

# **DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY**



Continuous Judicial Education & Training Programmes

Calendar 2018

# TRAINING CALENDAR 2018

DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY

# JUDICIAL EDUCATION & TRAINING PROGRAMME COMMITTEE OF THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI

Hon'ble Ms. Justice Gita Mittal, Acting Chief Justice	Patron-in-Chief
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjiv Khanna	Chairperson
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Shakdher	Member
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Valmiki J. Mehta	Member
Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. K. Gauba	Member
Hon'ble Ms. Justice Anu Malhotra	Member

# **DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY**

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# **Glimpses from Retreats**



At Kilbury Bird Sanctuary, Nainital, Uttarakhand 07-09 April 2017



At Binsar, Uttarakhand 12- 14 May 2017

DJS Induction Batch 2016- 2017 Village Immersion Programme at Deendayal Research Institute, Chitrakoot





# **OVERVIEW-2017**

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Academic Calendar 2017 was prepared with the intent to impart the best possible learning to the participants in the ongoing journey of creating a sensitive and talented generation of judges and other stakeholders. Adequate care was taken to address and to improve upon the shortcomings of previous years based on an extensive analysis of the feedback received from the participating judges of the District Courts of Delhi, academicians and lawyers under the able guidance of the Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India and the High Court of Delhi. The modules of the various programmes reflected not only the jurisprudential basis of new and emerging areas introduced in judicial education and training but also dealt with various nuances of such areas to build the capacity of judicial officers and other functionaries to meet the felt necessities of the present and the future.

# 1.2 Some Highlights

- i. The Delhi Judicial Academy conducted 71 judicial education and training programmes during the academic year 2017. Judges at all levels in the districts were sensitized in the arenas of Social Context Adjudication, Human Rights, Environmental Law, and Intellectual Property Rights. Orientation programmes relating to Trade and Commerce and Financial Institutions as well as Execution and Understanding of Revenue Records were continued from the previous year.
- ii. In order to meet the challenges posed by the expanding domain of information technology, the DJA introduced a new orientation programme specifically on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence.
- iii. To help make an assessment of the learning outcomes, a few separate Reflective Training Programmes were held for the newly appointed Officers of DHJS and DJS, who had earlier undergone training at the Academy. To strengthen and streamline the functioning of District Courts, a Conference of Policy Makers/ Implementers at District Court

- level was held wherein the Judicial Officers as well as the Administrative Staff of Delhi District Courts were given training on Supervisory and Administrative Skill.
- iv. The Academy held Capacity Building Programmes for Other Stakeholders like Public Prosecutors, Members of Juvenile Justice Board, Officers of Railway Claims Tribunal and Officers of National Company Law Tribunal. The DJA also held judicial education and training programmes for Judges from Sri Lanka. Similarly, the Academy held training programmes for judges from other Indian States as well.

# 1.3 Details of 2017 Programmes

i. Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication for the Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service (DHJS) Officers and Delhi Judicial Service (DJS) Officers

Twenty Conferences on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in adjudication were held for all the DHJS and DJS Officers, both in the civil and criminal jurisdiction. The programmes were interactive and participative. The Officers made group presentations, posed problems faced by them in their day to day working and also shared their views and experiences on the challenges faced by them in the courts. The latest landmark judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, High Court of Delhi and other High Courts were discussed. Besides lectures, varied teaching methods like Power Point Presentations, videos, exercises, interactions were used to cater to different learning preferences.



HMJ Sanjiv Khanna addressing participants in one of the conferences

# ii. Sensitization Programmes on areas of Contemporary Importance for the Officers of DHJS and DJS

The DJA conducted eight optional Sensitization/ Orientation Programmes in the following areas of Contemporary Importance:

- a. Justicing: Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context;
- b. Sensitization Programme on Human Rights and Law;
- c. Sensitization Programme on Environment and Law; and
- d. Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement.



(Left to Right) Dr. V.K. Ahuja, Mr. T.C. James, Padma Shri Prof. (Dr.) R.N.K. Bamezai, Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul and Mr. Yogesh Pai addressing the participants in one of the programmes on Intellectual Property Rights

# iii. Orientation Programmes

- a. There has been a constant demand from the Judicial Officers to meet the challenges posed by Cyber Technology and legal issues relating to production and appreciation of Electronic Evidence. Accordingly, the Academy conducted eight compulsory Orientation Programmes on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence wherein experts in Cyber Technology as well as legal domain were invited as Resource Persons to clarify the fundamentals of Information Technology and the latest development in its legal framework.
- b. Based on the feedback from the Judicial Officers, three orientation programmes each were conducted for appreciation of issues and solutions to *Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions* for the officers of mixed group and on *Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records* for the Officers of DHJS & DJS.



Resource Persons, faculty members of DJA and the participants in one of the programmes of 2017 at the Academy

#### iv. Induction Course

The Academy completed Induction Training for the second batch of DJS Officers, 2015, comprising eight officers, in July 2017. Their training included Institutional Training in the Academy, Court Attachments and Field Visits. Multi pronged pedagogical tools viz., classroom lectures, mock trials, order writing workshops, video films and interactions were used during the training. A valedictory function was held at the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 28-07-2017 in which Certificate of having successfully completed the training was given to the judicial officers by the acting Chief Justice, Hon'ble Ms. Justice Gita Mittal, in the presence of the Hon'ble Chairperson and other members of the Judicial Education and Training Programme Committee.



Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice Ms. Gita Mittal with Chairperson and members of Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee during the valedictory function for the DJS officers batch- 2015, held at the Delhi High Court premises



Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice, Chairperson and members of Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee, Ld. District & Sessions Judges with the DJS officers batch- 2015

#### v. Orientation Course for the Officers of DHJS on Promotion

The following four week Orientation Programmes were conducted for DHJS Officers on Promotion from DJS, before they joined their respective courts:

- a. For six newly promoted Officers from DJS to DHJS, w.e.f. 11-01-2017 to 10-02-2017.
- b. For 31 newly promoted DJS Officers to DHJS, *w.e.f* 11-09-2017 *to* 25-10-2017.

Topics covered were appeals, revisions and certain special Acts, like POCSO, PC Act, etc., general administration and financial administration, etc. For the first time, in order to have a holistic personality development, the Officers were also introduced to Indian cultural heritage, life management, health management and diet management, etc.

# vi. Reflective Training Programmes

No training is complete without reflecting upon the same and assessing how far the objectives of the programme have been achieved. Two Reflective Training Programmes were held, one each for the newly appointed Officers of DHJS (Direct recruit) and newly appointed Officers of DJS. During the interaction, the Officers shared their experiences in application of the learning



Promotee DHJS officers with the faculty of DJA during their Orientation Programme 2017



Promotee DHJS officers with DJA faculty members during their Reflective Training Programme

during training to their court work and the areas where improvements in the training being imparted in the Academy could be improved.

# vii. Special Programmes

 Conference of Policy Makers / Implementers at District Court Level for strengthening the District Court and Capacity Building

The Academy provided a Forum for the Policy Makers at District Court Level i.e., the District Judges, to discuss and share good administrative practices and the areas which require attention and inter-district coordination. Issues relating to staff, infrastructure, arrears and delay, inter-district coordination, coordination with the High Court, coordination with State Government and improving public interface of the district judiciary were discussed. Very useful recommendations, inter alia were made during the Conference, which have the potential of making the district judiciary more efficient and effective.



(Left to Right) HMJ Valmiki J. Mehta, HMJ Sanjiv Khanna, Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Ms. Neena Bansal Krishna and Ms. Asha Menon during Conference of District Judges at DJA

b. Training Programme on Supervisory and Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers

The Academy organized a special programme for the Officers of DHJS and DJS who were discharging administrative responsibilities in their districts, with an aim to strengthen day to day administration in the District Courts. Five Officers were nominated from each District to attend this programme.

### c. Training of Administrative Staff of Delhi District Courts

A two day training programme was conducted for the Staff of Delhi District Courts to build their capacity to handle administrative work in the courts more efficiently and to inculcate an attitude of empathy with the litigants/public who interact with them. The areas covered were Office Procedure, Conduct Rules, Dak and Receipt, File Management, Communication with the High Court, Noting and Drafting, Vigilance, Record Management, Copying and Dispatch and General Administration.

# viii. Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders

#### a. Public Prosecutors

Nine Programmes were conducted in the year 2017 for the entire cadre of Public Prosecutors in Delhi with special focus on their role at Pre-trial and Trial stages, Forensic Evidence and Medico Legal Evidence, etc. These programmes were scheduled on the same days when the Presiding Officers of their respective Courts, were nominated for attending the Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude. A few joint sessions were also held for the Judicial Officers and the Public Prosecutors with an aim to provide a platform to them to discuss common issues and to resolve the challenges in day to day administration of criminal justice by adopting some uniform best practices.

# b. Members of Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Boards

Two Conferences were held for Members of the Child Welfare Committee and the Juvenile Justice Boards wherein important issues and challenges faced by them in the implementation of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 were discussed. The topics included International Law and issues relating to Child Rights, age inquiry, assessment of a child as a child in conflict with law and/or child in need of care and protection, restoration and rehabilitation of the child, issues relating to the menace of drugs, role of CWCs in adoption and the best practices in dealing with children.

# ix. Training Programmes for Judges from other countries/states

# a. Training Programmes for Judges from Sri Lanka

The Academy organized three training programmes for Sri Lankan Judges, each of Five Days duration. More than 30 High Court and District Judges participated in each programme. The areas covered in these programmes included comparative family law, civil litigation, constitutional law, intellectual property law, court management, case management and ADR mechanisms for resolving disputes.

# b. Training Programme for Judges from Assam

A six day training programme was conducted for the Judges from Assam from 27-02-2017 to 04-03-2017. During the programme, the Judges visited the Supreme Court of India, Arbitration Cell, the Delhi High Court and interacted with the Hon'ble Chairperson, Judicial Education and Training Programme Committee, High Court of Delhi. They also visited various District Courts, Mediation Centres, Vulnerable Witness Court Room, Video Conferencing Room, Juvenile Justice Board and interacted with the District & Sessions Judges and other Judicial Officers of Delhi.



DJA faculty members welcoming the batch of Sri Lankan Judges at the Academy



DJA faculty members and Head of the Delegation from Sri Lanka interacting with participants during a training programme for the Judges

# x. Training Programmes for Members and Officers of Tribunals

a. Orientation Programme (Workshop) for Members (Technical) of Railway Claims Tribunal
A two day Orientation Programme (Workshop) for Members (Technical) of Railway Claims Tribunal was organized

at the Academy. The topics included liability under the Railways Act, investigations, issues pertaining to oral and documentary evidence, summary procedure, relevant provisions of CPC, summoning of witnesses, claim for damage to goods, structure, functioning and administration of Railway Claims Tribunal and matters pertaining to members service conditions.

b. Training Programme for Officers of National Company Law Tribunal

A two day training programme was organized for the Officers of the National Company Law Tribunal. The areas covered were Functions of the Registry, Functions of the Bench Officer, Maintenance of Record, Office Procedure, Personality Development (Time Management and Communication), Financial Administration, Leave, Misconduct and Disciplinary Proceedings.

# xi. Visitors from other countries

A Twelve member delegation of the Judicial Committee on Election in Kenya visited the Academy on 27-06-2017 wherein they discussed the procedure and election laws in India and shared their experiences.





Visit of a delegation of the Judicial Committee on Election in Kenya at the DJA

# xii. Collaboration with Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA)

The Academy collaborated with the DSLSA to organize a one day Orientation and Training Programme for Judicial Officers covering Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Delhi Witness Protection Scheme, 2015.

# xiii. On-site Programmes

The Academy conducted six On-site Programmes at the six District Court Complexes in Delhi, in compliance with the directions passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in *Chanderjeet Kumar @ Kishan v. State* (Criminal Appeal No. 371/2015). These programmes focused on various issues relating to the care and protection of children viz., their repatriation, restoration, rehabilitation, age inquiry, adoption and minimizing bias.

# xiv. Environment Awareness and Stress Management Retreats

Every year, retreats are organized by the Academy for the Officers of DHJS and DJS to expose them to the rich cultural heritage of India and to provide them with an opportunity to be close to nature. During such excursions, the Officers also get an opportunity to understand each other better and to relax and unwind themselves. This year, four retreats (two nights and three days duration) were organized by the Academy to the following places:

- a. Nainital and Mukteshwar, Uttrakhand from 07-04-2017 to 09-04-2017.
- b. Binsar and Jageshwar, Uttrakhand from 10-05-2017 to 14-05-2017.
- c. Udaipur-Chittaurgarh and Nathdwara, Rajasthan from 10-11-2017 to 12-11-2017.
- d. Shekhawati-Navalgarh, Mandawa, Tal Chappar Sanctuary and Khatushyam, Rajasthan from 08-12-2017 to 12-12-2017.

# GLIMPSES OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES- 2017



Visit of Foreign Parliamentary Delegates 21 February 2017

# Continued.....



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Prof. (Dr.) G. Mohan Gopal, Ms. Neena Bansal Krishna and Mr. Laxmi Kant Gaur discussing the Constitutional Vision of Justice with the participants during one of the programmes



(Left to Right) Ms. P.N.R. Gunathilake, Judge High Court of Sri Lanka, Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul and Dr. Kiran Gupta during a training programme for the Sri Lankan Judges

# Continued.....



HMJ Sanjiv Khanna, HMJ Valmiki J. Mehta and Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul addressing Ld. District and Sessions Judges during a Core Conference on strengthening the District Courts



Chief Judge John R. Tunheim, United States District Court, District of Minnesota with DJA faculty members during an Induction Training Programme

# **VISION STATEMENT- 2018**

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam once observed that "the judiciary is the guardian of civilised life." A strong and independent judiciary having the sovereign power of judicial review of legislative and administrative actions is the very backbone of a progressive nation. The exercise of such power judiciously, reinforces the confidence of the public in its integrity. Indubitably, the judiciary in its decision making process has to be both independent and transparent as they are the key precepts of the judicial system in a democracy wedded to the rule of law. This can be achieved only by a sensitive and proficient judiciary capable of administering fair, speedy and quality justice.

The judiciary, as one of the three key organs of the State, has to be sensitive and principle driven in its approach to justice. Thus, there exists an urgent need to sensitize the judicial officers and other functionaries in the legal system to enhance their decision making capability by raising their consciousness to the socio-economic issues plaguing the society. In such a scenario, it is imperative to impart quality education and training to the judicial officers apart from ensuring their constant interaction with experts from a range of disciplines such as literature, medicine, technology, law, the social sciences and more.

The importance of the professionalization of judges has been stressed by Livingston Armytage when he stated that:

Judicial competence should be seen as the mastery of the knowledge, practical skills and disposition of judging. Competence is the ability to perform a range of tasks through the application of knowledge and skills to the resolution of particular problems according to certain standards, within a framework of rules of conduct and ethics of the judicial profession.

The value of judicial education and training therefore, can hardly be exaggerated. Conventionally, judicial education refers to imparting knowledge of substantive laws whereas judicial training involves instruction on 'judgecraft' which basically refers to the acquisition of decision making, leadership and managerial skills. Judicial education includes collegial judicial meetings and the professional information received by the judge in whatever form be it print, audio, video, computer disk, online or electronic. It also envisages within its purview distance learning, self-study, mentoring and feedback programmes. It has two

prongs namely, induction or orientation programmes on the one hand, and continuing in-service education throughout the judge's professional life, on the other.

Judicial training, on the contrary, is more or less a formalised process of continuous learning leading to the professionalization of judges. It primarily aims at improving the quality of judicial performance by equipping the judges with the required tools for developing professional competence. Unlike occupational training, judicial training moves beyond technical competence and focuses primarily on the acquisition of skills critical to effective judicial dispensation. It includes within its purview not only mastery over theoretical knowledge but also enhancing the problem solving capacity of judges, identifying and addressing shortcomings in performance, developing ethical standards, maintaining collegiate identity and reconceptualising the judicial mission as a whole. The underlying idea is to equip participants of the programmes with the ability to recognise, understand and meet the collective needs of a civilised society both at a technical and institutional level, considering the fact that the process of on the job learning might be relatively slow and cumbersome.

The primary purpose of judicial education and training is to sensitize judges to the danger of assuming that their personal sensibilities or prejudices are normative and to equip them with the tools of argumentation that would make the articulation of their reasoning processes in their judgments both sound and transparent. Judicial education and training programmes must, as a consequence, necessarily involve academics, forensic scientists, sociologists and public interest groups in order to raise the awareness level of participants as regards the social and economic realities of fellow citizens that may be outside the scope of their personal experience. The UK Judicial Studies Board, while recognising the importance of judicial education and training, has observed:

Judicial studies are no longer a novelty... No competent and conscientious occupant of any post would suggest that his performance is incapable of being improved, and, since there is a limit to what can be done simply by self improvement, almost all judges are able to perceive the need for organised means of enhancing performance.

It is here that the role of the Delhi Judicial Academy becomes relevant. The Academy, as a centre of excellence in judicial education and training, strives towards organisational efficiency and reform of the judicial process. The Academy dedicates itself to the task of providing the best learning based judicial education and training in order to achieve a fine balance between the technicalities of the law and respect for basic human values. It also successfully acts as a forum to facilitate dialogue between the various stakeholders in the justice delivery system such as judges, prosecutors, lawyers, academicians, medical professionals, psychologists and public interest groups. The Academy's commitment to the aforementioned cause permeates its Academic Calendars of Judicial Education and Training since the last four years. The scheduled programmes have been structured to meet the aspirations of the society and to find ways and means to deal with present and future challenges. The curriculum of each programme is need based, addresses concrete issues and is subject to periodic evaluation.

More specifically, the education and training programmes of the Academy are three pronged. First, they ensure that the new entrants to the Delhi Judicial Service undergo a comprehensive and rigorous one year programme to enhance their knowledge in addition to developing their core competence and justice oriented decision making capacity. This is done by means of classroom lectures and discussions, workshops and mock trials, supported by direct exposure of the participants to the workings of district courts through attachments. Second, those joining the Higher Judicial Service from the bar are made to undergo a four month long foundation course during which they are sensitised about and familiarised with the jurisdictions in which they are to discharge their duties also through court attachments. Third, a similar albeit a less rigorous orientation programme of four weeks has been designed for the judicial officers joining the Delhi Higher Judicial Service on promotion from the Delhi Judicial Service level. At each of these levels, the judges are given inputs by experts including judges of the Constitutional Courts in areas such as dealing with expert evidence, vulnerable witnesses, unrepresented litigants, sentencing, protecting and promoting human rights of the marginalised sections of society and the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

It is often said that the court room represents a microcosm of society considering that the decisions rendered often affect the lives of people in the most fundamental and immediate ways. It is therefore, axiomatic that any judicial education and training

must have, at its heart, a consideration for the social context in which rights and duties of the people have to be adjudicated. There needs to be a move away from the privileged status quo to address the concerns of people who have been systematically discriminated based on gender, race, age and disability. Further, judges need to develop the capacity to interrogate stereotypes, inherited biases and outlived practices, including those contrary to developments, in science and technology which have the potential to interfere with the administration of justice. The Academy recognises the need for the appreciation of such social context adjudication as an integral part of the judicial process and accordingly organises numerous conferences, seminars, sensitisation programmes and orientation courses for judicial officers at all levels round the year.

In the year 2018, the Academy is taking yet another leap forward by specifically addressing the concerns of the most vulnerable and marginalised members of society by introducing a special sensitization programme on 'vulnerabilities and disabilities'. Additionally, the Academy also intends to organise much needed workshops on 'Mental Health' in order to address the challenges and stigma faced by those suffering from mental illnesses. The aim is to underscore the shift in the mental health jurisprudence from 'welfare' to 'rights based' approach. Moreover, the Delhi Judicial Academy has, since its inception, consistently focussed on the rights of women, children and the third gender. It shall continue to do so in the coming year as well by means of programmes designed to create a judiciary that is sensitive and responsive to their needs.

The Delhi Judicial Academy firmly believes that the process of social transformation is a collective effort of the various stakeholders engaged in the justice delivery system. Accordingly, each such functionary needs to be sensitized and empowered to secure justice for all persons especially, those belonging to the weaker sections of society. Since 2015, the Academy has consistently focused on securing the participation of various groups such as Prosecutors, Principal Magistrates and members of the Juvenile Justice Boards, members of the Child Welfare Committees, Counsellors attached to the Family Courts and others in order to make the process of dispensation of justice more inclusive.

Judges in all democratic societies wedded to the rule of law hold judicial office as a public trust and endeavour to protect the constitutional, statutory, and human rights of all beneficiaries. It is safe to say that courts derive their power from the public

acceptance of their authority and the perceived integrity of its officers. It is, therefore, crucial to ensure that judges refrain from impropriety and apply principles such as reasonableness, prudence, due care, proportionality, due process and equity in their decision making processes. The Academy shall, in the coming year, seek to lay greater emphasis on the importance of judicial ethics as a part of its core competence programmes.

The changing nature of business transactions, the operation of global networks and the quasi-physical component of cyberspace have led to an increased focus on cyber law in recent years. Cyber crimes encompass challenges across the board relating to not only electronic commerce but also freedom of expression, intellectual property rights, and privacy rights in addition to jurisdictional and choice of law issues. Further, the wrongs that have both civil and criminal law components make the process of adjudication all the more challenging. There has been a steady increase in offences relating to credit card fraud, data theft, software piracy, cyber stalking and child pornography, to name a few. The fact that most evidence in such matters is intangible makes it necessary for the judiciary to adopt a pragmatic approach in the administration of justice. Appropriate education and training needs to be imparted to judicial officers focussing on the various technological aspects of cyber crimes to ensure timely disposal of cases without compromising on the quality of justice due to vagaries of law and evidence. The Academy has, therefore, introduced programmes focussing on issues relating to e-commerce, cyber laws and digital offences to keep judges abreast with the latest developments in this area of increasing importance.

Although advances in medical sciences have led to the development and introduction of new drugs and medical devices, there persists unease in relation to their availability, accessibility and affordability. Therefore, there is a need to balance individual rights against public interest. Further, judges need to be exposed to the legal regime governing clinical trials, including issues concerning informed consent, the management of adverse events, compensation in case of injury or death and the role of the judiciary in enforcing the human rights of participants. Furthermore, innovation in the fields of biotechnology and artificial intelligence present fresh challenges in terms of their ethical and legal construction. The Delhi Judicial Academy seeks to keep its programmes up to date with the latest developments in science and technology in order to ensure that participants are able to discharge their judicial functions with the necessary knowledge and acumen.

In a democratic society, the judiciary is of fundamental importance in the protection of personal and proprietary rights with statutory provisions playing a limited role unless applied with swiftness and dynamism. The infringement of intellectual property rights presents further challenges as opposed to violations of tangible property rights. The fact that globalisation has resulted in intellectual property acquiring a trans-boundary effect, coupled with easy access to technology, has made it even more vulnerable to infringement. Accordingly, considerable leeway has been granted to judges to provide remedies balancing national interest on the one hand and the rights of the holders of intellectual property on the other. The aim of enforcement proceedings should be to safeguard the rights vested by the State to the inventor or creator of such property, while at the same time, serving as a deterrent for future violations. There is a strict need for judicial imperativeness in the application of the principles of natural justice by the authorities whose actions may adversely affect the rights holders. The role of the judiciary becomes all the more onerous when such monopoly rights have to be weighed against public interest. The Delhi Judicial Academy through its various programmes, has consistently endeavoured to keep the decision makers abreast with the latest developments in the field, conscious of such matters and the prevailing social context.

Last but not the least, the Academy recognises that efforts towards the process of judicial reform can be enriched by keeping the mind open to the varied experiences of other jurisdictions. Accordingly, it welcomes participants from other parts of the country and abroad in its judicial education and training programmes. Such participation encourages not only a comparative study of laws but also promotes a healthy exchange of ideas and good practices. The programmes of the Academy regularly witness participation from judicial officers and functionaries not only from other Indian States but also from the neighbouring countries of Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

The Academy sincerely hopes that the hard work and dedication that have gone into drawing up the Academic Calendar of Judicial Education and Training for the year 2018 will surely actualise in meaningful and effective judicial education and training, thereby creating a social order geared towards the sole purpose of improving the quality of justice.

# PEDAGOGIES WE ADOPT

# Consultation before Preparation of Modules

The hallmark of the Delhi Judicial Academy's Academic Calendar generally, and since 2014 specifically, has been to include more and more programmes to promote sensitization and build capacities of the Judicial Officers in achieving the goal of moving from Judging to Justicing. In its quest to democratize the Judicial Education and Training and to make it need based and demand driven, the Academy, before preparing the Academic Calendar for the coming year, invited suggestions from a fair cross section of the Judicial Officers at all levels about the scope and content of the subjects that should form part of the curriculum. The Academy also sought suggestions on the methodology to be adopted. The whole endeavour was to make judicial education and training the purposeful, relevant, and contemporary and to impart the same in the most effective way. Throughout the 2016 Academic year responses were also sought from the officers attending programmes in different jurisdictions and also from the resource persons guiding such programmes. These responses were collated and discussed with experts, from different disciplines including law, academia and some of the senior Hon'ble judges of the Supreme Court, the High Court of Delhi and the District Courts. After preparing the draft Academic Calendar 2017, it was placed before the JETPC of the High Court for a threadbare discussion; important suggestions received were incorporated in the draft in the form of additions and modifications and thereafter the final approval. The Academic Calendar 2017 as approved by JETPC, was thereafter, sent to the National Judicial Academy, Bhopal for its consideration and the approval by the competent authority.

# **Methodology for Induction Programme**

The Induction in Delhi Judiciary takes place at two levels - First, at the level of Delhi Judicial Service where generally the candidates selected are fresh law graduates and have no exposure to courts and the Second, at the level of Delhi Higher Judicial Service, where the recruitment is made from the Bar. The candidates who join services at this level are generally accomplished Advocates with long years of practice in courts. Considering the needs of these two categories, the induction training for the former one year and for the latter, it is of four months. At both the levels, some part of the training is imparted at the Academy

referred to as Institutional Training and the other part is Court Attachment/field visits. Since the requirements of induction training at the said two levels are not very different, the methodology of training adopted for the two also is not very different. The methodology includes lectures, presentations, discussions, workshops, documentaries, holding mock courts, practicing writing judgments and orders, and orders, and so on.

This year the following two improvised additions were made in the methodology being adopted at the Academy:

1. In the mock trials, files of already decided cases, both in the civil and criminal jurisdictions, will be requisitioned from the District Courts after obtaining permission of the competent authorities and briefs prepared on the basis of the pleadings and the records on the files. Thereafter, presentations on behalf of the litigating parties would be made by the counsel before the trainee judge whose performance would be watched by a senior judge from the District Courts and appropriate guidance would be given to her during the trial. The rival sides would also be represented by the trainee judges under the guidance of the DHJS Officers appointed from the bar. Trainee judges would also be presented as witnesses and shall depose as witnesses in these cases.

In the criminal jurisdiction, the Investigating Officer present in the mock trial would be a police officer attached to a police station and similarly the role of the prosecutor would be performed by a prosecutor attached to a criminal court. The trainee officers will be required to conduct the trial and pass day to day orders during the mock trials. These orders will be subsequently deliberated upon by the senior judicial officer with the concerned trainee officer and appropriate guidance would be given to her.

Thereafter, these trainee officers would be sent for court attachment to have a firsthand experience there and use their mock trial training for understanding the import of the orders being passed by the presiding officers after hearing the counsel for the parties in the cases listed before them. The whole purpose is that when the trainee officer goes to the court on her posting, she already has sufficient exposure to the court craft.

2. Instead of continuing with the traditional pedagogies like lecture method, etc., group presentations by the participants shall be made on seminal legal issues raised in landmark judgments of the Supreme Court of India & the High Court of Delhi. Wherever necessary, a critique of the judgments will be given by the participants and the moderators conducting the group presentations. In the programme on Human Rights, the participants shall be divided into groups and will be required to give presentation and refer to at least one judgment delivered by each officer of the group where some of the human rights issues of the parties had come up for consideration and principles underlying human rights have been applied by the officer in her judgment or order.

Resource persons invited for these programmes would be from diverse backgrounds and professions such as social scientists, academia, legal experts, scientists, experts from medical profession and forensic sciences, civil society activists, cyber specialists, senior judges from the District Courts and the Hon'ble judges from the High Courts and the Supreme Court of India. Such programs take the shape of panel discussion where the participants have the benefits of hearing different perspectives. They are encouraged to actively participate in the debates and discussions.

# **DJA CALENDAR - 2018**

- Sensitization Programmes on Areas of Contemporary Importance for the Officers of DHJS & DJS
- Core Competence Conferences on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication for the Officers of DHJS & DJS
  - Orientation Programme on Law, Technology & Development (for all the officers of DHJS & DJS)
    - Orientation Programme on Commercial Courts (for all Civil Judges and ADJs)
      - Colloquium on Human Trafficking (for all officers of DHJS & DJS)
        - Workshop on Mental Health
    - Orientation Programme on Mental Health
    - Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers
- Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for Capacity Building and Strengthening the District Courts Administration (for District & Sessions Judges & Principal Judges, Family Courts)
  - Reflective Training for the officers promoted to DHJS
  - Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders
  - Training to the Principal Counselors/Counselors attached to the Family Court
  - Chairperson and Members of Permanent Lok Adalats function under DLSA
    - Training of Estate Officers
    - Training Programme for Judges from outside Delhi
    - Training Programme for Judges from Bangladesh
  - Orientation Programme for Newly appointed Civil Judges of Tamil Nadu
  - Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats for the Officers of DHJS & DJS

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# CONTINUOUS JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES- 2018

Number & Time Schedule of the Conferences, Orientation Programmes, Sensitization Programme, Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats and Training of Other Stake holders in Justice delivery System: Calendar- 2018

# Sensitization Programmes on Areas of Contemporary Importance for the Officers of DHJS & DJS - 6

- *Justicing*: Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context (2)
- Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities & Disabilities (2)
- Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement (2)

Core Competence Conferences on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge,

### Skill and Attitude in Adjudication – 16

- Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (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)

# Orientation Programme on Law, Technology & Development (for all the officers of DHJS & DJS) - 5

- Orientation Programme on Commercial Courts (for all Civil Judges and ADJs) 3
  - Colloquium on Human Trafficking (for all officers of DHJS & DJS) 1
    - Workshop on Mental Health 1

# Orientation Programme on Mental Health - 4

- Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers 1
  - Conference for District & Sessions Judges & Principal Judges, Family Courts) 1
    - Reflective Training for the officers promoted to DHJS-1
    - Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders 14
      - Public Prosecutors (8)
      - Principal Magistrates and Members of JJB/SJPU (1)
      - Chairpersons/Members of Child Welfare Committee (2)
    - Training to the Principal Counselors/Counselors attached to the Family Court (1)
      - Chairperson and Members of Permanent Lok Adalats function under DLSA (1)
        - Training of Estate Officers -(1)

# Training Programme for Judges from outside Delhi – 2

- Training Programme for Judges from Bangladesh (1)
- Orientation Programme for Newly appointed Civil Judges of Tamil Nadu (1)
- Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats for the Officers of DHJS & DJS 4
  - **TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES 61**

Prog. No.	Programme	Target Group	Dates
1.	Training Progamme for Judges from Bangladesh	District Judges, Subordinate Judges & Magistrates from Bangladesh	13 – 18 January, 2018
2.	Workshop on Mental Health	Mixed Group of Officers of DHJS & DJS	19 & 20 January, 2018
3.	Training Programme for the Chairperson and Members of Permanent Lok Adalats	Chairperson and Members of Permanent Lok Adalats functioning under DLSA	30 January, 2018
4.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	MM (Mahila Court)	2 & 3 February, 2018
5.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	2 & 3 February, 2018
6.	Orientation Programme for newly appointed Civil Judges of Tamil Nadu	Civil Judges of Tamil Nadu	5 – 9 February, 2018
7.	Training programme for Estates Officers	Estate officers	9 February, 2018
8.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Principal Judges/Addl. Principal Judges, Family Courts & Matrimonial Courts	23 & 24 February, 2018
9.	Training to the Principal Counselors/Counselors attached to Family Court	Family Court Counselors	23 & 24 February, 2018
10.	Interaction with the recently posted Judicial Officers of DJS	DJS Batch 2016-2017	10 March, 2018
11.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ASJ (POCSO)/ASJ (Special Fast Track Courts)	16 & 17 March, 2018
12.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	16 & 17 March, 2018
13.	Orientation Programme on Law, Technology & Development	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	23 & 24 March, 2018
14.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ADJ's LAC/Half of the total strength (General)	23 & 24 March, 2018
15.	Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	6 & 7 April, 2018
16.	Orientation Programme on Commercial Courts	Mixed Group of Civil Judges and ADJs	6 & 7 April, 2018
17. *	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	13 – 15 April, 2018
18.	Workshop for Presidents of Labour Tribunals of Sri Lanka	35 Presidents of Labour Tribunals, Sri Lanka	16 – 20 April, 2018
19.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	CMMs, MM's (Half of total strength)	20 & 21 April, 2018
20.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	20 & 21 April, 2018
20.			

22.	Orientation Programme on Commercial Courts	Mixed Group of Civil Judges and ADJs	4 & 5 May, 2018
23.	Orientation Course on the Mental Health Act, 1987	ASJ's, CMMs/ACMMs/MMs	5 May, 2018
24.*	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	11 – 13 May, 2018
25.	Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities and Disabilities	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	18 & 19 May, 2018
26.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	JSCC-cum-ASCJ-cum-GJ/ Civil Judges	18 & 19 May, 2018
27.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees	25 & 26 May, 2018
28.	Conference on Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Principal Magistrates and Members of Juvenile Justice Boards/Special SJPU	25 & 26 May, 2018
29.	Reflective Training for the promoted officers of DHJS	Officers of DHJS (Promoted in 2016 and 2017)	13 July, 2018
30.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Additional Session Judges (Money laundering/MCOCA/Special Acts/SC & ST Act)	20 & 21 July, 2018
31.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	20 & 21 July, 2018
32.	Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Five from each District, assigned Administrative responsibilities)	27 & 28 July, 2018
33.	Orientation Course on the Mental Health Act, 1987	ASJ's, CMMs/ACMMs/MMs	28 July, 2018
34.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Special Judges – CBI	3 & 4 August, 2018
35.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	3 & 4 August, 2018
36.	Colloquium on Human Trafficking	All officers of DJS and DHJS	11 August, 2018
37.	Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities and Disabilities	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	17 & 18 August, 2018
38.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	MM (N.I Act))	17 & 18 August, 2018
39.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees	24 & 25 August, 2018
40.	Orientation Programme on Law, Technology and Development	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	24 & 25 August, 2018
42.	Sensitization Programme on <i>Justicing</i> : Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	14 & 15 September, 2018
43.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Special Judges – NDPS	14 & 15 September, 2018

44.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	14 & 15 September, 2018
45.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Sr. Civil Judges/ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum-ARC	28 & 29 September, 2018
46.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ADJ's IPR/Probate {Half of the total strength (General)}	28 & 29 September, 2018
47.	Orientation Course on the Mental Health Act, 1987	ASJ's, CMMs/ACMMs/MMs	29 September, 2018
48.	Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	5 & 6 October, 2018
49.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ASJ (Electricity)/ASJ (General)	5 & 6 October, 2018
50.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	5 & 6 October, 2018
51.	Sensitization Programme on <i>Justicing</i> : Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	26 & 27 October, 2018
52.	Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for strengthening the District Courts and Capacity Building	District Judges, Registrar General, Registrar (Vigilance), Principal Judges (Family Courts), Principal Secretary (Law & Justice) GNCTD, Principal Secretary (Finance) GNCTD, Member Secretary-DLSA & Judge In-charge, Mediation Centres	26 & 27 October, 2018
53.	Orientation Programme on Law, Technology & Development	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	2 & 3 November, 2018
54.	Orientation Programme on Commercial Courts	Mixed Group of Civil Judges and ADJs	2 & 3 November, 2018
55.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	POLC & POIT	16 & 17 November, 2018
56.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	PO-MACT	16 & 17 November, 2018
57.	Orientation Course on the Mental Health Act, 1987	ASJ's, CMMs/ACMMs/MMs	17 November, 2018
58.	Orientation Programme on Law, Technology & Development	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	30 November & 1 December, 2018
59.	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	7 to 9 December, 2018
60.	Core Competence Conference on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ACMM, MM's (Half of total strength)	14 & 15 December, 2018
61.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	14 & 15 December, 2018

**Programme Name:** 

Induction Training for Newly Recruited Officers of DJS

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
  - Civil law (Substantive and procedural)
  - o Criminal law (Substantive and procedural)
  - o Law of Evidence
  - o Miscellaneous statutes and Rules of Interpretation of Statutes
  - o English literature
  - Sociology
  - o Psychology
  - Fundamentals of Economics

#### Skills

- o Appreciating evidence
- o Alternate dispute resolution techniques
- o Social context adjudications
- o Law and Technology
- Access to Justice (Legal aid)
- Computer training

- Attitude
  - o Judicial Ethics
  - Judicial discipline
  - 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 (06 months/24 weeks):

- High Court
- Court of Civil Judge
- Court of Metropolitan Magistrate
- N.I. Act
- JJB and Beggars Court
- Court of ADJ
- Court of ASJ

# Proposed visit

- o Hospitality Institute
- IAS Academy
- Management Institute

#### 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
- Beggars Home & Beggars Court
- 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)
- Raahgiri

#### **Evaluation:**

The trainee officer would be evaluated on the basis of:

- Orders and Judgments written by them in the Workshops during the Institutional Training;
- Reports submitted by them after Court Attachments and Field Visits; and
- Research papers be submitted by the participants

# SCHEDULE OF INDUCTION TRAINING

Sr. No.	Phase of Training	Duration
1.	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
2.	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Civil Judges	5 Weeks
3.	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
4.	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Metropolitan Magistrates	5 Weeks
5.	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
6.	Field Training	2 Weeks
7.	Institutional Training	1 Week
8.	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Addl. District Judges	2 Weeks
9.	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
10.	Field Training	2 Weeks
11.	Institutional Training	1 Week
12.	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Addl. Session Judges	1 Week
13.	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
14.	Field Training	2 Weeks
15.	Institutional Training	1 Week
16.	Field Training	2 Weeks
17.	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Civil Judges	5 Weeks
18.	Institutional Training	1 Week
19.	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Metropolitan Magistrates	5 Weeks
20.	Reflective Training at the Academy including training for prospective posting	2 Weeks

- Institutional Training- 04 months
- Court Attachment- 06 months
- Field Training (including Excursion)- 02 months
- Vacations- 03 Weeks (02 weeks in summer & 01 week in winter)

Programme Name:

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

 ${\bf Participants:}$ 

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
  - o Civil law (Substantive and procedural)
  - o Criminal law (Substantive and procedural)
  - o Appeals and revisions
  - o Jurisprudence of arrest, bail and investigation
  - Jurisprudence of injunctions
  - o Law of Evidence
  - o Miscellaneous statutes and Rules of Interpretation of Statutes

#### Skills

- Core Judicial skills
- Appreciating evidence
- o Alternate dispute resolution techniques
- o 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
- o Personality development
- o 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

**Programme Name:** 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

o Jurisprudence of injunctions

o Law of Evidence

o Special Statutes (NDPS Act/PC Act/Labour Laws/MACT Act/POCSO Act/SC/ST Act)

o Intellectual Property Law

Skills

o Appreciating evidence in Sessions triable cases

o Alternate dispute resolution techniques

o Social context adjudications

o Law and Technology

Access to Justice (Legal aid)

Computer training

 General administration (Departmental inquiries, financial rules, treasury rules, preparation of budget, sanctioning leaves, purchase procedure) Orientation Course DHJS

- Attitude
  - Judicial Ethics
  - Judicial discipline
  - 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

#### Induction Spl. MMs

#### **MODULE**

Programme Name:

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

#### **Evaluation:**

The trainee officer would be evaluated on the basis of:

- Orders written by them in the Workshops during the Institutional Training; and
- Reports submitted by them after Court Attachments

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on Justicing: Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Mixed group of Officers of DHJS / DJS

Date & 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  Constitutional Vision of Justice  Indian Constitution-Some Insights  Justice, Freedom of Speech and Personal Liberty in a Democracy  Justicing: Minimizing Biases, Pragmatism and Enhancing the Use of Principles  Role of District Judiciary as:  Protector of Fundamental & Constitutional Rights  Catalyst in bringing social change	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Role of Rules, Principles and Social Context in Judicial decision making  • Judicial Principles for Justicing  • Reasonableness  • Ordinary Prudence  • Due Care  • Proportionality  • Due Process and Equity  • Efficacy and Adequacy of Relief.  • Legitimate Expectations  • Promissory Estoppels  • Illustrative Cases for discussions  • Samatha v. State of Andhra Pradesh AIR 1997 SC 3297  • M C Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086  • Nandini Sundar v. State of Chattisgarh (2011) 7 SCC 547  • Ram Lakhan v. State 137(2007) DLT 173  • Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Child Rights: Justice for Children  Rights under the International Law Regime  Rights under the Domestic Law Regime  Special provisions related to rehabilitation of children:  Restoration Foster Care Adoption  Introduction to one point stop centre  Recording of statement of victim under section 164 CrPC Recording of statement of witnesses	T E A B R E A K	Intellectual Property Rights  IPRs and Public Health Balancing Rights of the Patentee with the Right to Health of the Public India as a Supplier of Affordable Medicines to the Emerging Countries  NATCO Pharma v. Bayer  Evergreening of Patents: Novartis v. Uol [AIR 2013 SC 1311]  Copyright and Access to Knowledge The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors. [233(2016)DLT279]  The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors. [235(2016)DLT279]  The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors. [235(2016)DLT2409]  (Division Bench)

Sensitization/ Orientation Prog. DHJS/DJS

Date & 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  Due process of Law  Principles of Natural Justice:  Nemo Judex in Causa Sua  Audi Alteram Partem  Application of Natural Justice in Criminal Justice Administration  Fair investigation  Reasoned Judgment	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Gender Justice  Women, violence including sexual harassment at work place.  Mother as Sole Guardian:  ABC v. The State [AIR 2015 SC 2569]  Holding Triple Talaq Unconstitutional:  Shayara Bano v. Uol [(2017)9SCC1]  Recognition and Empowerment of varying Gender Identities  Bill on Transgenders  Illustrative Cases for discussions  Naz Foundation v. NCT of Delhi (2010) CriLJ 94 (Del.)  Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation (2014) 1 SCC 1  NALSA v. Union of India (2014)5 SCC 438	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Environment Justice  Principles Propounded by the Judiciary: Restorative Justice: Polluter Pays Principle Precautionary Principle Public Trust Doctrine Doctrine Doctrine of Absolute Liability  Protecting Forests: T. N. Godhavarman v. Uol [AIR 1997 SC 1228] Upholding Animal Rights (Jallikattu): Animal Welfare Board of India vs. A. Nagaraj and Ors. [(2014) 7 SCC 547]	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Economic Justice  Right to Development Right to Food Right to Education Right to Health Implementation of National Food Security Act: Swaraj Abhiyan v. Uol [AIR2016SC2953] Drought Declaration to Protect Vulnerable Groups: Swaraj Abhiyan v. Uol [AIR2016SC2929]

Programme Name: Sensitization Programme on Vulnerabilities and Disabilities

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Mixed group of Officers of DHJS/DJS

Date & 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  Understanding Vulnerability and Disability:  Definition of 'Disability' given by WHO Difference between 'Disability', 'Impairment' and 'Handicap' Difference between Vulnerability and Disability Kinds of Vulnerabilities and Disability Mental Disability Physical Disability Social Vulnerability Social Vulnerability Political Vulnerability Political Vulnerability Environment Vulnerability	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Disability and Vulnerability: Legal and Regulatory Regimes  International Regime  National Regime  Constitutional Vision  Legislative Framework  Judicial Approach  Other Jurisdictions (especially, EU)		Session-III  Mental Disability: Legal and Ethical Issues  Ethical Conundrums: Patient Autonomy Freedom of Choice Consent to Treatment  Mental Health Care Act, 2017: Rights of Persons with Mental Illness Informed Consent Prohibited Procedures Advance Directive Destigmatizing Mental-health Care	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Physical Disability  Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016  Non-discrimination Disability, Benchmark Disability and Disability with High Support Needs Rights of Persons with Physical Disability (especially Reproductive Rights) Provisions for Education, Skill Development, Employment, Social Security and Health Judicial Contribution in upholding the Rights of the Physically Disabled

Date &	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
Day		am		pm		pm	
Day 2	Session-V  Social Vulnerability  Caste-based Discrimination SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act and the 2017 Amendment Reservation: The Sole Affirmative Action Region-based Discrimination Increasing Instances of Violence against Foreigners Inter-regional Discrimination Need for Legislative and Social Action Gender-based Discrimination Alger Rights: Naz Foundation v. State Suresh Kumar Koushal v. Naz Foundation Same-sex Marriage and Recognition of Rights of LGBT Community Discrimination Transgender Rights NALSA v. UOI Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill Other Socially Vulnerable Groups: HIV/AIDS infected people, rape victims, ex-convicts, etc.	T E A B R E A K	Session VI  Economic Vulnerability  Poverty: Cause, Effect, Solutions and Multi-dimensional Understanding of Poverty Decriminalizing Poverty: Ram Lakhan v. State Legal Aid for Low-Income Groups Informalization of Labour Force	L N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Other Vulnerability  Asylum-Seekers:  Non-accession to Refugee Convention  Need for Refugee Legislation in India Regime of Rights for Refuges created by Judiciary  Other Politically Vulnerable Groups:  Children in Armed Conflict Internally Displaced Persons Naxalism-affected Population	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Environment Vulnerability  Loss of Livelihood  Scheduled Tribes and Forest-dwelling Communities under Forest Rights Act [STs and OTFDs (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act  Loss of Habitat and Community  Economic Loss (agricultural loss)  Other types of Environment Vulnerability  Climate Change Vulnerability  Vulnerability to Natural Disasters

Programme Name: Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Mixed group of Officers of DHJS / DJS

Date & 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  IPR Jurisprudence – Philosophical foundations  Labour Justification  Economic Justification  Scope & Relevance of IPR in present day Adjudication	T E A A B R E A K	Session-II  Legal Concepts  1. Origin & Development of the IPR Legal Regime  o International & National Developments  o Constitutional Imperatives  legislative Measures  Indian Copyright act, 1957  The Patents Act, 1970  The Trade Marks Act, 1999  Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999  Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000  Plant Variety Production and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001  Biological Diversity Act, 2002  Designs Act, 2003  Judicial responses	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Substantive Law & Procedure  Copyright Law  Copyright  Subject matter Infringement  Remedies  Civil  Criminal  Administrative  Limitations and exceptions  Copyright Law and Social Media  Marrakech Treaty and Access to Published Works	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Substantive Law Provisions: Patents  Patentability or Patent Eligibility Role of Patents in Accelerating Innovation and Economic Development Patents and Small Entities Grounds for and Practice of Compulsory Licensing in other Jurisdictions Nanotechnology and Patent Regime: Relevant Issues Patentability of Software under 'Computer-related Inventions'

Date & 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  Issues of trial in IPR Law  Substantive Law:	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Traditional Knowledge Biodiversity and Plant Varieties Protection  2. Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Relevance for India  3. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL): Institutionalizing Protection of TK  4. Biodiversity Protection  o National o International  Protection of Plant Varieties' Act: Protecting Innovation by Farmers	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  GIs & Trade secrets 5. Trade Secrets	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Role of the District Judiciary in Balancing the Rights of the Society/Consumer & the Rights of the IPR Holder in the enforcement of the IPR Regime keeping in view the Social Context  Best practices & way out

**Programme Name:** 

Core Competence Conferences on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication 02 days

Duration: Participants: Objectives:

DHJS/ DJS Officers posted in specific jurisdictions

- Improving the core competence in subject jurisdiction;
- Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;
- Enhancement of mental capacities for quality dispensation of judicial work;
- Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent; &
- Instill judicial ethics, Judicial Discipline & Sensitivity in decision making for ensuring responsible judging

# Methodology:

- Lecture followed by discussions on the basis of judicial pronouncements;
- Group presentations by the participants;
- The specific queries shall be called in advance from the participants and supplied to the resource persons for effective discussions; and
- Exercises, Role Plays & Audio-Visual Media including PPTs

Core Competence Conf. DHJS & DJS

Date & 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  International Covenants and Treaties  Constitutional provisions  Background and social context of legal regime	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Issues of procedure  Scrutiny of pleadings / chargesheet Framing of issues / charges Discussion on developments in law	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Issues of trial and procedure  Recording of evidence Ocular Documentary Official  Appreciation of evidence	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Issues relating to Judicial Attitude  Providing legal aid  Unrepresented litigants  Jail immates  Victims

Date & 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  Electronic Evidence  Exhibition of documents  Admissibility of electronic evidence  Forensic Evidence  MLC/Postmortem  DNA  Fingerprint  Biological/Serological	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Judgment writing  Appreciation of facts and evidence Legal research Use of precedents Logic and reasoning in writing judgments	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Sentencing and compensation/ decree and execution  Sentencing: Trends and Approaches  Compensation  Alternate Dispute Redressal Mechanism  Plea Bargaining  (Presentations by the participants on recent latest judgments followed by plenary discussion)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Judicial Ethics Judicial Discipline Bar & Bench Relations

**Programme Name: Duration:** 

02 days

Core Competence Conferences on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication

Participants: **Objectives:** 

DHJS/ DJS Officers posted in a specific jurisdiction (POCSO/Fast Track)

- Improving the core competence in subject jurisdiction;
- Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;
- Enhancement of mental capacities for quality dispensation of judicial work;
- Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent; &
- Instill judicial ethics, Judicial Discipline & Sensitivity in decision making for ensuring responsible judging

# Methodology:

- Lecture followed by discussions on the basis of judicial pronouncements;
- Group presentations by the participants;
- The specific queries shall be called in advance from the participants and supplied to the resource persons for effective discussions; and
- Exercises, Role Plays & Audio-Visual Media including PPTs

Date & 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 Importance of Protection of Rights of Children & Women in the Criminal Justice System  International Law Constitutonal Law Domestic Law - Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 & Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Pre trial issues  Bail  Examination of victim u/s 164 Cr. P.C.: Procedure, Rules and precautions	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Issues of trial and procedure Recording and Appreciation of Evidence  Presumption:  of innocence of guilt	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Issues of trial and procedure  Examination u/s 165 Evidence Act  Examination of accused u/s 313 Cr. P.C

Date & 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  Electronic Evidence in Sexual Offences  CDS Mobiles CDRs SMS/Whatsapp/MMS Video Clips	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Judgment writing  Appreciation of facts and evidence Legal research Use of precedents Logic and reasoning in writing judgments  Court management Case flow management	L U N C H B R E A	Session-VII Sentencing and compensation	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Judicial Ethics Judicial Discipline Bar & Bench Relations

**Programme Name:** 

Core Competence Conferences on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication 02 days

Duration:

DJS Officers posted at Mahila Courts

Participants: **Objectives:** 

- Improving the core competence in subject jurisdiction;
- Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;
- Enhancement of mental capacities for quality dispensation of judicial work;
- Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent; &
- Instill judicial ethics, Judicial Discipline & Sensitivity in decision making for ensuring responsible judging

Methodology:

- Lecture followed by discussions on the basis of judicial pronouncements;
- Group presentations by the participants;
- The specific queries shall be called in advance from the participants and supplied to the resource persons for effective discussions; and
- Exercises, Role Plays & Audio-Visual Media including PPTs

Date & Day	10.15 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 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm <u>Session-III</u>	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm <u>Session-IV</u>
Day 1	Understanding the need, background & Social context of the laws relating to women     Identification of critical issues and need of change in law	T E A B R E A K	Pre trial issues  Remand & Bail Search & Seizure Superdari of Istridhan  Access to justice: unrepresented / self represented litigants	U N C H B R E A	Issues of trial and procedure      Jurisdictional Issues     Limitation     Service upon accused/ Respondent	T E A B R E A K	Maintenance Orders     Residence Orders     Protection Orders      (Presentations by the participants on landmark judgments followed by plenary discussion)
Day 2	Session-V  Issues of trial and procedure  Recording and appreciation of evidence Challenges in controlling the evidence	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Judgment writing  Appreciation of facts and evidence  Legal research  Use of precedents  Logic and reasoning in writing judgments	L U N C H B R E A	Session-VII Issues of trial and procedure  Compensation Execution  Court management Case flow management	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Judicial Ethics Judicial Discipline Bar & Bench Relations

#### Programme Name: Duration: Participants: Objectives:

Core Competence Conferences on Strengthening of Justice Delivery system through Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication 01 day

DJS Officers posted at Negotiable Instrument Act Courts

- Improving the core competence in subject jurisdiction;
- Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;
- Enhancement of mental capacities for quality dispensation of judicial work;
- Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent; &
- Instill judicial ethics, Judicial Discipline & Sensitivity in decision making for ensuring responsible judging

### Methodology:

- Lecture followed by discussions on the basis of judicial pronouncements;
- Group presentations by the participants;
- The specific queries shall be called in advance from the participants and supplied to the resource persons for effective discussions; and
- Exercises, Role Plays & Audio-Visual Media including PPTs

Date & 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  Understanding the background & context of Commercial Laws  Salient Features: The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1985	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Understanding the Technicalities of e - Banking Transactions  © Electronic Clearance Service (ECS) © E-cheque © Truncated Cheques © Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) © National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Issues of trial & Procedure  Cognizance Jurisdiction of the court Limitation Return of complaint  Whom to sue: Individuals Partners Corporate bodies Government Companies	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Issues of Trial & Procedure  Summary Procedure  Discharge under section 251 Cr.P.C  Stopping of proceedings u/s 258 Cr.P.C.  Joinder of trial  Joinder of complaints

Date & 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  Recording & Appreciation of Evidence  8. Permissible defence u/s 145 N.I. Act 9. Right to Cross Examination 10. Section 145 NI Act 11. Presumptions & Permissible Defences (Sections 118, 139 & 140 NI Act) 12. Recording Statement U/S 313 read with 281 Cr.P.C  (Presentations by the participants on recent latest judgments followed by plenary discussion)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI Judgment writing  Appreciation of facts and evidence Legal research Use of precedents Logic and reasoning in writing judgments  Court management Case flow management	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Sentencing & Compensation  • Execution of:	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Judicial Ethics Judicial Discipline Bar & Bench Relations

Programme Name: Compulsory Programme on Law, Technology and Development

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Mixed group of Officers of DHJS / DJS

Date & 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 Technological Advancement: Impact on Individual/Group Rights  Internet as a tool for advocacy of individual/group rights  Right to Privacy  Land/Property Rights: Online Management of Land Records Empowerment of Women and other Marginalized Communities	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Technological Innovation: Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression  Access to Information: Expansion of Democratic Space Online  Need for Reasonable Restrictions:  i.) Hate Speech  ii.) Online Violence (especially against women & children)  Effective Remedies: Judicial Interventions, Legislative Measures, Technological Solutions (early warning systems) or Pro-active Role of Online Social Platforms and ISPs	L U N C H B R E A K	Right to Privacy and Data Protection in the age of Internet  Right to Privacy-From Common Law Right to Fundamental Right: Tracing the Judicial Journey from M P Sharma and Kharak Singh to Justice K S Puttaswamy V. Union of India [AIR2017SC416 1]  New Internet Apps and Misuse of Personal Data Under Aadhar  Biometric Technologies  Existing Legal Framework  Data (Privacy & Protection) Bill, 2017	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Innovation in Medical Technologies: Protecting the Vulnerable  • Accessibility & Affordability of Drugs and Medical Devices: i.) Need for R&D ii.) Clinical Trials & their Regulations a.) Informed Consent b.) Ethics Committee c.) Management of Adverse Events d.) Compensation iii.) Concern for HRs of the Participants  • Role of Judiciary in upholding the Rights of the Participants of Clinical Trials  • Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Act



Date & 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  Use of Technology in Governance: E-governance  Transparency in Decision-making  Public Participation  Citizen-centric Services Grievance Redressal  New Initiatives of the GoI  Technology in Administration of Justice/Access to Justice E-court Services  National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)	T E A B R E A K	Session VI  Biotechnological Innovation: Ethical and Legal Challenges  Cloning and Three-Parent Baby Public Health Concerns linked to GM Crops Food Security through High Yielding Varieties(HYVs) Case Study: Bt Cotton in India	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Technology: Accelerator and Regulator of Crimes  National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID)  Crime and Criminal Tracking Networks & Systems (CCTNS)  Digital Police: A Smart Policing Initiative  Drone Technology	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Artificial Intelligence (AI): Facilitator & Challenger  • Liability in case of Automatic Decision-making: Challenges for Judiciary and Legislature  • Use of AI in Legal and other Professions: Asset or Pitfall  • Ethical Implications of AI  Bitcoins and other Cryptocurrency: Regulatory and Legal Challenges

Programme Name: Orientation Programme on Commercial Courts

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: DHJS/ DJS Officers posted in a specific jurisdiction

Date & 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  Developments in International and Domestic Commercial Laws Ease of doing business Business regulations Quality of Judicial process Court structure & proceedings Case Management Court automation Alternate dispute resolution mechanism	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  The Commercial Courts Act, 2015  Introduction of special commercial courts  Defining: Commercial Courts Commercial Disputes arising out of: Transactions of bankers/merchants, financers and traders Construction and infrastructure contracts Immovable property involved in trade Joint venture agreements	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Jurisdictions over commercial transactions of:	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Enhancing Judicial Efficiency:  Timelines Service Filing of written statement Completion of evidence Submission of final arguments Controlling adjournments Summary Judgments Disclosure and discovery of documents



Date & 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  Resolving Insolvency: The Insolvency Code  Liquidation process for:	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Case Management  Court automation E-filing E-service E-court fees  Pre trial hearings Scheduling Projected length of trial Possibility of referral to ADR  Case monitoring: National Judicial Data Grid	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Alternate Disputes Resolution Mechanism  • Mediation • Conciliation • Arbitration • Pushing cases for international arbitration • Granting interim relief • Court interventions in arbitral awards • Contempt proceedings	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  E-commerce  Paradigm shift of conventional commerce to e-commerce Nature of transactions Jurisdictions  Identification of best practices  Conclusions and recommendations

Programme Name: Judicial Colloquium on Human Trafficking

**Duration:** 01 day

Participants: All Judicial Officers of DHJS & DJS

Date & Day	9.30 am - 10.00 am	10.00 am – 11.15 am	11.15- 11.30 Noon	11.30 am – 12.45 pm	12.45 01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00p.m. – 04.15pm	04.15 pm – 04.45 pm
Day 1	Session-I Inaugural Session	Session-II Overview of the programme Understanding the dimensions, challenges and responses Human Trafficking Sex Trafficking Labour exploitation Child Trafficking International conventions & Domestic laws	T E A B R E A K	Session-III  Rescue and support  Role of Police Role of NGOS  Voices of Trafficking survivors	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-IV  Role of Courts  Dealing with victims At the stage of bail At the time of sentencing  Victim protection Custody of victim Dealing of compensation to victims Compensation scheme Rehabilitation Restoration	Session- V  Role of Courts  Recording of statement  Val 164 Cr. P.C  In the court  Appreciation of evidence  Guidelines for recording statements of vulnerable witnesses	Session VI  Concluding remarks and Vote of Thanks

<sup>\*</sup> High Tea at 4.45 pm

Judicial Colloquiun Human Trafficking DHJS & DJS

**Programme Name:** Mental Health Law in the Criminal Justice System: An Expert Training Workshop

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Judges of the Sessions Courts, Lawyers and Mental Health Professionals\*

Date & 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  Spectrum of mental health issues from the perspective of the clinical psychiatry Mental Illness Intellectual Disability Trauma  The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017:Retrospect& Prospect Legal Position under the Mental Health Act, 1987 Challenges under the 1987 Act and need for relook Responses to the challenges under the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 Current bottlenecks Way forward	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Conceptual Framework  Introduction to forensic psychiatry  Forensic psychiatry: Practice and Ethics  UK  India  Difference between legal insanity (forensic psychiatry) and medical insanity (clinical psychiatry)  Bridging the gap between clinical and forensic psychiatry	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Substantive Law Provisions  Place of accused with mental health concerns in the Indian criminal justice system:  Assessing his capacity to stand trial under s. 329, CrPC.  Assessing applicability of general defence of insanity under section 84, IPC  Right to challenge the opinion of the forensic expert  Need to present the evidence on mental health of the accused.  Need for capacity building of the judge to appreciate such evidence at various stages of the trial.	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Substantive Law Provisions  Mitigating factors to be presented and considered during sentencing proceedings under s. 235 (2), CrPC and at the appellate stages  Mental illness Intellectual Disability Trauma  Jurisprudence on the execution of the death sentence and mental health factors to be presented and considered as relevant: Delay in execution of the death sentence Consideration of mental health concerns by the Executive while exercising power of pardon Devinder Pal Singh Bhullar Case Rehabilitation of prisoners: Post release Mental health treatment and care Reintegration in society

Expert Trg. Workshop Mental Health Law DHJS & DJS

Date & 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  • Ethical principles of forensic psychiatrists • Providing and accepting instructions for forensic mental health evaluation		Session-VI  Giving opinions after evaluation of the mental health of the accused: At the stage of assessing capacity to stand trial when establishing insanity as a general defence  Presenting and considering forensic mental health evaluation: For capacity to stand trial While establishing insanity as a general defence		Session-VII  Presentation of psychiatric opinions to be considered during sentencing		Session-VIII  Role of experts during different stages of the case Retrospective reconstruction of mental state during trial, thereafter and at the time of execution of the death sentence
	(Group activity)		Responding to theopinion of the forensic mental health expert  (Group activity)		(Group activity)		(Group activity)

#### \*Participants & Resource Persons:

Judges from the Sessions Courts to be nominated by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Delhi Legal Services Authority lawyers have been jointly identified by the Delhi Judicial Academy and National Law University, Delhi and their participation to be approved by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Indian mental health professionals have been identified by National Law University, Delhi in conjunction with the Centre on the Death Penalty, National Law University, Delhi and their participation to be approved by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Legal and Forensic Law and Psychiatry Experts have been identified and invited by the Death Penalty Project, London. Indian lawyers and experts in the field of mental health have been jointly identified and invited by the Delhi Judicial Academy and the Centre on the Death Penalty, National Law University, Delhi. The names of the Resource Persons so identified have to be approved by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court.

# Orientation Pro

## **MODULE**

Programme Name: Orientation Programme on Mental Health

**Duration:** 01 day

Participants: ASJs & CMMs/ACMMs/MMs

Date & 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	Sensitization of Mental Health Issues  An Overview of the Legal Framework  Understanding: Unsoundness of mind Mental Illness Mental retardation Disability Institutionalization of Mentally ill persons: Voluntary Involuntary Rights of mentally ill persons inter-alia, including: Access to mental healthcare Community living Protection from cruel inhuman and degrading treatment Confidentiality	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Determination and Treatment Decision for Mental Illness  Principle for determination of mental illness  Capacity to make treatment decisions  Advance directive for nominating representatives  Duties of nominated representatives	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Responsibilities of the Duty Holders  • Duty of the Police towards:  • persons of mental illness found wandering  • persons of mental illness being ill treated in private residence  • Orders by Magistrates under Section 102 Mental Healthcare Act, 2017  • Duties of Jail Superintendent:  • to refer prisoners with mental illness to Mental Health Establishment	T E A B R E K	Session-IV  Dealing with Persons of Unsound Mind by Magistrates during Judicial process  Reception orders for referring accused of unsound mind to Mental Health Establishment (Sec.105 Mental Health Care Act, 2017)  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.)  Challenges and way forward

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

Duration:

02 days

DHJS & DJS Officers looking after administrative responsibilities (05 from each District to be nominated by the concerned District & Sessions Participants:

Judge)

Objectives:

Capacity building for supervisory & administrative responsibilities

Identification of challenges in administration & management

Identification of best practices & finding solutions

Date & 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  General Administration  Essentials of Administration  Inter Departmental Coordination  Transparency & responsiveness in administration	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Financial Administration  Inventory Management General Financial Rules Preparation of Budget Audit	L U N C H B R E K	Session-III  Understanding the process relating to Purchases:  • Role & Responsibilities of Purchase Committee  • e-Purchases  • Procedure &  • Precautions	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Core Administrative Skills  Introduction to office procedure  Introduction to e-office procedure

Date & 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	Misconducts and Departmental proceedings in respect of District Court staff  Relevant constitutional provisions – Articles 309 to 311  Appointing Authority and Disciplinary Authority – meaning  Suspension of the employee  Departmental enquiry  Framing of Charge Sheet and seeking reply on service of the Charge Sheet  Punishment and Appeals  Sexual Harassment meaning and the proceedings under the prevention of sexual harassment Act of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013		Session-VI  General Administration  Recruitment  Appointments on compassionate grounds  Promotions  Reservations		Session-VII  Good governance  • Grievance Redressal Mechanism		Session-VIII  Identification of Best Practices & Take Home Messages  Sharing good practice of the administration of District Courts  (Breakout Group Discussion followed by Group Presentations)

Conference of District Judges

#### **MODULE**

Programme name: Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for Strengthening the District Courts and Capacity Building

**Duration:** 1 ½ days

Participants: District & Sessions Judges, Registrar General, Registrar (Vigilance), Principal Judges (Family Courts), Principal Secretary (Law & Justice)

GNCTD, Principal Secretary (Finance) GNCTD, Member Secretary DSLSA & In-Charge Mediation Centres

Objectives:

• Identification of Challenges of Governance, Management, Administration & Resources in the District Courts

• Finding Solutions

Date & 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  Administrative Issues & Challenges – I  Coordination inter-se Districts Coordination with High Court Coordination with State Government  (Discussions followed by Group Presentations)	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Administrative Issues & Challenges - II  Issues Relating to Staff  Assessment of personnel in District Courts Staff training Posting and transfers of staff  (Discussions followed by Group Presentations)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Administrative Issues & Challenges – III  Vigilance  Timely disposal of inquiries  Sexual harassment complaints  (Presentation of around 10-15 minutes shall be made by each of the Ld. District & Sessions Judge and Principal Judge, Family Court, Headquarter)	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Issues relating to Financial Administration  Coordination in purchase of items for: Court Use Camp Office at Residence: Procedure for reimbursement and allowances

	Session-V	Session-VI
	Improving Public Interface	Continue from previous session
Day 2	Improving the court system to make it more accessible, expeditious and responsive     Addressing public grievance through effective mechanism     Citizen Charter	Conclusions & Recommendations
	(Presentation of around 10-15 minutes shall be made by each of the Ld. District & Sessions Judge and Principal Judge, Family Court, Headquarter)	(Breakout Group Discussion followed by Group Presentations)

Programme Name: Training Programme for Judicial Officers in Ubuntu-Linux Operating System (proposed at respective District Courts Complex)

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: DHJS/ DJS Officers

Date Day	2 10.00 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.15 pm	01.15 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.30 pm	03.30 03.45 pm	03.45 pm – 05.30 pm
Day	Session-I  Distinct features of new Ubuntu-Linux 14.04 (e-Committee customized version) Change Management: Concept, Importance and Methodology Libre Office Writer: Basic Tips Difference between Auto Correct & Auto Text Using 'F 12' for simple paragraph numbering Use of Tab & Shift Tab Key for Multilevel (Outline) Paragraph Numbering How to have unnumbered list of paragraphs (e-Committee	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Spreadsheet Basics with Hands on Practice Using Arithmetic Formulae in Cale Sum Average Count Minimum Maximum  Salary Statement Pendency Disposal Statement Income Tax Calculation	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Overview and features of CIS (Latest Version) Concept of Core Vs. Periphery of CIS  Filing Counter Workflow: Filing – Objections – Registration – Allocation (FORA) Filing – Allocation – Objections – Registration (FAOR)	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Master Table Functionalities of National Core CIS Judge Master Table Designation Master Court Master Table Judge Tenure Master Table Reporting Functionalities of National Core CIS  Feedback and suggestions from participants



Date & Day	10.00 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.15 pm	01.15 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.30 pm	03.30 03.45 pm	03.45 pm – 05.30 pm
Day 2	Session-I  Using LibreOffice Writer in Ubuntu 12.04 – I  (Practical Session with Hands On Practice by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Using LibreOffice Writer in Ubuntu 12.04 – II  (Practical Session with Hands On Practice by the participants)	L U N C H B R E A K	• Using LibreOffice Writer in Ubuntu 12.04 - III  (Practical Session with Hands On Practice by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Google Search Tips & Techniques Feedback / suggestions by any two Judicial Officers Feedback Form Filling by the Participants

**Programme Name:** Reflective Training Programme for newly posted officers of DHJS / DJS

**Duration:** 01 day

Participants: Newly posted officers of DHJS (direct recruits) / DJS

Date & 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	Reflection on Knowledge component of training:  Substantive and procedural laws Rules and regulation related to general Administration Practical training by Court attachments Practical Training by visiting other institutions	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Reflection on Core Judicial Skill Component of Training:  Court Management Dealing with staff Dealing with advocates Dealing with litigants  Case Management Docket Management/ Managing the cause list Case Flow Management Timely disposal of cases  Writing of: Daily orders Miscellaneous orders Judgments	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Reflection Judicial Attitude component of Training:  • Attitude towards:  • Persons suffering form disabilities  • Minorities  • Dalits  • Economically poor  • Women, children and transgender	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Reflection on Judicial Ethics, behavior and Conduct component of Training  Bangalore Principles, 2002 and Canons of Judicial Ethics — Delhi High Court Rules, in relation to:  Behavior and Conduct  On Social Media  With litigants, advocates; and  Other aspects relating to Judicial Life
	(Group presentation by the participants)		(Group presentation by the participants)		(Group presentation by the participants)		(Group presentation by the participants)

Reflictive Training Prog. DHJS (Direct Recruits) / DJS

Programme Name: Conference on Capacity Building for Other Stakeholders

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Prosecutors nominated by Director of Prosecution

Date & 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  Aligning Criminal Justice Administration with the Constitutional Vision  Role of Judges and Prosecutors in Criminal Justice Administration  Co-ordination between the Investigator, Prosecutor and the Court  Challenges and way forward	T E A B R E A K	Session-II Issues at Pre-Trial Stage:  Remand Bail Search & Seizure Tender of pardon	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Issues at Trial Stage:  Role of Prosecutor at the stage of Charge/ Notice: Section 239 & 251 Cr.P.C	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Issues of Trial:  Role of Prosecutor in: Examination in chief of the witnesses Cross examination of the witnesses Recording of defence witness Statement of Accused: Role of Prosecutor U/S 313 Cr.P.C

Conference for Other Stakeholders

Date & 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  Forensic Evidence:  Nature & type of forensic evidence Relevancy Admissibility criteria Evidentiary value of scientific evidence	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Medico Legal evidence  Evidentiary Value of Scientific Evidence  MLCs  Injuries & Weapon of Assault  Post-mortem  DNA	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Electronic Evidence  Evidence on Computer/ Smart phones: Files & Logs Temporary Files & Cache files Deleted Files  E-mail SMS & MMS Encryption Mode of Proof Admissibility	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Identification of Best Practices  Identification of Bottlenecks  Coordination amongst various stakeholders  Evolving Best Practices for Fair & Speedy Trials

Programme Name: Conference on Capacity Building for other Stakeholders

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Principal Magistrates & Members of Juvenile Justice Boards

Methodology: Lectures, Play, Workshop, Exhibiting Videos/ Movies, Interaction & Plenary Discussion

Date & Day	10.00 am – 11.00 am	11.00 11.15 am	11.15 am – 01.15 pm	01.15 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
Day 1	Session-I  Overview of the Programme  International Conventions  UN Convention on Child Rights Beijing Rules, 1985  Domestic Law Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015  Fundamental Principles of Juvenile Justice & Protection of Children	T E A B R E A K	Session-II Understanding Child Psychology-dreams, delinquency and destitution Parenting Peer Influences Socio-Economic conditions Violence at Home Impact of Social Media (Videos, Workshop, Play Movie)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Issues of Pre Enquiry  Age Inquiry: Legal requirements Social Investigation Reports	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Issues of Pre Enquiry  Bail in cases of Children in Conflict with Law  Regular Bail Anticipatory bail Bail in case of Heinous Offences  Child suffering from dangerous disease of Mental Health problems Leave of absence

Date & 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  Issues of pre enquiry stage  Preliminary assessment  Heinous offences Physical capacity Mental capability Assessment of Circumstances Procedure for transfer of cases to Children's Court	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI Issues of enquiry stage Inquiry u/s 14 JJ Act  Time limits Summary procedure Summons trial Dispositional Orders	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Rehabilitation: Non Institutional  Educational  Vocational  Procedure for follow-up	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Rehabilitation: Institutional  Restoration  Sharing of best practices

Programme Name: Conference on Capacity Building for other Stakeholders

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Chairpersons' and Members of Child Welfare Committees

Methodology: Lectures, Play, Workshop, Exhibiting Videos/ Movies, Interaction & Plenary Discussion

Date & Day	10.00 am – 11.00 am	11.00 11.15 am	11.15 am – 01.15 pm	01.15 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
Day 1	Session-I  Overview of the Programme  International Conventions  UN Convention on Child Rights Beijing Rules  Domestic Law Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015  Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Rules, 2016	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Understanding the Childhood- dreams, delinquency and destitution  Videos, Workshop, Play Movie	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Role of CWC  Age Inquiry: Legal requirements Considerations to assess a child as CNCP Ensuing rehabilitative measures for CNCPs in protective custody Restoration vis a vis Institutionalization	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV Understanding various categories of children in legal system Exploited children Missing children Trafficked children Child Labour Child victim of sexual assault Children in any abuse

Date & 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 Workshop on writing of orders on different issues	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI Continued	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Role of CWC in declaring a child free for adoption  Ensuring a speedy disposal in the interest of child  Knowing the different approaches for Abandoned children Orphaned children Surrendered children Mentally retarded	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Foster Care

**Programme Name:** Training to the Principal Counselors / Counselors attached to the Family Court

**Duration:** 02 days

Participants: Principal Counselors / Counselors attached to the Family Court

**Venue:** Seminar Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Delhi Judicial Academy, Sector-14, Dwarka, New Delhi

		44.00		04.00		0.00	
Date &		11.30		01.00		03.00	
Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.45	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.45	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.15	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
2.23		am		pm		pm	
	Session-I		Session-II		Session-III		Session-IV
Day 1	Overview of Family Courts Act, 1984     Need for Family Courts     Background     Salient features of the Act     Jurisdiction & Issues relating thereto      Matrimonial Laws:     Hindu Marriage Act, 1955     Special Marriage Act, 1954     Indian Divorce Act, 1869     Muslim Law     Statutory     Non-statutory  Law governing succession:     Hindus     Muslims     Others	T E A B R E A K	Law relating to custody	L U N C H B R E A	Understanding counseling     Counseling-Concept, meaning and scope     Benefits of counseling     Approaches to counseling     Role of a Counselor	T E A B R E A K	Fundamentals of Mediation  Concept & Definition  Mediation Process  Role of a Mediator



Date & 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  Counseling Skills  Effective Communication Active listening Questioning Neutral reframing Summarizing Empathy with neutrality  Rapport building  Handling emotions	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI Continued	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Essentials of a settlement  Basic characteristics Clear Concise Complete Comprehensive  Lawful settlements  (Workshop)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII Continued (Workshop)

**Programme Name:** Training Programme for the Chairperson and Members of Permanent Lok Adalats function

**Duration:** 01 day

Participants: Chairperson and Members of Permanent Lok Adalats function under DLSA

Date & 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  Access to Justice: A39-A and Article 21 of Constitution of India  Understanding scheme of Legal Aid in India  National Electricity Policy	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Understanding Electricity Bills  Essentials of electricity Connections  Domestic  Commercial  Industrial  Agricultural  Unauthorized use of electricity  Penalties and offences:  Defective/ stolen/ dead metres  Overloading  Misuse  Theft:  Tampering	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987: Permanent Lok Adalat  Definition Cognizance of complaints Procedure Awards Powers of Permanent Lok Adalats Settlements/ Compounding Enforcement of awards	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Redressal of Grievances by Ombudsman  Alternate Dispute Resolution  • Arbitration  • Conciliation  • Mediation



Training programme for Estate Officers 01 day Estate Officers Programme Name:

Duration:

Participants: Venue: Conference Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Delhi Judicial Academy, Dwarka, Sector-14, New Delhi

Date & 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  Introduction of the participants  Concerns and challenges of unauthorized occupation of public premises  The Reason and objective of The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Legal Framework:  Definitions Unauthorized occupant Public premises  Jurisdiction of Estate Officers Eviction proceedings Show cause notice: Manner of Service Holding of inquiry: Right of representation through authorized representation Recording of evidence Final Order Payment and recovery of rent / damages: Assessment Principles of natural justice	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Powers of Estate Officer to order for:  Removal of unauthorized construction Demolition of unauthorized construction Sealing of unauthorized construction Disposal of property left by unauthorized occupants Offences & Penalty	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV Order writing  Appreciation of facts/evidence Application of law Reasons for the order

Training Prog. Estate Officers

Programme Name: Training Programme for Bangladesh Judicial Officers

Participants: Judicial Officers from Bangladesh

Date & 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  Criminal Laws and Procedures  Access to justice Right of legal representation Voice of victims during the trials Fair trial Speedy trial  Preventive detention: Protection under Article 22 of Constitution of India Generally Specific to Preventive Detention  Recent Developments and Judgments Legislative changes Substantive Procedural Judicial trends	T E A B R E A K	Session-II The Process of Trial of Criminal Cases  Framing of charge Recording of evidence Burden of proof	L UN C H B R E A K	Session-III  Jurisprudence of Circumstantial Evidence  Basic principles  Complete chain of evidence  Only hypothesis of guilt  Exclusion of hypothesis of innocence  Evidence of conclusive nature  Conclusion of guilt beyond reasonable doubt  Admissibility & reliability  Appreciation of evidence	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Sentencing Policy including Restitutive Justice  Theories of sentencing: Deterrent Retributive Preventive Reformative Rights of hearing before sentencing Accused Victim Victim impact assessment Recent trends Imposition of fine Victim compensation

Date & 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  Civil Laws and Procedure:  Speedy and Fair trial Right of legal representation Nature of civil action  Recent Developments and Judgments  Legislative changes Substantive Procedural Judicial trends	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI The Process of Trail on Civil Cases:  Scrutiny of plaint Rejection of plaint Limitation Jurisdiction Admission/denial of documents Framing of issues Judgment on Admissions	L U N C H B R E A	Session-VII  Injunctions: Law and Practice  • Understanding injunctions:  ○ Temporary injunctions  ○ Permanent/ Mandatory injunctions  • Kinds of injunctions  ○ Anti suit injunction  ○ Anton pillar injunction  ○ Mareva Injunction  ○ John Doe Injunction  • Basic principles governing injunctions	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Civil Disputes: Interlocutory Applications  Impleadment of parties Amendments of pleadings Stay of proceedings Appointment of local commissioners Orders in exercise of inherent jurisdiction

Date & 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 3	STUDY TOUR								
Day 4	Session-IX  Principles of Interpretation of Contracts  • General principles of contract formation • Determining the parties intent • Ambiguity • Overarching principle • Subordination • Resort to extrinsic evidence • Methods of reasoning • 'Greater includes lesser' • Rule of Ejusdem Generis • Rule of Inclusio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius • Aid of presumptions	T E A B R E A K	Session-X  Emerging Issues in IPR Related Disputes  Legal Concepts:  IPR Jurisprudence Scope & Relevance in present day Adjudication  Origin & Development of the IPR Legal Regime International perspective Constitutional Imperatives Legislative and Judicial responses	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-XI  Alternative Resolution and Plea-Bargaining  • Concept of ADR • Types of ADR • Arbitration • Conciliation • Lok Adalat • Mediation • Judicial Settlements • Emerging trends and challenges • Plea bargaining • Fundamentals of plea bargaining • Applicability	T E A B R E A K	LOCAL VISIT		

Date & 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 5	Session-XII  Crime Against Women: Law and Practice  Sexual offences Penetrative sexual assault/rape Aggravated penetrative sexual assault Sexual assault Sexual harassment Voyeurism Stalking Matrimonial offences Dowry harassment Cruelty Bigamy	T E A B R E A K	Session-XIII  Protection of Child Rights: Procedure while dealing with child in conflict with law  Understanding childhood Children in conflict with law Children in need of care and protection Age determination Dealing with children between 16 to 18 years accused of heinous offences Dispositional orders	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-XIV Simulation Exercises	T E A B R E A K	LOCAL VISIT

Date & 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 onwards
Day 6	Session-XV  Environment Laws: Legal Developments and Challenges  • Legal Regime:	T E A B R E A K	Session-XVI  Role of the District Judiciary in Protection of Forest, Wildlife and Bio diversity  Role & Responsibility of Trial Courts in issues relating to:  Indian Forest Act, 1927  Wild Life Protection Act, 1972  Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  Development & Forests — Challenges & way forward	L U N C H B R E A K	VALEDICTORY SESSION

## **MODULE**

**Programme name:** Orientation Programme for Newly appointed Civil Judges of Tamil Nadu

**Duration:** 05 days

Participants: Civil Judges from Tamil Nadu

Date & Day	10:15 am – 11:30 am	11:30 11:45 a.m.	11:45 am – 01:00 pm	01:00 01:45 p.m.	01:45 pm – 03:00 pm	03.00 03.15 p.m.	03:15 pm – 04:30 pm
Day 1	Session-I  Self Introduction of the Participants Overview of the Programme Constitutional vision: Right to speedy trial (Article 21 of the Constitution of India) Increasing effectiveness of Civil Courts by using provisions of CPC Challenges and way forward	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Controlling litigations: Ensuring purity of pleadings Determining the controversy: Framing of Issues (Order XIV CPC)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Res-judicata (Section 11 CPC) Res-subjudice (Section 10 CPC) Return and Rejection of Plaint – (Order VII Rules 10 & 11 CPC)	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Money Suits Recovery Suits Summary Procedure (Order XXXVII CPC) Commercial Courts Nature of Commercial Disputes Jurisdiction

Date & Day	10:15 am – 11:30 am	11:30 11:45 a.m.	11:45 am – 01:00 pm	01:00 01:45 p.m.	01:45 pm – 03:00 pm	03.00 03.15 p.m.	03:15 pm - 04:30 pm
Day 2	Session-V  Recording and Appreciation of Evidence  Documentary Evidence Relevency of documents Genuineness of documents Admissibility and Exhibition of documents Proof of documents Dealing with ojections during examination of witnesses	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Electronic Evidence : Challenges and way forward  SMS WhatsApp MMS Email Audio/video/CCTV Admissibility and Proof of electronic evidence (Section 65-B Indian Evidence Act)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Artificial Intelligence: Role in sentencing	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Judicial Discipline Judicial Ethics Judicial Arrogance Social Media Accountability
Day 3	VISIT TO HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF DELHI & DISTRICT COURTS, DELHI						
Day 4	EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO THE PLACES OF INTEREST						
Day 5	EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO THE PLACES OF INTEREST						

## **MODULE**

**Programme name:** Special Training Workshop for Presidents of the Labour Tribunals of Sri Lanka

**Duration:** 04 days

Participants: Presidents of the Labour Tribunals of Sri Lanka (PLT)

Date &	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
Day	10110 4111 11100 4111	am	11110 um 01100 pm	pm	orric pin octoo pin	pm	octic piii o neo piii
Day 1	Role of International Labour Organization in the development of Basic standards of labour law  International Labour Organization (ILO) as a specialized body of United Nations Conventions and recommendations: Their importance in setting up of legal framework of labour law at domestic level Obligations arising from ratification of conventions of ILO Machinery of ILO overlooking compliances by the Member States Impact of ILO's standards in influencing labour legislation in Sri	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Constitutional Vision of Sri Lanka viz a viz the Rights of the Workers  • An overview of the Constitution of Sri Lanka with reference to:  □ Justiciable and non - Justiciable rights of the workers and employers in organized/ unorganized sectors  • Legal framework of Industrial Relations in Sri Lanka and India in organized/ unorganized- a comparative perspective	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Disciplinary proceedings and the importance of principles of natural justice  Managerial prerogatives and inroads made thereon by labour legislation to prevent:  Unfair labour practices  On the part of the employer  On the part of the workers/ trade union  Victimization	T E A B R E A K	VISIT TO LABOUR COURTS / TRIBUNALS, DWARKA COURT COMPLEX, NEW DELHI

Lanka and India — an overview  Challenges in implementing ILO's standards in Sri Lanka and India in the globalized world.  Way forward			
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Date & 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-IV  Disciplinary proceedings and the importance of principles of natural justice (contd)  Competent Authority-Disciplinary Authority to take departmental Action Misconducts – defined and explained Departmental Enquiry Principle of Natural Justice Audi alteram partem Rule against bias Reasoned order  Order of Diciplinary Action by the Competent Authority Powers of the Industrial Tribunal to interfere with the order of the disciplinary authority	T E A B R E A K	Session-V  The concept of contract of employment and unilateral variation of contract of service  • The concept of contract of employment • Difference between contract of service and contract for service  • Unilaterial varition of contract of service by the employer • Effect of changing contractual terms during employment • Trade secrets and effect of restraining clause in a contract of employment	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VI  Legislative protection for workers in unorganized sector-  Constitutional imperatives International obligations Statutory protection in unorganized sector in Sri Lanka Judicial decisions, if any, dealing with need for protection to workers in the unorganized sector- a comparative perspective of judicial activisim in India and Sri Lanka	T E A B R E A K	Session-VII  Issues relating to protection to vulnerable groups  • Women workers  • International perspective  • Statutory provisions  • Judicial Decisions  • Domestic workers  • International perspective  • Constitutional perspective  • Constitutional perspective  • Statutory provisions  • Judicial Decisions
Day 3			TOUR TO	) TAJ M	AHAL, AGRA		

Date & 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 4	Session-VIII  Movement of Industrial Society from Contract to Status and back to Contract— Impact of globalization  Concept of globalization  Concept of globalization on work environment  Concept of outsourcing  Distinction between regular labour and contract labour  Effect of globalization in a contract of employment on the perspective of private international law	T E A B R E A K	Session-IX  Workers Organizations with special reference to International / Multi-National Corporations  Right to form association, trade union activities and right to collective bargaining Immunities General Specifically Civil and criminal in respect of trade union activities  Diplomatic Immunities to International Organizations Issues and way forward	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-X  Social Justice as the guiding principle in Industrial Adjudication  Concept of social justice Importance of Social Justice in Industrial Adjudication The concept of legitimate expectations / reasonable expectations A comparative study of Indian and Sri Lankan Judicial Decisions with social justice as the guiding principle	T E A B R E A K	Session-XI  Presentation by the Groups on the topics already discussed:  Labour reforms in organized & unorganized sector in India:  Industrial relations court  Wage court Social security court

Date & 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 5	Session-XII  Industrial Relations Machinery for resolution of Industrial Dispute in Sri Lanka in the Organised Sector  Collective Bargaining Agreements Conciliation Officer, Powers and duties Arbitration Adjudication Constitution of Labour Tribunal Composition Powers and functions	T E A B R E A K	Session-XIII  Hypothical Problem on the topics covered in the earlier sessions  Mainly on the constitutional perspective with special reference to:  Rights of workers and applicability of ILO's standards and conventions  Working of the Industrial Relations Machinery and importance of social justice in industrial adjudication.	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-XIV  Issues relating to disablement and Child Labour  • Law dealing with issues of disablement/ death arising out of and in the course of employment and provision of compensation to the victims  • International perspective  • Constitutional perspective  • Statutory provisions  • Judicial Decisions  • Child labour  • International perspective  • Constitutional perspective  • Statutory provisions  • Uniternational perspective  • Constitutional perspective  • Statutory provisions  • Judicial Decisions	T E A B R E A K	Session-XV  An overall perspective – comments from the participants on the programme

#### **MODULE**

Programme Name: Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat

 Duration:
 03 days (including 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2017 & 2018

• 04 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 Retreat<sup>1</sup>

Sl.No.	Destinations	Dates
1.	Binsar–Jageshwar, Uttrakhand	13 – 15 April, 2018
2.	Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh	11 – 13 May, 2018
3.	Udaipur–Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan	7 – 9 September, 2018
4.	Nahan–Renuka, Himachal Pradesh	7 – 9 December, 2018

<sup>#&#</sup>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 <sup>1</sup> While proposing the months for Retreats, care has been taken to avoid such months which are school examination periods and festival periods

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