RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

CIRCULAR

No. 07 /P.I./2026 **Dated: 01.10.2026**

In pursuance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 10.04.2026 passed in Miscellaneous Application Nos. 1889–1891 of 2025 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3640–3642 of 2025, Periyammal (Dead Thr. Lrs.) & Ors. vs. V. Rajamani & Anr., and having regard to the necessity of ensuring effective, expeditious and meaningful enforcement of decrees and orders, the following mechanism is hereby prescribed for systematic monitoring and time-bound progress of execution proceedings pending before the Courts of the District Judiciary in the State of Rajasthan.

1. PRIORITY AND TIME-BOUND DISPOSAL

1.1 Every Execution Petition shall be treated as a priority proceeding and shall be proceeded with continuously and expeditiously, consistent with the nature of the proceedings and the requirements of law.

1.2 At the initial stage, the Executing Court shall ascertain, as far as practicable:

(a) the nature and scope of the relief sought;

(b) the mode or modes of execution required;

(c) the particulars and availability of the assets/property against which execution is sought;

(d) the processes, warrants or consequential steps required to be undertaken; and

(e) the successive steps necessary for bringing the execution proceedings to their logical conclusion.

1.3 Every Execution Petition shall, as far as practicable, be disposed of within six months from the date of its institution. Where, having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case, disposal within the aforesaid period is not practicable, the Executing Court shall record brief reasons for the continued pendency and indicate the further steps proposed to be taken for expeditious disposal.

1.4 Every Execution Petition completing five months from the date of institution shall be appropriately identified/marked in red ink on the cover or docket, wherever such physical record is maintained, so as to facilitate focused attention towards its early disposal.

1.5 Unnecessary and repetitive adjournments shall be strictly avoided. Ordinarily, an adjournment, when unavoidable, shall not exceed seven days, unless the circumstances of the case warrant otherwise and reasons are recorded.

1.6 Where recording of evidence is exceptionally found necessary in execution proceedings, the same shall, as far as practicable, be recorded on a day-to-day basis, subject to the nature of the proceedings and availability of witnesses.

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1.7 Each Court may designate one working day in every week as "Execution Day" in addition to the routine listing, in chronological order, listing the execution petitions preferably on the Top of the Board or take up after lunch for focused review.

2. SERVICE OF NOTICE AND EXECUTION PROCESSES

2.1 Repeated processes shall not ordinarily be issued to an address from which the process has already been returned unserved, unless the Executing Court considers that re-issuance is warranted in the circumstances of the case.

2.2 The Decree-Holder shall furnish the correct, complete and current address and other available particulars of the Judgment-Debtor wherever necessary for effective service and execution.

2.3 Where the Judgment-Debtor deliberately evades service or notices/processes are repeatedly returned unserved, the Executing Court may, in accordance with law and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, resort to substituted service or may use electronic mode of service as provided under Order 19 Rule 32 of General Rules (Civil & Criminal), 2018 or such other permissible mode of service as may be warranted.

2.4 In appropriate cases, and subject to the applicable provisions of law, the Executing Court may direct that the summons/process be entrusted to the Decree-Holder for personal service upon the Judgment-Debtor as per law.

2.5 The Process Serving Agency shall maintain proper records of processes entrusted to it and their execution/return, and instances of persistent non-service or unexplained delay shall be brought to the notice of the concerned Court and, wherever necessary, to the District Execution Monitoring Officer.

3. ATTACHMENT, SALE, POSSESSION, WARRANTS AND ASSISTANCE OF POLICE/REVENUE AUTHORITIES

3.1 Where execution of a decree/order cannot effectively be carried out without police assistance, the Executing Court may, suo motu or upon an appropriate application by the Decree-Holder, direct the concerned police authority to provide such assistance as may be necessary, subject to satisfaction of the Court regarding the necessity thereof and compliance with the applicable legal requirements.

3.2 All pending attachment, possession, sale and other execution warrants shall be periodically reviewed by the Executing Court and appropriate consequential steps shall be taken in accordance with law.

3.3 Where execution requires action by or coordination with the Revenue Authorities, the concerned Court shall, wherever necessary, issue appropriate directions in accordance with law. Pending matters involving attachment, possession, sale or other

execution processes shall be periodically reviewed so as to minimise delays.

3.4 Nothing contained in this Circular shall be construed as authorising administrative intervention in the judicial discretion or adjudicatory functions of the Executing Court.

4. COERCIVE MEASURES AND RESISTANCE TO EXECUTION

4.1 Where a party deliberately evades or wilfully obstructs the execution or compliance of a decree/order, the Executing Court may, subject to satisfaction of the statutory requirements and safeguards, adopt such coercive measures as are permissible in law, including attachment, arrest or detention in civil prison, as the circumstances of the case may warrant.

4.2 Frivolous, vexatious or dilatory objections, claims or resistance to execution shall be dealt with strictly in accordance with law.

5. MEDIATION AND LOK ADALAT

5.1 Wherever the nature of the dispute and the stage of execution so warrant, the Executing Court shall facilitate settlement of execution proceedings through Mediation or Lok Adalat, particularly in matters arising out of money decrees, awards and other proceedings capable of settlement.

5.2 Where parties seek a short adjournment for exploring or finalising settlement, ordinarily only a short date shall be granted, so that such efforts do not result in avoidable or indefinite delay in execution.

5.3 Settlement efforts shall not, however, be permitted to frustrate or indefinitely postpone effective execution proceedings.

6. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

6.1 The Rajasthan State Judicial Academy shall organise periodic training/refresher programmes for Judicial Officers, Nazarat staff and Process Servers concerning:

(a) execution of decrees and orders;
(b) service of processes;
(c) attachment and sale of property;
(d) execution of warrants;
(e) coordination with Police and Revenue Authorities;
(f) effective utilisation of CIS/e-Courts/NJDG; and
(g) proper maintenance and updating of execution records.

6.2 Such programmes shall aim at promoting uniformity, efficiency, accountability and timely disposal of execution proceedings.

7. TECHNOLOGY-BASED MONITORING

7.1 The Courts shall make effective use of CIS, e-Courts, NJDG and other available technological tools for monitoring and tracking execution proceedings.

7.2 The data relating to institution, disposal and pendency of execution petitions shall be periodically verified and updated so as to ensure accuracy of the information reflected in the relevant systems.

7.3 Wherever technically feasible, age-wise pendency, execution warrants, stay orders and other material stages of execution shall be monitored through available technological platforms.

8. DISTRICT EXECUTION MONITORING MECHANISM

8.1 The District Judge of each district shall designate a Judicial Officer not below the rank of District Judge as the District Execution Monitoring Officer (DEMO).

8.2 The District Execution Monitoring Officer shall periodically obtain from the concerned Courts the following information:

(a) institution, disposal and pendency of Execution Petitions, including age-wise pendency;

(b) Execution Petitions pending for more than six months, along with the reasons for pendency and the steps being taken for their expeditious disposal;

(c) instances of non-service, repeated failure of service or delay in service of processes by the Process Serving Agency;

(d) details of pending attachment, possession, sale and other execution warrants, including date of issuance, present status and compliance;

(e) details of execution proceedings stayed by the High Court or any other competent higher Court, including the date of stay and present status;

(f) cases involving administrative or inter-departmental impediments requiring coordination with Police, Revenue Authorities, Process Serving Agency or any other authority; and

(g) such other information as may be prescribed by the High Court or considered necessary for effective monitoring of execution proceedings.

8.3 The District Execution Monitoring Officer shall identify matters requiring coordination with the Police, Revenue Authorities, Process Serving Agency or any other concerned authority and shall facilitate appropriate administrative coordination for removal of such impediments.

8.4 The District Execution Monitoring Officer shall prepare a consolidated monthly report in the prescribed format and submit the same to the District Judge by the date prescribed by the High Court.

8.5 The District Judge shall examine the monthly report and, wherever necessary, issue appropriate administrative directions for removal of impediments, if any, without interfering with the judicial functions of the Executing Court.

9. MONITORING AT THE HIGH COURT LEVEL

9.1 The District Judge shall submit to the High Court a monthly consolidated report in the prescribed formats (Annexure A, B and C) appended to this Circular.

9.2 The report shall contain, inter alia, the institution, disposal, pendency, age-wise pendency and cases pending beyond six months, together with the reasons for such pendency and the remedial measures undertaken.

9.3 A separate statement shall be furnished in respect of Execution Petitions/proceedings which are stayed by the High Court or Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

9.4 The District Judge shall furnish the list of execution matters stayed by the High Court to the concerned Registrar (Judicial), Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur/Bench at Jaipur, as the case may be, for placing the same before Hon'ble the Chief Justice.

9.5 The consolidated reports received from the districts shall be placed before Hon'ble the Chief Justice for such administrative review and further action as may be considered necessary.

10. APPLICABLE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL DIRECTIONS

The mechanism prescribed herein shall be read harmoniously with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the module for execution matters prepared by the Rajasthan State Judicial Academy, and other applicable statutory provisions, rules and judicial directions.

All concerned Judicial Officers and Courts shall ensure strict compliance with the aforesaid directions.

Any difficulty in implementation of this Circular shall be brought to the notice of the High Court.

BY ORDER

Encl.: As above.

REGISTRAR GENERAL

No. : GEN/XV/165/2026 (Rules-II)/2372 **Date :**01.10.2026

Copy forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. Registrar-cum-Principal Secretary to Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Rajasthan High Court.
2. All P. S. to Hon'ble Judes, Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur/Jaipur Bench, Jaipur.
3. All Registrars, Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur / Jaipur Bench, Jaipur.
4. Registrar (Classification-I), Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur.
5. All the District & Sessions with the request to circulate it amongst all the courts.

6. Registrar –cum- CPC, Rajasthan High Court, Bench Jaipur for upload the same on official website of Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur.
7. Registrar (Judicial), Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur/ Bench Jaipur **for necessary action of para 9.4**.
8. All the Joint Registrar/ Deputy Registrar, Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur/ Bench Jaipur.
9. AOJ, Statistics Section, RHC, Jodhpur with **the direction to receive the monthly information from all the District and Session Judges and after compilation provide the same to this office**.
10. AOJ, General Section, Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur.

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REGISTRAR GENERAL

Annexure 'A'

Name of the Judgeship : .....

Details of Execution Petitions Instituted, Disposed off and pending during the month .....

S. No.	Name of Court	Name of the Judicial Officer (Mr./Mrs.)	Total No. of Execution Petitions pending at the beginning of the month	No. of Execution Petitions instituted during the month	No. of Execution Petitions Disposed off during the month	Total No. of Execution Petitions pending at the end of the month	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(10)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
	TOTAL						

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Annexure 'B'

Name of the Judgeship : .....

Details of Pending Execution Petitions at the end of the month .....

S. No.	Name of Court	Name of the Judicial Officer (Mr./Mrs.)	Total No. of Execution Petitions pending at the end of the month	Out of Total Pending Execution Petitions (shown in Column No. 4), No. of Execution Petitions Pending for ...						Remarks
				a period of shorter than six (06) months	a period of more than six (06) months					
					in which there is no stay by Superior Courts.				In which there are stay by Superior Courts	
					6 months – 1 year	1 year – 2 years	2 years – 5 years	More than 5 years		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
...										
...										
	TOTAL									

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Annexure 'C'

Name of Judgeship: .....

Statement Showing the Details of Execution Petitions Pending for more than six months as on .....

S. No.	Name of Court	Case No.	Case Title	Date of Institution	Present Stage	Reasons for delay / Pendency
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1						
2						
3						
...						
...						
	Total					