIONS

A high proportion of civil and criminal cases are pending for more than two years showing that the courts have a significant portion of delayed cases. [See page 44 of the report]

KEY FINDINGS

PERCENTAGE OF CASES PENDING AT DIFFERENT STAGES BASED ON CASE TYPE
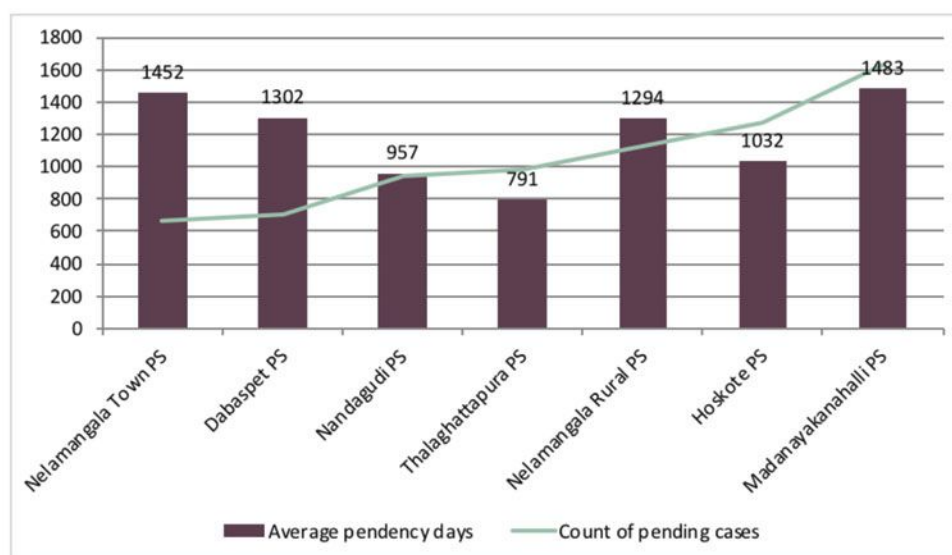
CRIMINAL CASES

Type: Criminal	Case Types	Stages	Percentage of cases
Criminal	Criminal Cases	Notice/Warrants/Summons	58%
Criminal	Criminal Misc. Cases	Notice/Warrants/Summons	44%
Criminal	Session Cases	Notice/Warrants/Summons	30%
Criminal	Private Complaints	Sworn Statement	31%
Criminal	Special Cases	Framing of Charges	44%
Criminal	Criminal Appeals	Arguments	66%
Criminal	Criminal Revision Petitions	Arguments	37%

CIVIL CASES

Type: Civil	Case Types	Stages	Percentage of cases
Civil	Execution Petition	Notice/Summons/LCR	57%
Civil	Land Acquisition Cases	Notice/Summons/LCR	54%
Civil	Regular Appeals	Notice/Summons/LCR	51%
Civil	Misc. Cases	Notice/Summons/LCR	47%
Civil	Final Decree Proceedings	Notice/Summons/LCR	44%
Civil	Misc. Appeals	Notice/Summons/LCR	43%
Civil	Original Suits	Notice/Summons/LCR	37%

Across civil and criminal case types, the largest proportion of cases are pending at the stage of Notice/Summons/LCR. [See page 46 of the report]

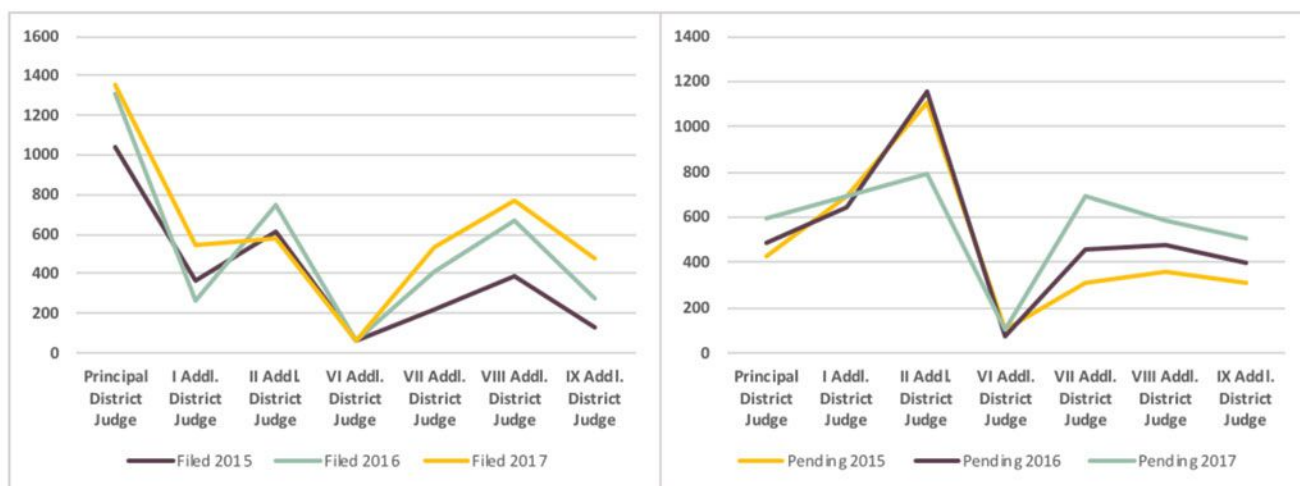## AVERAGE PENDENCY PER POLICE STATION

The figure shows the average pendency of cases that were filed in the top 7 police stations with the highest number of pending cases in Rural Courts. Nelamangala Rural and Town police stations contribute significantly to pending criminal cases [See page 47 of the report]
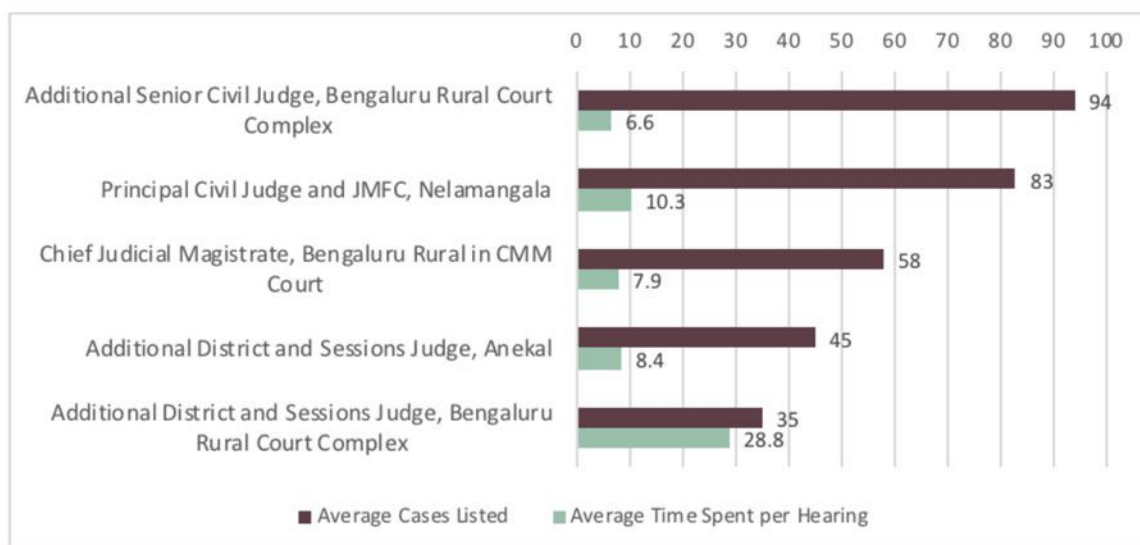
CASES ALLOCATED TO DIFFERENT JUDGES IN THE BENGALURU RURAL COURT COMPLEX

Average number of cases filed (left) and pending (right) with each District and Sessions Judge in the Bengaluru Rural Court Complex shows no correlation between the workload of judges and the fresh cases allocated to them. [See page 51 of the report]

COMPARING CASES LISTED PER DAY AND TIME SPENT PER HEARING

The trend suggests that when more cases are listed per day, the time spent per hearing decreases; this highlights the need to scientifically list cases so as to bring certainty to hearings and maximize judicial time. [See page 66 of the report]

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations have been categorised into short-term (red highlights), medium-term (blue highlights) and long-term actionable tasks (green highlights).

CASE MANAGEMENT

Case Flow Management (CFM) Rules
- Bifurcate substantive and procedural functions
- Timelines must be made based on ground realities
- Categorize cases based on categories created in the CFM Rules
- Scientifc listing of cases
- Ensure implementation of the CFM Rules
- Carry out pilot studies
- Proper case allocation
- Identify problematic case types
- Focus on land acquisition cases
- Monitor cases related to specific police stations

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Amend Karnataka Judicial Service (Recruitment) Rules, 2004
- Amend rules governing the recruitment of administrative staff
- Training and monitoring staff to enable them to handle procedural tasks
- Delineate roles and responsibilities of court managers

Improve conditions for process servers and bailiffs:
- Increase travel allowance
- Technology to help monitor the delivery of notices and summons

Recruitment Committee of the High Court:
- Calculate required number of staff
- Anticipate vacancies
- Conducting a qualifying examination
- Counselling for applicants
- Training

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Inspect infrastructure and communicate to the High Court

ABOUT US

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