

DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY



Continuous Judicial Education & Training Programmes

Calendar 2021

TRAINING CALENDAR 2021

DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY

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Modul	es / Sched	ules of programmes for the year 2021
		ompetence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development and Sensitization
9.1		mme for DHJS/ DJS Officers (General, POCSO/Fast Track Court, Labour Courts & Industrial
		al, PO MACT, Principal Judges, Family Courts, MM (Mahila Courts), MM (NI Act
9.2		tion Programmes
	9.2.1	Orientation Course on Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
	9.2.2	Orientation Programme on Disaster Management & Related Laws (Optional)
	9.2.3	Orientation Programme for the Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service posted as District
		Judge (Commercial Courts)
	9.2.4	Orientation programme on Referral of cases to ADR
	9.2.5	Two days' Training Programme on CIS
9.3	Worksl	
	9.3.1	Workshop on Role of Special Executive Magistrates
	9.3.2	Workshop on loopholes in investigation and legal implications during trial covering -
		NDPS, MCOCA, NSA, SC & ST (prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Banking, Frauds &
		Cheating for Special Executive Magistrates (SEMs) / ACPs of Delhi Police
	9.3.3	Workshop on Conducting Inquiries by SEMs under Cr.P.C
	9.3.4	Workshop on Human Trafficking and Sexual Offences against Women and Children
10.4		ner course on Delhi Rent Control Act
10.5		ty Building Programmes for different Stake Holders
	10.5.1	Principal Counsellors / Counsellors attached to the Family Court
	10.5.2	Prosecutors nominated by Director of Prosecution in Core Competence and Sensitization
	~ .	Programmes
		ence of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for strengthening the District
		and Capacity Building (for District & Sessions Judges & Principal Judges, Family Courts)
10.7		g Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers
10.8		raining on Sexual Harassment at Workplace
10.9	Enviro	nment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat

FOREWARD



If winter comes, can spring be far behind?
- Percy Bysshe Shelley

JUSTICE D.N. PATEL
Chief Justice
High Court of Delhi

With the dreaded virus on the wane and the country heading towards the light at the end of the tunnel, it gives me immense pleasure to congratulate the efforts of the Delhi Judicial Academy in bringing out this academic calendar for the year 2021, well in time.

I find the Judicial Academy an indispensable ally in achieving the coveted goal of constitutional morality and access to justice for all. Continuous judicial education imparted by the Academy enables judges to remain updated with the latest legal developments and also provides them an opportunity to come together on an Academic platform to deliberate on issues of relevance while also introspecting on their own misgivings and biases. Judicial education through any forum encourages pursuit of knowledge with an open mind and heart and the Delhi Judicial Academy motivates such pursuit of knowledge amongst all duty holders in the justice delivery system. Regular judicial education helps in shredding colonial hangover to meet new challenges and provides professional skills for judging. The programmes conducted by the Academy are aimed at making judges competent to device solutions for various problems that are brought before the courts by raising judicial appreciation for accountability to the community it serves. The need for judicial education cannot be over-emphasized and as this calendar indicates, all the program measures designed by the Academy to tap the rich load of experience which judges bring to the table when they come to attend the training programmes.

The Academy like the legal profession, continues to evolve, innovate and update its training techniques. As courts switched from physical hearings to virtual modes, the Delhi Judicial Academy played a pioneer role in 2020 by providing the judges of the Delhi District Judiciary, the requisite training and motivation in making this sudden shift, seamless and quick. Acknowledging that the newer generation is usually the fastest to respond to technological innovations, soon after a

nationwide lockdown was imposed, the Academy rose to the occasion and started conducted virtual training programmes for the 130 odd newly inducted officers of the Delhi Judicial Services undergoing training at the Academy. This approach by the Academy, to start providing virtual trainings as early as in April, 2020, boosted the confidence of the young trainee officers in the system which they found responsive to sudden changing times and also in their own capabilities to carry out court works virtually upon their first posting. It is also commendable that the Delhi Judicial Academy was the first in the country to start such virtual training programmes.

There has been no looking back since then for the Academy and it has been moving forward strength to strength. By May, 2020 every single officer of the District Judiciary had participated in the specialized training sessions conducted by the Academy to introduce and acclimatize the judges in conducting virtual hearings using the Cisco WebEx platform. Having crossed smoothly the initial barriers to virtual trainings, the faculty at the Academy worked overtime to ensure that all the programmes as scheduled for the year, before the contagion reared its ugly head, were conducted effectively and it is a matter of great pride to me that not even a single programme was cancelled by the Academy. In fact, towards the end of the year the Academy even added new programmes to its schedule which were also conducted smoothly.

With the courts resuming physical hearings in the New Year and the litigants having heightened expectations from the judiciary, I am sure that the Academy will once again provide the necessary support to the District Judiciary by preparing them for the coming challenges.

I am greatly thankful of the Examination-cum-Judicial Education and Training Programme Committee of Delhi High Court comprising Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.R. Midha, Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Hari Shankar and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Talwant Singh, imparting the immense guidance to the Delhi Judicial Academy in formulation of training programmes to provide judicial education with latest innovations and technologies.

(**D.N. Patel**)
Patron-in-Chief

MESSAGE



JUSTICE J. R. MIDHA
Chairperson
Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee
High Court of Delhi

Delhi Judicial Academy is committed to provide continuous judicial education to the judicial officers and the other stakeholders to improve the quality of judicial performance. Continuous judicial education is an integral part of Justice Delivery System as it improves the quality of judicial performance and assists the judicial officers to sharpen their professional skills and legal knowledge.

Delhi Judicial Academy adopted innovative methods to continue the judicial training for the judges of the district courts and other stakeholders during the covid pandemic times. The Academy adopted the online virtual training and conducted 294 lectures / presentations for the participants during the pandemic period. The Academy ensured that all the scheduled programmes fixed in the year 2020 were carried out efficiently.

The training conducted by the Judicial Academy during pandemic period has been well appreciated by all the stakeholders. I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Patron-in-chief, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. N. Patel, Chief Justice of the High Court of Delhi for the guidance and encouragement. I would also like to appreciate the performance of the officers of Delhi Judicial Academy for efficiently conducting the training programmes during the last year. I am sure that the Academy would achieve greater heights in the coming year 2021.

(J. R. Midha)

MESSAGE



Adversity always presents opportunities for introspection

- A.P.J Abdul Kalam

RAVINDER DUDEJA
Chairperson (Officiating) & Director (Academics)
Delhi Judicial Academy

Judicial Education helps in improving the quality of judicial performance of judges and other stakeholders and also helps them in acquiring new tools for professional competence which in turn enhances the performance of judicial system as a whole. Understanding that Judges are distinctive learners, the Delhi Judicial Academy apart from imparting theoretical knowledge also helped them in developing judicial temperament and attitude, improving adjudicatory capacities, maintaining ethical practices and self enhancement.

Delhi Judicial Academy believes in involvement and participative method of learning where knowledge is created through transformation of experiences. The quest of Delhi Judicial Academy for imparting knowledge and taking the learning of the judicial officers and other stakeholders at new level did not stop even in the wake of the lockdown imposed due to Covid – 19 pandemic which struck the entire nation in March 2020. Taking a transformative approach and shifting from traditional mode of learning and teaching, the Academy adopted the online methodology of imparting training to the Officers. In fact, the Delhi Judicial Academy succeeded in conducting more programmes in the year 2020 than the previous years. Judges at all the levels in the district courts were trained and sensitized in the arenas of their respective jurisdictions focusing on core competence and sensitization. All the programmes including induction trainings were conducted by the Academy in 2020 focused on developing 'reasoning and rationality' as the core methodology for judicial decision making amongst Judges. The programmes were designed to further the speedy and effective disposal of cases and developing best practices.

In this pursuit of excellence in Judicial Education and training, the Patron in Chief, Hon'ble Chief Justice of Delhi High Court, the Hon'ble Chairperson and Members of the Judicial Education and Training Programmes Committee throughout the year guided the Academy in planning, developing and implementing the training programmes. I take this

opportunity to express my special gratitude to the Patron in Chief, Hon'ble Chief Justice of Delhi High Court and the Hon'ble Chairperson and Members of the Judicial Education and Training Programmes Committee for their continuous guidance, support and encouragement. The dedication and hard work of all the faculty members of the Delhi Judicial Academy is unparalleled. I also take this opportunity to appreciate the performance and hard work of all the faculty members for maintaining the continuity of the Judicial Training programmes throughout the year and also for novelty in adopting online training methodology during the lockdown period. The Academy in the coming year would again perform to its optimum level and I am sure that Judicial Education would experience an extraordinary growth effective in developing judicial competence, improving the quality of justice dispensation system and performance of the courts.

(Ravinder Dudeja)

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Judicial Education and Training Programme Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dhirubhai Naranbhai Patel Chief Justice, Delhi High Court, Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Judicial Academy



Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. R. Midha Judge, Delhi High Court Chairperson, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Hari Shankar Judge, Delhi High Court Member, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Talwant Singh Judge, Delhi High Court Member, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee

A brief note about the Delhi Judicial Academy

The Delhi Judicial Academy, being entrusted with facilitating continuous Judicial Education and Training under the aegis of the Hon'ble Judicial Education and Training Programme Committee of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, is committed to identifying and achieving training objectives in consonance with contemporary trends in judicial education.

If the Constitution of India is seen as a charter of rights and all public institutions are tasked with enabling the fullest expression of such rights, judicial education must also encourage a rights based justice delivery system and an abiding duty is caste upon judges to uphold the rights of the citizens before them. Our entire legal system works essentially to actualize the entire gamut of legislated or recognized rights and the Delhi Judicial Academy finds itself to be an important influencer to achieve this end. The challenges encountered by the citizenry in accessing legal institutions, services of the states and other service providers during the lockdown induced by the COVID-19 pandemic only highlighted the constitutional imperative of giving effect to the rights of people.

The academy focuses on aligning the intent of all stakeholders for achieving the objectives of legislation in issues before the courts and thus our emphasis on multidisciplinary training is well founded. The involvement of partners in judicial education has thus extended to combine training modules for judges, prosecutors, police officials, medical professionals, executive magistrates and counselors besides others.

Judges are always expected to be aware of the realities of their society and economy, therefore, judicial training benefits from enriching the curriculum with appropriate dimensions and subjects from other disciplines like political studies and economy, sociology, psychology, administrative law, the human rights regime and even literature. In particular, the discourse on gender, child rights, rights of labourers, rights of SC/ST community and mental healthcare have become flagship aspirations for our Academy. Many training programmes at the academy focus on these sensitive issues promoting rights of the vulnerable sections of population, for we believe these issues deserve the utmost attention of judiciary as a whole. In many such programmes we collaborate with relevant agencies and individuals to make sure these programmes fulfill their mandate and objectives. The Academy often pools resources with other reputed institutions to draw benefit of their expertise and experience also.

It is not yet lost on us that the litigants navigating the maze of our court systems are not a homogenous group. The training programmes designed by the Academy consequentially pay attention to training needs in consonance with these variations.

Technological innovation is also a direction towards which the winds of change blow in the andragogy of judicial training. The year 2020 is overwhelmed with service delivery challenges faced by all actors of the state, however still it constitutes a landmark in delivery of judicial education in the online paradigm. Under the guidance of our Chief Justice and Patron-in-Chief of the Academy, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. N. Patel and Hon'ble Chairperson, JETPC, our academy pioneered the notion of shifting judicial training to virtual mode. As the justice delivery system is faced with the challenges posed by non physical hearings on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Academy aims to share best practices of online interactions in the judicial affairs. Infact, in sync with educational trend across the globe and disciplines, the focus of judicial education will now be to fulfil training objectives achieved earlier in the physical space even in the virtual online environment. Now, more than perhaps ever before, the Delhi Judicial Academy hopes to galvanise and mobilise the largest spread of stakeholders, institutions and programmes for achieving the super ordinate goal of giving effect to the rights of all persons and aiding adherence to constitutional morality.

The faculty of Delhi Judicial Academy comprises Director (Academics) and Director (Administration) who are senior officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service, one Additional Director who is also the officer of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and one Joint Director who is an officer of the Delhi Judicial Service.

DJA FACULTY

- Ravinder Dudeja, DHJS
 Chairperson (Officiating) / Director (Academics)
- 2. Virender Kumar Bansal, DHJS Director (Administration)
- 3. Monika Saroha, DHJS Additional Director
- 4. Ravinder Singh, DJS Joint Director

Glance at programmes completed in the year 2020

Sl. No.	Training Programmes	No. of Prog.
1.	Sensitization Programmes on Areas of Contemporary Importance for the Officers of DHJS, DJS & Other Stake Holders • Orientation Programme on Law, Technology & Development (Optional) - (1) • Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities relating to Women & Children - (1) • Orientation Programme for the Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts) - (6)	08
2.	Staff Training on Sexual Harassment at work place	01
3.	Conference on PC & PNDT Act for Concerned Courts of MMs	01
4.	Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017	04
5.	Democratic Institutions and Values for DHJS & DJS	01
6.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development DHJS & DJS Officers - (13) DHJS Officers holding POCSO/Fast Track Courts - (1) DJS Officers/Metropolitan Magistrates holding Mahila Courts - (1) DJS Officers/Metropolitan Magistrates holding N.I. Act Courts - (1)	16
7.	Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers	01
8.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders Public Prosecutors - (8) Chairpersons/Members of Child Welfare Committee - (3) Principal Magistrates and Members of Juvenile Justice Boards/ SJPU - (2) Workshop for Special Executive Magistrates on Human Trafficking/Conducting Enquiry/Loopholes in Investigations - (3) Counselors of Family Courts - (1) Orientation/Training Programme for newly appointed Nyaya Mitras - (1) Refresher Training Programme for newly recruited Assistant Public Prosecutors - (1)	19
9.	Orientation programme on Referral of cases to ADR	07
10.	Training on CIS	07
11.	Training of Judges from other States of India Experiential Training for Principal Magistrates of Juvenile Justice Boards of Jammu & Kashmir – (1) Experiential training in Family Courts for Judges of Jammu & Kashmir – (1)	02
	Total	67

CONSPECTUS 2020

Academics Beyond Boundaries

Our Academy deems it a matter of privilege to impart training to Judicial Officers and also other stakeholders involved in justice dispensation, even beyond the physical boundaries of Delhi. The academy has been conducting training programmes for Judicial Officers across the Country. This year the following two programmes were conducted for Judicial officers and other stakeholders outside Delhi:-

1. Experiential Training for Judicial Officers of Jammu & Kashmir

With the passing of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 various central legislations were extended to the Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. As a result, the judicial officers of Jammu and Kashmir are required to interpret legislations which were not earlier applicable to Jammu and Kashmir. Our Academy extended complete co-operation to the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir in providing experiential training to Judicial Officers from Jammu and Kashmir in acquiring firsthand knowledge about the functioning of the family courts and Juvenile Justice Boards.

Six officers of the rank of District Judges attended a seven days experiential training course at Delhi Judicial Academy. The academy facilitated the visit of these officers to the different family courts functioning in Delhi, the vulnerable witness complex available in Delhi Courts, mediation centres and Tihar Jail etc.

Ten Principal Magistrates of Juvenile Justice Board at Jammu and Kashmir also underwent experiential training conducted by the academy. During their training, these officers learnt about the day to day functioning of the Juvenile Justice Boards at Delhi. They also observed the working of the de-addiction centres, observation homes and police stations at Delhi. The feedback received from these visiting officers conveyed that they went back to their states not only with enhanced knowledge but also fond memories of the training programme.





2. Training the Friends of Justice; The 'Nyaya Mitras'

The Ministry of Law and Legislative Affairs launched the 'Nyay Mitra' Programme in 16 states to facilitate the District Judiciary in reduction of pendency of old matters. Retired Judicial Officers were appointed as Nyay Mitras across the country to guide and assist Judicial Officers in speedy disposal of matters pending in their courts. The Department of Justice sought the co-operation of the Academy in conducting a residential training programme for capacity building of these newly appointed Nyay Mitras across the country. The Academy thus conducted a one day programme for these Nyay Mitras. The Academy and concerned ministry pooled their resources and knowledge in conducting this programme wherein the participants were informed of their duty to facilitate quick and effective disposal of old cases pending in the districts to which they were appointed. During the programme the participants were guided by the Academy to prepare a tentative action plan which they would be adhering to during the year while discharging their duties. The participants were also trained in accessing appropriate data from the National Judicial Data Grid. During interaction with the participants, the faculty members of the Academy also gained insights into the working of the Trial Courts across the country.





Conference for Family Court Judges and Counselors

The Family Courts Act, 1984 mandates to promote conciliation and secure settlement of family disputes relating to marriage and other family affairs through non adversarial methods. The Academy organized a two days training programme for the Principal and other Judges of the Family Court and a one day programme for the counselors attached to their courts. The focus of this programme was on understanding the principles to be applied while determining the quantum of maintenance to be awarded to the aggrieved party before the court. Emerging issues under Muslim Personal Laws and steps for purposeful execution of the various orders passed by Family Courts were also deliberated upon in this programme. Experienced senior most judges who have previously presided over Family Courts in Delhi addressed the participants in most of the sessions in the programme. The judges were also sensitized about child custody issues, child rights and child psychology.

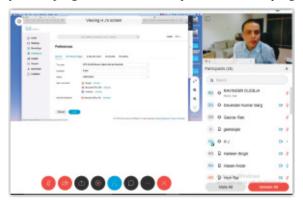


Pioneering the shift in Judicial Training through Virtual Mode

Under the guidance of our Chief Justice and Patron-in-Chief of the Academy and Hon'ble Chairperson Judicial Education and Training Programmes Committee, the Delhi Judicial Academy adopted to the changing times swiftly by shifting judicial trainings to the virtual mode. The year 2020 thus constituted a landmark in delivery of judicial education in the online environment and the Academy left no stone unturned to ensure that judicial education does not suffer a set back due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

As a first step towards facilitating online justice delivery, the Academy trained all the judicial officers of the district judiciary in the use of CISCO Webex platform as a mode of conducting online court hearings. The faculty members of the Academy along with technical experts, conducted back-to-back sessions for judicial officers in groups of around 30 officers each wherein, all the officers were informed of basic 'netiquettes' to be followed during online hearings and also the most used features of CISCO Webex to ensure that judicial officers are able to seamlessly conduct court proceedings even when physical hearings were not taking place in a regular manner.

Not only this, as a continuous effort in honing the computer skills and the skills required for using and uploading data on CIS 3.2 the Academy organized training programmes on use of CIS 3.2 and the Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) for all judicial officers at their respective court complexes. The officers were informed of the importance of complete and accurate data entry in appropriate softwares and were counseled to regularly update cases on this platform. The necessity of uploading daily orders/judgements was also emphasized in these programmes.





Contributing to Improving India's Ranking in the Ease of Doing Business Index of the World Bank

Judicial Officers presiding over commercial courts can bring about substantial improvement to India's ranking in the ease of doing business index of the world bank as they are instrumental in enforcing commercial contracts which are the subject of dispute before them. To enable the speedy disposal of high value commercial disputes covered under the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and recognizing the importance of providing latest, accurate and useful information to these judges the academy conducted six orientation/refresher programmes for District Judges presiding over Commercial Court. The concept of Commercial Courts Act namely pre institution mediation, summary trial, summary judgments and case management hearing were deliberated upon in all these programmes. Intricacies involved in resolution of disputes in the realm of intellectual property rights were also discussed in these programmes with special focus on role of judiciary in effective enforcement of intellectual property rights. In one such programme the finer nuances of the Arbitration and the Conciliation Act, 1996 were discussed at length between the participants and the resource persons.

In another orientation programme on Commercial Courts Act, 2015 even Civil Judges were informed of the salient features of this Act. Delhi being one of the hubs of commercial transactions, its courts struggle with huge influx of cheque dishonour matters almost on daily basis. Quick adjudication of the matters related to negotiable instruments also have an impact on investor confidence and ease of doing business. Thus, the Academy also held a one day conference on the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 exclusively for the Metropolitan Magistrates presiding over such matters wherein the officers were introduced to the law governing e-transactions and the special procedure to be adopted while adjudicating upon cheque dishonour cases.

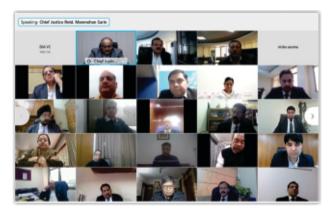












Strengthening Mechanisms for Protection of Child Rights

The Academy is committed to provide best in class training to all those government functionaries involved in protection of rights of children in Delhi. Towards this end, the Academy this year conducted three exclusive programmes focusing on

capacity building of members of the child welfare committees, officers of the special juvenile police unit, members and presiding officers and principal magistrates of all the Juvenile Justice Boards functioning in the city. Since all these participants exclusively deal with children in conflict with law as well as those in need of care and protection of the law these programmes were uniquely designed to cover concepts like developmental psychology of children, peer influences, role of parenting and impact of social media on children. The procedure to be followed for determination of age of a Juvenile in conflict with law before the Juvenile Justice Board and relevance of bone ossification test were shared with all the participants in these programmes. Renowned psychologists addressed the participants on interplay of physiological and neurological factors in defining childhood and adolescence since latest studies reveal that understanding of developmental psychology of children is a must for those working with children. The resource persons also emphasized on the importance of coordination between the different state agencies working in this field including the district child protection unit, the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Children courts etc. One such conference which was organized soon after the COVID induced lockdown, specially focused on the problem of child labour and child trafficking that had aggravated owing to the lockdown.

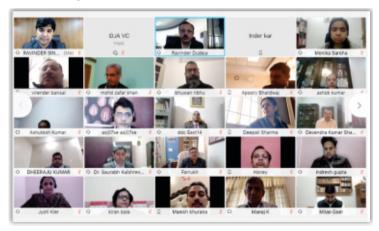




Statistics reveal that children are vulnerable to sexual offences and at times victims of brutal sexual offences. The officers presiding over cases which deal with such offences thus require regular sensitization and information on the exact procedure to be applied while dealing with such offences. The Academy organized an exclusive two days programme for such officers and the public prosecutors posted in their courts where the nuances of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO Act) were discussed. Special emphasis was given during this programme on understanding of post traumatic stress disorder faced by victims of sexual offences. The participants were given practical tips to enable them to sensitively examine child witnesses during trial.

Collaborations with Eminent Organizations

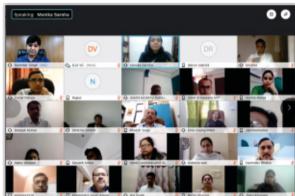
The Academy in collaboration with the Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation conducted a one day sensitization programme for judicial officers and prosecutors dealing with cases of child sexual abuse. The programme focused on child protection through innovation, awareness generation, participation ensuring speedy justice for child victims of sexual abuse and also laid emphasis on the collective responsibility of all the stakeholders. The programme also highlighted the various problems and psychological disorders faced by these victims. The importance of compensation and rehabilitation of victims was one of the focus areas of the workshop.



Promoting Good Mental Health and Disseminating Knowledge about the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017.

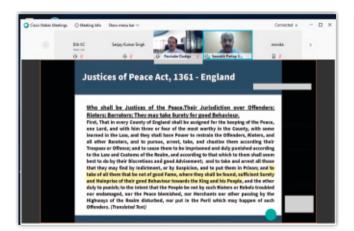
When the tentacles of the deadly contagion suddenly engulfed everyone in its clutches, the Academy rose to the occasion and evolved novel mechanisms to continue judicial education. It was realized that while Judicial Officers were doing their best to keep the doors of the court open for those in need even in these tough times, the sudden lockdown and associated changes in daily activities were likely to impact the mental health of a large section of our society. The Academy in accordance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in Ravinder vs State of NCT of Delhi (WP {Crl} 3317/17) conducted four orientation courses on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 for all the stakeholders involved in the implementation of this Act. All the Metropolitan Magistrates functioning in Delhi attended these programmes. Recognizing that doctors, police officers and public prosecutors are equal stake holders in the implementation of this Act, they were also invited as participants in all these programmes. The concept of mental health and mental illness was discussed in detail by renowned psychiatrists and the rights of persons with mental illness as provided in the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 were informed to all the participants. A new segment on avoiding 'Secondary Trauma' and overcoming 'Compassion Fatigue' by participating professionals was added in all the programmes this year. Participants were encouraged to learn skills for responding thoughtfully to mentally unwell persons whom they may come across in the discharge of their duties.

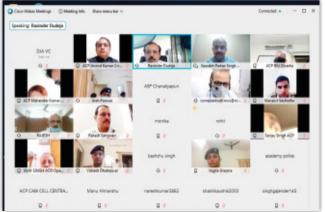




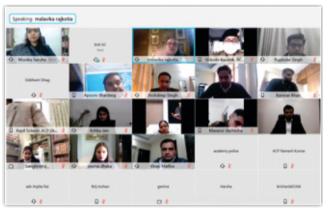
Capacity Building of the Executive

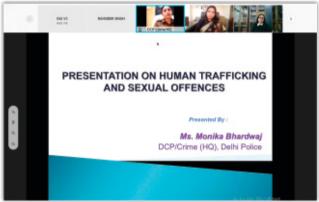
To enhance experience sharing and provide necessary support to the executive in discharging its judicial functions, the Academy coordinates with the Academy for Smart Policing New Delhi and conducts regular workshops for Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACPs)/Special Executive Magistrates of Delhi Police. These workshops cover a wide range of topics right from plugging the loopholes in investigation of sensitive cases like those under the National Security Act, 1980, Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999, banking frauds and conducting enquiries under the relevant provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.





Human trafficking is a serious violation of human rights and is on rise due to increasing mobility, development of new technologies and generally involvement of low risk and high profits. A two days workshop on laws relating to prevention of human trafficking and sexual offences against women was conducted by the Academy for Special Executive Magistrates. In this workshop the prevalent forms of child trafficking, organ trade trafficking and labour trafficking were informed to the participants and best practices for investigation of these offences were shared. Participants were also informed of the psychological impact of sexual offences on survivors and the need for their effective re-integration in the society.



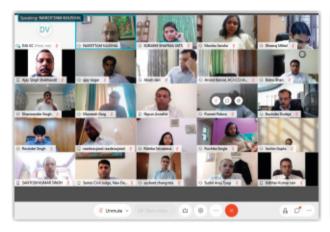


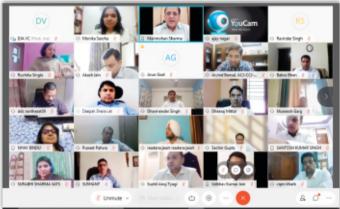
Preparing the Civil Judges for Post Pandemic Litigations

Soon after the nationwide lockdown, the Academy started identifying the impact of the pandemic and lockdown on court proceedings and the potential disputes likely to flood the trial courts. A two days training programme was organized for civil judges to familiarize them with the upcoming challenges in adjudicating civil disputes. The applicability of the 'force majeure' clause in contractual disputes and the whole concept of justice delivery in the online paradigm was the focus of this programme. As it appeared that the civil courts were likely to remain closed for ordinary civil matters for a long time to come,

civil judges were encouraged in this programme to advance therapeutic justice and develop good judicial temperament which would enable them in the long run to deal patiently and sympathetically with the huge rush of litigants as soon as the courts resume normal functioning. These judges were also informed in detail about the principles laid down in the recent judgment of *Bhandari Engineers and Builders Pvt. Ltd. vs. Maharia Raj Joint Venture* passed by the Delhi High Court on the aspect of execution of decrees.

The Senior Civil Judges-cum-Rent Controllers and Additional Rent Controllers also attended a day long conference in which the applicability of *force majeure* clause in lease agreements as well as employment agreements were deliberated upon. These senior officers of the Delhi Judicial Services were also motivated to further develop and display officer like qualities and a good judicial attitude so that they can calmly yet firmly respond to the heightened expectations of litigants and lawyers, once they resume normal court hearings. This conference was followed by a one day refresher course on the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1989 where the resource persons sought to simplify the complex task of balancing the conflicting rights of landlords and tenants in landlord tenant disputes covered by the Act.





Enhancing Competence of the First Responders: Skill and Perspective Development for Metropolitan Magistrates

In the constitutional scheme of protection of rights, Magistrates are uniquely positioned as the first responders to any violation of the fundamental rights by the state. Therefore, the one-day conference for Magistrates conducted by the Academy this year focused on alleviating the sufferings of the victims of crime. The Magistrates were informed of the latest victim compensation scheme applicable to the state of Delhi and the principles governing the grant of such compensation. Acknowledging that granting appropriate punishment to those found guilty of crime is an important duty discharged by Magistrates, the sentencing philosophy and principles to be kept in mind while awarding punishment were also discussed in this conference.

The public prosecutors who represent the State in the Courts also participated in this programme as they have an equal stake in ensuring appropriate punishment to the guilty and suitable compensation to the victim.

The Metropolitan Magistrates dealing with offences under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 also participated in a two days workshop on prevention of human trafficking and sexual offences against women and children.

Ensuring Safe Working Environment at the Academy

In accordance with the provision of Section 19(a) of the Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Rederssal) Act, 2013 (commonly referred to as the POSH Act), the Academy is committed to ensuring a safe working environment at its own premises. In this spirit, an awareness programme for sensitizing its employees about the provisions of the POSH Act was held by the Academy in which the entire staff of the Academy participated. Red flagged office conversations and the working of the internal complaints committee were explained to the employees so that they are aware of the existing grievance redressal mechanism to approach in appropriate situations.



Empowering Women Through Realization of Constitutional Rights: Programmes for Judicial Officers Exclusively Adjudicating Women Related Matters

Delhi holds the unique distinction of one of the few cities in the country having designated Mahila Courts presided over by women judges exclusively. The Academy held an exclusive two days programme for the judges presiding over these Mahila Courts and also for the Prosecutors posted in these courts. Several legal concepts surrounding the interpretation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 were deliberated upon in this programme. The attending officers were also sensitized about the vulnerabilities relating to women and children which would contribute to the quality of decision making and provide the sensitivity required for dealing with such matters.

The programme began with the senior most Judge of the district judiciary holding a session on skills required for adjudicating emotionally charged matters which are usually dealt with by these courts. The emergence of various online platforms as avenues for gender violence was also discussed in the programme. The participants were made aware of the existing gender barriers to accessing our justice delivery system and what judges can do to make it easier for women fighting for their rights. Participating women judges and prosecutors also learnt about breaking the glass ceiling by reshaping perceptions while walking the tight rope of work-life balance.

Recognizing that female foeticide is a persisting malice which must be strictly dealt with by those responsible for implementing the law on Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PC-PNDT Act), 1994 a conference on this Act was organized by the Academy for Magistrates dealing with matters under this statute. The officers were informed of the magnitude of the problem of declining sex ratio. Leading social activists and legal luminaries working in this area shared the experience of working in this field and challenges faced in evidence collection for trial of offences under this statute. The technical provisions of this Act were de-mystified for the participants during the programme.



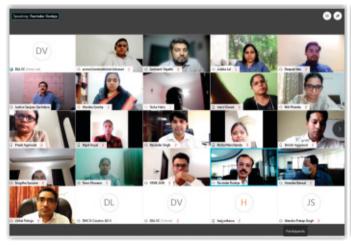


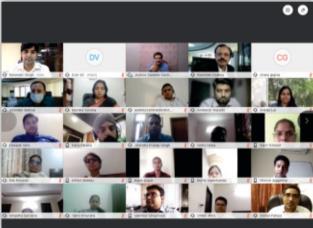


Highlighting the Role of Judiciary in Promotion of Democracy and Democratic Values: Securing Freedoms Through Sensitive Trial Court Judges

Trial court judges are often called upon to rule whether executive actions are compatible with the freedoms available in our democracy. To enhance their understanding of democratic values and freedoms, the Academy this year conducted a programme on democratic values and institutions focusing on the value of freedom of speech and the role of media.

Eminent speakers brought to fore the constitutional imperative in the protection of free speech and the contemporary challenges to the sedition laws. The much debated issue of trial by media was also discussed by the participants in this programme when they shared their own experience of adjudicating sensitive matters extensively being covered by the media.





Interface Between Law and Technology: An Academic Perspective

Technological innovations have an overbearing impact on all aspects of justice delivery. Appreciating this all encompassing effect of technology, the Academy conducted an optional orientation programme on law and technology for judicial officers interested in knowing more about the topic. Participants deliberated on how technology is acting both as an accelerator as well as regulator of crimes these days. The ethical implications of use of artificial intelligence in the legal profession was also debated during the programme. The Data Privacy and Protection Bill of 2017, was analyzed by the participants to identify its influence on the fundamental right of privacy. Resource persons from the Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India shared the innovative strides made in the field of e-governance recently.



Exclusive Programmes for Judges Holding Special Jurisdiction

While all matters pending in a court must be dealt with equal sensitivity, however, certain specialized jurisdictions require higher degrees of attention and dedication by the presiding officer. The Academy regularly conducts unique programmes for Judicial Officers presiding over such specialized and sensitive jurisdictions.

One such core competence conference was held for special judges presiding over CBI courts. The quality of decisions rendered by these courts have a direct impact on the illegal cash flow in the economy and transparency in government functioning. Hence, this conference was designed by the Academy to provide the most updated information on the various facets of the economic offences tried by these courts. Exclusive sessions were designed to cover the aspect of Trans National Frauds and the recently enacted Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018. The resource persons shared best practices for speedy disposal of such matters with the participants.

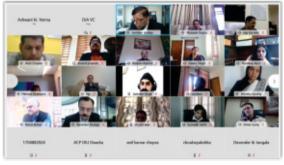
Equally sensitive and important are the matters tried by the courts dealing with offences under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. A one day programme was hosted by the Academy for officers dealing with matters under this Act and also for those dealing with offences qualified as organized crime under the Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999. As both these statutes contain stringent provisions and raise legal presumption against the accused, the emphasis of this programme was on ensuring procedural fairness during trial without compromising the substantive law on the issue.

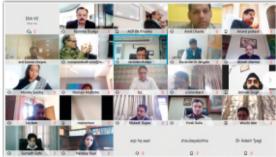
Judges deciding matters under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 discharge an onerous duty as the unauthorized use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances strike at the very root of the society. As such, to provide academic support to such officers the Academy organized a two days conference exclusively for these officers. The salient features of this Act, pertaining to search and seizure occupied a fair share of discussion during this programme. Significant time was spent on deliberating upon the rehabilitation and de-addiction of convicts and drug addicts with whom such judges routinely deal with.

The judiciary has an important role in protecting the rights of the labourers and judges presiding over labour courts & industrial tribunals are often called upon to adjudicate upon complex legal issues. The academy conducted a two days conference for such judicial officers in which the social context of labour laws, labour welfare legislations and impact of economic reforms on rights of labourers were all discussed. Legal challenges surrounding the rights of contract labour, migrant workers and outsourced labourers were highlighted in this conference. The new labour Codes were also discussed in detail highlighting the labour reforms brought by the said Codes.

With lakhs of people losing their lives and limbs in motor accidents throughout the year in Delhi, the role of judicial officers presiding over Motor Accident Claim Tribunals is an important one as they provide appropriate adjudication of Motor Accident Claims in the city. The general principles for grant of compensation in injury and fatal cases including non pecuniary compensation were informed to the participants. In this programme representatives of insurance companies and Delhi Police also participated since they are also important duty holders in ensuring appropriate legal relief for victims of motor accidents. The participants deliberated during the programme upon complicated issues of trial and procedure, particularly those arising in situations of fake license and fake insurance policy.







Supporting Alternative Dispute Resolution: Training Referral Judges at the District Courts

To encourage referral of appropriate cases to mediation, the Academy conducted orientation programmes for all judicial officers in Delhi on referral of cases to mediation. The steps involved in arriving at a mediation settlement were explained by trained mediators and the role of judges even during the process of mediation was emphasized.

Enhancing Administrative Skills of Judicial Officers

The judicial officers, not only adjudicate the disputes pending in their respective courts but are also responsible for ensuring smooth functioning of the courts on the administrative side. These officers together, undertake the herculean task of recruitment, promotion and looking after the official well being of thousands of employees of the district courts, who form the backbone of our system. Thus, to provide indepth knowledge of administrative and supervisory skills, judicial officers who are looking after the administrative functions attended a specialized two days training programme on developing administrative and supervisory skills. In this programme officers were encouraged to develop administrative inter-se coordination amongst the 11 Districts in Delhi. The officers learnt about preparation of file notings and also about the procedure to be followed while disposing off applications filed under the Right to Information Act, 2005.



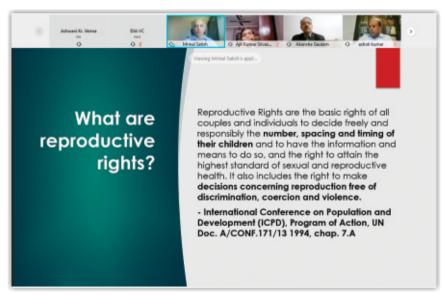
Core Competence Conference for Additional District Judges

It had emerged from earlier discussions with concerned judicial officers that the issuance of Letters of Administration and Probate in appropriate cases posed various challenges and similarly the judicial aspects of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 requires greater deliberations and knowledge sharing amongst Additional District Judges holding jurisdiction over these matters. The Academy, therefore organized two days programme for all the Additional District Judges in Delhi focusing on the practical issues pertaining to issuance of letters of administration, probate and also the land acquisition matters. In one such programme, a special session was organized at the Delhi High Court for these officers highlighting the latest development in the law governing execution of decrees and the pro active role which a court must adopt in execution proceedings.



Core Competence Conference for Additional Sessions Judges

Senior judicial officers who preside over sessions courts are uniquely placed to adjudicate the most heinous and grave offences under various penal statutes. To further sharpen their skills and enhance their perspective, the Academy organized a two days conference for these Additional Sessions Judges. The appropriate manner of recording and appreciating different types of evidence usually given before these courts were shared with the participants in this conference. A part of the conference was dedicated to discussion on the reproductive rights of women in which the moral dilemmas surrounding this issue and also the rights of the unborn child viz-a-viz rights of women over their own body were also debated. The general principles governing awarding of sentence to convicts were also discussed in the conference.



STRUCTURE AND CURRICULUM OF COURSES CONDUCTED IN 2020

- a) Induction Course for newly recruited officers of Delhi Judicial Services
- b) Orientation Course for officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Services on Promotion
- c) Training of Newly Inducted Officer of the Higher Judicial Services
- d) Induction Training For Special Municipal Magistrates
- e) Refresher Training for newly appointed Additional Public Prosecutors

INDUCTION TRAINING

The Induction Training for the twin batches of the Delhi Judicial Service which had joined the Delhi Judicial Academy in June and July, 2019 continued through the challenges of the year 2020, accentuated greatly by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Academy would pride itself on the pioneering efforts made this year for transforming the Induction Training into an online model. Infact, the online platform permits greater outreach towards other institutions and deeper engagement with other disciplines.

The year began with an emphasis on sensitization programmes for the trainee judicial officers. The constant emphasis laid by Hon'ble Mr Justice B.N.Patel, Chief Justice. Delhi High Court on being sensitive and vigilant to the aspirations of the marginalized sections was sought to be effectuated by the Academy through a newly crafted programme dedicated to immersive learning with such sections of our society. A collaboration was thus forged with the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and the trainee judicial officers were attached with various special institutions including the Aanchal School for Special Children, the Sandhya Old Age Home and also the Navyug School operated by the NDMC. In this programme, the trainees spent time learning not only the needs and the lifestyle of the young and the elderly relating to these groups but could also familiarize themselves with the most contemporary intervention techniques for better actualizing the potential of these citizens.

The mandate for sensitization was next extended to a special workshop on gender related issues organized as a day long programme by the Academy wherein the Resource Person from the National Gender Centre, Lal Bahadur Shastri, National Academy of Administration, Mussorie engaged the young judges in a thoroughly participative exercise. The experience of this programme exposed the participants to the age old as well as new age and contemporary challenges in the gender debate.

As part of their field training, the Academy planned visit for the trainee officers to various places of eminence and importance in the city. The officers visited the Parliament House, the Rashtrapati Bhawan and various police stations across the city. To understand and appreciate the living style in the villages of our country, the trainee officers visited a small village in Madhya Pradesh as part of their village immersion programme and also enjoyed the marvel of the historical sites nearby that village.

As part of their continuous learning experience, the officers also attended a two weeks police training programme at the Haryana State Police Academy, Karnal.

The Academy, being a premier training institution, grasped the Covid induced pandemic situation as a challenge for devising responsive online pedagogies. In the initial phase of complete lock down the faculty devised home assignments to ensure continuous judicial training for trainee officers. The officers were encouraged to read wide variety of available literature on any topic of their interest and then pen a review of the books read by them. Later, to enhance their understanding of law and further improve their writing skills, the officers were asked to write papers on various legal issues.

After the initial curbs were lifted to some extent, the aim to achieve a complete online delivery of the remaining training modules for the trainee officers now became the wind beneath our wings. To enhance both the netiquette as well as communication skills with various stakeholders, the academy organized a series of debate exercises in small groups of trainee officers. Apart from highlighting contemporary issues engaging the nation and society, the trainee officers, as budding presiding officers required to effectively adjudicate disputes online, were thus enabled for longer duration communications online while retaining the engagement with the stakeholders.

The academy then embarked on its most ambitious online effort thus far which was a four-day intense mock trial dealing with the criminal jurisdiction. The group comprising two batches was divided into four smaller groups and assigned the roles of litigants, presiding officer, counsels and even court staff. On similar lines another mock trial was conducted for trial of offences u/s 138 NI Act. It would not be vain to propose that such an effort has previously not been attempted by other training institutions and the experience gained by the Academy would certainly serve as a template not only for Delhi but also for other institutions willing to replicate such an exercise. These online mock trials were preceded by a similar mock trial conducted before the lockdown at the academy.

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic had highlighted the challenge to the rights and duties of citizens the academy then organized sessions on Democratic values and institutions with a focus on the right to privacy and right to free speech. These sessions were helmed by the Hon'ble Judges of the Delhi High Court who were also benign enough to partake in the online participative exercises developed by the faculty of the Academy. The co-opting of the stalwarts of the Delhi High Court in emergent issues related to rights was a unique feature of the Induction Training Programme and an invigorating end to the year long training programme.

GLIMPSE OF INDUCTION TRAINING, FIELD VISITS AND VILLAGE IMMERSION PROGRAMME ATTENDED BY NEWLY INDUCTED DJS OFFICERS













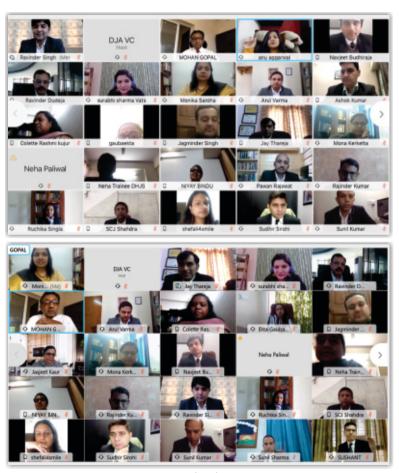




ORIENTATION COURSE FOR THE OFFICERS OF DELHI HIGHER JUDICIAL SERVICES ON PROMOTION CONDUCTED FROM 18.11.2020 TO 17.12.2020

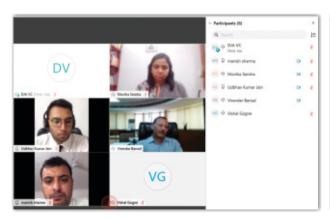
Lifelong learning to improve knowledge, skills and competence is one of the essential features in life of a judicial officer. Thirty four newly promoted officers of the Delhi Higher Judicial Services who were already having judicial experience of more than 10 years reported to the Academy to undergo four weeks orientation course which was divided into two phases- *Institutional Training at the Academy (02 weeks) and Practical Training by court attachment (02 weeks)*.

The orientation course was designed to enhance knowledge of substantive and procedural laws essential for these officers to carry out their prospective assignments and also focused on strengthening their skills of Court Management, Case Management and General Administration. To foster camaraderie spirit amongst the participants the course started with the officers introducing each other to the faculty and to the entire trainee batch. Participative and interactive methodology on online platform owing to pandemic situation was used in the orientation programme. One of the innovative steps taken by the Academy during this orientation programme was to encourage all participant judges to deliver a short talk/ presentation using any audio/visual teaching tool. The Academy apart from strengthening the capacity of these Judicial Officers also revisited the values of judicial conduct, judicial discipline, behavior and ethics which are at the core of judicial carrier. In their court attachment with senior officers of Higher Judicial Services the trainee officers further built on their capacity for expeditious, qualitative and responsive justice.



TRAINING OF NEWLY INDUCTED OFFICER OF THE HIGHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

The Academy conducted an orientation course for a newly recruited officer of the Delhi Higher Judicial Services. The orientation course consisted of institutional training through virtual platform with the Academy as well as practical training by way of court attachment. The focus of the programme was on providing quality training to the officer in all relevant fields and jurisdictions which he may preside over in near future. The officer was also informed about the Delhi High Court rules and procedures. He was also made aware of principles of judicial conduct to be adhered to inside and beyond the court room. The officer also participated in the mock trial on criminal law conducted online by the Academy.



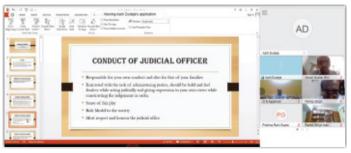


INDUCTION TRAINING FOR SPECIAL MUNICIPAL MAGISTRATES

Upon directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi thirteen newly appointed Special Metropolitan Magistrates/Special Municipal Magistrates (littering) underwent induction training at the Academy. While these Magistrates had joined soon before the outbreak of COVID 19 pandemic, due to the onset of the pandemic substantial portion of their training was conducted virtually by the Academy.

The induction training began with a session on court management, case management and docket management for the participants. Thereafter, in another session the participants interacted with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi who informed them of their day to day functioning and the regular reports to be submitted by them to the High Court. Special sessions were also conducted for these officers with an objective to impart subject specific knowledge pertaining to MCD Act and NDMC Act. The training officers were also sent on court attachments to provide practical exposure of the functioning of the Municipal courts with an aim of learning summary trial procedures followed in these courts. To further enhance their knowledge about the procedures to be followed in their courts, they were also introduced to the relevant Delhi High Court rules and orders.

As Municipal Magistrates, these officers would be interacting a lot with litigants from different strata of the society and therefore the Academy thought it fit to arrange a talk on developing good communication skills for these Magistrates. The Chairperson, National Green Tribunal also addressed these participants on the aspect of waste management and the salient provisions of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. After the conclusion of their training at the Academy, these officers were attached with serving Special Metropolitan Magistrates to expose them to the practical working of the jurisdiction which they would be soon holding.



TWO WEEKS INDUCTION TRAINING FOR NEWLY APPOINTED ASSISTANT PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

Public Prosecutors, who represent the State in criminal trials are one of the most important stakeholders in the criminal justice delivery system. The Academy is thus invested in providing appropriate training to the Prosecutors and facilitates knowledge exchange between Judges and Prosecutors on a regular basis. Upon request received from the Directorate of Prosecution the Academy conducted a two week induction training programme for 47 newly appointed Assistant Public Prosecutors.

The training programme conducted completely in the virtual mode provided the newly appointed Prosecutors, an opportunity to better know each other which is also important for fostering team spirit amongst the newly recruited officials. The programme began with providing the trainees an introduction to the working of the criminal courts and the role of the prosecutor as an officer of the Court. The constitutional vision of justice, which is the cherished goal to be achieved in every criminal trial was shared with the participants. The trainee Prosecutors were informed about their specific role in different stages of a criminal matter right from aiding the investigation at the start of a matter to the grant of appropriate punishment to the convict after the trial is complete. Special sessions focusing on forensic and electronic evidence relied during trial were held for the benefit of the trainee officers.

The most often used minor statutes like the Arms Act, the Delhi Police Act and the Delhi Public Gambling Act, which are not usually taught in the law schools but prosecutors must have thorough knowledge of, were specially dealt with at length, during this induction training programme. To sensitize the trainees on the special skills required for handling vulnerable witnesses during trial and on the aspect of gender justice this programme included sessions on responding to witnesses and offences against women also.

Since, the newly inducted prosecutors would be governed by the Central Civil Services Conduct Rules they were also provided an insight into the important rules by which they shall be bound during their service tenure so that they also learn to conduct themselves publicly in such a manner that the dignity of their offices never compromised. Towards the end of the training programme, the participants were all keen and ready to meet with confidence the challenges which their future postings would pose and were committed to furthering the fundamental right of speedy justice. The Academy assured these officers of the academic support in their future endeavors.

Induction Course for the Newly Recruited Officers of Delhi Judicial Services

Participants: Newly recruited Officers of DJS

Objective : Grooming of a Judicial Officer through Judicial Education & Training on following components:

• Knowledge

• Core judicial skills

Judicial attitude

• Ethics

Duration : 01 Year in 03 Phases

Phase - I: Institutional Training at the Academy (04 months)
Phase - II: Practical Training by Court Attachment (06 months)
Phase - III: Field Training including excursion (02 months)

Institutional Training - Focus areas:

- Knowledge
 - o Civil law (Substantive and procedural)
 - o Criminal law (Substantive and procedural)
 - Law of Evidence
 - o Miscellaneous statutes and Rules of Interpretation of Statutes
 - English literature
 - Sociology
 - o Psychology
 - Fundamentals of Economics
- Skills
 - o Appreciating evidence
 - Alternate dispute resolution techniques
 - o Social context adjudications
 - o Law and Technology
 - Access to Justice (Legal aid)
 - Computer training
- Attitude
 - o Judicial Ethics
 - o Judicial discipline
 - o CCS Conduct Rules
 - Bangalore principles

- o Personality development
- Stress management

Practical Training:

- Court attachments (06 months/24 weeks):
 - High Court
 - Court of Civil Judge
 - Court of Metropolitan Magistrate
 - N.I. Act
 - Juvenile Justice Boards
 - Court of ADJ
 - Court of ASJ

B. Proposed visit

- Hospitality Institute
- o IAS Academy
- o Management Institute

C. Field visits (02 months):

- Supreme Court/High Court
- Different Branches of District Courts Copying Agency & Record Room Nazarat Branch & Accounts
- National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science (NICFS)
- Revenue Department of the State
- Government Hospital
- Juvenile Justice Board & Observation Home
- Child Welfare Committee & Children Home
- Prison & Government Institution for Women (Nirmal Chaya)
- Delhi Legal Services Authority
- Mediation Center at District Courts
- Lok Adalats
- Police Station
- Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences (IHBAS)
- Slums
- Village
- De-addiction Centre
- Cyber Lab
- Observation of working of an Organization (e.g. Delhi Metro)

ORIENTATION COURSE FOR THE OFFICERS OF DHJS ON PROMOTION

Participants: Newly promoted Officers of DHJS

Objective : Capacity building for Expeditious, Qualitative & Responsive Justice

Duration: 04 weeks, in two phases

Phase – I: Institutional Training (02 weeks)
Phase – II: Practical Training (02 weeks)

Objective Outcome: Strengthening Capacity

• Enhance knowledge of substantive & procedural laws essential for an Officer of Higher Judicial Service

• Strengthen Skills of Court Management, Case Management & General Administration

• Enrich with supervisory skills

• Revisit values of judicial conduct, attitude, behaviour & ethics

Institutional Training - Focus areas:

- Knowledge
 - o Appeals and revisions
 - o Jurisprudence of arrest and bail
 - Jurisprudence of injunctions
 - Law of Evidence
 - o Special Statutes (NDPS Act/PC Act/Labour Laws/MACT Act/POCSO Act/SC/ST Act)
 - Intellectual Property Law
- Skills
 - o Appreciating evidence in Sessions triable cases
 - Alternate dispute resolution techniques
 - Social context adjudications
 - o Law and Technology
 - o Access to Justice (Legal aid)
 - Computer training
 - General administration (Departmental inquiries, financial rules, treasury rules, preparation of budget, sanctioning leaves, purchase procedure)
- Attitude
 - Judicial Ethics

- Judicial discipline
- o Personality development
- Stress management

Methodology

- Participative & inter-active
- Case study & simulation exercises for understanding the legal concepts
- Exposure to practical aspects of working of a Court by way of mock trial & role plays
- Fact—sheet exercises for marshalling of facts, settlement of issues, framing of charge, logical analysis, legal reasoning & judgment writing
- Lectures on Language/Sociology/Psychology/Economics
- Workshop method for 'trial procedure' (framing of charge, settlement of issues, recording of statements u/s 313 Cr. P. C.) & 'judgment writing'
- Use of multimedia & video clips

Practical Training:

- Court attachments (02 weeks):
 - Court of ADJ
 - · Court of ASJ
 - Designated courts (NDPS/MACT/Labour Court/Family Court)
 - Judge on bail duty
 - Judge In-charge, General Administration

Foundation Course for the Newly Recruited Officers of DHJS from the Bar

Participants: Newly recruited Officers of DHJS from the Bar

Objective : Grooming of a Judicial Officer through Judicial Education & Training on following components:

• Knowledge

• Core Judicial Skills

• Judicial Attitude

Duration : 04 Months (16 weeks) in 03 Phases

Phase - I: Institutional Training at the Academy (04 weeks)

Phase - II: Practical Training (10 weeks)

Part A – Court Attachments (07 Weeks)

Part B – Field Visits (03 Weeks)

Phase - III: Group Discussions at the Academy (02 weeks)

Objective Outcome: Capacity Building

• Enhance knowledge of substantive & procedural laws essential for an Officer of Higher Judicial Service

• Acquire core judicial skills of Court Management & Case Management

• Acquire supervisory skills for General Administration

• Identify & orient to the values of judicial conduct, attitude, behaviour & ethics

Institutional Training - Focus areas:

- Knowledge
 - Civil law (Substantive and procedural)
 - o Criminal law (Substantive and procedural)
 - Appeals and revisions
 - o Jurisprudence of arrest, bail and investigation
 - o Jurisprudence of injunctions
 - Law of Evidence
 - Miscellaneous statutes and Rules of Interpretation of Statutes
- Skills
 - Core Judicial skills
 - o Appreciating evidence
 - o Alternate dispute resolution techniques

Foundation Course DHJS

- Social context adjudications
- Law and Technology
- o Access to Justice (Legal aid)
- Computer training
- General administration (Departmental inquiries, financial rules, treasury rules, preparation of budget, sanctioning leaves, purchase procedure)

Attitude

- o Judicial Ethics
- Judicial Discipline
- o CCS Conduct Rules
- o Bangalore principles
- Personality development
- Stress management

Methodology

- Participative & inter-active
- Case study & simulation exercises for understanding the legal concepts
- Exposure to practical aspects of working of a Court by way of mock trial & role plays
- Fact—sheet exercises for marshalling of facts, settlement of issues, framing of charge, logical analysis, legal reasoning & judgment writing
- Lectures on Language/Sociology/Psychology/Economics
- Workshop method for 'trial procedure' (framing of charge, settlement of issues, recording of statements u/s 313 Cr. P. C.) & 'judgment writing'
- Use of multimedia & video clips

Practical Training:

• Court attachments (07 weeks):

- High Court
- Court of ADJ
- Court of ASJ
- Designated courts (NDPS/MACT/Labour Court/Family Court)
- · Judge on bail duty
- Judges incharge of administrative affairs (Purchase Committee/Leave Sanctioning Officer/BMC etc.)

• Field visits (03 weeks):

Supreme Court/High Court

- Different Branches of District Courts Copying Agency & Record Room Nazarat Branch & Accounts
- National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science (NICFS)
- Revenue Department of the State
- Government Hospital
- Prison & Government Institution for Women (Nirmal Chaya)
- Mediation Center at District Courts
- Arbitration Centre at High Court
- Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences (IHBAS)
- Cyber Lab

Induction Spl. MM

MODULE

Induction Training for the Newly Appointed Special Metropolitan Magistrates

Participants : Newly Appointed Special Metropolitan Magistrates

Objective: Capacity Building on following components:

• Knowledge

• Core judicial skills

• Judicial attitude

Ethics

Duration: 02 Weeks

Phase - I: Institutional Training at the Academy (01 week)

Phase - II: Practical Training with the Metropolitan Magistrates/Field Visits (Mobile Courts) (01 week)

Institutional Training - Focus areas:

Core Legal Knowledge (substantive laws)

• Local laws relating to specific jurisdiction

Procedural Laws & Core Judicial Skills

- Fundamentals of Summary Trial & Criminal Procedure Code
- Delhi High court Rules & Orders as applicable to Criminal Courts
- Maintenance of Records
- Issuance of Summons
- Court Management & controlling Court Room
- Docket Management
- Recording of Plea, Conviction & Sentence

Judicial Behaviour, Ethics & Conduct

- Standards of Judicial Conduct & Behaviour
- Judicial Ethics & Accountability
- Norms of behaviour with Lawyers & Litigants

Computer Training

During Institutional Training in the Academy, the Trainees shall be given one-hour computer training everyday in the post-noon session, wherein they shall learn basic operations of Computers & their use in the Court Proceeding, Case Management & Docket Management

DJA CALENDAR – 2021

	JANUARY Pausa 11 to Magha 11	FEBRUARY Magha 12 to Phalguna 10	MARCH Phalguna 11 to Chaitra 11	APRIL Chaitra 12 to Vaisakha 10
SUN	31 3 10 17 24	7 14 21 28	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25
MON	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26
TUE	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27
WED	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28
THU	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	4 11 18 25	8 15 22 29
FRI	8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30
SAT	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24
<u> </u>	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
	Vaisakha 11 to Jayaistha 10	Jayaistha 11 to Asadha 9	Asadha 10 to Shravana 9	Shravana 10 to Bhadra 9
SUN	30 2 9 16 23	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29
MON	31 3 10 17 24	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30
TUE	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24 31
WED	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25
THU	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26
FRI	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27
SAT	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	3* 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28
	SEPTEMBER Bhadra 10 to Asvina 8	OCTOBER Asvina 9 to Kartika 9	NOVEMBER Kartika 10 to Agrahayana 9	DECEMBER Agrahayana 10 to Pausa 10
SUN	5 12 19 26	31 3 10 17 24	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26
MON	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27
TUE	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26	9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28
WED	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29
THU	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30
FRI	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24 31
SAT	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	4* 11 18 25

Date-wise Schedule of the Core Competence & Sensitization Programmes, Orientation Programmes, Workshops, Collaborative Programmes, Stress Management Retreats* and Refresher Programmes for the year-2021

Prog. No.	Programme	Target Group	Dates		
1.	Staff Training on Sexual Harassment at work place	Staff of DJA (Half of the total strength) (Half day programme)	13 January 2021		
2.	Staff Training on Sexual Harassment at work place	Staff of DJA (Half of the total strength) (Half day programme)	14 January 2021		
3.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	MMs (N.I. Act) (Half of the total strength)	15 January, 2021		
4.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	MMs (N.I. Act) (Half of the total strength)	16 January, 2021		
5.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	Addl. District Judges (including LAC & Probate) (Half of the total strength)	29 – 30 January, 2021		
6.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Chairpersons, Members of Child Welfare Committees and Member Social Worker, JJB/ Special SJPU	29-30 January, 2021		
7.	Workshop / Refresher Programme for Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards.	Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards	30 January, 2021		
8.	Core competence conference on Knowledge , skill and perspective development	Principal Judges/ Additional Principal Judges Family Court	5 – 6 February, 2021		
9.	Training to the Principal Counselors / Counselors attached to Family Courts	Principal Counselors / Counselors attached to Family Courts	6 February, 2021		
10.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	CMMs/ACMMs / MMs (1/4 th of the total strength)	19 February, 2021		
11.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	19 February, 2021		
12.	Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017	CMMs/ ACMMs/ MM's (1/4 th of the total strength), & other Stake Holders	20 February, 2021		
13.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	Special Judges – CBI	26 – 27 February, 2021		
14.	Conference for capacity building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	27 February, 2021		
15.	Orientation Programme for the Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts)	District Judge (Commercial Courts)	27 February, 2021		

16.	e-Committee Training (ECT) for creating Master Trainers among Advocates	Advocate Master Trainers	6 March, 2021
17.	Training Programme for Potential Trainers by Mediation & Conciliation Project Committee (MCPC) in Collaboration with Delhi Judicial Academy	Advocates & Judicial Officers	9 – 13 March, 2021
18.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	MM (Mahila Courts)	19 March, 2021
19.	Conference for capacity building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	19 March, 2021
20.	Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities relating to Women & Children	MM (Mahila Courts & Prosecutors)	20 March, 2021
21.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	JSCC-cum-ASCJ-cum-GJ/ Civil Judges (half of the total strength)	26 – 27 March, 2021
22.	Training of Quasi – Judicial Officers of Labour Department	Judicial Officers of Labour Department	26 – 27 March, 2021
23.	Refresher Programme for DHJS Officers posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts)	District Judges (Commercial Courts)	9 April 2021
24.	Sensitization Programme on Role of Courts in Ensuring Gender Justice (optional)	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS Officers	16 April 2021
25.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	ASJs MCOCA/ Special Acts/ SC & ST Acts/ PMLA/ ASJ (General – Half of total strength)	16-17 April 2021
26.	Conference for capacity building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	17 April 2021
27.	Workshop on role of Special Executive Magistrate	Special Executive Magistrates	23 April 2021
28.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	ASJs (POCSO) / ASJs (FTCs)	30 April – 01 May, 2021
29.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Special Public Prosecutors / Prosecutors attached with POCSO & FTCs	01 May, 2021
30.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	CMMs / ACMMs/MMs (1/4 th of the total strength)	21 May, 2021
31.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	21 May, 2021

32.	Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017	CMMs / ACMMs/MMs (1/4 th of total strength) &	22 May, 2021
33.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	other Stake Holders Chairpersons , Members of Child Welfare committee, Member social worker, Juvenile Justice Board / SJPU	28 – 29 May , 2021
34.	Workshop / Refresher Programme for Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards	Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards	29 May, 2021
35.	Refresher Programme for DHJS Officers posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts)	District Judge (Commercial Courts)	4 June, 2021
36.	Sensitization Programme on Environmental Justice (Optional)	Mixed group of DHJS and DJS Officers	4 June, 2021
37.	Workshop on 'Loopholes in investigation and legal implications during trial covering: - NDPS, MCOCA, NSA, SC & ST (Prevention of atrocities) Act-1989,	Special Executive Magistrates	23 – 24 June, 2021
	Banking frauds & Cheating'		
38.	Training Programme on Supervisory and Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Three officers from each district assigned administrative responsibilities, to be nominated by District & Sessions Judges of concerned districts)	16-17 July 2021
39.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	CMMs/ACMMs/MMs (1/4 th of total strength)	30 July 2021
40.	Conference for Capacity Building of Other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	30 July 2021
41.	Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017	CMMs / ACMMs/MMs (1/4 th of total strength) & other Stake Holders	31 July, 2021
42.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	ADJ's (including Probate / LAC) (Half of the total strength)	20 – 21 August, 2021
43.	Refresher Programme for DHJS Officers posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts)	District Judges (Commercial Courts)	21 August 2021
44.	Workshop on conducting enquiry	Special Executive Magistrates	25 August, 2021
45.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	Special Judges – NDPS Act	27 – 28 August, 2021

46.	Conference for Capacity Building of Other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	28 August, 2021
47.	Orientation Programme on Disaster Management and Related Laws (Optional)	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS Officers	3 September, 2021
48.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	Sr. Civil Judges /ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum-ARC/ Civil Judges (half of the total strength)	3 September, 2021
49.	Refresher Course on Delhi Rent Control Act	Sr. Civil Judges /ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum-ARC/ Civil Judges (half of the total strength)	4 September, 2021
50.	Environment Awareness and Stress Management Retreat* (Nanital – Mukteshwar, Uttrakhand)	Officers of DHJS & DJS	10-12 September 2021
51.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	CMMs / ACMMs/ MMs (1/4 th of the total strength)	17 September, 2021
52.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	17 September, 2021
53.	Orientation Course on the Mental Health Care Act, 2017	CMMs / ACMMs/ MMs (1/4 th of the total strength) and other stake holders.	18 September, 2021
54.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	ASJ (Electricity) and ASJ (General – Half of Total Strength)	24-25 September, 2021
55.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	25 September, 2021
56.	Refresher Programme for DHJS Officers posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts)	District Judges (Commercial Courts)	8 October, 2021
57.	Sensitization Programme on Role of Human Rights in administration of justice (Optional)	Mixed group of DHJS and DJS Officers	8 October 2021
58.	Conference for Capacity Building for the other Stake Holders	Chairpersons, Members of Child Welfare Committees and Member Social Worker, JJB/ Special SJPU	22 – 23 October, 2021
59.	Workshop / Refresher Programme for Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards.	Principal Magistrates, Juvenile Justice Boards	23 October, 2021
60.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	PO-MACT, Police Officers from MACT Cell of Delhi Police & representatives of Insurance Companies	22 – 23 October, 2021

61.	Environment Awareness and Stress Management Retreat* (Chail, Himachal Pradesh)	Officers of DHJS & DJS	12 – 14 November 2021
62.	Workshop on Human Trafficking & Sexual Offences against Women & Children	Special Executive Magistrates and Metropolitan Magistrates (Half of the total strength) dealing with ITP Act	17-18 November, 2021
63.	Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development	POLC & POIT	3-4 December, 2021
64.	Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Courts level for strengthening the District Courts and Capacity Building	Principal District Judges, Registrar General, Registrar (Vigilance), Principal Judges (Family Courts), Principal Secretary (Law & Justice) GNCTD, Member Secretary-DLSA & Judge In- charge, Mediation Centres	4 December, 2021
65.	Environment Awareness and Stress Management Retreat* (Jodhpur, Rajasthan)	Officers of DHJS & DJS	10-12 December, 2021
66.	Refresher Programme for DHJS Officers posted as District Judge (Commercial Courts)	District Judges (Commercial Courts)	18 December, 2021
67.	Orientation Programme on Referral of Cases to ADR	For all the Judicial Officers	At respective court complexes
68.	Training on CIS	For all the Judicial Officers	At respective court complexes

 $[*]Stress\ Management\ Retreat\ programmes\ would\ be\ conducted\ by\ the\ Academy\ subject\ to\ improvement\ of\ Pandemic\ situation$



MODULES / SCHEDULES OF PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR 2021

Core Competence & Sensitization

MODULE

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : One Day

Participants : MMs (N.I. Act) (half of the total strength)

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm - 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15pm – 04.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Overview of Negotiable Instrument Act Brief Introduction Definitions Understanding e-banking transactions ECS RTGS NEFT E-cheque Liability of Authorised signatory Directors of a Limited Company Partners of a firm	B R E A K	Session-II Complaint Cognizance Cause of action Jurisdiction Limitation Scope of Inquiry under Section 202 Cr.P.C. Presumptions under NI Act Sections 118, 139 and 140 of NI Act	B R E A K	Session-III Trial – Procedures Pre summoning evidence Notice under Section 251 Cr.P.C. Right of accused to be heard Section 145 NI Act Right to crossexamination Interim compensation Section 143-A of NI Act	B R E A K	Session-IV Adjudication Sentence, fine & compensation Compounding Execution Consequences of non compliance of settlement in Mediation or before Court Effect of Winding up of company BIFR proceedings Insolvency

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : Addl. District Judges including LAC & Probate [Half of the total strength]

Day	10.15 am – 11.15 am <u>Session-I</u>	11.15 11.45 am	11.45 am — 12.45 pm <u>Session-II</u>	12.45 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 02.45 pm <u>Session-III</u>	02.45 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.15 pm <u>Session-IV</u>
DAY-1	Letters of Administration & Probate: Scope & Jurisdiction • Maintainability • Limitation • Distinction between Letters of Administration, Probate and Succession Certificate • Appointment of Commissioner for valuation	B R E A K	Continued from previous session Dealing with objections Stay / consolidation of connected suits Scope and extent of adjudication of probate case / Letters of Administration Compliance after grant of probate / Letters of Administration	B R E A K	Land Acquisition Act, 1894: Challenges in: Apportionment of compensation Distribution of compensation Interest on solatium Execution Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 Compensation, Consent and Social Impact Assessment Suits for declaration/Writ Petitions	B R E A K	Continued from previous session

Day	10.15 am – 11.15 am	11.15 11.45 am	11.45 am – 12.45 pm	12.45 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 02.45 pm	02.45 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-2	Session-V Issues of Trial Anti injunctions Adverse possession Special suits under (order XXXVII Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI Recording of evidence Appointment of Local Commissioner Considerations Contents of the order of appointment and payment of fee Exhibition of documents Putting exhibits Objections to exhibits Appreciation of evidence Evidence Evidence beyond pleadings	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII Appeals Powers of appellate court Production of additional documents Framing of issues and remand Dismissal inlimini Review Scope and limits	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII Execution Partition suits: Preliminary and Final decree Possession suits Order of proclamation and sale Resistance to delivery of possession Grant of police aid Execution of the judgments, decrees and orders under Order XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure. Attachment bef ore judgment under Order XXXVIII Rule 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Principles laid down in Bhandari Engineers & Builders Pvt. Ltd. v. Maharia Raj Joint Venture, 266 (2020) DLT 106 and Ex P. 275/2012 & Ex Appl. (OS) 193/2020 dated 5th August 2020 Power of the Court to examine any person or order the production of any document under Section 165 of the Indian Evidence Act. Prosecution of a litigant under Section 209 of the Indian Penal Code and the principles laid down in H.S. Bedi v. NHAI, 2016 (227) DLT 129. Scope under Section 340 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and principles laid down in Sarjeev Kumar Mittal v. State, 174 (2010) DLT 214; 2011 (121)DRJ 328

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : Principal Judges and Additional Judges of Family Courts

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
DAY-1	Session-I Overview of the programme Social Context & Legal Relevancy of: Women Centric Vs Gender Neutral Matrimonial Laws Restitution of Conjugal Rights Emerging Trends: Same sex marriages Prenuptial agreements Right to matrimonial property	B R E A K	Session-II Jurisdiction of Family Court Admissibility of Foreign Judgment in matters of: Custody Custody Custody and guardianship of cross border children	B R E A K	Session-III Maintenance Pleadings in maintenance cases (original side rules of High Court) Principles for determination of maintenance amount Income tax returns Living style and status of the spouse Consideration of maintenance amount granted under various provisions of law Right of special children and married daughter to claim maintenance from father Liability of step children Continuation of maintenance proceedings in case of death and on attaining the age of majority Waiver of right to maintenance Scope and application of Section 25 HMA	B R E A K	Session-IV Execution in maintenance cases Contents of Execution Application Limitation Mode of service specially in cases between the parties pending in different courts Procedure to be followed in issuing: Recovery Certificate Transfer Certificate Warrant of attachment of property Arrest

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : One Day

Participants : CMMs / ACMMs / MMs (1/4th of the total strength)

Day	11.00 am - 12.15 pm Session-I	12.15 01.45 pm	01.45 pm - 02.45 pm Session-II	02.45 03.00 pm	03.00 pm - 04.00 pm Session-HI
One Day	Issues of Trial Appreciation of Evidence Corroboration Improvements Contradictions Inconsistency Evidentiary Value of Medico Legal evidence	B R E A K	Sentencing Policy Basic Principles of Sentencing: Minimum Sentence Mitigating Factors Admonition Grant of Probation Imposition of Fine	B R E A K	Victim Compensation Procedure and Principles Discussion on recent Judicial Pronouncements

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am - 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
DAY-2	Session-V Understanding counseling Counseling-Concept, meaning and scope Benefits of counseling Approaches to counseling Role of a Counselor	B R E A K	Session-VI Emerging issues under Muslim Personal Laws Triple Talaq Khulla Mutual Consent Divorce: Mubarrat Right of Women to Divorce under The Muslim Women (Protec tion of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1939	B R E A K	Session-VII Challenges in relation to Guardianship: Shared parenting: visitation rights Parent Alienation Syndrome Execution of custody orders Securing presence of parties /children Warrant of Arrest Contempt proceedings	B R E A K	Session-VIII Divorce Ground for divorce Cruelty vs irretrievable breakdown of marriage Desertion- Onus of proof Leprosy Applicability of Matrimonial Laws and issues of domicile

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : Special Judges – CBI

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-1	Session-I The Prevention of Corruption Act - Brief overview Self Introduction & Overview of the programme Criminal Misconduct and Illicit Enrichment Dishonest or fraudulent misappropriation or conversion of property Intentional Illicit Enrichment	B R E A	Session-II Liabilities of Company Directors/ Officers- • Lifting the corporate veil - Responsibility for day to day affairs of:	B R E A	Session-III Grant of Sanction Documents/material to be considered Curing defects & errors in Sanction Order Correction & Modifications of Sanction Orders Definition of Criminal Misconduct of Public Servant : Amendment, 2018

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-2	Session-IV Money Laundering Laws Need and Historical perspective Salient Features of Money Laundering Act 2002 and Recent Amendments Definition of Money Laundering Proceeds of Crime Attachment of Property	B R E A K	Session-V CBI – Frauds and Scams (National / Trans National / Territorial / Extra Territorial) – Challenges in Investigation & Trial Detection & initiation of proceedings Collection of Evidence Within & outside national boundaries Letter rogatory & treaty based request National & international norms	B R E A K	Session-VI Overview and objectives of Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 Procedure for decl aration of an individual as fugitive economic offender Confiscation of property Acquired from proceeds of crime Other property Jurisdictional bar of Civil Courts

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : One Day

Participants : MM (Mahila Courts)

Day	10.00 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm	01.00 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Overview of The Programme Court Craft a nd Conduct o f Court Proceedings Professional and empathetic attitude Handling self represented litigants Adjudicating emotionally charged matters	B R E A K	Session-II Online Gender Violence Cyber trolling Revenge porn Cyber stalking Child pornography Recording Testimony Of Witnesses Controlling lengthy examinations Managing passionate outbursts during recording of evidence Approach during cross examination Determining and Granting Adequate Victim Compensation	B R E A K	Session-III Issues and Chall enges in Adjudicating Matters Under the PWDV Act (2005) • Maintenance orders (including interim and Ex Partee) • Residence orders • Protection orders • Custody orders Breach of Protection Order: Remedy U/S 31 DV Act Challenges in Execution of Orders Passed Under The PWDV Act.

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities Relating to Women and Children

Duration : One Day

Participants : MM (Mahila Courts & Prosecutors)

Day	10.00 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Overcoming Vulnerabilities • Fixing the gender imbalance at workplace • Re-shaping perceptions • Empowerment through empowered women: Experience sharing	B R E A K	Session-II Justice Delivery System: Enhanced Duty to Respond to Targeted Violence and Humanitarian Emergencies Responding to the heightened gender related violence during Covid 19 Best practices and pitfalls to avoid	B R E A K	Session-III Gender Barriers to Accessing The Justice Delivery System Navigating myriad authorities prior to approaching the courts Court complex or a complex court? Language and physical barriers Expectations from trial court judges

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : JSCC-cum-ASCJ-cum-GJ/Civil Judges (half of the total strength)

Day	11.00 am – 01.00 pm <u>Session-I</u>	1.00 2.45 pm	02.45 pm — 04.00 pm <u>Session-II</u>	4:00 4.30 pm	4.30 pm -5.45pm <u>Session-III</u>
Day-1	Overview of the programme Audience Response Exercise Online Quiz on Civil Law Justice in the online paradigm Challenges and issues in adjudicating civil disputes Identifying impediments during trial Best practices to be adopted during trial	B R E A K	Force Majeure during a pandemic and potential contractual disputes In case of government contracts In employment contracts In Lease /Rent Agreements In sale of goods contracts	B R E A K	Issues and considerations in property disputes • GPA sale vs. sale deed transactions • Consequences of registration/non registration of GPA/agreement to sell/Will etc. Appreciation of plea of adverse possession

Date & Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 02.45 pm	02.45 pm – 04.00 pm
	Session-I Overview of the programme. Introducing the concept of Therapeutic Jurisprudence • What is Therapeutic Justice Role of Courts in advancing Therapeutic Justice • Reducing anti Therapeutic consequences of court proceedings. • Promoting ethics of care and heightened inter personal skills to benefit the litigants.	B R E A K	Session-II Execution Partition suits: Preliminary and Final decree Possession suits ○ Order of proclamation and sale ○ Resistance to delivery of possession ○ Grant of police aid Execution of the judgments, decrees and orders under Order XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure. Attachment before judgment under Order XXXVIII Rule 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Principles laid down in Bhandari Engineers & Builders Pvt. Ltd. v. Maharia Raj Joint Venture , 266 (2020) DLT 106. Scope of Section 209 of the Indian Penal Code and the principles laid down in H.S. Bedi v. NHAI, 2016 (227) DLT 129.	B R E A K	Session III Court craft and conduct of court proceedings Developing good judicial temperament and attitude Handling chronic/self represented litigants Developing and displaying officer like qualities Advancing therapeutic jurisprudence Tools for expeditious disposal Speedy & fair trials Handling delays

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : ASJ (MCOCA/Special Acts/SC & ST Act/ PMLA) / ASJ (General) (half of total strength)

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-1	Sesion-I Self Introduction Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999 Overview of the Act Special Courts – Jurisdiction Bail Offences: Proceeds of Crime Continuing unlawful activity Evidentiary Value of Confessions	B R E A K	Session-II SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 Overview of the Act Special Courts – Jurisdiction Bail Anticipatory Bail Offences Atrocities Presumption as to offences Externment Rights of victims and witnesses	B R E A K	Session-III Addressing Challenges in Criminal Justice System Procedural Fairness and Speedy Trial Identifying bottlenecks Admission and denial of documents Manner Significance Preparation of calendar of evidence Importance of Section 309 Cr.P.C. Sentencing & Compensation Aggravating Factors Mitigating Factors Criteria for award of compensation

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
	Session-I		Session-II		Session-III
DAY-2	Brief overview of PMLA, 2002 Important Challenges in implementation of PMLA, 2002 Cross border Money Laundering, issues and challenges Issues related to Bail	B R E A K	Enforcement of Money Laundering Law Confiscation and appropriation of attached property Challenges during the trial Revisiting important Judicial Pronouncements	B R E A K	Fugitive Economic Of fenders Act, 2018 Enforcement of Money Laundering Law Arrest and related issues Trial procedures Issuing of LRs and Extradition Open House deliberations

Programme : Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : ASJ (POCSO) / ASJ (Spl. Fast Track Courts)

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 am	12.15 am – 01.45 pm	01.45 02.45 pm	02.45 pm – 04.00 pm
Day – 1	Session-I Understanding Child and childhood. • Children's pathway to vulnerability. Identifying unique problems related to Children; appreciating a child's inner voice.	B R E A K	Session-II Jurisdiction of Special Children Courts Preliminary assessment into heinous offence Physical capacity Mental capability Assessment of Circumstances Procedure for transfer of cases to Children's Court Interim Custody and Care & Protection Orders for Victims	B R E A K	Session-III Appreciation of Evidence Presumption of 'Culpable Mental State': Applicability of Reverse Burden Evaluation of circumstantial evidence and statement given by hostile witness Privacy of Accused and non disclosure of identity of victim Settlement in Sexual Offences Challenges in Sentencing

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15	12.15 pm – 01.45 pm	1.45 2:45	2.45 pm — 4 pm
Day –2	Session-IV Importance of Counselling of the victims of sexual abuse • Dealing with victims by the counselors:	B R E A K	Session-V Psychological impact of Child Sexual Abuse in Victims Sensitive Handling of Witness/Victim	B R E A K	Session VI > Giving due regard to Mental Health during trials. > Advancing therapeutic justice towards victim s of sexual crime.

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : Special Judges, NDPS

Day	10.30 am –11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 1.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-1	Session – I Overview of the Programme Salient Features of NDPS Act, 1985 • Understanding	B R E A K	Session-II Investigation and Trial Search Recording of secret information Procedure for search Authorised person from public place/private premises and conveyance. Determination of Drug Quantity Small quantity Commercial quantity Videography of Search &Seizure	B R E A K	Session-III Investigation and Trial Mandatory procedures Section 50 and 55 Confessions and Retraction Case Property Production Exhibition Proof Witnesses Police witnesses Stock witnesses

Day	10.30 am –11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 1.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-2	Session – IV Special Courts: Jurisdiction Arrest - remand Proceeds of crime Disposal of property Special Courts: Jurisdiction Grant of Bail Anticipatory bail Section 37 of NDPS Act, 1985 Changing trends: Interim Bail in commercial quantity Bail in cases of controlled substances: Quantity & Its effects	B R E A K	Session-V Rehabilitative De-addiction & rehabilitation of accused/convicts/drug addicts	B R E A K	Session-VI Presumption of culpable mental state Approach towards decriminalizing soft drugs Use of technology for identification and treatment of drug addicts Sentencing: Punitive & Rehabilitative Punitive Minimum sentence Death penalty for commercial quantity

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : One Day

Participants : SCJ-cum-RC/ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum-ARC / Civil Judges (half of the total strength)

Day	10.30 am – 12.00 o'clock	12.00 12.30 pm	12.30 pm – 02.00 pm	02.00 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Overview of the programme Court craft and conduct of court proceedings Developing good judicial temperament and attitude Handling chronic /self represented litigants Developing and displaying officer like qualities Advancing therapeutic jurisprudence	B R E A K	Session-II Issues and considerations in property disputes GPA sale vs. sale deed transactions Consequences of registration/ non registration of GPA/agreement to sell/Will etc. Issues and considerations in contractual disputes Invoking Force majure during a pandemic in contractual relations In lease agreements In employment agreements Appreciation of plea of adverse possession	B R E A K	Session-III Execution of decrees Money decree Possession decrees Procedure for complaints under Section 340 CrPC Responding to common queries from the participants. Discussion on recent judicial pronouncements.

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development

Duration : Two Days

Participants : ASJ's Electricity, FTC's (Sexual Offences) and ASJ's General (Half of the total strength)

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 02.30 pm	02.30 pm – 04.00 pm
Day - 1	Session-I The Electricity Act Overlap of Jurisdiction of: Electricity Court Civil Court Offences & Penalties Theft Receiving Stolen Property Interference with meter Nature of penalties Offences by Companies Compounding	B R E A K	Session-II Recording of evidence Examination of material & formal witnesses Examination of child witnesses Control of Cross witnesses Nature & type of evidence Ocular; Documentary; Forensic; Medico-Legal evidence; and DNA technology Recoding of statement U/s -313 CrPC, 1973- need for a collaborative approach	B R E A K	Session-III Appreciation of Evidence

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 02.30 pm	02.30 pm – 04.00 pm
Day - 2	Session-IV Addressing Challenges in Criminal Justice System Procedural Fairness and Speedy Trial Identifying bottlenecks Admission and denial of documents Manner Significance Preparation of calendar of evidence Importance of Section 309 Cr.P.C.	B R E A K	Session-V Electronic evidence Understanding: Evidences on Computer/ Smart phones: Files & Logs Documents & Files System & Programme files Temporary files & Cache files Bios Clock E-mail SMS MMS MMS Encryptions Message Digest Digital Signatures Mode of proof Admissibility Appreciation of e -evidence in light of section 65B of Indian Evidence Act, 1872	B R E A K	Sentencing General Principles Aggravating and Mitigating factors Minimum sentence Death Sentence Victim Compensation – Scope of inquiry and discussion on recent judicial pronouncements.

Programme Name: Core Competence Conference on of Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development.

Duration : Two Days

Participants : Presiding Officers of Labour Courts (PO LC) & Presiding Officers of Industrial Tribunal (PO IT)

Day	11.00 am – 12.30 pm	12.30 01.00 pm	01.00 pm – 02.15 pm	02.15 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
DAY-1	Session-I Overview of the programme Domestic Inquiries — Scope and powers of Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court Delhi Shops & Establishments Act Salient features Issues of Law, practice of procedure under Industrial Disputes Act — 1947 relating to Discharge of dismissal under Sec.33 (2)(b) Scope of Sec.33A	B R E A K	Session-II Labour Laws Social context Development of labour law Labour Welfare Legislation Vs Economic Reforms Impact of Economic reforms on rights of labour	B R E A K	Session-III Contract Labour – Challenges Outsourcing labour Challenges Construction sector. IT Sector Migrant workers

Date & Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 02.45 pm	02.45 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-2	Session-IV Recovery of money due from employer – Sec.33C of Industrial Disputes Act Awards. Interim or final determination Compromise award Ex-parte award Withdrawal of dispute Relief	B R E A K	Session-V Power of Labour Court Power to grant injunction Trial – procedure Burden of Proof Relief Reinstatement, back wages and compensation Quantification of compensation	B R E A K	Session-VI Salient features of ESI Act Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act 1946 Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 Minimum Wages Act, 1948 Payment of Bonus Act, 1975 Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 Payment of Wages Act, 1936 New Labour Codes Recent Judicial pronouncements

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities Relating to Women and Children

Duration : One Day

Participants : MM (Mahila Courts & Prosecutors)

Day	10.00 am — 11.30 am <u>Session-I</u>	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm <u>Session-II</u>	01.00 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.30 pm <u>Session-III</u>
One Day	Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Overcoming Vulnerabilities Fixing the gender imbalance at workplace Re-shaping perceptions Empowerment through empowered women: Experience sharing	B R E A K	Justice Delivery Sy stem: Enhanced Duty to Respond to Targeted Violence and Humanitarian Emergencies • Responding to the heightened gender related violence during Covid 19 • Best practices and pitfalls to avoid	B R E A K	Gender Barriers to Accessing The Justice Delivery System Navigating myriad authorities prior to approaching the courts Court complex or a complex court? Language and physical barriers Expectations from trial court judges

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on role of Courts in Ensuring Gender Justice (Optional)

Duration : One Day

Participants : Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS Officers

Day	10.30 am – 12.00 o'clock	12.00 12.30 am	12.30 pm – 02.00 pm	02.00 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.30 pm
	<u>Session-I</u>		Session-II		Session-III
	Overview of the programme		Elements of Gender Sensitization		Gender based violence
One Day	Gender & Inequality Social Construction of Gender Gender Role Gender Stereotype Gender Bias Patriarchy: Matriarchy How patriarchy underpins such inequalities	B R E A K		B R E A K	 Forms Causes Important legislations

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on Environmental Justice (Optional)

Duration : One Day

Participants : Judicial Officers of DHJS & DJS

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm	01.00 02.00	02.00 pm – 03.15 pm	03.15 03.30 pm	03.30 pm – 04.45 pm
One Day	Session-I Environment & Sustainable Development Indian Perspective Understanding historical fault lines Issues of poverty and colonial exploitation Feasibility of compensation for the past harm	B R E A K	Session-II Contribution of the Constitutional Courts in India in the development of Environmental Jurisprudence • Article 21 of the Constitution — Should Article 21 be a bottomless barrel Implementation of the directions of the Constitutional Courts: Issues & challenges • Addressing lack of implementation of directions of the Supreme court and the High Courts in India: • Municipal Council, Ratlam Vardichand [(1980) 4 SCC 162] • Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of UP [(1985)2 SCC 431] [Doon Valley Case): • M.C. Mehta v. Union of India Gas Leak Case) (1987) 1 SCC 395 • Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum V. UOI (AIR 1996 SC 2715) • T. N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad V. UOI (AIR 2005 SC 4256) • Narmada Bachao Andolan v. State of Madhya Pradesh [AIR2011SC1989]	B R E A K	Session-III Domestic Environment Law Legal Regime: Constitutional Law Common Law Legislation Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 National Green Tribunal Act 2010 Principles, procedure, composition, reach & efficacy, orders & directives. Improving upon NGT experience. Issues of Investigation, Trial & Procedure Role & Responsibility of Trial Courts in issues relating to: Indian Forest Act, 1927 Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	B R E A K	Session-IV Environmental Protection Basic principles Polluter Pays Principle March from Ex-Post-Facto to Precautionary Principle Public Trust Doctrine Liability Fault & No Fault Strict & Absolute Restorative justice Issues of valuation of harm to environment Issue of compensation for harm to the humans (health costs) Liability of the State and the Private Enterprise Revisiting the definition of 'State' in Article 12 of the Constitution - A Critique of judgment in MC Mehta v. Union of India (AIR 1987 SC 1086 or 1987 SCR(1) 819) (Oleum Gas Leak) Development & Forests - Challenges & way forward

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on Role of Human Rights in the Administration of Justice (Optional)

Duration : One Day

Participants : DHJS & DJS Officers

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.15 pm	03.15 03.30 pm	03.30 pm – 04.45 pm
	<u>Session-I</u>		Session-II		Session-III		Session-IV
	Understanding Human Rights and their importance		Human Rights & Administration of Criminal Justice		Basic needs & Human Rights of vulnerable Groups		Right to Free Speech, Personal Liberty and State Power
One Day	Development of Human Rights Jurisprudence: I nternational & National Perspective International Instruments UDHR, 1948 ICCPR & ICESCR Other Instruments Indian Constitution & Human Rights Indian Constitution & Human Rights Parallels between International & Domestic Developments Legislative measures Judicial Approach Purposive construction as a tool Right to compensation for violation of Fundamental and Human Rights	T E A B R E A K	Importance of Human Rights Jurisprudence in Criminal Justice Administration Need for Prot ection & Promotion of Human Rights during:	L UN C H B R E A K	Group Rights & Structural Transformation Need for specific rights for vulnerab le groups and the nature of rights (Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, Backward classes, Minorities, LGBT, children and aged persons) with special reference to Manual Scavenging and Human Rights Group rights & structural transformation Constitutional Provisions Legislative initiatives Judicial responses Social and Economic Rights Right to Food Right to Education Right to Health	T E A B R E A K K	Free Speech v Sedition Social media and Right to Privacy Personal Liberty and State Surveillance

Programme Name: Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017

Duration : One Day

Participants : CMMs/ACMMs/MMs and other stakeholders (1/4th of the total strength)

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Understanding Concept of Mental Health & Mental illness. Functioning vs Disability Ways to imp rove functioning of persons with Mental Illness through MHC Act, 2017	B R E A K	Session-II Basic psychosocial techniques in handling persons with mental illness and their families in the judicial process. Advance directive Reproductive rights of women with mental illness	B R E A K	Session-III Dealing with Persons of Unsound Mind by Magistrates during Judicial process Duty towards: persons of mental illness found wandering persons of mental illness being ill treated in private residence Requirement under Section 100 and section 102 of MHA, 2017 Question of mental illness in judicial process — section 105 MHA Procedure for dealing with accused of unsound mind: At the stage of inquiry (Sec.328 Cr.P.C.) At the time of Trial (Sec. 329 Cr.P.C.) Release of persons of Unsound Mind pending Investigations (Sec.330 Cr.P.C.) Resumption of inquiry/trial (Sec. 331 Cr.P.C.)	B R E A K	Session-IV Determination and Treatment Decisions for Mental Illness • Understanding differences between • Mental illness • Disability • Mental retardation • Capacity to make treatment decisions • Duties of nominated representatives • Rights of mentally ill persons to confidentiality of treatment

Programme Name: Orientation Programme on Disaster Management & Related Laws (Optional)

Duration : One Day

Participants : Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS Officers

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 12.00 pm	12.00 pm – 01.15 pm	1.15 2.00 pm	2.00 pm – 03.15 pm	03.15 03.30 pm	03.30 pm - 04.45 pm
One Day	Session-I Overview of Programme Disaster Management concepts, cycle & Vulnerability Profile (National & International context) Institutional Framework Pandemic History & Preparations	B R E A K	Session-II DM Act 2005 & DM Policy: salient features Institutional framework Disaster Management Plan: Importance and its structure	B R E A K	Session-III Incidence Response System (Flow Chart etc.)	B R E A K	Session-IV Table Top Exercise & Mock Drill

Programme Name: Orientation Programme for the Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service posted as District Judge

(Commercial Courts)

Duration : 02 Days

Participants : District Judges (Commercial Courts)

Date & Day	10.15 am — 11.30 am Session-I	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm Session-II	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm Session-III	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm Session-IV
Day 1	Overview of the programme Developments in International and Domestic Commercial Laws Paradigm shift to e-commerce from Conventional Commerce Ease of doing business The Commercial Courts Act 2015 Necessity of creation of Commercial Courts Hierarchy of Commercial Courts and Appellate Mechanism Specified value	B R E A K	Pre-institution Mediation When Mandatory Process of such mechanism Implementation and Execution Advantages and Challenges Executions Discussion on the recent Judgment in the case of M/s Bhandari Engineers & Builders v. M/s You One Maharia (Jv) Delhi & Ors by HMJ J.R. Midha	B R E A K	Consequent amendments in C.P.C. Salient features ensuring expeditious disposal of commercial cases and appeal Bar against Revision application and interlocutory order Timelines Service Filing of written Statement Recording and Control of evidence Format and guidelines of affidavit of evidence Documents Admission and denial Disclosure, discovery and Inspection	B R E A K	Case Management Hearing Meaning Stages Benefits Powers of Court in such hearing Scope of adjournment in a Commercial Case and imposition of cost Summary Judgment Publishing data on Website Interplay between Commercial Courts Act, 2015 & Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996

Date & Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am Session-V	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am - 01.00 pm Session-VI	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm Session-VII	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm Session-VIII
Day 2	Scope & Relevance of IPR in present day adjudication Issues in IPR matters: Jurisdiction Injunctions Grant of ex-parte injunctions Jon Doe Injunction / Ashok Kumar Injunctions Anton Piller Injunctions in copyright matters Procedure for trial	B R E A K	IPR and E-Commerce related issues Overlap with IPRs How to strike the balance between rights of IP owners and trading on e- commerce? Intermediary liability Section 79 of the IT Act Overlap between Patents and Plant Varieties Act Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right Act 2001: Ownership Claims of farmers v. Corporate Breeders Rights Geographical Indications and Traditional Knowledge	B R E A K	Copyright Act Copyright Law and Social Media Liability of intermediaries: Standard of diligence For storage and providing public access to copyright material Implications of India accession to WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996 WIPO Performances and Fonograms Treaty 1996 News and broadcasting industry Copyright regime Compulsory licensing Fair use Sports related laws Emerging issues under Patent Law	B R E A K	Electronic Case Management Tools (ECMT) To access laws, regulations and case law To automatically generate a hearing schedule for all cases to their docket. To assist in writing judgment To semi automatically generate the court orders Sharing of 20 Judgments to the participants laid down by HMJ Prathiba M. Singh, Judge, High Court of Delhi

Programme Name: Orientation Programme on Referral of cases to ADR

Duration : Half Day

Participants : For all the Judicial Officers in their respective Districts

Day	Session-I		Session-II
Half day	 Understanding ADR Mediation Process Role of a Judge in Referral of cases During the process of Mediation Definition of Mediation and its components 	B R E A K	Role of a Judge in dealing with Mediation Settlements Writing of Settlements Challenges and way forward

Two days' Training Programme on CIS

Sl. No.	Description	Day	Duration
1.	Session – I	First	1 Hr.
	Introduction: Concept of Establishment with reference to various jurisdiction		
	Concept of Establishment in CIS		
	Concept of FAOR or FORA		
	➤ Workflow of Case in Delhi —		
	Filing →Objection→Registration→Allocation		
	When a case becomes a part of the balance sheet:		
	Only when registered as a case under any case type		
	What is an I.A.? When required?		
	Entries of Advocate Mobile No./Litigant Mobile No./Advocate E -mail Address during Registrati on of		
	Cases are mandatorily to be entered for SMS Alert and e-filing module.		
	Whether I.A. counted in balance sheet (Monthly Statement) as pendency		
	A new case entry should not be used where I.A. can be used		
	Importance of auto numbering pattern		
	> Daily Proceedings		
2.	Session – II		
	Salient Features of CIS	First	1 Hr.
	Dash Board Statistics with link to today's cases		
	Undated Cases Details		
	No. of Cases Disposed in the current month		
	Total number of cases pending in court		
	Top most cases pending in court with case type		
	Bar Chart (Case Type Wise) and Pie Charts (Age wise)		
	 Dynamically opening side menu 		
	Menu Search Functionality		
	 Select Date always on the page 		
	> Masters		
	 National Code in Case Type, Purpose, Disposal, Order Type Masters etc. 		
	Judicial Establishment Code (State Code)(District Code) Establishment Number) = 6 Characters		
	 Export/Import functionality in Masters 		
	User Master – understanding user Roles		
	Search functionality		
	➤ Admin menu		
	Add, , Modify, Delete in all entry forms		
	➤ Taken on Board		

3.	Session – III	Second	
	Daily Case Proceedings (Court User) Admin User:		1 Hr.
	Daily Case Proceedings		
	➤ Recall		
	 Disposal through Daily Case Proceedings Screen 		
	Bulk proceedings with compulsory business entry		
	> Revocation (Restore) of Disposed Cases		
	Marking Parties Presence		
	Concept of IA in Proceedings when listed with the case/without case listed		
	> Urgent Case		
	> Witness Information		
	Uploading Orders/Judgments		
	➤ Legal Heir Addition		
	> Creation of users		
	Assignment of Privileges (rights/roles) to the user		
	Modifying case information		
4.	Session – IV	Second	
	Backlog (Legacy) Data Entry and Data Query and Transfer of Cases		1 Hr.
	➤ Plead Guilty		
	➤ Lok Adalat		
	E-filing concept (only for Arbitration Matters)		
	> Calendar		
	➤ All Reports to DJPMC		
	> Query Builder		
	Citizen Interface Kiosk (localhost/ecourtis/kiosk)		
	 Difference between Making Over (Allocation) and Transfer of a case 		
	> Transfer of Case within Establishment		
	 Bulk Case Transfer 		
	Random Allocation		

Workshop:

MODULE

Programme Name: Workshop on Role of Special Executive Magistrates

Duration : One Day

Participants : Special Executive Magistrates (SEMs)

Day	10.00 am – 11.00 am Session-I	11.00 11.15 am	11.15 am – 12.15 pm Session-II	12.15 pm – 01.15 pm Session-III	01.15 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.00 pm Session-IV
One Day	SEMs: Appointments & Duties • Appointment of SEMs: Section 70 of Th e Delhi Police Act, 1978 • Separation of Magisterial & Executive powers • Challenges Defining Terms • Breach of Peace • Disturbing Public Tranquility • Dissemination of Seditious Matter • Habitual Offenders • Suspected Persons	B R E A K	Arrest and Remand Arrest without order of Magistrate Procedure for arrest Approval of ACP Information of arrest to family members Supply of documents Information of grounds of arrest Remand to Judicial Custody U/s 116(3) Cr PC Duration of Remand Procedure & Precaution Nature of Proceedings: Inquisitorial Summons Trial Procedure Joint Trial Time for Completion of proceedings Jurisdiction	Section 107 and 151 of CrPC Procedure for inquiry Ground for proceeding Show Cause Notice Recording of evidence Plea of Guilt Reasoned order Sentence of imprisonment Commencement of period of security Security for unexpired period of bond Challenges and Best Practices	B R E A K	Furnishing Security Bonds Securing presence Dispensing with personal attendance Grant of Bail Personal and Surety Bonds: Bond and Surety amount Verification of Surety Bonds Personal bond to accompany the warrant U/s 114 CrPC

Programme Name: Workshop on loopholes in investigation and legal implications during trial covering - NDPS, MCOCA,

NSA, SC & ST (prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Banking, Frauds & Cheating

Duration : Two Days

Participants : Special Executive Magistrates (SEMs) / ACPs of Delhi Police

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 12.00 pm	12.00pm – 01.15 pm	01.15 02.15 pm	02.15 pm – 03.45 pm
DAY-1	Session-I Overview of the programme Drug trafficking Organized crime National Security Act SC & ST (POA) Act Filing of charge sheet in the Court Role of Police Bottlenecks Challenges and way forward	B R E A K	Session-II Understanding concepts of NDPS Act: Narcotic Drugs Psychotropic Substances Controlled Substances Intoxicating liquids Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment Disposal of Contraband Rehabilitation	B R E A K	Session-III Procedure of Search & Seizure (NDPS): Search Recording of secret information Procedure for search Authorized person From Public Place, private premises and conveyance Seizure Sampling Weighing Cultivated Drugs Precautions and Mandatory Compliances under NDPS Act

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am <u>Session-IV</u>	11.30 12.00 pm	12.00 pm – 01.15 pm <u>Session-V</u>	01.15 02.15 pm	02.15 pm – 03.45 pm <u>Session-VI</u>
DAY-2	MCOCA • Special Courts – Jurisdiction • Offences: • Proceeds of Crime • Continuing unlawful activity • Recording of Confessions & their evidentiary value	T E A B R E A K	Basic concepts of SC & ST (POA) Act Preliminary inquiry –legality Investigation by the police officer of the rank of DSP Implications for not following the mandatory provision Public place and Public view Public witnesses- Importance	L U N C H B R E A K	Banking Frauds and Cheating Collection of relevant Documents from Banks, Public Offices etc. during investigation Mode of Proof of Bank documents Collection of sample of hand writing and signatures Forensic examination for proving handwriting and signatures Safeguards and Precautions during the investigation Speedy, fair and transparent Case Diary - Importance-implications of not maintaining proper case diary Associating public witnesses Avoiding stock witnesses Prompt recording of statements of witnesses Proper storage of case property

Programme Name: Workshop on Conducting Inquiries by SEMs under Cr. P.C.

Duration : One Day

Participants : Special Executive Magistrates / ACPs

Day	10.15 am – 11.15 am	11.15 11.45 am	11.45 am – 12.45 pm	12.45 01.30 pm	01.30 pm - 02.30 pm	02.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 4.00 pm
One Day	Session-I Constitutional Mandate & Preventive Detention • Preventive Detention, Fundamental Rights and Constitution • Constitution • Constitutional Vision of Justice • Appointment of SEMs • Separation of magisterial and executive powers	B R E A K	Session-II Persons against whom security proceedings can be initiated • Security for keeping peace (Sec.107) olikely to commit breach of peach c Likely to disturb the public tranquility Likely to do any wrongful act. • Security for good behavior oproceedings against persons disseminating seditious matters (Sec.108 Cr.P.C.) Proceedings against suspected persons (Sec.109 Cr.P.C.) Proceedings against habitual offenders (Sec.110 Cr.P.C.)	B R E A K	Session-III Procedure for initiating action under Sections 107 - 110 Cr.P.C. read with Section 151 Cr.P.C. Order requiring the respondent to show cause Communication of the order Personal attendance Grant of legal aid/assistance Effect of absence of the respondent Manner of conducting inquiry Result of the inquiry Order to give security Discharge	B R E A K	Session-IV Bond & its commencement contents of bond amount of bond commencement of period of security Imprisonment in default of security power to release such persons Discussion on Aldanish Rein Vs State of NCT of Delhi & Anr., 2018 SCC Online Delhi 12207

Programme Name: Workshop on Human Trafficking and Sexual Offences against Women and Children

Duration: Two Days

Participants : Special Executive Magistrates and Metropolitan Magistrates (Half of the total strength) dealing

with ITP Act

Date & Day	10:30-12:00 o clock <u>Session – I</u>	12:00- 12:30 pm	12:30 pm – 02:00 pm <u>Session II</u>	02:00 03:00 pm	03:00 pm – 04:30 pm <u>Session – III</u>
Day 1	Overview of the program Understanding human trafficking Concepts, dimensions and innovations Types and forms of human trafficking Groups vulnerable to trafficking — Children and Women etc	B R E A K	Laws on Human Trafficking Salient Features of Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act, 1956 Relevant provisions of IPC Role of Investigating agency— Best Practice s/SOPs for Police Officers Pitfalls to avoid	B R E A K	Procedural Safeguards Sensitive handling of Witnesses during trial Emphasis on Witness/Victim protection Discussions on recent judicial pronouncements

Date & Day	10:30-12pm	12:00- 12:30 pm	12:30 am – 02:00 pm	02:00 03:00 pm	03:00 pm – 04:30 pm
Day 2	Session — I Comprehending Gender barriers in accessing the justice delivery system. Sharing success stories worth emulating	B R E A K	Session – II Legislative framework governing sexual offences against women and Children. • IPC • POCSO Act, 2012 • IT Act, 2000	B R E A K	Session – III Effect of trafficking and sexual offences on victims • Short term & Long Term Impacts • Stockholm Syndrome • Isolation, Self blame • PTSD • Re-victimization Rehabilitation, protection and Reintegration of Victims

Programme Name: Refresher course on Delhi Rent Control Act

Duration : One Day

Participants : SCJ-cum-RC/ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum-ARC / Civil Judges (half of the total strength)

Day	10.30 am – 12.00 o'clock <u>Session-I</u>	12.00 12.30 am	12.30 pm – 02.00 pm <u>Session-II</u>	02.00 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.30 pm <u>Session-III</u>
One Day	Overview of the programme Judicial transition in balancing the conflicting righ ts of landlords and tenants Rent Jurisdiction: A receding or relevant jurisdiction? Applicability of Delhi Rent Control Act, 1989 Dealing with objections under section 50 Delhi Rent Control Act, 1989	B R E A K	Eviction on the ground of bo nafide requirement Procedure governing leave to defend application Important considerations under section 14 (1) (e) DRC Act, 1989 Application for deposit and release of rent	B R E A K	Eviction on the ground of non payment of rent Section 14 (1) (a) & 14 (1) (b) DRC Act, 1989 Benefit of Section 15 DRC Act, 1989 Deciding interim relief applications Permission to carry out repairs/additions For electricity, water supply and separate meter

Programme Name: Training of the Principal Counsellors / Counsellors attached to the Family Court

Duration : One Day

Participants : Principal Counsellors / Counsellors attached to the Family Court

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Understanding Counseling Counseling-Concept, meaning and scope Benefits of counseling Approaches to counseling Role of a Counselor	B R E A K	Session-II Counseling Skills Effective Communication Active listening Questioning Neutral reframing Empathy with neutrality Rapport building Handling emotions	B R E A K	Session-III Continued from previous session	B R E A K	Session-IV Essentials of a settlement Basic characteristics Clear Concise Complete Complete Tawful settlements

Other Stake Holders

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building of other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Public Prosecutors (attached to the courts of CMMs / ACMMs & MMs) nominated by

Director of Prosecution

Day	11.00 am - 12.15 pm	12.15 01.45 pm	01.45 pm - 02.45 pm	02.45 03.00 pm	03.00 pm - 04.00 pm
One Day	Session-I Issues of Trial Appreciation of Evidence Corroboration Improvements Contradictions Inconsistency Evidentiary Value of Medico Legal evidence	B R E A K	Session-II Recording of Evidence • Examination of material and formal witnesses. • Examination of Vulnerable witnesses. • Recording of Statement u/s 313 Cr.P.C – need for collaborative approach.	B R E A K	Session-III Role of Prosecutors in Sentencing. Role of Prosecutors in ensuring grant of appropriate compensation to the victim.

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Prosecutors attached with Special Judges – CBI

Day	10.30 am — 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
One Day	Session-I Prosecution of Companies and its Directors under PC Act & Fraud Cases • Lifting the corporate veil • Responsibility for day to day affairs of:	B R E A	Sanction for Prosecution in PC Act Cases Documents / materia 1 to be considered Curing defects and errors in sanction order Correction & Modifications of sanction orders	B R E A	Session-III Prosecution of Trap Cases 'Abuse of Official Position' legal position after the amendments in PC Act in 2018

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Public Prosecutors (attached to the courts of MM (Mahila Court) nominated by Director of Prosecution

Day	10.00 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.30 pm
	Session-I		Session-II		Session-III
One Day	Overview of The Programme Court Craft and Conduct Of Court Proceedings Professional and empathetic attitude Handling self represented litigants. Sensitive handling of emotionally charged matters.	B R E A K	Cyber trolling Revenge porn Cyber stalking Child pornography Recording Testimony Of Witnesses Controlling lengthy examinations Managing passionate outbursts during recording of evidence Approach during cross examination Determining and Granting Adequate Victim Compensation	B R E A K	Unique Issues and Challenges in Representing women victims • Challenges in recording testimony of vi ctims still recovering from trauma. • Challenges in recording testimony of women having no family support. Breach of Protection Order: Remedy U/S 31 PWDV Act, 2005

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Public Prosecutors (attached to the courts of ASJ (MCOCA) nominated by Director of Prosecution

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
One Day	Session-I Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999 Overview of the Act Special Courts – Jurisdiction Bail Offences: Proceeds of Crime Continuing unlawful activity Evidentiary Value of Confessions	B R E A K	Session-II SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 Overview of the Act Special Courts – Jurisdiction Bail Anticipatory Bail Offences Atrocities Presumption as to offences Externment Rights of victims and witnesses	B R E A K	Session-III Brief overview of PMLA, 2002 Important Challenges in implementation of PMLA, 2002 Cross border Money Laundering, issues and challenges Issues related to Bail Enforcement of Money Laundering Law Confiscation and appropriation of attached property Challenges during the trial Revisiting important Judicial Pronouncements

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building of other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Prosecutors attached to the courts of ASJ (POCSO) / ASJ (Spl. Fast Track Courts) nominated by

Director of Prosecution

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.45 pm	1.45 2.45 pm	2.45 pm- 4 pm
One Day	Session-I Understanding Child and childhood. • Children's pathway to vulnerability. Identifying unique problems related to Children; appreciating a child's inner voice.	B R E A K	Session-II Psychological impact of Child Sexual Abuse in Victims Sensitive Handling of Witness/Victim Giving due regard to Mental Health during trials.	B R E A K	Session III Appreciation of Evidence Presumption of 'Culpable Mental State': Applicability of Reverse Burden Evaluation of circumstantial evidence and statement given by hostile witness Privacy of Accused and non disclosure of identity of victim

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Public Prosecutors (attached to the courts of Spl. Judge (NDPS) nominated by Director of Prosecution

Day	10.30 am -11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 1.30 pm	01.30 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.15 pm	03.15 03.30 pm	03.30 pm – 04.45 pm
DAY-1	Session –I Overview of the Programme Salient Features of NDPS Act, 1985 • Understanding • Narcotic drugs • Psychotropic substances • Controlled substances • Intoxicating liquids • Seizure • Sampling • Weighing • Testing	B R E A K	Session-II Investigation and Trial Search Recording of secret information Procedure for search Authorised person from public place/private premises and conveyance. Determination of Drug Quantity Small quantity Commercial quantity Videography of Search & Seizure	B R E A K	Session-III Investigation and Trial Mandatory procedures Section 50 and 55 Confessions and Retraction Case Property Production Exhibition Proof Witnesses Police witnesses Stock witnesses	B R E A K	Session – IV Special Courts: Jurisdiction Arrest - remand Proceeds of crime Disposal of property Special Courts: Jurisdiction Grant of Bail Anticipatory bail Section 37 of NDPS Act, 1985 Changing trends: Interim Bail in commercial quantity Bail in cases of controlled substances: Quantity & Its effects

Programme Name: Conference for Capacity Building of other Stake Holders

Duration : One Day

Participants : Public Prosecutors (attached to the courts of ASJ (Electricity, FTC's (Sexual Offences) and ASJ's

General) nominated by Director of Prosecution

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am <u>Session-I</u>	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm <u>Session-II</u>	01.30 02.30 pm	02.30 pm – 04.00 pm <u>Session-III</u>
One Day	 Addressing Challenges in Criminal Justice System Procedural Fairness and Speedy Trial Identifying bottlenecks Admission and denial of documents Manner Significance Preparation of calendar of evidence Importance of Section 309 Cr.P.C. 	B R E A K	Electronic evidence Understanding: Evidences on Computer/ Smart phones: Files & Logs Documents & Files System & Programme files Temporary files & Cache files Deleted files Bios Clock E-mail/ SMS/ MMS Encryptions Message Digest Digital Signatures Mode of proof Admissibility Appreciation of e -evidence in light of section 65B of Indian Evidence Act,	B R E A K	Recording of evidence Exhibition of documents Role of Prosecutors in grant of appropriate compensation to the victim Role of Prosecutor in sentencing of the convict. Need for collaborative approach u/s 313 Cr.P.C.

Distric Judges Prog.

MODULE

Programme Name: Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Courts level for strengthening the District Courts

and Capacity Building

Duration : One Day

Participants : Conference for Principal District & Sessions Judges, Registrar General, Registrar (Vigilance),

Principal Judges (Family Courts) and other Higher Judicial Service Officers

Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
One Day	Session-I Role of District Judges as Managerial Leaders & Policy Makers • Administrative Responsibilities o Appointment & Duties of Court Managers o Delegation of Administrative work to Administrative Committees	B R E A K	Session-II Issues relating to Sexual Harassments at Work Place Nature of Complaint Constitution of Committee Internal Complaint Committee Local Compliant Committee Procedure for dealing with complaints Conclusion of Enquiry Withdrawal and Dismissal Compromise Departmental Action Criminal Action (Identification of Bottlenecks and Evolving Best Practices)	B R E A K	Session-III Appointments & Promotions: Annual Vacancy Position Defining the Roaster Timely Promotions Expeditious Disposal of Departmental Enquiry (Identification of Bottlenecks and Evolving Best Practices)	B R E A K	Session-IV Administrative Issues & Challenges - Synergy between Judicial Officers and District & Session Judges Writing ACRs of DJS Officers Disciplinary Issues Disposal of cases and unit system Transfer of cases to Family Court/ Commercial Court Issues Relating to Staff Staff Training Assessment of Staff Performance

Programme Name: Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers

Duration: Two Days

Participants : DHJS & DJS Officers looking after administrative responsibilities (03 from each District to be

nominated by the concerned Principal District & Sessions Judge)

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm
DAY-1	Session-I General Administration Collective & collaborative efforts Delegation of Authority & Responsibility Division of work: Standardization Time Management Planning, Organizing, Controlling	B R E A K	Session-II Financial Administration Inventory Management Preparation of Budget Audit General Financial Rules Savings & Budgeting Saving for taxation Levy of income tax Salary fixation	B R E A K	Session-III Understanding the process relating to Purchases: • Role & Responsibilities of Purchase Committee • e-Purchases: GeM

Administrative Skills Prg.

Day	10.30 am – 11.45 am Session-IV	11.45 12.15 pm	12.15 pm – 01.30 pm Session-V	01.30 03.00 pm	03.00 pm – 04.15 pm Session-VIII
DAY-2	Synergy between High Court & District Court Inter se co -ordination amongst Districts Use of Technology in General Administration Preparation of Charter of Duties Assessment of staff Branch-wise Allocation of work Supervision by Officer-in-Charge	B R E A K	Core Administrative Skills Introduction to office procedure Record Management File Management Noting & Drafting Holding of Meetings Frequency Agenda Recording of Minutes Approval	B R E A K	Good governance RTI Act, 2005 and Delhi District Courts (Right to Information) Rules, 2008 Procedure Third party information Timelines Vetting of reply Role of First Appellate Authority

Programme Name: Staff Training on Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Duration : Half Day

Participants : Ministerial Staff, Delhi Judicial Academy

Day	2.30 pm - 3.45 pm	3.45 4.00 pm	4.00 pm — 5.00 pm
Half Day	Session I What is Sexual Harassment? Gender Discrimination and Harassment Red flagged office conversations लैंगिक उत्पीड़न क्या है? महिलाओं के विरुद्ध हिंसा और उत्पीड़न ऑफिस के लिए अनुचित वार्तालाप	B R E A K	Session II Introduction to 2013 Act Ic and Its Working Procedure for false complaints 2013 के अधिनियम का विवरण आंतरिक समिति के समकष कार्यवाही मिथ्या परिवाद के सन्दर्भ में कार्यवाही

Programme Name: Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat

Duration : 03 days (including 2nd Saturday & Sunday)
Participants : Officers of DHJS & DJS (mixed group)

Objectives:

Awareness

• Exposure

· Stress Management

Logistics:

- The Academy shall preferably organize its retreat in coordination with other State Judicial Academies to encourage exchange programmes
- As followed in the previous two years, each Judicial Officer shall participate in the Retreat once in the block of two year. The fresh block year would be 2021 & 2022
- 03 Retreats may be organized in a year as in the past.
- Keeping in view the past experience, number of participants for a Retreat be restricted to 55-60
- Preference/options be called from the Judicial Officers about the year and the Retreat they want to participate in order to avoid exemptions
- Judicial Officers on Deputation# may not be considered for participation in the Retreats

Proposed Schedule of Retreat10

Sl.No.	Destinations	Dates
1.	Mukhteshwar – Uttarakhand	10-12 September 2021
2.	Chail – Himachal Pradesh	12 – 14 November 2021
3.	Jodhpur – Rajasthan	10-12 December 2021

^{#&#}x27;Deputation', for the purpose of this programme, means officers working in Organizations/Departments which are not under the control of the High Court of Delhi

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¹⁰ While proposing the months for Retreats, care has been taken to avoid such months which are school examination periods and festival periods

NOTES



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