

TIME-AND-MOTION STUDY OF FOUR DISTRICT AND SESSIONS COURTS IN BANGALORE, KARNATAKA

Introduction

For a judge in a subordinate court in India, each day is a long one, with up to 100 cases listed for issues, evidence and arguments. For litigants, each listing of their case is a hopeful moment. This time and motion study of a judge's activity in the courtroom, undertaken in four court halls (civil and criminal) in Bangalore, measures the time that a litigant's case receives from a judge.

Many studies have been undertaken across the world to assess the performance of judges in the court room in a single day. In the United States, time-and-motion studies have been conducted to review the amount of time judges spend on activities throughout the day and how many judges are required.¹ Such studies have collected data to create a comparable measure of the amount of time and number of judicial officers necessary for effective case resolution. However, no such study has been carried out in the Indian context.

A judge spends her day on several types of matters – not only hearing each case listed, but also on administrative issues outside the courtroom. This study focuses on the time spent by the judge when she is sitting in the courtroom.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is not to focus on the question of efficiency of a judge's performance; rather, the primary motive is to evaluate in quantitative terms how a judge spends her time in court.

Methodology of study

- The study was undertaken by procuring the daily cause lists published on the website (http://ecourts.gov.in) of the four courts selected for this study, namely:
 - o XXIX Additional City Civil Court Judge, Bangalore
 - o 2nd Additional Civil Judge, Bangalore District
 - o Assistant Chief Metropolitan Magistrate III, Bangalore
 - o Assistant Chief Metropolitan Magistrate IV, Bangalore

¹ See for example, Suzanne Tallarico, John Douglas, and Erika Friess. 2014. 'Montana District Court Judicial Weighted Caseload Study, 2014', *National Center for State Courts*, available online at https://courts.mt.gov/portals/113/dcourt/stats/workload/caseload-study2014.pdf



- The courts were chosen randomly with the only criteria being that equal number of civil and criminal courts were included.
- A single researcher spent five days in each court hall, detailing the amount of time a judge spent on each case number listed and called out every day.
- Tables 2 to 5 contain detailed observations recorded over five days in each of the four selected courts in Bangalore.
- At the end of the day, the observations were tallied to examine:
 - i. How long the court was in session during each day.
 - ii. How many cases were listed on the cause list, and how many were heard.
 - iii. Time spent by the judge on cases adjourned without being heard.
 - iv. Time taken by cases that were heard on merits.
- The researchers' focus during this study was on noting the time taken by the courts in handling cases, and not the legal merits of the case.

Findings

- About 54% of the sitting time of civil courts and 33% of that of criminal courts are spent on handling adjournments. The remaining time is taken up by hearings, comprising recording evidence, oral arguments and such activities.
- Table 1 summarises the percentage of sitting time taken up for the following types of activities:

	XXIX	2nd	Civil	Assistant	Assistant Chief	Criminal
	Additional	Additional	Courts	Chief	Metropolitan	Courts
	City Civil	Civil	Median	Metropolitan	Magistrate IV,	Median
	Court	Judge,		Magistrate	Bangalore	
	Judge,	Bangalore		III, Bangalore		
	Bangalore	district				
Percentage of	40	67	54	30	36	33
time spent on						
adjournments						
and summons						
Percentage of	60	33	47	70	64	67
time spent on						
hearings, etc.						



- On average, civil and criminal courts appear to be operational for a little more than 4 hours a
 day while the mandated work day is 5 hours.
- According to the Karnataka (Case Flow Management in Subordinate Courts) Rules, 2005, two cause lists are to be prepared for each day:
 - List I for cases at the stage of interlocutory applications, reference to alternate dispute resolution methods or evidence, and
 - List II for cases at all other stages.

The rules also prescribe a certain ceiling on the number of cases to be listed. However, listing of matters in courts appears to be in contravention of these rules.

Financial Impact

- Considering on an average 35% of the time of District and Sessions Courts and criminal courts are spent on adjournments, Karnataka is spending between INR 80 crores and INR
 150 crores annually towards handing adjournments. The detailed workings are in Table 6.
- This represents between 12% and 22% of the total annual expenditure on the administration of justice by Karnataka.
- This is only the direct cost incurred by the state and does not consider indirect costs such as cost of litigation to the parties and opportunity cost.

Other Observations

- In a day, on average, about 50 cases were listed, of which only about 6 were heard.
- In all the four courts studied, there was a difference between the cause list available online (http://ecourts.gov.in) and the one actually followed in the court. When our researchers spoke to the court clerks about this, it was attributed to lack of personnel available to upload updated cause lists to the website, and a general lack of seriousness about information on the e-courts website.

Next Steps

• Extending the study over select courts in other parts of the country so as to analyse whether there are any regional variances.



 Table 2: Five Days in the Court of the XXIX Additional City Civil Court Judge, Bangalore

	D1 (8/6/2016)		D2 (10/6/2016)		D3 (13/6/2016)		D4 (14/6/2016)		D5 (15/6/2016)		Total		Percentage of working
		M to 4:22 PM		3 AM to 38 PM		5 AM to 4:36 11: PM		11:04 AM to 4:24 PM		11:05 AM to 3:48 PM			time (excluding
	No. of	Session	No.	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	breaks)
	cases	(mins)	of	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	based on
			cases										average
													over 5 days
Adjournments	53	63	60	128	44	56	48	44	39	44	244	335	40
and Summons													
Hearings, etc.	4	158	3	48	7	106	2	66	2	120	18	498	60
Total	57	221	63	176	51	162	50	110	41	164	262	833	100



 Table 3: Five Days in the Court of the Assistant Chief Metropolitan Magistrate III, Bangalore

	D1 (16/7/2016)		16) D2 (18/7/2016)		D3 (19/7/2016)		D4 (20/7/2016)		D5 (21/7/2016)		Total		Percentage
	11:04 A	M to 1:10	11:03 AM to 5:10		11:03 AM to 5:35		11:03 AM to 5:35		11:03 AM to 3:15				time
	PM		PM		PM		PM		PM				(excluding
	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	breaks)
	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	based on
													average
													over 5
													days
Adjournment	20	37	29	72	27	80	30	59	33	53	139	301	30
s and													
Summons													
Hearings	12	89	33	215	19	193	16	170	2	18	82	685	70
Total	32	126	62	287	46	273	46	229	35	71	221	986	100



Table 4: Five Days in the Court of the Assistant Chief Metropolitan Magistrate IV, Bangalore

	11: 3	./7/2016) 2 AM to 22 PM	11:35 AI	7/2016) W to 3:52	D3 (13/7/2016) 11:04 AM to 5:02 PM		D4 (14/7/2016) 11:04 AM to 4:10 PM		D5 (15/7/2016) 11:10 AM to 5:10 PM		Total		of working time (excluding
	No.	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	breaks)
	of	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	based on
	cases												average
													over 5 days
Adjournment	42	64	54	79	50	83	22	18	15	29	617	273	36
s and													
Summons													
Hearings, etc.	5	16	9	57	9	82	24	119	24	211	1309	485	64
Total	47	80	63	136	59	165	46	137	39	240	1926	758	100



 Table 5: Five Days in the Court of the 2nd Additional Civil Judge, Bangalore District, Bangalore

	D1 (15/7/2016)		D2 (16/7/2016)		D3 (18/7/2016)		D4 (19/7/2016)		D5 (20/7/2016)		Total		Percentage
	11:00	AM to	11:00 AM to 3:42		11:00 AM to 3:54		11:00 AM to 3:59		11:00 AM to 4:07				time
	4:45 PM		PM		PM		PM		PM				(excluding
	No.	Session	No. of	Session	No. of	Session	breaks)						
	of	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	cases	(mins)	based on
	cases												average
													over 5
													days
Adjournment	138	224	117	175	141	147	152	181	179	180	727	907	67
s and													
Summons													
Hearing, etc.	1	60	2	89	1	119	1	82	1	86	6	436	33
Total	139	284	119	264	142	266	153	263	180	266	733	1343	100



Table 6: Financial Impact

Particulars			Rupees in	Remarks
			Crores	
Average annual expenditure under the heads of 'Civil	А		425	Average of expenditure for three financial years
and Sessions Courts' and 'Criminal Courts'				ending March 2014, March 2015 and March 2016, as
				per financial statements of the Government of
				Karnataka
Time spent on adjournments as a percentage of the	В	35%		Average for civil and criminal courts in this study
actual sitting time of the courts				
Cost of time spent on adjournments as a percentage	C = A X B		150	
of courts' sitting time				
Time spent on adjournments as a percentage of a full	D	19%		Average for civil and criminal courts
working day of 8 hours				
Cost of time spent on adjournments as a percentage	E = A X D		80	
of full 8 hour working day				