1 Without flouting the rights of an accused person to a fair trial and without dictating to a Judge conducting the case management proceedings, the followings shall be established in the course of the case management proceedings:

1.1 Whether or not the accused is going to plead guilty.

1.2 In case of a plea of not guilty, accused's defence and other issues to be placed in dispute during trial and placing on record that the accused is not obliged to indicate his defence.

1.3 Number and particulars of witnesses which the State intends to call.

1.4 Lists of witnesses whose evidence is intended to be challenged by the accused.

1.5 Whether or not the admissibility of particular evidence is to be challenged during trial and thus necessitating the holding of trial within a trial and if so the grounds of the challenge.

1.6 In the case of expert evidence like finger prints evidence, DNA evidence, identification parade and so forth, whether the chain in collection of such evidence is in dispute.

1.7 The number of witnesses the accused intends to call and if so, whether he or she will need the assistance of the State to secure the attendance of such witnesses during trial.

1.8 The estimated duration of trial must be recorded and if it appears that the time allocated would not be enough for a particular case, rescheduling to be considered.

1.9 The number of part-heard matters lasting for long periods of time should be of a great concern and therefore part-heard matters should be avoided where possible.

1.10 Continuation of a matter until finalization should be a priority where it is possible and where there are other judges to deal with other matters for a short duration, this must be considered during case management proceedings.