

Practical steps to improve court work qualitatively and quantitatively

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Nowadays Court work is being neglected due to increase in Crime, Bando Bust duties etc. In order to improve this the following suggestions are made.

- 1) I.O. can keep one copy of the Charge Sheet along with him even if he is transferred out so that when ever the case comes up for trial he can go through the Charge Sheet, recollect the case and after giving it to the Honourable Court, he can peruse the C.D. file and give evidence.
- 2) The Court attending constable should note the Phone numbers of Public Prosecutors and the same may be informed to the I.O.'s while giving Radio Messages to attend the Court, so that the I.O. can confirm about his evidence on the schedule date. Also sudden closure of courts due to leave, bundhs etc. can be intimated to him.
- 3) In cases coming up in the Honourable High Courts/Sessions Courts, I.O.'s are receiving radio messages to attend court within a day or two and submit instructions to the P.P. to oppose bail. Instead of that if the bail petition is mailed to the concerned SDPO/I.O. he will prepare detailed grounds to oppose bail by going through the petition of the accused and I.O. can send it by fax to the concerned P.P. so that the time, money and man power can be saved to the maximum possible extent.
- 4) The Honourable first class court will have the jurisdiction of one or two circles a police station areas and Honourable Sessions Court area will be of one or two Sub-Divisions. So from each circle, one H.C. and one S.I./A.S.I. from every Sub-Division can act as a Liaison officer and contact Honourable Magistrate/Judge daily after Court work and manage the Court work. The Liaison officer can have a Cell phone and each P.S. has to provide one PC for court attendance and also to serve summons, notices etc. Some districts are successfully using this.
- 5) Whenever C.I./S.D.P.O. attends Honourable Court for giving evidence or otherwise, after giving evidence, if he pays a visit to the chamber of the honourable Magistrate/Judge and spends 10/15 minutes, a number of problems related to court can be sorted out and it will have a definite positive effect on prosecution.
- 6) Important witnesses in cases can be supplied with a copy of statements (161) at the time of

serving summons on him so that he can refresh his memory and can talk freely in court without wasting time of the Courts.

- 7) In some cases, two different witnesses/accused bear same name and parentage. In order to avoid misrepresentation, photos of witnesses/accused can be secured and attached to their statements.
- 8) By coordinating with Honourable Courts and Public Prosecutors, cases can be got posted to pre lunch or post lunch sessions so that there may not be any sort of confusion due to the hearing of the accused and witnesses at the time of call work. It can also save the time of police and also stop escape of prisoners and attacks on the accused/witnesses by their rivals.

- 9) Generally, some Hon'ble Sessions courts give a trial schedule in a case for 3 to 4 days continuously depending upon the number of witnesses. But at the time of start of trial, as a petition from defence counsel, the case will be simply adjourned. By that time summons on all witnesses would have been served and all the witnesses including officials from distant places would have left to attend the court. When they attend the court, they are surprised to find the case adjourned and they will be dissatisfied, as their time and money is wasted. Hence it would be better that the other witnesses are summoned only after the examination of the initial 1 to 3 witnesses. This saves time, money and manpower of the state.



“Speak when you are angry-and you will make the best speech you’ll ever regret”.

- Laurence J. Peter
(1919-1988)



'The judge gave me community service, but the community didn't want me.'