

RNB GLOBAL UNIVERSITY BIKANER

SUMMER INTERNSHIP REPORT

HISAR DISTRICT COURT

(1st June, 2023 to 30th June 2023)

Submitted BY: Poonam Mor

Submitted to: Dr. Anil Kaushik Sir

TITLE PAGE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. NAME OF THE STUDENT – | Poonam Mor |
| 2. ENROLLMENT NO.- | RNBGU201900050 |
| 3. ROLL NO.- | 1916003010 |
| 4. PROGRAM- | B.A.LL.B. |
| 5. SEMESTER- | 8 TH |
| 6. NAME OF ADVOCATE- | Advocate Surendra Singh |
| 7. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS- | Hisar District court |
| 8. DATE OF JOINING INTERNSHIP- | 1 st June 2023 |
| 9. ADVOCATE/LAW FIRM FOR INTERNSHIP- | Name : Adv. Surendra
Singh |
| 10. DETAILS- | Designation: advocate

Contact number:

Mail id:

Place: Hisar District court |

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

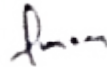
My most sincere regards to Advocate Surendra Singh, HISAR DISTRICT COURT, for his constant guidance, motivation and support through the internship.

I would also like to offer my due sense of gratitude to all my teachers and every person for their support and for assisting me in providing the best of all possible facilities for completing my internship as well as at the time of drafting of this report.

DECLARATION

I Poonam Mor, student of 8th semester of BA-LLB in RNB Global University, Bikaner hereby declare that this report is compiled by me under 4 weeks Summer Internship Program and is based on my own experiences and observations to the best of my knowledge and understanding in its duration and the same which is being submitted to RNB Global University, Bikaner, is a reliable document and is of bonafide nature.

Signature: Date:



CERTIFICATE OF INTERNSHIP

ADV SURENDER MUNDLIA
Chamber No. 188 Old Court Complex
Hisar, Distt. Hisar



CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCY

Date:01-07-2022

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MS. POONAM MOR STUDENT OF SCHOOL OF LAW RNV GLOBAL UNIVERSITY BIKANER, RAJASTHAN OF B.A.LLB BRANCH HAVE COMPLETED HER INTERNSHIP OF 4 WEEK I.E. 01-06-2022 TO 01-07-2022 UNDER MY GUIDANCE.

I HAVE FOUND HER TO BE SELF-STARTER WHO IS MOTIVATED, DUTY BOUND AND HARD WORKING. SHE PERFORMED EXCELLENT WITH WELL BEHAVIOUR AND SHE WAS PUNCTUAL AT TIME TO REPORT BEFORE ME DAY TO DAY. SHE WORKED SINCERELY ON HER ASSIGNMENTS AND HER PERFORMANCE WAS PAR EXCELLENCE.

I WISH HER BEST OF LUCK FOR HER FUTURE.

MR. SURENDER MUNDLIA

SURENDER MUNDLIA
Advocate
Enrl. No. P-2459/2018
Ch. No. 188, Distt. Courts,
HISAR (Haryana)
999222406. 8999999430

CERTIFICATE BY FACULTY GUIDE

This is to certify that Ms. Poonam Mor, student of B.A.LLB. 8th Semester, has successfully completed her one-month internship from 1st June, 2023 to 30th June, 2023 in Hisar District Court under Adv. Surendra Singh.

Signature:



Date:



PREFACE

This report is an outcome of the one-month internship program conducted by institute of law, RNB GLOBAL UNIVERSITY for the students of B.A.LL.B., VIII semester.

Internship was done at Hisar under Adv Surendra Singh. The main constituents of the project are the report on cases observed at the district court during the internship. I have tried my best to do justice with my activities and put it in black and white with the same efforts as I did it during the summer internship at district court. Time period of internship was of 1 month, starting from 1th June to 30th June.

INTRODUCTION

An internship can teach you various skills like teamwork, time-management, maintaining a controlled environment with your co-interns, and patience. For law students, some specific important things like logical acumen, articulated writing style and speaking skill can be well developed by interning. with the power of knowledge, one can have access to the doors of heaven. Every knowledge has two aspects viz. theoretical aspect and practical aspect and both are interdependent in such a way that unavailability of one makes the other an utter waste. In order to accomplish best in any walks of life, one must pursue both the aspects of knowledge. **The Indian Education System has also diverted itself towards acquiring practical knowledge by way of internships.**

Therefore, the importance of internships is increasing day by day and law firm internships are also playing a vital role in this regime. One of the best ways to stand out among your peers is through demonstrated practical ability. As a law school graduate, you will be highly marketable if you can “hit the ground running.” You can fit this description by acquiring as many practical legal skills as possible during school.

Benefits of doing Internships are as follows:

- **Determine a Direction**

Internships provide first-hand experience in the legal profession and a close look at the day-to-day responsibilities that come with being an attorney. Ideally, students will have the opportunity to speak with lawyers and pick their brains. Students can freely ask questions and pay attention to how they work.

- **A Better Understanding of the Law**

While law school teaches you the fundamental substantive law you need to know to “think like a lawyer,” the key is learning how to apply those concepts and principles

learned in the classroom to situations in the real world. An internship offers students that opportunity but it will also benefit them when they're studying for the bar exam.

- **It's one thing to read about civil procedure** in a textbook or even talk about it in class, but it's completely different when a student is involved with a case from beginning to end in and has to put that procedure into practice. The result is a better understanding of the law.
- **Resume Builder**

Completing a law firm internship makes law school graduates more marketable to employers. They want to see that they've done more than just go to class and earn passing grades. Internships exemplify their dedication to learning as much as possible about the law, not just in the classroom, but in the real world.

- **Introduction to Professionalism**

Whether your internship places you in a courtroom, in front of clients, or has you behind a desk in an office, you'll see how lawyers conduct themselves. Seeing how lawyers treat their clients, support staff, their fellow attorneys, court personnel, and judges will help prepare you for similar interactions when you interview and go on to begin your career. Simply knowing how to behave in a professional setting will help ensure that you never stand out for the wrong reasons.

HISAR DISTRICT COURT

History of the City:-

The city was ruled by several major powers, including the Maurya in the third century BC, the Tughlaq in the 14th century, the Mughals in the 16th century, and the British in the 19th century. The current name was given in 1354 AD. “Firoz Shah Tughlaq” was the founder of Hisar the Sultan of Delhi from 1351 to 1388. Sultan Firoz Tughlaq named the city as ‘Hisar_e_Firoza’, which means “Fort of Firoz”. The word ‘Hisar’, also spelt as ‘Hissar’, is a Persian word meaning fort or Quilla. For nearly two centuries, the city was called ‘Hisar_e_Firoza’, but during the reign of Akbar (1556-1605), it came to be simply known as Hisar. The first Collector of Hisar was Mr. William Brown. After independence, the city became a part of Punjab and later Haryana on 01 November 1966.

Geography:-

The City Hisar is located at 29.09°N 75.43°E in western Haryana. The region is part of the alluvial Ghaggar-Yamuna plain and its southern and western portions mark a gradual transition to the desert. It is situated 167 kilometer towards North-West of Delhi on the National Highway No. 10.

Climate:-

Hisar has a continental climate, with very hot summers and relatively cool winters. The most commonly spoken languages are Hindi, Haryanvi, and Bagri.

Judicial History:-

During the Reign of East India Company, the Court at Hisar came into being around 1832. It was then

affiliated to 'Allahabad High Court'. Subsequently, it had a District Court which used to deal with three kinds of cases Civil, Criminal and Revenue. For civil and criminal jurisdiction, the Hisar District court was initially in the 'Ferozpur Sessions Division' and The Divisional and Sessions Judge, Ferozpur visited the district 3 or 4 times a year to hear cases committed for trial and to inspect civil and criminal courts of the District, and it was only in 1915 when the Hisar Court was upgraded as a Sessions Division, and the court of District & Sessions Judge was duly located at Hisar. Earlier the jurisdiction of Hisar Sessions Division was far and wide spread which included Fatehabad, Sirsa, Bhiwani Districts and also Gurgaon, (now known as Gurugram) was under the Hisar Sessions Division upto 1950. District & Sessions Judge, Hisar, used to visit Gurgaon for the disposal of Civil and Criminal work as an appellate court. In 1950, the District Gurgaon(now Gurugram) was transferred from Hisar Sessions Division to Karnal Sessions Division. With the passage of time Sessions Division were setup at Bhiwani, Sirsa and Fatehabad. However, it is added here that the Court of Senior Sub Judge was established probably in 1910. After the separation of judiciary from the executive on 02.10.1964, the Additional District Magistrates were designated as Chief Judicial Magistrates and 'Shri R.R.Dhir' was the first Chief Judicial Magistrate at Hisar, as per record. From the file of Sessions case titled 'The Crown Versus Ram Karan etc.', u/s 302 read with section 149 IPC, decided on 18.10.1924, it is revealed that Shri H.B.Anderson was Sessions Judge at that time.

The old building of Hisar District Courts was established at Hisar Delhi-Road probably in the middle of 1830s, during the reign of East India Company. The entire area on which the court buildings was located has since been converted into commercial complex by the HUDA authorities. After a long span of 140 years it was shifted on 18.12.1973 to the present judicial complex situated on Rajgarh Road. Foundation of present building was laid by Shri Bansi Lal Chief Minister on 17, October, 1971. A new building is also constructed in Court Compound and inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satish Kumar Mittal, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.C Puri, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh on 14.03.2015. A Creche-cum-Kindergarten has also been Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mrs. Justice Daya Chaudhary, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh & Administrative Judge, Hisar Sessions Division, in the presence of Shri Parmod Goyal, District & Sessions Judge, Hisar Sessions Division on 23.03.2018.

History of Bar Association:-

The court at Hisar came into being around 1832, but as far as the history of its Bar Association concerned, it probably started in 1870. The bar is 148 years old. The Hisar Bar has a glorious past. The

Punjab Kesri Lala Lajpat Rai had been its leading member for six years from 1886 to 1892. Apart from Lala Lajpat Rai, the name of Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya was also associated with the Hisar Bar. The Hisar Bar Association has given numerous parliamentarians to the state of Punjab, Haryana and the Country e.g. Thakur Dass Bhargava and Jawahar Lal Bhargava, Sheikh Ismail, Pt. Nanak Chand Bar-at-law, Babu Jugal Kishor, Sham Lal Satyagrahi, Ch. Suraj Mal, Capt. Ranjit Singh, S. Narottam Singh, Bakshi Ram Kishan, Ch. Bansi Lal, Ch. Sarup Singh, Ch. Devinder Singh, Shri Baldev Tayal, Ch. Yudhvir Singh, Ch. Jaswant Singh, Ch. Inder Singh Nain, Sh. Atma Ram Godara and Virender Singh Chaudhary. Some of its members Sh. D.S. Lamba, Sh. A.S. Nehra, Sh. Surya Kant Sharma, Sh. Rakesh Jain and Sh. Ramendra Jain have been elevated to the Bench as Judges of the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh

Education:-

Before the British Raj, indigenous schools provided elementary education. Till 1892, the city had only one middle school. The Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, one of Asia's biggest agricultural universities was the first university established in Hisar, in 1971. Other universities located in the city are Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology and Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar. Commercial and private pilot license training is provided by the Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation (HICA) from Hisar Airport built in 1965.

A few agricultural and veterinary research centers are also situated in the city such as National Research Centre on Equines, Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Government Livestock Farm, Hisar, Northern Region Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute, Regional Fodder Station, Hisar and Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes. In 1988, the city hosted the 2nd World Buffalo Congress. The major library in the city is Nehru Library.

Transport:-

Road-

The city lies on National Highway 9 and National Highway 52. The state highways of Haryana that pass through Hisar are State Highways 10, 13, and 20.

Bus service is the major means of transport in the town. Auto rickshaws are a major means of transport for travelling within the city

Rail-

Hisar has a railway junction. The first railway line to the city was laid down in 1883. The city is well connected to the neighboring states through rail links.

Air-

Hisar Airport is located on the outskirts of the city. In August 2012, the DGCA approved the Haryana state government's plan to develop the airport to operate domestic passenger services.

Sub Division Court, Hansi

History

The Hisar Sessions Division is headed by learned District & Sessions Judge, Hisar, and presently it is having one sub Division namely Hansi. It is located at a distance of 26 kilometres (16 mi) east of Hisar on NH-9. It appears that at one time Hansi was larger, more prosperous and more important than

Hisar. The town has several important buildings of archeological importance. The city of Hansi has five gates of entry – Delhi Gate (East), Hisar Gate (West), Gosain Gate (North-west), Barsi Gate(South) and Umra Gate (South west). Another prominent feature of this ancient city is its fort. The fort is said to be that of Great King Prithvi Raj Chauhan.

During the period of Firoz Shan Tuglaq, an underground tunnel was constructed connecting the present Hansi to Hisar. The entry gate of the fort was built by George Thomas.

The judicial court in Hansi was established after the year 1956 consequent upon separation of judiciary and executive. The first presiding officer of Hansi was Sardar Harnam Singh. He took over the judicial court, Hansi, some time in year 1963 and remained here till 1st Nov. 1966, when the Punjab and Haryana states were formed under re-origination of States Act. Later on in the year 1970 two judicial court were established at Hansi, which were started working in the old court complex behind the PWD office.

The present new judicial complex situated on Jind-Delhi Bye-Pass, and the foundation stone of Sub Divisional/Judicial Complex, Hansi, was laid by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vijender Jain, Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh on 6, March, 2008 and Judicial Court Complex, Hansi, was Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satish Kumar Mittal, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Hon'le Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, Administrative Judge, Hisar Sessions Division On 02.04.2011. At present four Judicial Courts are working in sub division Hansi, out of which one court is of SDJM and three courts are of JMIC.

Case Files Studied During Internship

Sanjeev @ Kala Versus State of Haryana

CRM-38045-2021 in/and CRM-M-46540-2021

Date of Decision: 11.11.20

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE LALIT BATRA

Present: Mr.Surendra Singh , Advocate for applicant/petitioner. Mr. Vikrant Pamboo, Deputy Advocate General, Haryana.

Case Brief

Present petition under Section 439 Cr.P.C has been moved by petitioner-Sanjeev @ Kala for grant of regular bail in case FIR No.176 dated 26.04.2021 under Sections 15 and 27-A of NDPS Act, registered at Police Station City Tohana, District Fatehabad.

Grounds for demanding Bail:

- FIR, is totally concocted one and there is no iota of truth therein.

- Petitioner is neither owner nor tenant of the premises from where the alleged recovery of contraband was shown to be affected.
- He further submits that petitioner is languishing in custody since 26.04.2021 and he is no more required by the Police for any investigation purpose as after completion of investigation, final report under Section 173 Cr.P.C. (Challan) has already been presented in Court.

- Since trial of the case would take sufficient time to conclude, no useful purpose would be served by keeping the petitioner in custody further and he may be released on bail.

Court's Order:

The court after taking into consideration the fact that petitioner is in custody since 26.04.2021; that petitioner is no more required by the Investigating Agency for investigation purpose; that Challan has already been presented in Court and since trial of the case would take sufficient time to conclude, no useful purpose would be served by detaining the petitioner in custody further, thus, he deserves the concession of bail.

In view of above, instant petition for grant of regular bail moved by petitioner- Sanjeev @ Kala is allowed and he is ordered to be released on bail on his furnishing personal/surety bonds to the satisfaction of Trial Court/ Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate, Fatehabad, as the case may be.

Ramesh Kumar Versus State of Haryana

Present: Mr. Surendra Singh, Advocate for the applicant-appellant. Mr. Gurmeet Singh, AAG, Haryana.

Case Brief

This is an application under Section 389 Cr.P.C. for suspension of sentence of the applicant-appellant during the pendency of appeal, who has been convicted under Section 22 (c) of the NDPS Act and sentenced to undergo 10 years RI vide judgment and sentence dated 13/17.09.2021 passed by the Additional Sessions Judge, Special Court Fatehabad.

Grounds of Appeal

- That the learned session judge has committed grave legal error in convicting the appellant and sentencing him to undergo rigorous imprisonment of 10 years and fine of Rs. 1,00,000/- and in default of payment of fine to further undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 months u/s 22 (c) of NDPS Act 1985 vide judgment dated 13/17.09.2021. The learned Trial Court has totally ignored the evidence on record even brought on record by the prosecution. Hence the same deserves to be set aside and the appellant deserves to be acquitted from the charges.
- The investigating officer has also failed to comply with the mandatory provisions of Sec. 50 of NDPS Act.
- Failure in compliance of provisions of Section 52-A and 57 of the NDPS Act during investigation.
- There was delay of 6 days in sending the samples to the FSL therefore, it cannot be said that the report of FSL is regarding the same samples which were deposited in the office of FSL.

- As per the law settled by the Supreme Court of India the complainant of the FIR cannot be the investigating officer of the same. Whereas in the present case the FIR has been lodged on the basis of ruqa sent by the ASI Baldev Raj and he also investigated the case.
- There are material contradictions in the statements of the witnesses.
- No independent witness to prove the guilt of the appellant.

Court's Order:

The court ordered by keeping in view the fact that there are arguable points involved and that the applicant has undergone a considerable part of sentence, the application of the applicant-appellant is allowed and the remaining sentence of the applicant/appellant is suspended during the pendency of the appeal, subject to his furnishing bail/surety bonds to the satisfaction of concerned Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate.

Raj Singh Versus State of Haryana

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ANOOP CHITKARA

Present: Mr. Surendra Singh, Advocate for the petitioner. Mr. Rajat Gautam, DAG, Haryana.

FIR No. 298

Dated 27.08.2021

Sections 61, 4, 20 (Act No.1) of Excise Act 1914 Police Station Sadar Faehabad, District Fatehabad

Case Brief:

The petitioner arrested in the FIR captioned above had come up before this Court under Section 439 CrPC seeking regular bail. Brief facts of the case are that on 27.08.2021, the Investigator was on patrolling duty near bus stand at village Nakta. He received a secret information from a reliable secret source that Raj Singh @ Raju son of Bakhtawar Singh, had kept Lahan in a vacant plot near his house for making illicit liquor. After receiving such information, the Investigator prepared raid party and reached the house of said Raj Singh @ Raju. On reaching there, he noticed a person. On being enquired, he revealed his name as Raj Singh (the petitioner). There was a drum in the said house and on opening the same, some mixture was found which prima facie appeared to be Lahan. After that the Investigator arranging the measurement measured the lahan and on measurement it was found 50 litres and was taken into possession. Then the Investigator completed further procedural activities under Cr.P.C. and Excise Act and arrested the accused.

COURT'S ORDER:

The court granted the bail to the petitioner subject to some terms and conditions. Provided the accused is not required in any other case, the petitioner shall be released on bail in the FIR mentioned above, subject to furnishing a personal bond of Rs. Ten thousand (INR 10,000/-), and shall furnish one surety of Rs. Twenty- five thousand (INR 25,000/-), to the satisfaction of the Trial Court/Judicial Magistrate having the jurisdiction over the Police Station conducting the investigation, and in case of non-availability, any Illaqa Magistrate/Duty Magistrate. Before accepting the sureties, the concerned Court must satisfy that in case the petitioner(s)-accused fail to appear in Court, then such sureties are capable to produce the petitioner(s)-accused before the Court, keeping in mind the Jurisprudence behind the sureties, which is to secure the presence of the accused.

MANPREET ALIAS BANTI Versus STATE OF HARYANA

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANT PARKASH

Present: Mr. Surendra Singh, Advocate for the petitioner. Mr. Saurav Girdhar, AAG, Haryana for the respondent-State.

Case Brief:

FIR No.184 dated 27.05.2021 under Section 21, 27 (Act No.61) of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985, has been registered at P.S. Asauda, District Jhajjar. In the presence of Duty Magistrate, a search was conducted and on search of Manpreet Singh (accused/petitioner) from the right pocket of his Jeans white polythene containing heroine has been recovered.

Petitioner's Contention:

- Learned Counsel for the petitioner has argued that the petitioner has been falsely implicated in the present case. False recovery has been planted upon him.
- Mandatory provisions of the NDPS Act were not complied with.
- No independent witness was joined at the time of alleged recovery.
- Further, as per the FSL report, there was 22.6% A/A heroine found in the 10 grams of sample drawn from the contraband and the total weight of 27 grams of heroine could be said to be present in the entire contraband of 120 grams allegedly recovered from the petitioner which is non-commercial.
- The petitioner is in custody since 27.05.2021. Challan has already been filed. The petitioner

is not involved in any other case under the NDPS Act. No useful purpose will be served by keeping the petitioner in custody. Therefore, the petitioner may be ordered to be released on regular bail.

- RESPONDENT' CONTENTION:
- That the petitioner is accused of having committed serious offence. In view of the nature of accusation and gravity of the offence, the petitioner does not deserve grant of regular bail. Therefore, the petition may be dismissed.

Court's Order:

The petition is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on regular bail on furnishing of personal and surety bonds to the satisfaction of the trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate concerned.

Gurwinder Singh and another Versus State of Punjab and others

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUVIR SEHGAL

Present: - Mr. Surendra Singh, Advocate for the petitioners. Petitioners:

1. Gurwinder Singh aged about 24 years, son of Sadha Singh, Aadhar No. 304856920406, Mob. No. 9872556083,
2. Manpreet Kaur aged 17 years about 5-month, D/o Budh Singh, Aadhar Card No. 243893803987, Mob. No. 9872556083, being the minor through Gurwinder Singh, petitioner No.1, Both residents of H. No. 554 Village Bahadurpur Tehsil Budhlada District Mansa.

Respondents:

1. State of Punjab through its Secretary Department of Home & Affairs and Justice, Punjab Civil Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh,
2. Senior Superintendent of Police Sangrur District Sangrur.
3. SHO, Police Station Sadar Dhuri District Sangrur.
4. Budh Singh S/o Gurmail Singh
5. Sarabjit Kaur W/o Budh Singh

Respondent No. 4 & 5 are residents of V.P.O. Bardwa Tehsil Dhuri Dhandra District Sangrur.

Case Brief:

Petitioners are residents of State of Punjab and met in family function and came to contact with each other and thereafter both the families of the petitioners have agreed for their marriage and ring ceremony of the petitioners was done on 21.05.2021. Thereafter, the petitioners have continuing met with each other and

were talked with each in continuation. During this, they have developed love deeply with each other and came to conclusion to marry with each other. Thereafter, they have talked with each other on phone and petitioners developed love affair and promised to marry with each other. It is worth mention here that both the petitioners belong to same caste i.e., Majbi Sikh. The parents of petitioner No.2 are very greedy persons. They wanted to marry petitioner No.2 with another boy/person. But petitioner No.2 is not agreed for the same. So, the respondent No.4 & 5 were harassing physically and mentally and threatening the petitioners to kill them. It is also pertinent to mention here that thereafter parents of the girl were beating the girl regularly. They decided to marry the girl with some other person and they threatened to murder the girl. If she will not marry with their choice. The petitioner No.2 told her parents that she wanted to marry with the petitioner No.1 because they have already solemnized the ring ceremony. But the respondent No.4 & 5 not agreed for the same. Because they wanted to marry the petitioner No.2 with their choice. Further they told the girl that they are going to marry to some other boy on their choice in the last week of December, 2021 and threatened that if she will not be ready to marry with their choice then they will kill her. Then petitioner No.2 left her parental home and came outside on 25.12.2021. Thereafter, the petitioners left the house on 25.12.2021 and started to live with the petitioner No.1. Respondent no. 4 & 5 are continuously threatening to kill them. They went to the police for help but the family members of petitioner 2 have links in police and they are using the same so they didn't get any help from the police. That's why they approached to the honourable court for protection of their life.

Court's Order:

Without entering upon an exercise to evaluate the evidentiary value of the documents placed on the file, the petition is disposed of with direction to respondent No.2 to decide the representation of the petitioners, Annexure P-4 and

grant them protection, if any threat to their life and liberty is perceived. It is made clear that this order shall not be taken to protect the petitioners from legal action for violation of law if any committed by them.

Dharamender @ Baljeet Versus State of Harvana

CRM-39911-2021 in/and CRM-M-47645-2021

Date of Decision: 24.11.2021

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE LALIT BATRA

Case Brief:

Present petition under Section 439 Cr.P.C is for grant of regular bail to petitioner- Dharamender @ Baljeet in case F.I.R. No.47 dated 31.01.2020 under Sections 120-B, 406, 420, 467, 468, 471 and 506 IPC, registered at Police Station City Tohana, District Fatehabad.

Petitioner's Contentions:

- Learned counsel for petitioner inter alia contends that version, as alleged in the FIR, is totally concocted one and there is no iota of truth therein.
- He further urges that allegedly petitioner along with co-accused duped the complainant to the tune of Rs.24,11,000/- on the pretext of sending students abroad.
- He further submits that petitioner is not involved in any other case FIR except instant one.
- He further submits that petitioner is languishing in custody since 15.06.2021 and he is no more required by the Police for any investigation purpose as after completion of investigation, final report under Section 173 Cr.P.C. (Challan) has already been presented in Court on 23.07.2021.
- He further urges that co-accused namely Meena Kumari has already been granted bail by this Court, vide order dated 01.10.2021 passed in CRM-M-34994- 2021.

- He further submits that since trial of the case would take sufficient time to conclude, no useful purpose would be served by keeping the petitioner in custody further and he may be released on bail.

Respondent's Contentions:

- Learned State Counsel argued that keeping in view seriousness of offence, petitioner does not deserve the concession of bail.

Court's Order:

The Court without commenting anything on the merits of the case lest it may prejudice the outcome of the trial but taking into consideration the fact that petitioner is languishing in custody since 15.06.2021; that petitioner is no more required by the Investigating Agency for investigation purpose; that co-accused namely Meena Kumari has already been granted bail by this Court, vide order dated 01.10.2021 passed in CRM-M-34994-2021 (Annexure P-2); that Challan has already been presented in Court and since trial of the case would take sufficient time to conclude, no useful purpose would be served by detaining the petitioner in custody further, thus, he deserves the concession of bail.

Mukesh Kumar Versus State of Haryana

First petition under Section 439 CrPC for the grant of regular bail to the petitioner in case of FIR No. 45 dated 27.01.2021 under Section 379, 411 of IPC, 1860 and Section 201, 413 IPC added lateron, registered at P.S. City Fatehabad, District Fatehabad.

Case Brief:

This application under Section 482 Cr.P.C. has been moved by applicant/petitioner seeking preponement of date of hearing of the main case, which is already fixed for 01.12.2021.

This petition under Section 439 Cr.P.C for grant of regular bail has been moved by petitioner-Mukesh Kumar in case FIR No.45 dated 27.01.2021 under Sections 379 and 411 IPC (offence under Sections 201 and 413 IPC added later on), registered at Police Station City Fatehabad, District Fatehabad.

The present case is related to the theft of a motorcycle. The accused/ applicant was neither arrested from the spot nor anything has been recovered from the possession of the petitioner. He is not named in FIR and he has been implicated on the basis of disclosure statement of co-accused Dinesh Kumar and Sandeep with the allegation that they had formed a gang for committing theft.

Petitioner's Contentions:

- That the version, as alleged in the FIR, is totally concocted one and there is no iota of truth therein.
- That petitioner was not named in the FIR and as a matter-of-fact name of petitioner surfaced in the array of accused on the basis of disclosure statement rendered by co-accused Dinesh.
- Alleged recovery of stolen motorcycles shown at the instance of petitioner is planted one.

- Co-accused namely Sandeep and Pintu have already been admitted to regular bail by this Court, vide orders dated 26.08.2021 and 27.09.2021 passed in CRM-M-22431-2021 and CRM-M-16831-2021.
- petitioner is languishing in custody since 30.01.2021 and he is no more required by the Investigating Agency for any investigation purpose as after completion of investigation, final report under Section 173 Cr.P.C. (Challan) has already been presented in Court.

Respondent's Contentions:

- The learned State Counsel has opposed the petition and argued that by keeping in the view seriousness of offence, petitioner does not deserve the concession of bail.

Court's Order:

The court ordered that instant petition for grant of regular bail moved by petitioner-Mukesh Kumar is allowed and he is ordered to be released on bail on his furnishing personal/surety bonds to the satisfaction of Trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate, Fatehabad, as the case may be.

OM SINGH Versus STATE OF HARYANA

CRM-M-23340-2023

Date of decision: 31.05.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SURESHWAR THAKUR

Case Brief:

The instant petition has been filed under Section 439 Cr.P.C., wherein the petitioner seeks the indulgence of this court for grant of regular bail. In FIR bearing No.112 of 08.04.2022, registered at Police Station City Ratia, District Fatehabad, offences constituted under Sections 21(b), 27-A (Act No. 61) of the NDPS Act, are embodied. The incriminatory role, assigned to the present bail petitioner is that, he was supplying, to the principal offender, heroin weighing 65 grams.

Court's Order:

The instant petition is allowed, and, the petitioner-bail applicant is ordered to be released from judicial custody. However, the granting of bail to the bail applicant- petitioner, is subject to his furnishing personal and surety bonds in the sum of Rs.50,000/- each, before the learned trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate concerned, and, also subject to his not tampering with prosecution evidence, and, his not influencing prosecution witnesses, and, besides also his appearing before the trial Court concerned, as and when directed to make his personal appearance. Further, subject to petitioner-bail applicant making an undertaking before the learned trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate concerned, that in case, he re-indulges in criminal activities, whereupon, on breach thereof, the order made today, shall become ipso facto annulled, and, that, upon, his being forthwith arrested by the investigating officer concerned, the latter shall produce the petitioner-bail applicant before the trial

Court concerned, for the latter making an order for his being put to judicial custody.

Court concerned, for the latter making an order for his being put to judicial custody.

Ravi @ Lafiva Versus State of Haryana

CRM-M-12096 of 2023

Date of Decision: - 26.05.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KARAMJIT SINGH First Petition under

Section 439 CrPC for the grant of regular bail to the petitioner in case FIR No. 655 dated 18.10.2021 under Section 186, 323, 332, 353 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Section 307 IPC added later on, registered at P.S. Azad Nagar, Hisar, District Hisar.

Case Brief:

On 17.10.2021 time about 6:00 AM (date and time of occurrence) the victim i.e., Babu Lal's son of Sultan Singh resident of Chaudhriwas who was posted as Beldar in water works Chaudhariwas. When he was working there the accused i.e., Ravi came to the spot and asked for money for his labour, at this the victim refused to give money and told him that he had not appointed him so he will not give money. Due to this some altercations took place between both and then Ravi in anger picked the brick lying there and gave many blows on his head and when the victim raised alarm he ran away from the spot.

Grounds For Bail:

- That there is unexplained and inordinate delay of more than one day in lodging of the FIR.
- That a totally false and frivolous case has been registered in which the petitioner has been falsely implicated otherwise the petitioner did not cause any injury and the injury in question has been received by Babu Lal due fall when he was following the petitioner for beating him.

- That FIR under Sections 186, 323, 332, 353 of IPC was Registered and section 307 IPC has been added later

- That the victim is hale and hearty and is performing his day to day work. Investigation has been completed and challan has been filed. The petitioner is in custody since 21.10.2021 and is not required for any interrogation or investigation.
- That it is well settled law that the opinion of private doctor may not be that reliable as they are always likely to support the party who has sought the opinion and herein the present case the private doctor who has given opinion is facing criminal trial for giving false opinion. Thus, credibility of the opinion is doubtful. The offence under Section 307 of IPC is not made out at all as it has been added on false opinion.
- That nothing has been recovered from the petitioner even after his arrest and so far, as alleged recovery of brick is concerned, no blood stained was found thereon.
- That the trial is likely to consume considerable time and there is no useful purpose in keeping the applicant in custody.
- That the petitioner is not involved in any other FIR/case.

Court's Order:

The court ordered that no purpose is going to be served by keeping the petitioner in custody for any longer period. Thus, without commenting on the merits of the case, this petition is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail subject to his furnishing bail and surety bonds to the satisfaction of the Trial Court/CJM/Duty Magistrate concerned.

Savinder Singh and Anr. Versus State of Haryana

CRM-M-16930 of 2023

CORAM: HON'BLE HARINDER SINGH SIDHU

Petitioner:

1. Savinder Singh, aged 55 years son of Darshan Singh resident of Jaj Colony, Ward No. 11, Rania, District Sirsa.
2. Jaswant Singh, aged 49 years son of Darshan Singh resident of Jaj colony, Ward No. 11, Rania, District Sirsa.

Respondent:

State of Haryana

First Petition under Section 438 CrPC for the grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner in case FIR No.550 dated 27.12.2021 under Section 323, 324, 34 of IPC, 1860 and Section 326 IPC added later on, registered at P.S. Rania, District Sirsa.

Case Brief:

There was some land dispute between the accused and the victim because of which some altercations took place between them. The accused are uncle of victim in relation. As stated in FIR, on 26.12.2021 Jaswant, Savinder sons of Darshan Singh and Gurwinder's son of Jaswant Singh (accused), at about

8:30 came in front of the house of the victim and raised lalkara, come out we will see you. When the victim came out of the house, Savinder Singh gave lathi blow on his right arm. And when he started going to his field, they followed him and there in the fields Gurwinder Singh gave Gandasi blow on right foot of the victim and Jaswant Singh gave slaps and fist blows. After beating the victim all three went away.

Grounds of Anticipatory Bail:

- That the petitioners have been falsely implicated in this case otherwise they have done nothing as alleged in the FIR.
- That the complainant is the aggressor party who firstly abused petitioner Savinder Singh and caused injury to him including the fracture and co-accused Gurwinder Singh also received the injuries at the hands of the complainant.
- That it is also relevant to mention here that the petitioner Savinder Singh received serious injuries and remained in hospital for 3 days since 27.12.2021 to 29.12.2021.
- That till the recording of the statement of co-accused Gurwinder Singh by the Police in the Hospital the complainant was not admitted in Hospital. Had the complainant received the injuries at the hands of petitioners' side then he must have been admitted in the hospital prior to the petitioners.
- That the petitioner is not involved in any other FIR.
- That there is no requirement of their custodial interrogation and the petitioners are ready to co-operate with the investigating agency.
- That no purpose would be served by sending the petitioners behind the bar. The petitioners are ready to join the investigation and is ready to co-operate with the investigating agency.

Court's Interim Order:

The court ordered that, in the event of arrest, the petitioners shall be released on interim anticipatory bail to the satisfaction of the Arresting/ Investigating Officer, subject to the conditions provided under Section 438 (2) Cr.P.C. The petitioners are also directed to join the investigation and cooperate with the Investigating Agency, as and when required.

Premo Bai Versus Smt. Sunita Rani and Others

Case Brief:

The present appeal is being filed against the judgment of reversal.

Time Line

11.12.2013 Agreement of sale was executed by the defendant no.1 in favour of the Plaintiff with the consent of husband of Plaintiff.

12.06.2014 Date fixed for registration and execution of sale deed

09.01.2015 Defendant executed the transfer deed No. 5933 in favour of Karnail Singh (Husband of Plaintiff)

07.05.2015 Defendant no.1 sold his 2 kanal land in favour of the Defendant no.

2&3 vide registered sale deed No. 825

16.01.2018 Decision of Civil Court (Senior Division) Fatehabad, came in favour of the plaintiff.

26.04.2022 Decision of District court came and through this the decision of lower court was set-aside.

The brief facts of the case are as such, that the appellant filed a suit for a decree of possession by way of specific performance in respect of land measuring 02 Kanals, which is 40/1800 share of total land measuring 90 kanals situated at village Hijrawan Khurd, Tehsil and District Fatehabad on the basis of agreement of sale dated 12.06.2014 executed by defendant no. 1 in favour of the plaintiff, for a consideration of Rs. 17,00,000/- per acre i.e., Rs. 4,25,000/- after receiving Rs.2,50,000/- as advance sale consideration by defendant No.1 from the plaintiff at the time of execution of this agreement. Further the suit for declaration that the

sale-deed no.825 dated 07.05.2015 made in favour of defendants no. 2 & 3 on behalf of defendant no. 1 in violation of aforesaid agreement of sale dated 12.06.2014, is null & void, against law and facts, wrong and illegal, being without consideration, factiously, without authority, made secretly with intention to create hurdle in specific performance of the aforesaid agreement of sale dated 12.06.2014 and the same is liable to be set-aside. And as per the above aforesaid agreement the date fixed for the execution and registration of the sale deed was fixed as 12.09.2014 between the plaintiff and defendant no.1. It has been further averred that on the date fixed i.e., 12.09.2014 at about 9:00 A.M, the plaintiff came in the office of Sub Registrar, Fatehabad, but the defendant no.1 did not return up on that day and before closing time of office of Sub Registrar, Fatehabad, the plaintiff got prepared and affidavit and got it attested from the Executive Magistrate-cum-Sub Registrar, Fatehabad to mark her presence on that day. After this, the plaintiff approached to defendant no.1 to execute and register the sale-deed as per terms and conditions of agreement of sale after receiving remaining sale considerations, defendant no.1 linger on the matter on one or the other pretext. Now on 28.05.2015, defendant no.2 & 3 came on the suit land and stated that they have purchased the suit land from defendant no. 1 and threatened that they will take possession of the suit land. Defendant no. 2& 3 had the knowledge about the agreement of sale in favour of the Plaintiff. After knowledge on 28.05.2015 about the execution of aforesaid fictitious sale-deed, the plaintiff immediately filed complaint against the defendant with SHO, Police Station Fatehanad, but till now the police has taken no action against the defendants.

The Court of Civil Judge (Senior Division) Fatehabad, passed an order dated 16.01.2018. the decree was passed in favour of the plaintiff against the defendants. And 30 days' time period was given to defendant no.1 for the execution of sale agreement.

Then the defendant no. 2&3 approached to the District Court, Fatehabad and there it was held that Defendant No.2&3 are bonafide purchasers and the sale was held legal and valid. The impugned judgment passed by the lower court was set aside by the district court.

And thus, the appellant is filling an appeal before the High Court.

Conclusion

Internship helps in developing a lot of skills in a student. It is like an interaction of a student to the practical field. During this internship in Punjab and Haryana High Court I got a lot of opportunities and got an exposure to the practical field.

REFERENCES

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Annexure 1 Joining Report

SUMMER INTERNSHIP JOINING REPORT

Name of Student	Poonam Mor
Enrolment Number	RNBGU201900050
Program	B.A.LLB.
Name of Advocate	Adv. Surendra Singh
Correspondence Address	Hisar district Court
Phone No.	
Date of Joining	1 st June, 2023
Internship Guide Details	
Name	Adv. Surendra Singh
Designation	Advocate in district court
Contact Number	
E-mail Address	
Faculty Guide	
Project Title	Summer Internship Report

Annexure 2 Weekly report 1

Name of Student: Poonam Mor Enrolment Number:

RNBGU20190050 Program: B.A.LLB.

Report Date: 11TH June, 2023

Week Number: 1st

Name & Place of Internship: Under Advocate Surendra singh
in Hisar Court

1st June 2023 (Wednesday)

- **Sanjeev @ Kala Versus State of Haryana**

CRM-38045-2021 in/and CRM-M-46540-2021

Date of Decision: 11.11.2021

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE LALIT BATRA

Sections: Section 439 CrPC, Section 15 & 27A of NDPS Act.

Court Order:

Petition was allowed and bail was granted to the petitioner.

2nd June, 2023 (Thursday)

Had one hour discussion about the above case and the related provisions with Advocate.

3rd June, 2023 (Friday)

- **Ramesh Kumar Vs. State of Haryana** Sections:
Section 389 CrPC, Section 22(c) of NDPS Act. Court
Order:

The application of the applicant-appellant is allowed and the remaining sentence of the applicant/appellant is suspended during the pendency of the appeal, subject to his furnishing bail/surety bonds to the satisfaction of concerned Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate.

4th & 5th June, 2023 (Saturday & Sunday)

Holiday

6th June, 2023 (Monday)

Discussion on the provisions of punishment under NDPS Act and related to the suspension of sentence during the pendency of appeal.

7th June, 2023 (Tuesday)

- **Raj Singh Vs. State of Haryana**

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ANOOP CHITKARA

Sections: Section 61, 4, 20 of Excise Act, 1914, Section 439 of CrPC

Case Brief:

The Petitioner was arrested for making Liquor illegally. 50 liters Lahan was taken into possession by the police.

Court Order:

Bail was granted by the court.

8th June, 2023 (Wednesday)

Had discussion on the provisions involved in the above case and learnt some basic rule of petition drafting.

9th June, 2023 (Thursday)

Manpreet alias Banti Versus State of Haryana

Section: Section 21, 27 (Act No.61) of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 Court's Order:

The petition is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on regular bail on furnishing of personal and surety bonds to the satisfaction of the trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate concerned.

10th June, 2023 (Friday)

Discussion with Advocate

11th & 12th June, 2023 (Saturday & Sunday)

Holiday

Annexure 3 Weekly report 2

Name of Student: Poonam Mor Enrolment Number:

RNBGU201900050 Program: B.A.LLB.

Report Date: 19th June, 2023

Week Number: 2

Name and Place on Internship: Under Advocate Surendra Singh
Hisar Court

13th June, 2023 (Monday)

- **Gurwinder Singh and another Versus State of Punjab and others**

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUVIR SEHGAL

Case Brief:

CRIMINAL WRIT PETITION Under Articles 226/227 of the
Constitution of India for issuance of direction to respondent No.1

& 2 to protect the life and liberty of the runaway couple/petitioners and to restrain in the private respondents No.4 & 5 not to harass or interfere in the peaceful life of the petitioners. The petitioners are living together at the home of petitioner No.1

Court's Order:

The petition is disposed of with direction to respondent No.2 to decide the representation of the petitioners, Annexure P-4 and grant them protection, if any threat to their life and liberty is perceived.

14th June, 2023 (Tuesday)

Discussed provisions related to the fundamental right to Life and Liberty given under Indian Constitution.

15th June, 2023 (Wednesday)

Dharamender @ Baljeet Versus State of Haryana CRM-39911-2021 in/and

CRM-M-47645-2021

Date of Decision: 24.11.2021

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE LALIT BATRA

Case Brief:

Present petition under Section 439 Cr.P.C is for grant of regular bail to petitioner Dharamender @ Baljeet in case F.I.R. No.47 dated 31.01.2020 under Sections 120-B, 406, 420, 467, 468, 471 and 506 IPC, registered at Police Station City Tohana, District Fatehabad.

Court's Order:

Bail was granted to the applicant.

16th June, 2023 (Thursday)

Had discussion on the provisions related to the Bail under CrPC.

17th June, 2023 (Friday)

- **Mukesh Kumar Versus State of Haryana**

Case Brief:

First petition under Section 439 CrPC for the grant of regular bail to the petitioner in case of FIR No. 45 dated 27.01.2021 under Section 379, 411 of IPC, 1860 and Section 201, 413 IPC added lateron, registered at P.S. City Fatehabad, District Fatehabad.

Court's Order:

The court ordered that instant petition for grant of regular bail moved by petitioner Mukesh Kumar is allowed and he is ordered to be released on bail on his furnishing personal/surety bonds to the satisfaction of Trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate, Fatehabad, as the case may be.

18th &19th June, 2023 (Saturday & Sunday)

Holiday

Annexure 4 Weekly report 3

Name of Student: Poonam Mor Enrolment Number:

RNBGU201900050 Program: B.A.LLB.

Report Date:25th June, 2023

Week Number: 3

Name and Place on Internship: Under Advocate Kuldeep Singh Siwach in Punjab & Haryana High Court

20th June, 2023 (Monday)

• **OM SINGH Versus STATE OF HARYANA**

CRM-M-23340-2023

Date of decision: 31.05.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SURESHWAR THAKUR

Case Brief:

The instant petition has been filed under Section 439 Cr.P.C., wherein the petitioner seeks the indulgence of this court for grant of regular bail. In FIR bearing No.112 of 08.04.2023, registered at Police Station City Ratia, District Fatehabad, offences constituted under Sections 21(b), 27-A (Act No. 61) of the NDPS Act, are embodied. The incriminatory role, assigned to the present bail petitioner is that, he was supplying, to the principal offender, heroin weighing 65 grams.

Court's Order:

The instant petition is allowed, and, the petitioner-bail applicant is ordered to be released from judicial custody.

21st June, 2023 (Tuesday)

The above case was discussed with Adv. Siwach and visited court Library.

22nd June, 2023 (Wednesday)

- **Ravi @ Lafiya Versus State of Haryana**

CRM-M-12096 of 2023

Date of Decision:- 26.05.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KARAMJIT SINGH

Case Brief:

First Petition under Section 439 CrPC for the grant of regular bail to the petitioner in case FIR No.655 dated 18.10.2021 under Section 186, 323, 332, 353 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and

Section 307 IPC added lateron, registered at P.S. Azad Nagar,
Hisar, District Hisar.

Court's Order:

The court ordered that no purpose is going to be served by keeping the petitioner in custody for any longer period. Thus, without commenting on the merits of the case, this petition is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail subject to his furnishing bail and surety bonds to the satisfaction of the Trial Court/CJM/Duty Magistrate concerned.23rd June, 2023 (Thursday) Learned about the sections involved in the above case and read some other cases in which the same sections were involved.

24th June, 2023 (Friday)

- **Savinder Singh and Anr. vs. State of Haryana**

CRM-M-16930 of 2023

CORAM: HON'BLE HARINDER SINGH SIDHU

Case Brief:

First Petition under Section 438 CrPC for the grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner in case FIR No.550 dated 27.12.2021 under Section 323, 324, 34 of IPC, 1860 and Section 326 IPC added lateron, registered at P.S. Rania, District Sirsa.

Court's Order:

The court ordered that, in the event of arrest, the petitioners shall be released on interim anticipatory bail to the satisfaction of the Arresting/ Investigating Officer, subject to the conditions provided under Section 438(2) Cr.P.C. The petitioners are also directed to join the investigation and cooperate with the Investigating Agency, as and when required.

25th & 26th June, 2023 (Saturday & Sunday)

Holiday

Annexure 5 Weekly report 4

Name of Student: Poonam Mor Enrolment Number:

RNBGU201900050 Program: B.A.LLB.

Report Date:30th June, 2023

Week Number: 4

Name and Place on Internship: Under Advocate Kuldeep Singh
Siwach in Punjab & Haryana High Court

27th June, 2023 (Monday)

- Premo Bai Vs. Smt. Sunita Rani and Others Case Brief:

This case is related to the sale of a land and appeal has been filed in High Court against the order passed by the District Court of Fatehabad. And Application under Order 41 Rule 5 for staying the operation and implementation of the impugned judgment and decree dated 26.04.2023, during the pendency of the present suit, was also submitted in the court.

28th June, 2023 (Tuesday)

Had discussion on the provisions related to stay on the implementation of judgment and learned about temporary and permanent injunction.

29th June, 2023 (Wednesday)

Went to the Court Library and got an opportunity to interact with some senior advocates who were present there.

30th June, 2023 (Thursday)

Visited court and collected certificate and other important documents related to internship.

