

CHAPTER XIII**Judgment and Decree**

1. No decree for dissolution of marriage made by the Court, not being a confirmation of a decree of a District court, shall be made absolute until after the expiry of six months from the date of pronouncing the said decree.
2. When an appeal is referred under section 98 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Judges who have differed shall each record his judgment on the appeal, and the appeal shall thereupon be laid before the Chief Justice who shall direct by which Judge or Judges it shall be heard. The Chief Justice may be such other Judge or one of such other Judges.
3. Whenever any suit, appeal, reference or other proceeding has been heard by two or more Judges and the Judges who heard the same have agreed to a written judgment therein, such written judgment, having first been signed by the Judges concerned, may be pronounced by any one of the Judges in the absence of the other or the others of them.
4. Whenever any suit, appeal, reference or other proceeding has been heard by two or more Judges and each of such Judges has written a judgment for himself or has agreed to a judgment written by another Judge, and such judgments have been signed by the Judge or Judges who have written them, or in the case of a judgment agreed to by two or more Judges by the Judge or Judges who have agreed, any one of such Judges may pronounce on behalf of any absent Judge or Judges the judgment written or agreed to by such absent Judge or Judges.
5. Every judgment delivered and every order passed by the Court shall be recorded by a Judgment-writer except when the Court delivers a written judgment.
6. **^[1] Every judgment or order recorded in separate sheet by a judgment-writer or Stenographer shall be filed by him with the record of the case to which it relates within three days from the date of delivery of the judgment or passing of the order. At the top of the judgement or order just below the heading and at the end of such judgement or order he shall enter the date of delivery of the judgement or passing of the order. He shall initial such record and shall be responsible for its safe custody until he files it in the office.**
7. When a judgment or order recorded by a Judgment-writer has been filed, the Bench Clerk shall submit it for signature to the Judge or Judges who delivered or passed it unless such Judge or Judges otherwise order or have resigned or proceeded on leave, or are absent on account of illness or any other cause.

[1] Substituted vide C.S. No.17

8. When a written judgment has been delivered or when a judgment or order recorded by a Judgment-writer has been signed by the Judge or Judges who delivered or passed it, the Bench Clerk shall seal such judgment or order with the seal of the Court.
9. All decrees and orders shall be drawn up in English. The names of only those Advocates for the parties who are actually present at the hearing shall be shown in the decrees. No decrees or formal orders need be drawn up in Miscellaneous Appeals, Miscellaneous Judicial Cases and Civil Revision Cases which are disposed of without any order as to costs except in Civil Revision Cases arising out of Small Cause Court Suits in which cases formal orders shall be drawn up.
10. As soon as a decree or order has been drawn up, the Deputy Registrar shall cause a notice to be exhibited on the notice board stating that such decree or order has been drawn up and that it may be perused by any party or by his Advocate within one week from the date of the posting of the notice.
11. When such notice has been posted, any party or his Advocate may, before the expiry of the time prescribed in the last preceding rule, peruse the decree and either sign it or file an objection to it on the ground that there is a clerical error or omission in the judgment or that the decree is not in accordance with the judgment.
12. Every such objection shall state clearly what the clerical error or omission is or in what respect the decree is not in accordance with the judgment and it shall be signed and dated by the party objecting or by his Advocate.
13. When any such objection is made the Deputy Registrar shall put up the appeal or case together with the judgment therein, the draft decree or order and the objection for orders before the Judge or Judges of one of them who delivered the judgment; or if such Judge or Judges has or have ceased to be a Judge or Judges of the Court or be absent on leave or furlough then before such Judge or Judges as the Chief Justice may appoint for that purpose.
14. Should no such objection be filed on or before the date specified in the notice the Deputy Registrar, having first dated the decree as of the day when the judgment was delivered, shall sign it and seal it with the seal of the Court.
15. Under no circumstances shall any judgment, decree or order be altered, varied or departed from in any particulars except under an order in writing of the Judge or Judges who passed or made such judgment, decree or order, or under an order made on appeal from such decree or order, or under an order made in review.
16. ^[2] **If judgments are not delivered within six months of the conclusion of hearing, the matter shall not be treated as part-heard and the same shall be placed before the Chief Justice for orders.**

[2] inserted vide C.S. No.52