

## APPENDIX-22

GAUHATI HIGH COURT SUPERINTENDENCE OF TRIBUNALS  
RULES, 1992

In exercise of the powers conferred under Clause (1) of Article 227 of the Constitution of India, the Gauhati High Court makes the following Rules

**1. Title** — These Rules be called "the Gauhati High Court Superintendence of Tribunals Rules, 1992".

**2.** These Rules shall come into force on 1st of December, 1992.

**3. Definitions** — In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires

(i) Port-folio Judge means, a Judge of the High Court placed incharge of the administration of the Courts in the Revenue District in which a Tribunal is located or specially designated to be incharge of administration of any Tribunal or Tribunals.

(ii) "High Court" means the Gauhati High Court (The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh).

(iii) "Tribunal" mans Tribunals in the North Eastern States which are included in the schedule attached hereto and all other Tribunals over which the High Court has the power of superintendence under Article 227 of the Constitution of India, irrespective of their nomenclature, which may from time to time be included in the Schedule.

(iv) "Year" for the purpose of these Rules shall be the English Calendar Year.

**4.** Tribunals to submit returns to Every Tribunal shall submit to the High Court returns in such forms as may be prescribed and submit such other particulars, as may be required, in relation to its function, as may be called for by the High Court.

**5. Norms for disposal.**— For the purpose of efficient and speedy disposal of cases by the Tribunals, the High Court may from time to time notify the quantum of work to be turned out by a Tribunal and review the work turned out by the Tribunals periodically and issue necessary instructions to ensure compliance with the prescribed norms.

**6. Inspection by the Port-folio Judge.** — (1) There shall be periodical inspection of the Tribunal by the Port-folio Judge who may, for efficient discharge of the functions of the Tribunals give such instructions or directions as considered necessary and the means shall be complied with.

The Chief Justice may inspect any Tribunal, at any time for the purpose of ensuring efficient discharge of its functions.

SCHEDULE

1. Labour Court
  2. Industrial Tribunals
  3. Motor Accident Claims Tribunals.
  4. State Transport Appellate Tribunals
  5. Foreigners' Tribunal.
  6. Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals
  7. Board of Revenue and Revenue Tribunal
  8. State Administrative Tribunal
  9. Railway Claims Tribunal
  10. Customary Courts and Courts constituted under laws made under sixth schedule to the Constitution and Courts constituted under special local laws within the jurisdiction of the Gauhati High Court.
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**FORM I**  
**Monthly Statement**  
**STATEMENT SHOWING THE INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL & PENDING OF ALL KINDS OF CASES IN THE ..... OF THE**  
**..... FOR THE MONTH OF .....19.....**

Sl. No. of Cases	Pending at the beginning of the month	Instituted during the month	Total for disposal	Disposed of during the month (No. of considered judgment produced in brackets)	Pending at the end of the month	Years in which case pending belong	Average time consumed for disposal of cases	Special reason if any, for late disposal of any particular case	Remarks
(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

**FORM II**  
**ANNUAL STATEMENT REGARDING PENDENCY OF CASES**

**CASES PENDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR**

	Over one year old	Over three years old	Over five years old	Over ten years old
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Place

Date

Signature and designation of the Presiding Officer