High Court and its Officers

(A) Court Set up:-

The strength of High Court Judges (including the Chief Justice) in Rajasthan High Court is 50.

As provided in the Constitution of India, the law declared by High Court is binding on all courts within the territory of the State. In order to give administrative freedom to the High Court, it is provided in Article 229 that appointments of officers and servants of the High Court shall be made by the Chief Justice of the Court or such other Judge or officer of the Court as he may direct.

The Judges of High Court are assisted and day-to-day work of the Court is managed by a Registry headed by the Registrar General.The set up of Registry is as under :-



Registrar-Cum-Principal Private Secretary to Hon'ble the Chief Justice

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Principal Seat at Jodhpur	Bench at Jaipur
Registrar (Administration)	Registrar (Administration)
Registrar (Vigilance)	Registrar (Vigilance)
Registrar (Rules)	Registrar (Writs)
Registrar (Examination)	Registrar-cum-C.P.C.
Registrar (Classification) (Two posts)	Registrar (Classification) (Two posts)
Registrar (Judicial)	Registrar (Judicial)
Dy. Registrar (Judicial) (Two posts)	Dy. Registrar (Judicial) (Two posts)
Dy. Registrar (Examination)	
(Two posts)	
At New Delhi	
Registrar with its H.Q. at Delhi	

Presently Deputy Registrar (Judicial) is the In-charge of all the Judicial Sections and he has to supervise the work of all judicial sections. According to the Roster given by Hon'ble the Chief Justice, for constitution of the various Benches, Daily Cause List with Supplementary Cause List is got prepared by the Deputy Registrar (Judicial) through the Cause List Section.

The judicial files are maintained in various Sections i.e. Writ Section, Criminal Section and Civil Section. The matters, in which Paper Books are to be prepared, are dealt with by the Paper Book Section. There are also Computer Section, Record Room etc.

In each Judicial Section, there are filing counters where the presentation of the fresh files is done. Thereafter, the files are codified and classified.

The certified copies of the judgment / orders passed by the Court are issued by the Copying Section.

Receipt and Dispatch Section is also there which takes care of the receipt and dispatch of the correspondence.

An Editorial Branch is also there which publishes the Rajasthan High Court News Letter.

There is also a Library which is being supervised by the Senior Librarian.

(B) Timings of the Court :-

The Courts ordinarily sit from 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. from Monday to Friday with recess from 1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. During summers, the Courts ordinarily sit from 8.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. with recess from 10.30 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.

(c) Constitution of Benches :-

The Rules of 1952 provides for the Constitution of various Benches, as under:

Rule 54 - Constitution of Benches.- Judges shall sit alone or in such Division Courts as may be constituted from time to time and do such work as may be allotted to them by order of the Chief Justice or in accordance with his direction.

Rule 55 - Jurisdiction of a Single Judge. - Except as provided by these Rules or other law, the following cases shall ordinarily be admitted, heard and disposed of by a Judge sitting alone, namely; (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

- a motion for the admission of a memorandum of appeal or cross- objection or an application for ex-parte interim order;
- II. a civil appeal;

- III. an execution appeal;
- IV. a civil revision;
- V. a suit or proceeding in the nature of a suit coming before the Court in the exercise of its original or extraordinary civil, testamentary or matrimonial jurisdiction including a proceeding under The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (Act No. II of 1882), The Companies Act, 1956 (Act No. I of 1956), The Designs Act, 1911 (Act No. II of 1911) or The Patents Act, 1970 (Act No. 39 of 1970);
- VI. a reference under section 243 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Act No. III of 1955);
- VII. a case or proceeding under section 30 of the Rajasthan High Court Ordinance, 1949 (Ordinance No. XV of 1949);
- VIII. a criminal appeal, application or reference under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or any other law except an appeal, application or reference in a case in which a sentence of death or imprisonment for life has been passed and in criminal matters against acquittal arising out of offences punishable only with death or imprisonment for life;
 - IX. a case coming before the Court in the exercise of its ordinary or extra-ordinary original criminal jurisdiction except the application for releasing the accused on parole in pending Division Bench appeals.
 - X. an appeal or revision from an order passed under sections 340, 341 and 343 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;
 - XI. the writ petitions under Article 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India;
- XII. An application under Article 228 of the Constitution of India and the case withdrawn under the said Article :

Provided that -

- a) the Chief Justice may, from time to time direct that any case or class of cases which may be heard by a Judge sitting alone shall be heard by a Bench of two or more Judges;
- b) a Judge may, if he thinks fit, refer a case which may be heard by a Judge sitting alone on any question or questions of law arising therein for decision to a Bench of two Judges; and
- c) a Judge before whom any proceedings under The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (Act No. II of 1882), The Companies Act, 1956 (Act No.I of 1956), The Designs Act, 1911 (Act No. II of 1911) or the Patents Act, 1970 (Act No. 39 of 1970) is pending, may with the sanction of the Chief Justice, obtain the assistance of one or more other Judges for the hearing and

determination of such proceedings or of any question or questions arising therein.

Rule 56 - Cases to be heard by three Judges :-

The following matters shall be heard and disposed of by a Bench of three Judges, namely:—

- a) a reference made by the Board of Revenue under subsection (1) of Section 57 of the Indian Stamp Act as adapted in Rajasthan.
- b) a case for confirmation of a decree for dissolution of marriage made by a District Judge under the Indian Divorce Act,

(D) Vacation Judges :-

Rule 63 of Rules of 1952 provides that criminal work shall continue to be dealt with during the long vacation by such Judes as may be appointed for the purpose by the Chief Justice.

Subject to any general or special order of the Chief Justice, Vacation Judges shall, in the absence of the Chief Justice, exercise jurisdiction at Jodhpur or Jaipur, as the case may be, in connection with the arrangement of Benches, listing of cases and other like matters. They may also exercise the original and appellate jurisdiction vested in the Court in any miscellaneous matter or any civil matter connected with, relating to or arising out of, the execution of a decree requiring immediate attention.

(E) Offices of the Court :-

Except during Vacation and holidays, the offices of the Court remain open from 10.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. and 7:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.in morning hours.

The subjects dealt with by each Section are well defined and duties and responsibilities of each employee are duly earmarked. Each Section is headed by an Administrative Officer (Judicial) and the Assistant Registrar. They work under the supervision of a Deputy Registrar (Judicial).