

### **DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY**



Continuous Judicial Education & Training Programmes

Calendar 2017

### **Glimpses from Retreats**





At Khajuraho Temple, Madhya Pradesh (09 – 11 December, 2016)





At Manali, Himachal Pradesh (13 – 15 May, 2016)

# TRAINING CALENDAR 2017

DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY

## VALEDICTORY FUNCTION: DJS OFFICERS BATCH 2015 & SPECIAL METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES BATCH 2016



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

Hon'ble Ms. Justice G. Rohini, Chief Justice	Patron-in-Chief
Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat	Chairperson
Hon'ble Ms. Justice Indermeet Kaur	Member
Hon'ble Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta	Member
Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Kameswar Rao	Member
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashutosh Kumar	Member

### **DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY**

CHAIRPERSON Prof. (Dr.) B. T. Kaul

DIRECTORS
Ms. Neena Bansal Krishna, DHJS (Academics)
Mr. Laxmi Kant Gaur, DHJS (Administration)

ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS Mr. Rakesh Syal, DHJS Ms. Anuradha Shukla Bhardwaj, DHJS

### DJS Induction Batch 2015 at Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat









### **INDEX**

		INDEA	Page No.
1.	Over	view - 2016	1-15
	1.1 Pı	efatory	1-3
	1.2 D	etails of 2016 Programmes	3-15
2.		pses of Training Programmes and the Activities	
3.	Ourl	Pursuit	19-23
4.	Peda	gogies We Adopt	25-27
5.	DJA	Calendar-2017	29
6.	Cont	inuous Judicial Education & Training Programmes -2017	30-34
7.		ıles	
	7.1	Foundation Course for the Newly Recruited Officers of DHJS from the Bar	35
	7.2	Orientation Course for the Officers of DHJS on Promotion	39
	7.3	Induction Course for the Newly Recruited Officers of DJS	43
	7.4	Induction Training for the Newly Appointed Special Metropolitan Magistrates	49
	7.5	Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for Strengthening the District Courts and Capacity Building	51
	7.6	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication for the Officers of DHJS & DJS	53
	7.7	Reflective Training Programme for newly posted officers of DHJS/DJS	63
	7.8	Justicing: Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context	65
	7.9	Sensitization Programme on Environment and Law	67
	7.10	Sensitization Programme on Human Rights and Law	69
	7.11	Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement	
	7.12	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	73
	7.13	Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions	75
	7.14	Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records	77
	7.15	Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers	79
	7.16	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats for the Officers of DHJS & DJS	81
	7.17	Conference on Capacity Building for Other Stakeholders	83-86
		7.17.1 Public Prosecutors nominated by Directorate of Prosecution & Police Officers	83
		7.17.2 Members of Child Welfare Committees & Juvenile Justice Boards	85

### **Glimpses from Retreats**





At Mount Abu, Rajasthan (12-14 August, 2016)





At Manali, Himachal Pradesh (13 – 15 May, 2016)

### 1. OVERVIEW - 2016

### 1.1 Prefatory

The Academic Calendar, 2016 was prepared, based on the interactions held and the inputs received from a fair cross-section of the Judicial Officers at all levels in and outside the Academy, and the guidance given by the academicians, lawyers and the Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India and the High Court of Delhi. An overview of the Calendar will show that the overall effort was to improve the scope, content and ambit of Judicial Education & Training Modules in the interest of improving the overall quality of the programmes. These programmes continue to be designed and updated to respond to the felt necessities of changing demands of the Indian society from the perspectives of the justice delivery system.

The Delhi Judicial Academy in all, conducted 65 Programmes, ranging from Conferences on Core Competence to Optional Programmes oriented towards social context judging. The Academy held seven seminars on "From Judging to Justicing" for all the Judicial Officers at all levels, which has become a flag-ship programme of the Academy. In this seminar novel and innovative approaches were advocated which included infusion of inter-disciplinary specialties in judicial process to deal with the new challenges faced by the Indian society so that the Constitutional goals of socio-economic justice constitute the basic structure of judicial education. The Optional Programmes conducted by the Academy included Human Rights & Law, Gender Justice, Environment & Law, Intellectual Property Rights & Enforcement and Child Rights & Juvenile Justice.

### New initiatives taken by the Academy in the year 2016

- 1. To bring about qualitative improvement in the dispensation of justice in civil litigation, the Academy introduced the following two new programmes for the Delhi Higher Judicial Service (DHJS) and the Delhi Judicial Service (DJS) Officers posted in civil jurisdiction:
  - (i) Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions
  - (ii) Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records

2. The Academy also conducted one day training programme for the senior functionaries of the District Court Judiciary to make them conversant with the National Judicial Data Grid, a portal launched by the E-courts Committee of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The significance, importance and use of the Portal was demonstrated to the Judicial Officers in detail in this programme.

The Academy successfully accomplished one year Induction Training Programme for 15 trainee DJS officers of the Batch-2015 in December, 2016. Another batch of eight trainee Judicial Officers of Batch-2015 who joined later are undergoing Induction Training at the Academy and are likely to complete the year long training at the Academy by July, 2017. The Induction Training includes academic interactions and discussions in which the trainee officers are required to make presentations regularly on various substantive and procedural aspects of law. "Mock-Trials" relating to Civil and Criminal Jurisdictions are organized for the trainee officers wherein sitting Judges, Prosecutors and Police Officers are invited as Resource Persons who guide them in conducting day to day proceedings. The trainee officers are given ample opportunity to learn court craft as well as gain proficiency in writing daily orders. They also undergo court attachments in the jurisdictions in which mock-trials have already been held. This is done with a view to make them better appreciate the issues that come up for consideration of the presiding officers and make them understand the legal and factual nuances of the orders that are passed on the issues before the courts to which they are attached.

The Academy conducted seven programmes for Public Prosecutors attached to the courts administering criminal justice in Delhi. These programmes are intended to sensitize and build capacities of the Prosecutors and have been well-received by them. The Academy believes that such programmes are necessary to help them in expediting the disposal of the cases and in helping the courts to dispense quality justice to all concerned. These programmes are going to be a regular feature of the activities of the Academy. The Academy is committed to gradually provide training to all the stakeholders in the criminal justice administration as it believes that such training is necessary for achieving excellence in imparting justice to the society, the accused and the victim. The Academy organized two programmes this year for the Judges of Sri Lanka. There were several dimensions to this programme, which, *inter alia*, included sharing of best practices in both the countries in the areas of Court Management, Case Management, ADR mechanisms for resolving disputes, etc.

### Collaboration with Delhi State Legal Service Authority (DLSA)

- The Academy in collaboration with DLSA organized a one day Symposium on 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015' at Saket District Court for Officers of DHJS and DJS, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Legal Aid Lawyers and members of NGOs.
- ii. The Academy also collaborated with DLSA in a Conference for Additional Sessions Judges (Special Fast Track Court) dealing with the *Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act*, 2012. This programme was attended, *inter alia*, by the Principal Magistrates of the three Juvenile Justice Boards in Delhi.

### 1.2 Details of 2016 Programmes

### • Conference on Addressing Issues of Core Competence / Towards Excellence in Qualitative & Quantitative Justice

In all 20 core competence programmes for DHJS & DJS officers, both in the civil as well as the criminal jurisdictions were held. In all these programmes, a new component "Development of Law" was added. During the session, instead of traditional pedagogies, like lecture method, etc., Group Presentations by the participants on seminal legal issues raised in landmark judgments of the Supreme Court of India & the High Court of Delhi were introduced. Wherever it was found necessary, a critique of the judgments was given by the participants and the moderators conducting the Group Presentations.



DHJS Officers and newly recruited officers of DJS with Justice Mukta Gupta and Faculty Members during one of the conferences



(Left to Right) Padma Bhushan Sh. Shekhar Gupta and Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, addressing the participants on 'Freedom of Speech & Expression and the Rights of the Accused to a Fair Trial' in the Conference on 'Addressing issues of Core Competence for CMMs/ACMMs/MMs'

### • Social Context Judging

Keeping in view the feedback received from the Judicial Officers, the number of Social Context judging programmes was increased from 12 to 14 in the year 2016:

- i. The Academy conducted seven compulsory programmes on "From Judging to Justicing", which included important and contemporary components such as-Constitutional Vision of Justice; Rule of Law; Labour Rights; Law and Poverty; Freedom of Speech & Expression and Role of Media; Environment and Law; and Clinical Trials & Human Rights of the Participants
- ii. The Academy conducted seven optional 'Orientation/ Sensitization/ Refresher Courses' on the new/emerging areas of law covering varied subjects like, *Child Rights*; *Gender Justice*; *Human Rights*; *Environment & Law*; and *Intellectual Property Rights & Enforcement*. In these programmes important components of *Justicing*, namely, accountability, transparency & innovative approaches to the issues were discussed. There was special emphasis on understanding the Justice Jurisprudence underlying the special laws, bridging knowledge gaps and sharpening core judicial skills for their interpretation and implementation.



(Left to Right) Dr. Amita Punj, Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Justice Dr. S. Muralidhar and Mr Dinesh Kumar Sharma, Former Director (Academics), DJA addressing the participants on 'Law & Poverty' in the programme 'From Judging to Justicing'



(Left to Right) Dr. Tushar Roy addressing the participants on 'Medical Negligence' Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, and Padma Shri Prof. (Dr.) Upendra Kaul addressing the participants on 'Clinical Trials and the Human Rights of the participants', in the programme 'From Judging to Justicing'



(Left to Right) Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed, Judge, High Court of Delhi and Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, addressing the participants in the 'Family Law' component of the programme 'From Judging to Justicing'



(Left to Right) Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma, Former Director (Academics), DJA, Justice Gita Mittal, Judge, High Court of Delhi, Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul and Dr. Himanshu in the component 'Labour Rights' of the programme ' From Judging to Justicing'



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Justice Pradeep Nandrajog, Judge, High Court of Delhi and Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Dixit addressing the participants in the component 'Judicial Standards' of the programme 'From *Judging* to *Justicing'* 



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Justice S. Ravindra Bhat, Chairperson, JETPC and Justice V. Kameswar Rao, Member, JETPC, High Court of Delhi in the component 'Constitutional Vision' & 'Due Process of Law' of the programme 'From Judging to Justicing'

### • Induction programmes

- One year Induction Training for the first batch of DJS officers, 2015 which commenced in December 2015 and concluded on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2016.
- Two weeks Induction Training Programme for the newly recruited Special Metropolitan Magistrates was conducted from 18-30 November, 2016.

### • Valedictory Function and Inauguration of Judicial Hostel and Club House of the Academy

A Valedictory function was held on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 in which Certificate of Participation was given to the Judicial Officers who completed one year of Induction Training programme on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 and also to the newly recruited officers of Special Metropolitan Magistrate on completion of their two weeks training from 18 to 30 November, 2016 (one week Institutional Training at the Academy and one week Court attachment in the Executive Magistrates Courts).

The Valedictory function was preceded by inauguration of the 80 rooms Judicial Hostel and the Club House of the Academy by the Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi, Mr. Manish Sisodia. Hon'ble Justice Ravindra Bhat, Chairperson, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee (JETPC), High Court of Delhi, presided over both the functions. Hon'ble Justice Mukta Gupta, Hon'ble Justice V. Kameshwar Rao, members of the JETPC, High Court of Delhi also graced the occasion.



Mr. Manish Sisodia, Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi inaugurating Judicial Hostel and Club House of Delhi Judicial Academy in the presence of the Hon'ble Judges of the Delhi High Court



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Justice S. Ravindra Bhat and Mr. Manish Sisodia in the Dining Hall of the Judicial Hostel

The function was also attended by Hon'ble Justice R. K. Gauba and Hon'ble Justice Anu Malhotra, judges, High Court of Delhi.

### Second DJS Induction Batch 2015 who joined the programme later

Another batch of DJS officers, 2015 who joined Induction Training late shall complete their training at the Academy in July 2017.

### • Orientation Training Programmes for DHJS Officers

 Delhi Higher Judicial Service officers on promotion from Delhi Judicial Service underwent four weeks orientation training at the Academy from 15<sup>th</sup> February 2016 to 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016 before they joined their respective Courts.



Newly appointed officers of DJS, 2015 participating in the Mock Trial at the Delhi Judicial Academy

ii. Delhi Higher Judicial Service officers recruited from the Bar participated in judicial education and training programme of eight weeks duration at the Academy from 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 to 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2016.

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

i. For District Judges, Principal Judges of Family Court and other Senior Officers involved in the policy making

Every year the Academy provides a forum for the policy makers to discuss and share the best administrative practices being followed in different Districts and also to identify the areas which require special attention. This year the focus was on issues related to improving public interface at District Courts and providing facilities to litigants before the Courts. Various important recommendations made at the forum have the potential of bringing about far

reaching changes in the administration of the District Courts in Delhi and in making them more responsive to the needs of the public and litigants.

### ii. For the officers discharging administrative responsibilities

The Academy organized a special programme for senior officers discharging administrative responsibilities and also for other officers who are involved in the administrative and supervisory work in one way or the other. From every District, five officers were nominated to attend this programme which was aimed at strengthening the day to day administration in the District Courts in Delhi.

#### iii. Addition of new programmes

The Academy took initiative to fill the knowledge gaps by organizing, for the first time, six programmes, three each on "Execution of Decrees and Understanding Revenue Records" and "Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions", respectively. These programmes received huge appreciation from the participants and are going to be continued in view of their importance in the day to day adjudication in civil jurisdictions.

### iv. Conference on Capacity Building for Other Stakeholders

### (a) Public Prosecutors

In the latter part of 2015, the Academy, as a first time initiative, organized three training programmes for the Public Prosecutors at the request of Directorate of Prosecution, Delhi. Later, following the mandate of Chief Justices Conference, 2015, it was formally incorporated as part of the Academic Calendar 2016. Seven such



(Left to Right) Mr. M. Damodaran, Former Chairman, SEBI, Sh. G. D. Gaiha, Former Member (T), TDSAT, Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Mr. Rakesh Syal and Dr. Vijay Kumar Singh of IICA interacting with the participants in the newly introduced programme on 'Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions'

programmes were conducted in the year 2016, covering the entire cadre.

The programmes for the Prosecutors were designed to meet two objectives: One, to provide a platform to the prosecutors, investigating agencies and senior judges, to discuss issues of mutual interest; and second, to iron out difficulties in the day to day working, if any, and to achieve better co-ordination and facilitate interaction with experts on topics directly related to the day to day functioning of the criminal courts in Delhi.

### (b) Training Programme on Importance and Need of Mediation under Section 89 of the Civil Procedure Code for Consumer fora

On 30.01.2016, the Academy conducted one day programme on the 'Importance and the Need of Mediation' for the Members of Delhi State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and the Presidents and the Members of the District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions in Delhi. There has been, over a period of time, a lot of litigation by the consumer bodies in the Consumer fora resulting in lot of arrears and pendency of cases in these fora. Therefore, it has become necessary to introduce ADR in these fora for early resolution of disputes of the consumers.



Some of the Public Prosecutors who participated in the Conference with DJA Faculty at Delhi Judicial Academy in the year 2016

#### v. Visitors from other Countries

The Delhi Judicial Academy conducted two training programmes for Sri Lankan judges, each of four days duration, with more than 30 High Court and District Court judges participating in each of them. 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. These programmes were highly appreciated by the participating judges from Sri Lanka.



Justice Madan B Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India with the Judges from Sri Lanka in the Academy



(Left to Right) Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma, Former Director (Academics), DJA, Justice Madan B Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, addressing the Sri Lankan Judges in the Academy in the programme on 'Court Management'

### vi. One day Symposium on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act), 2015 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012

The Delhi Judicial Academy, in collaboration with DLSA, organized a one day Symposium on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act), 2015 on 20.04.2016 at the Conference Hall at Saket District Courts for officers of DHJS & DJS,

Police Officers, Prosecutors, Legal Aid Lawyers and NGOs. The focus of the programme was critical evaluation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, importance of the protection of rights of children in the Criminal Justice Delivery System and the Role of other stake holders.

### vii. Symposium on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act), 2015 vis-à-vis Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2016

- (a) The Delhi Judicial Academy conducted a Conference for Additional Sessions Judge (Special Fast Track Court) & POCSO on 16-17 December, 2016 in collaboration with DLSA.
- (b) A joint Orientation & Sensitization programme was also organized with DLSA by involving the Principal Magistrates of the three Juvenile Justice Boards on the following issues:
  - Juvenile Justice System v. Criminal Justice System-Key differences in approaches and principles
  - Role of Children's Court, Special Court under the POCSO Act and Court of Session in the context of the Juvenile (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015:
    - Determination of the need for trial of child as a child or as an adult:
    - > Understanding the consequences and implication of the different roles;
    - Function and power assigned to a Children's Court and a Court of Session;
    - Understanding the difference between the nature of proceedings and the orders that may be passed by a Children's Court when trying a child as a child and when trying the child as an adult;
    - Importance of Individual Care plans and their review by Children's Court while dealing with a child in conflict with the law;

- Monitoring Authority for Children's Court when acting as Board and when acting as Court of Session or Special Court under the POCSO Act;
- > Course of action to be taken when child is discharged from heinous offence at the stage of framing of charges;
- Course of action to be taken by the Special Court while dealing with POCSO cases involving a minor and an adult as the accused, in the light of the provision of joint proceedings of a Child in Conflict with Law and an adult;
- Conflict between Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005 and Section 86 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 *vis-à-vis* jurisdiction of Children's Court.

### viii. Programme on Role and Responsibility of Referral Judges as per Section 89 Civil Procedure Code

The Academy conducted a one day programme on the Role and Responsibility of the Judges, who refer matters to the Mediation Center under ADR System, on 23.01.2016 which was attended by DHJS and DJS officers. The issues under discussion were:

- (a) Need of background and statutory mandate for referring cases pending in the courts to different kinds of ADR Systems;
- (b) Distinguishing features amongst different kinds of ADR; and Identification of elements of settlement before referring a case to the ADR System.

#### ix. Training Programme on National Judicial Data Grid

In compliance with the directions of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India, the Delhi Judicial Academy conducted a one day programme on 17.12.2016 for making the senior functionaries of the District Court Judiciary conversant with the National Judicial Data Grid, a portal launched by the E-Courts Committee of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

#### ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES

### i. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Enforcement

DJA conducted two Orientation Programmes for DHJS and DJS officers to sensitize them about the importance of IPRs in the present day context of the national economy and also their critical importance on issues related to public health, particularly, the accessibility and affordability of the life-saving drugs for the common man.

### ii. Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions

The Academy conducted a programme for DHJS and DJS officers on disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Justice Valmiki J. Mehta and Mr. T. C. James during their interaction with the participants in the Orientation Programme on IPR & Enforcement

Institutions. The discussion was centred on the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, laws relating to IPR, understanding documents relating to trade & commerce, methodology for speedy disposal of cases and legal issues relating to e-Commerce.

### iii. Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records

The participants for this programme included both of DHJS and DJS Officers. Issues relating to Execution of Decrees and Orders, Adjudication of Claims and Objections, understanding of the Revenue and Local Laws, understanding of Revenue Records and identification of Best Practices were discussed threadbare.

#### CONFERENCES

### (i) Addressing Issues of Core Competence / Towards Excellence in Qualitative & Quantitative Justice

The objectives underlying these 20 programmes on issues relating to core competence were to enhance the intellectual, ethical and moral capabilities of the participants which are *sine qua non* for preservation of Judicial Independence and for making judicial decisions socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent. A unique methodology was followed wherein the participants were divided in groups and each group was required to give presentation. The participants were also requested to send their specific queries in advance to be forwarded to the resource persons for facilitating meaningful discussion on such queries based on rules, principles and social context. This was followed by role plays and short audio-visual clippings shown by the Academy.



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Padma Shri Prof. (Dr.) N. R. Madhava Menon and Justice Peter Mohan Maithree Peiris, PC, former Chief Justice of Sri Lanka and Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma, Former Director (Academics), DJA, addressing the participants on 'Freedom of Speech & Expression and Liability for Sedition' in the 'Conference on Addressing issues of Core Competence for ASJ's'

#### (ii) Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level

The objective of the conference was identification of challenges of Governance, Management, Administration & Resources in the District Courts and finding solutions to them. Methods of establishing coordination amongst District Judges & issues relating thereto were also addressed. The focus was on implementation of policies and directions issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and identification of Best Practices. In this conference 23 DHJS & 19 DJS officers participated.

#### RETREATS

### **Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats**

Every year the Academy organizes four retreats and excursions for the officers of DHJS & DJS to help them to know each other closely, relax and unwind themselves and at the same time have an exposure to the rich cultural heritage of India and also an opportunity to be close to nature. This year there were four such retreats and excursions organized, each of which were of two nights and three days duration and the places visited were:

- Dehradun, Mussorie & Rajaji National Park, Rishikesh, Uttrakhand from 08-10 April, 2016.
- Manali, Rohtang Pass, Himachal Pradesh from 13-15 May, 2016.
- Mount Abu, Dilwara Temple & Nakki Lake Rajasthan from 12-14 August, 2016.
- ➤ Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh from 9 11 December, 2016.

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### 2. Glimpses of Training Programmes and the Activities



Visit of Hon'ble Mr. Etienne De Groot and Hon'ble Mr. Jean Spreutels, Presidents of Constitutional Court of the Kingdom of Belgium to the Delhi Judicial Academy where they interacted with the Chairperson and the Faculty of DJA and explored the possibility of collaboration with the Judicial Academies in their country



Interaction between faculty of the Delhi Judicial Academy with the faculty of the Chandigarh Judicial Academy at Chandigarh



(Left to Right) Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma, Former Director (Academics), DJA, Justice J Clifford Wallace, Judge of Federal Court of US, Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, addressing the participants on importance of Mediation in the US in the Dispute Resolution Processes



Trainee Judicial Officers of DJS Batch 2015 during Diwali Celebrations at the Academy

### Continued.....



Justice Badar Durrez Ahmad, Judge, High Court of Delhi interacting with the Principal Judges on Family Courts in the programme on 'Family Law'



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, DJA, Prof. (Dr.) G. Mohan Gopal discussing the vision of Justice in the Constitution of India with the participants in the programme on 'From *Judging* to *Justicing'* 



(Left to Right) Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Padma Shri Prof. (Dr.) Upendra Baxi, Prof. (Dr.) Noor Mohd. Bilal and Mr. Paranjoy Guha Thakurta at the discussion on the topic of *Media Trial* v. *Fair Trial* 



(Left to Right) Mr. O.P. Saini, Special Judge (PC Act), Prof. (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Justice Sidharth Mridul, Judge, High Court of Delhi and Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma, Former Director (Academics), DJA on 'Human Rights & Criminal Justice Administration' in one of the Core Competence programmes

### Continued.....



Late Mrs. Sonia Malhotra, Accounts Officer, whom we unfortunately lost this year, was a compassionate human being who always worked relentlessly for the good of the Academy



Tribute being paid to Late Mrs. Sonia Malhotra by her family members and by the Faculty & Officials of the Delhi Judicial Academy

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### 3. OUR PURSUIT

Develop a passion for learning. If you do, you will never cease to grow.

Anthony J. Angelo

An independent but responsive judiciary comprising of sensitive and competent judges is the backbone of good and vibrant governance in a democracy. Judiciary as an important instrumentality of the State has the responsibility to draw a fine equilibrium between fundamental rights of the citizenry and the State power.

In order to inspire public trust and confidence, the judges presiding over the courts are expected to deliver quality justice to all, irrespective of their socio-economic position. The core function of the judiciary is to ensure access to justice, provide speedy and fair justice and uphold the rule of law. It is, therefore, necessary that those who preside over the courts should be humane, independent and persons of integrity and competence.

The process of selection of judges has to be transparent, and the judicial education and training, right from the grass-root level, has to be value based, capable of enhancing the sensitivity and overall competence of the officers. They need to constantly interact with experts in the fields of social sciences, literature, law, technology, medicine and other related disciplines. Further, such education and training has to be on a continuing basis, and in tune, with the felt necessities of the time, the societal needs and in accordance with the higher values permeating the *suprema lex* of the country and the international instruments. These basic documents lay down the broad guidelines as to how the human society, whether at national, transnational or international level has to evolve, develop and march ahead. All societies must seek to achieve sustainable development, clean environment and good social order with overall respect for human rights. The Indian Courts and the judges presiding over them being sentinels of Justice must ensure that the basic rights of the people are not trampled by the mighty state power or by the powerful. They also need to constantly interact with the intelligentsia and experts in the various fields to develop capacities and sensitivities. By this they will be able to protect the weak and ensure justice to them by upholding the rule of law. It goes without saying that judiciary continues to be the last

hope of the bewildered and the downtrodden of the country. It is here that the role of the Judicial Academies becomes important. The Judicial Academies provide a forum for constant interaction amongst the judges, other functionaries in the justice administration, lawyers, academia and other experts to help them in strengthening the judicial process and the justice delivery system. By constantly engaging in dialogue with them, the judges can draw from the reservoir of their knowledge and clarify their doubts, fill the knowledge gaps and empower themselves to develop scientific reasoning and temperament, a fundamental duty mandated by the Constitution of India. Therefore, the curriculum and the programmes of the Judicial Academies must be visionary, value based and justice oriented.

The Delhi Judicial Academy has, from the days of its inception, generally, and since 2014, in particular, been working to promote its vision of building judicial cadres to meet the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century and provide a curriculum of judicial education and training. The curriculum of the Academy has undergone a sea change to nurture knowledge and it reflects the aspirations and felt necessities of the Indian society which deserves a sensitive and efficient judiciary and equally sensitive other functionaries in the judicial process. These judicial cadres have to be trained to have comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the contemporary areas of importance in the field of law to create a link between these new areas of importance and core values underlying the Constitution of India in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles in particular, and also the basic international instruments. This alone can lead to a well informed, knowledge based and justice oriented decision making on the issues that come up before them and be the social engineers in bringing the constitutionally mandated new social order.

It is in the light of the above perspectives that the Academic Calendar of Judicial Education & Training, 2017 has been structured. It intends to meet the requirements of the judges presiding over courts in different jurisdictions; to provide them with a platform to discuss, debate and deliberate on issues of core competence; to ignite judicial curiosity to promote new ideas and strategies to meet the future challenges; and to enhance the rights of the less privileged who constitute the vast majority of the Indian society.

Globalization has made the state boundaries meaningless and has reduced the whole world into a global village. Though globalization does not imply uniformity in judicial systems across the world, it nonetheless mandates a constant updating of the

laws in consonance with the international understandings and instruments binding the states, at the same time ensuring that the rights of the less privileged and marginalized are protected and promoted. The growth in GDP has to be without diluting the rights of the labour and be inclusive. These ideals are part of the Judicial Education & Training Calendar 2017 in the Sensitization programme on "Justicing: Balancing Rules, Principles and Social Context".

The emergence of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) has its own challenges, requiring the judges to deal with increased litigation of a new kind as against the tangible property rights. But it is important to state that the Indian judiciary has risen to the occasion and developed to a certain extent a home spun jurisprudence on IPRs, while keeping the social context of the Indian society in mind. The role of the judiciary has been balancing the rights of the owners of the IPR and the needs of the Indian society, be it in the area of Copyright Law or the Patent Law. These developments are important and must form the core areas of focus in the discussions in the Judicial Academies to build up a strong and informed judicial opinion on these issues which the Delhi Judicial Academy is proud to have endeavoured to achieve in all its programmes on IPRs introduced in its curriculum since 2014 onwards.

The changing dynamics of trade, culture and Information Revolution has led to redefining of individual and societal rights. The traditional commercial transactions have given way to e-transactions, opening a whole new world of Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions requiring a new understanding of the nature of business transactions. Civil disputes of great complexity relating to trade and e-commerce are rising, which are posing new challenges. Likewise, new cyber crimes such as e-stalking, data theft, breach of privacy through social media have emerged as challenges in the arena of criminal law. The focus of the Academy has, therefore, been to update the judges with the new developments in the world of Information Technology, Cyber Law, Cyber Crimes and Digital Evidence to enhance the skills of Judicial Officers to prepare them to meet these challenges. The Academy has introduced new programmes on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence for all the Judicial Officers while retaining the already existing programmes on Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions.

The key element in the positive change or growth of the courts is in knowing the needs of the people they serve, and having the ability to serve their needs. The path to emerge as a responsive and sensitive judge does not stop with the acquisition of legal knowledge and expertise but extends to developing sensitivity to appreciate the distinction between *Judging* and *Justicing*. With

this vision in mind, the programmes at the Academy are so designed as to sensitize the Judicial Officers about the Human Rights of one and all; specially the more deserving and vulnerable sections of the society. The rights of children, women and other weaker sections of the society, not only need to be recognized, but also need to be protected and promoted in a meaningful way. Judiciary has to be committed to the implementation of their rights in the most sensitive manner. Special sessions exclusively dealing with the rights of these sections have been incorporated in various programmes.

The Environmental issues have been areas of concern across the world over a period and have also been a great concern of the Academy as well. We, at the Academy believe that there is a constant need for a healthy discussion on sustainable development and right to clean environment. The need for developing international and national strategies for balancing the claim of development on the one hand and right to clean environment on the other, are the focus of our programmes on 'Environment and Law'. There is a need for building an informed judicial cadre of officers who can play a pro-active role in protecting and promoting right of the people to a clean environment, for the present and the future generations and at the same time balancing it with the right to livelihood and sustainable development. Keeping this in our mind, the Academy has designed a two day programme for the Judicial Officers to make them understand the significance and relevance of protecting the environment and also to develop sensitivity while interpreting issues relating to environmental laws.

Judiciary has to meet the public expectation of integrity, honesty, rectitude and probity. The judiciary, at all levels, has to develop into an effective organization to bring about social transformation in the society through its pro-active orders, directions and judgments. Therefore, the judicial ethics like independence of judiciary, impartiality, adherence to due process and the values of integrity and competence are non-negotiable. It is upholding of these judicial ethics and values by the judges that has given them a place of pride, in general and India, in particular. It is in recognition of this that Judicial Ethics is made the focal point of the Judicial Education & Training Calendar of the Year 2017 in all the Core Competence programmes.

The Academy believes that if justice has to be ensured to the weaker sections of the society, it is necessary that all the stakeholders in the justice delivery system need to be sensitized, informed and empowered with the great ideals underlying the Constitution of India which include, *inter alia*, socio-economic and political justice for all. Therefore, since 2014, the Academy has

been conducting programmes for other stakeholders which include Prosecutors, Child Welfare Committees, Labour Commissioners and other functionaries having a bearing on the judicial process. Interactive sessions with these functionaries are also conceptualized so that, in the ultimate analysis, some constructive recommendations can be made to bring about necessary reforms in the administration of laws at all levels.

Aiming at wider collaboration, the Academy has, in the past, organized programmes for the Judicial Officers of other States as well as other countries, including Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. Continuing with these exchange programmes, the Academy has scheduled programmes this year also for Judges from Assam Judiciary and has increased the number of programmes from two to three for the Judges from Sri Lanka.

The Academy hopes and trusts that the hard work done in drawing the Academic Calendar, 2017 will bring about qualitative improvement in judicial education by enhancing sensitivity and excellence amongst the Judicial Officers. Our endeavour shall continue to be to build a sensitive, responsive, independent, impartial, qualitative and competent judges who shall, through their judicial pronouncements, make the promises made in the Preamble to the Constitution of India a reality - protect and promote the rights of all in general and of the weak and marginalized groups in particular, in our march to have an egalitarian society where there will be equality of status and of opportunity for all, and promote liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship.

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### 4. 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 so on.

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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

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## **DJA CALENDAR - 2017**

- Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication for the Officers of DHJS & DJS
  - Sensitization Programmes on Areas of Contemporary Importance for the Officers of DHJS & DJS
    - Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders
    - Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats for the Officers of DHJS & DJS
- Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions for the officers of DHJS & DJS
  - Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records for the Officers of DHJS & DJS
    - Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence for Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS
- Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for Strengthening the District Courts and Capacity Building
  - Reflective Training for the newly appointed officers of DHJS (direct recruit)
    - Reflective Training for the newly appointed officers of DJS

  - Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers
    - Training Programme for the Judges from Sri Lanka

	Training Programme for the Judges from Sri Lanka																										
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

# 4. Continuous Judicial Education & Training Programme – 2017 Overview

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 – 2017

Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication for the Officers of DHJS & DJS - 20

Sensitization Programmes on Areas of Contemporary Importance for the Officers of DHJS & DJS - 08

Justicing: Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context – (02)

Sensitization Programme on Human Rights and Law – (02)

Sensitization Programme on Environment and Law – (02)

Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement -(02)

Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders - 11

Public Prosecutors – (09)

Members of Child Welfare Committee & Juvenile Justice Boards – (02)

Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreats for the Officers of DHJS & DJS - 04

Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions for the officers of DHJS & DJS - 03

Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records for the Officers of DHJS & DJS - 03

Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence for Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS - 08

Conference of Policy Makers/Implementers at District Court level for Strengthening the District Courts and Capacity Building - 01

Reflective Training for the newly appointed officers of DHJS (direct recruit) - 01

Reflective Training for the newly appointed officers of DJS - 01

Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers - 01

Training Programme for the Judges from Sri Lanka - 03

TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES - 64

Prog. No.	Programme	Target Group	Dates
1.	Reflective Training	Newly appointed officers of DHJS (direct recruit)	31 January, 2017
2.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	CMMs/ACMMs/MM's (1/4 <sup>th</sup> of the total strength)	3-4 February, 2017
3.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	3-4 February, 2017
4.	Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions	Officers of DHJS & DJS posted on civil side	10 February, 2017
5.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	PO-MACT	17-18 February, 2017
6.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Addl. Sessions Judges (Half of the total strength)	17-18 February, 2017
7.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	17-18 February, 2017
8.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ADJ's (Half of total strength)	3-4 March, 2017
9.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	3-4 March, 2017
10.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	MM (NI Act)	10 March, 2017
11.	Sensitization Programme on <i>Justicing</i> : Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	17-18 March, 2017
12.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	24-25 March, 2017
13.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	POLC & POIT	24-25 March, 2017
14.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	MM (Mahila Courts)	31 March, 2017
15.	Sensitization Programme on Human Rights & Law	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	31 March-01 April, , 2017
16.	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	7-9 April, 2017
17.	Training Programme for the Judges from Sri Lanka	Judicial Officers from Sri Lanka	18-22 April, 2017
18.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Special Judges – CBI	21-22 April, 2017
19.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	21-22 April, 2017
20.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	28-29 April, 2017

21.	Sensitization Programme on Environment & Law	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	28-29 April, 2017
22.	Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Five from each District, assigned Administrative responsibilities)	5-6 May, 2017
23.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	CMMs/ACMMs/MM's (1/4 <sup>th</sup> of the total strength)	5-6 May, 2017
24.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	5-6 May, 2017
25.	Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions	Officers of DHJS & DJS posted on civil side	12 May, 2017
26.	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	12-14 May, 2017
27.	Sensitization Programme on Intellectual Property Rights	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	19-20 May, 2017
28.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Members of Child Welfare Committee & Juvenile Justice Boards	19-20 May, 2017
29.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	26-27 May, 2017
30.	Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records	Officers of DHJS & DJS posted on civil side	03 June, 2017
31.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	MM (Traffic Courts)	03 June, 2017
32.	Sensitization Programme on <i>Justicing</i> : Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	14-15 July, 2017
33.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	JSCC-cum-ASCJ-cum-GJ/ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum- ARC/Civil Judges (1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the total strength)	21-22 July, 2017
34.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	21-22 July, 2017
35.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	JSCC-cum-ASCJ-cum-GJ/ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum- ARC/Civil Judges (1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the total strength)	28-29 July, 2017
36.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Principal Judges/Addl. Principal Judges, Family Courts & Matrimonial Courts	28-29 July, 2017
37.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	4-5 August, 2017

38.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Addl. District Judge (Half of total strength)	4-5 August, 2017
39.	Training Programme for the Judges from Sri Lanka	Judicial Officers from Sri Lanka	13-17 August, 2017
40.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	ASJ (POCSO)	18-19 August, 2017
41.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	18-19 August, 2017
42.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	Special Judges - NDPS	25-26 August, 2017
43.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	25-26 August, 2017
44.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Members of Child Welfare Committee & Juvenile Justice Boards	25-26 August, 2017
45.	Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records	Officers of DHJS & DJS posted on civil side	08 September, 2017
46.	Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions	Officers of DHJS & DJS posted on civil side	15 September, 2017
47.	Sensitization Programme on Human Rights & Law	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	15-16 September, 2017
48.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	CMMs/ACMMs/MM's (1/4 <sup>th</sup> of the total strength)	22-23 September, 2017
49.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	22-23 September, 2017
50.	Sensitization Programme on Environment & Law	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	6-7 October, 2017
51.	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	13-15 October, 2017
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, CMMs & ACJs	27-28 October, 2017
53.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group of DHJS & DJS	27-28 October, 2017
54.	Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records	Officers of DHJS & DJS	03 November, 2017
55.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication	JSCC-cum-ASCJ-cum-GJ/ACJ-cum-CCJ-cum- ARC/Civil Judges (1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the total strength)	17-18 November, 2017
56.	Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence	Mixed Group DHJS & DJS	17-18 November, 2017

57.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude	CMMs/ACMMs/MM's	24-25 November, 2017
57.	in Adjudication	(1/4 <sup>th</sup> of the total strength)	
58.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	24-25 November, 2017
59.	Sensitization Programme on Intellectual Property Rights	Officers of DHJS & DJS (Optional)	24-25 November, 2017
60.	Reflective Training	Newly appointed officers of DJS	29 November, 2017
61.	Environment Awareness & Stress Management Retreat	Officers of DHJS & DJS	08-10 December, 2017
62.	Training Programme for the Judges from Sri Lanka	Judicial Officers from Sri Lanka	08-12 December, 2017
63.	Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude	Addl. Sessions Judge	15-16 December, 2017
03.	in Adjudication	(Half of total strength)	13-10 December, 2017
64.	Conference for Capacity Building for other Stake Holders	Prosecutors	15-16 December, 2017



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

**Participants:** Newly recruited Officers of DHJS from the Bar

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

Knowledge

Core Judicial Skills

Judicial Attitude

• Ethics

**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:

- Constitutional vision of justice
- Rule of Law
- Social Context Adjudication
- Law & Poverty
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Human Rights
- Juvenile Justice & Gender Justice
- Intellectual Property Law (IPR)
- Environment Law
- Being a Judge & Public servant Role, Responsibility & Accountability
- Substantive & Procedural laws
- Appeals & Revisions
- Jurisprudence of Arrest, Investigation, Bail & Fair Trial
- Core Judicial Skills
- Judicial Ethics, Behavior & Conduct
- General Administration Inspection of Courts, writing of Confidential Reports, Recruitment,
  Departmental Enquiry, Preparation of Budget, Sanctioning Leave, TA & LTC, Co-ordination with
  High Court & Addressing Grievances, Income Tax Rules regarding Salary, Dead Stock including
  Purchase Procedure, Financial Rules, Treasury Rules
- Personality Development Leadership, Communication skills, Etiquettes, Stress management & Management of interpersonal conflicts. The subject would be dealt through workshop in the Academy & excursion

#### Methodology

- Participative & inter-active
- Case study & simulation exercises for revisiting the legal concepts
- Fact—sheet exercises for marshalling of facts, settlement of issues, faming of charge, logical analysis, legal reasoning & judgment writing
- Workshop method for 'trial procedure' (framing of charge, settlement of issues, recording of statements u/s 313 Cr.P.C.) & 'judgment writing'
- Mock Trials
- Use of multimedia & video clips

#### Practical Training:

#### A. Court attachments (07 weeks):

- Court of ADJ 6 days
- Court of ASJ 6 days
- Designated Courts (NDPS, Matrimonial Court, MACT, Labour Court) 4 weeks (1 week in each court)
- Judge on Bail Duty 2 days
- High Court 1 week

#### **B.** Field visits (03 weeks):

- Judge-in-charges of Administrative Branches of District Courts 3 days
- Forensic Laboratory 3 days
- Cyber Laboratory 2 days
- Revenue Department 3 days
- Government Hospital 1 day
- Central Jail & Nari Niketan 2 days
- Children Home & Observation Home 1 day
- Beggars Home & Police Station 1 day
- Hospital for people suffering from Mental illness & Old-age Home -1 day

# 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:**

- Constitutional vision of justice
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Rule of Law
- Social Context Adjudication
- Law & Poverty
- Human Rights
- Juvenile Justice & Gender Justice
- Intellectual Property Law (IPR)



- Environment Law
- Being a Judge & Public servant Role, Responsibility & Accountability
- Substantive & Procedural laws
- Appeals & Revisions
- Jurisprudence of Arrest, Fair investigation, Bail & Fair Trial
- Core Judicial Skills
- Judicial Ethics, Behavior & Conduct
- General Administration Inspection of Courts, writing of Confidential Reports, Recruitment, Departmental Enquiry, Preparation of Budget, Sanctioning Leave, TA & LTC, Co-ordination with High Court & Addressing Grievances, Income Tax Rules regarding Salary, Dead Stock including Purchase Procedure, Financial Rules & Treasury Rules
- Personality Development Leadership, Communication skills, Etiquettes, Stress management & Management of interpersonal conflicts. The subject would be dealt through workshop in the academy & excursion

#### Methodology

- Participative & inter-active
- Case study & simulation exercises for revisiting the legal concepts
- Fact—sheet exercises for marshalling of facts, settlement of issues, framing of charge, logical analysis, legal reasoning & judgment writing
- Workshop method for 'judgment writing' & 'trial procedure' (framing of charge, settlement of issues, recording of statements u/s 313 Cr. P. C.)

- Mock trials
- Role play
- Use of multimedia & video clips

#### **Practical Training:**

#### Court Attachments

- 02 days each with the designated Courts of specific jurisdictions (10 days)
- 01 day with the Judge on Bail Duty
- 01 day with the Judge-in-charge General Administration

<sup>\*</sup> In this module it is proposed that **Officers of DJS on promotion to DHJS** should first be sent to Delhi Judicial Academy (DJA) for the Orientation Course before their postings in the Courts. Presently their promotions & postings are done vide a composite order. As a result they come for training after their postings. It is necessary that they come for training before their postings for strengthening their capacity and to sensitize them with respect to specific jurisdictions.

# **Induction Course for the 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)

INDUCTION DJS

#### **Institutional Training - Focus areas:**

#### **Attitude & Ethics**

- Constitutional Vision of Justice
- Being a Judge
- Rule of Law
- Access to Justice
- Social Context Adjudication
- Principles of Fair Investigation
- Principles of Fair Trial
- Law & Poverty
- Juvenile Justice
- Gender Justice
- Forms of Discrimination & Bias Minimization
- Judicial Ethics, Behaviour & Conduct Bangalore Principles, Canons of Judicial ethics & CCS (conduct) Rules
- Personality Development

#### Knowledge

- Substantive & Procedural LawsSkills
- Adjudication Management
- Core Judicial Skills
- Court Craft & Court Management
- Practice Norms Service Rules & General Administration

#### 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 drill (mock trails & role plays) where the officers in small groups take up factual dispute for advocating & for decision making, undertaking role plays as advocates for the litigating parties (separately for plaintiff & defendant) and the Judge
- Fact—sheet exercises for marshalling of facts, settlement of issues, framing of charge, logical analysis, legal reasoning & judgment writing
- 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):
  - Court of Civil Judge 10 weeks
  - Court of Metropolitan Magistrate 10 weeks
  - Court of ADJ 02 weeks
  - Court of ASJ 02 weeks

#### • 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
- Old Age Home
- Parliament House/Delhi Assembly
- President House
- Rajghat
- Observation of working of an Organization (e.g. Delhi Metro)
- Raahgiri

#### Evaluation –

The trainee officer would be evaluated on the basis of:

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

## SCHEDULE OF INDUCTION TRAINING

Sr. No.	Phase of Training	Duration
•	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
•	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Civil Judges	5 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
•	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Metropolitan Magistrates	5 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
•	Field Training	2 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	1 Week
•	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Addl. District Judges	2 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
•	Field Training	2 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	1 Week
•	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Addl. Session Judges	1 Week
•	Institutional Training	2 Weeks
•	Field Training	2 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	1 Week
•	Field Training	2 Weeks
•	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Civil Judges	5 Weeks
•	Institutional Training	1 Week
•	Practical Training through Court attachments in the District Courts with Metropolitan Magistrates	5 Weeks
•	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)

# **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

INDUCTION SPL. MMs

- 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:

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

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, Chief Metropolitan Magistrates & Administrative Civil Judges

Objectives:

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

• Finding Solutions



Date &		11.30		01.00		03.00	
Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.45 am	11.45 am — 01.00 pm	01.45 pm	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
	Session-I Administrative Issues & Challenges - I		Session-II  Administrative Issues & Challenges – II		Session-III  Addressing Issues of Delay & Arrears and Infrastructure		Session-IV
<b>Day – 1</b> (Friday)	Issues Relating to Staff     Issues Relating to Administration	Т	Coordination inter-se Districts     Coordination with High Court     Coordination with State Government	L U	Delay & Arrears     Infrastructure	T E A B R	Continued
	(Breakout Group Discussion followed by Group Presentations)	E A B R E A	(Breakout Group Discussion followed by Group Presentations)	N C H B R E	(Presentation of around 10-15 minutes shall be made by each of the Ld. District & Sessions Judge and Principal Judge, Family Court, Headquarter)	A K	(Presentation of around 10-15 minutes shall be made by each of the Ld. District & Sessions Judge and Principal Judge, Family Court, Headquarter)
Day - 2	Session-V Improving Public Interface	K	Session-VI Conclusions & Recommendations	K			
(Saturday)	(Breakout Group Discussion followed by Group Presentations)		Way forward (Breakout Group Discussion followed by Group Presentations)				

Programme name: Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication

Duration: 02 days

Participants: DHJS/DJS Officers posted in a specific jurisdiction

Objectives:

Enhancement of mental qualities necessary to the preservation of Judicial Independence;

 Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent;

• Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;

Enhancing the overall core skills &

Updating legal research methodology

Methodology:

• The participants shall be divided in the groups and each group shall give their presentations. The participants shall also be requested to send their specific queries in advance and same shall be supplied to the resource persons for the purpose of responding to such queries;

• Exercises, Discussions, Role Plays & Audio-Visual Media



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
<b>Day – 1</b> (Friday)	Session-I  Overview of the programme  Constitutional Vision Parallels between International & Domestic Developments Prevention of Money laundering Act: Salient statutory provisions PC & PNDT Act,1994: An Overview Challenges and way forward	T E A B R E A K	Issues relating to investigation  Fair investigation—Constitutional & Statutory rights  Coordination amongst various stakeholders  Issues of Substantive and Procedural laws  Identification of Provisions for Speedy and Fair Trial  Strict adherence to the Timelines provided by Statutes  Complaince of Procedural Safeguards to ensure observance of Principles of Natural Justice & Fair Trial  Offences relating to administration of Justice	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Development of Law Presentations by the participants on various seminal legal issues in landmark judgments:  Hon'ble Supreme Court of India; and Hon'ble High Court of Delhi  Identification of developments  Need for changes in law, if any	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Judicial Discipline  Judicial Ethics  Judicial arrogance  Social Media & Judicial Accountability

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
	Session-V		<u>Session-VI</u>		Session-VII		<u>Session-VIII</u>
Day – 2 (Saturday)	Recording & Appreciation of Evidence  Examination of witnesses Control of Cross examination  Nature & type of evidence: Ocular; Documentary; Electronics; Forensic; Cyber forensic; Medico-Legal evidence; and DNA technology	T E A B R E A K	Issues relating to Judicial Attitude  Witness protection Unrepresented litigants Sentencing policy Victim compensation scheme Judgment on admission Settlement of disputes out of Drawing of Decree & basics of execution	L U N C H B R K A	Judgment writing  Appreciating the evidence & its Principles  Law & its application Proper appreciation & use of precedents Logic & reasoning Structuring the judgment Challenges & way forward	T E A B R E A K	Judicial skills  Legal research  Court management  Case flow management

Programme name: Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication

Duration: 01 day

Participants: DJS Officer posted at Traffic Courts

Objectives:

• Enhancement of mental qualities necessary to the preservation of Judicial Independence;

• Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent;

• Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;

• Enhancing the overall core skills

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  Self introduction of the participants followed by overview of the programme  Overview of Motor Vehicle Act, 1988: Principles of interpretation Functioning of Traffic Courts Road safety standards - need for strict compliance  (Group Presentation by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Issues of Trial & Procedure  Cognizance Summary Trial Recording of plea Plea bargaining & Compounding Sentencing  (Group Presentation by the participants)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Disposal of Miscellaneous applications  • Impounding of Vehicles  (Group Presentation by the participants )	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Panel discussion on Identification of Best Practices  (In this session the senior functionaries of other stakeholder i.e. Police, Transport department, Prosecution, Bar etc. shall also be invited for evolving best practices)  (Break out group discussion followed by presentation)

Programme name: Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication

Duration: 01 day

Participants: DJS Officers posted at Mahila Courts

Objectives:

• Enhancement of mental qualities necessary to the preservation of Judicial Independence;

• Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent;

• Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;

• Enhancing the overall core skills

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 need, background & Social context of relevant laws	T E A B	Session-II  Investigation & related aspects:  Bail & Remand in the light of the Judgment in Arnesh Kumar v State of Bihar (2014)8 SCC 273	L U N C	Session-III  Judicial Standards:  • Access to Justice – Legal representation.	T E A	Session-IV  Judicial Skills:  Identification of best practices
	(Group Presentation by the participants)	R E A K	(Group Presentation by the participants)	B R E A K	(Group Presentation by the participants)	R E A K	(Break out group discussion followed by presentation)

Programme name: Conference on Integration of Knowledge, Skill and Attitude in Adjudication

Duration: 01 day

Participants: DJS Officers posted at Negotiable Instrument Act Courts

Objectives:

• Enhancement of mental qualities necessary to the preservation of Judicial Independence;

• Transforming decision making socially relevant, technically sound and professionally competent;

• Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;

• Enhancing the overall core skills

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
<i>Day</i> − <i>1</i> (Friday)	Session-I  Overview of the programme  Understanding the background & context of Statutory Laws  (Group presentation by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Issues of Trial & Procedure Cyber law & Digital evidence Compensation & Fine Sentencing  (Group presentation by the participants)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Development of Law and the latest Amendments  • Presentation by the participants on various seminal legal issues on landmark Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India & Hon'ble High Court of Delhi  (Group presentation by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  • Identification of Best Practices  (Group discussion followed by group presentation)

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	Session-I 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  (Group presentation by the participants)	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 Orders Writing of Misc. orders Writing of day to day orders Writing of judgments (Group presentation by the participants)	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-III  Reflection Judicial Attitude component of Training:	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV Reflection on Judicial Ethics, behavior and Conduct component of Training, in the light of 'Restatement of Values of Judicial Life' adopted by the Chief Justices Conference of India; Bangalore Principles, 2002 and Canons of Judicial Ethics — Delhi High Court Rules, in relation to:  Behavior and Conduct on Social Media Behavior and Conduct with litigants, advocates; and other aspects relate to Judicial Life (Group presentation by the participants)



Programme name: Justicing: Balancing Rules, Principles & Social Context

Duration: 02 days

Participants: DHJS & DJS Officers (mixed group)

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
<i>Day −1</i> (Friday)	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  (Illustrative Judgments to be added)	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 3297 or 1987 SCR(1) 819] Nandini Sundar v. State of Chattisgarh [(2011)7 SCC 547] Ram Lakhan v. State [137(2007) DLT 173] Daniel Latiff v. Union of India [(2001)7 SCC 740]	L UN C H B R E A K	Session-III  Gender Justice  Women, violence including sexual harassment at work place.  Recognition and Empowerment of va rying Gender Identities Bill on Transgendered  Illustrative Cases for discussions  Naz Foundation v. NCT of Delhi [2010 CriLJ 94] Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation [AIR 2014 SC 563] NALSA v. Union of India [(2014)5 SCC 438]  Raj Bala v. State of Haryana [(2015)9 SCALE 25]	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV 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 state ment of victim under section 164 CrPC Recording of statement of witnesses

SENSITIZATION ORIENTATION PROGRAMME 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 (Sat)	Session-V  Addressing issues of the Persons with disabilities - Mental & Physical  • International perspective • National perspective • Legislative intervention and latest amendments • Judicial approach • Challenges & Enforcement of Rights  (Illustrative Judgments to be added)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  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 Fair trial Reasoned Judgment  (Illustrative Judgments to be added)	L U N C H B R E A K	Economic Justice: Addressing poverty  Multidimensional Nature of Poverty Processes of impoverishment: State & Judicial responses with special reference to Liberalization & Globalization Lack of legalism State Sovereignty and International Economic law Accountability in implementation of antipoverty laws  (Illustrative Judgments to be added)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Economic Justice: The world of work  Right to livelihood Decent work in organized sector The issue of Displacement MGNREGA Rights of Unorganized workers Manual Scavenging –A Human Rights Violation Care work: Ignored area  (Illustrative Judgments to be added)

Programme name: Sensitization Programme on Environment and Law

Duration:

02 days Judicial Officers of DHJS & DJS Participants:

Date & Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am – 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
	Session-I  International Environment Law  • Legal Regime:		Session-II Environmental Jurisprudence:  International Perspective growing recourse to green courts & tribunals' in settlement of environmental disputes  Evolution of norms Trail Smelter Arbitration Corfu Channel Case Gabsicavo-Nagymaros case Pulp Mills Case Kishenganga Arbitration  National Perspective Influence of International case law on evolution of norms at domestic level Need for a method ology to shape evolving norms, such as (i) precaution and (ii)sustainable development Human Right to: Development Healthy Environment Inter-generational Equity		Session-III  Contribution of the Constitutional Courts in India in the development of Environmental Jurisprudence  Article 21 of the Constitution  Should Article 21 be a bottomless barrel  Implementation of the directions of the Constitutional Courts: Issues & challenges  Addressing lack of implementation of directions of the Supreme court and the High Courts in India:  M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (1997)2 SCC 353 (Taj Trapezium Case)  M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998)6 SCC 60 (Delhi Vehicular Pollution Case)  M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998)8 SCC 648 (Delhi Vehicular Poll ution Case)  M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998)8 SCC 266 (Delhi Vehicular Pollution Case)  M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998)8 SCC 206 (Delhi Vehicular Pollution Case)  M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998)8 SCC 206 (Delhi Vehicular Pollution Case)  M. C. Mehta v. Union of		Session-IV  Domestic Environment Law  Legal Regime: Constitutional Law Common Law Legislation  Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974  Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981  Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  National Green Tribunal Act 2010 Principles, procedure, composition, reach & efficacy, orders & directives. Improving upon NGT experience

Date & Day	10.15 am – 11.30 am	11.30 11.45 am	11.45 am - 01.00 pm	01.00 01.45	01.45 pm – 03.00 pm	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
	Session-V		Session-VI		Session-VII		Session-VIII
Day –2 (Sat)	Environment & Sustainable Development  Indian Perspective  Understanding historical fault lines Issues of poverty and colonial exploitation Feasibility of compensation for the past harm  Understanding climate Change Possibility of Climate change related litigation Challenges to effective elimination of wildlife related crimes Challenges & way forward	T E A B R E A K	Environmental Protection  Basic principles O Polluter Pays Principle O March from Ex-Post- Facto to Precautionary Principle Public Trust Doctrine Liability Fault & No Fault Strict & Absolute Restorative justice Issues of valuation of harm to environment Issue of compensation for harm to the humans (health costs) Liability to the State and the Private Enterprise. Revisiting the definition of 'State' in Article 12 of the Constitution- A Critique of judgment in M C Mehta v. Union of India [AIR 1987 SC 3297 or 1987 SCR(1) 819] (Oleum Gas Leak)	L U N C H B R E A K	Issues of Investigation, Trial & Procedure  Role & Responsibility of Trial Courts in issues relating to:  Indian Forest Act, 1927  Wild Life Protection Act, 1972  Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  Development & Forests — Challenges & way forward	T E A B R E A K	Understanding environmental impact assessment  Procedure & Logistics  Plugging the loopholes and elimination of 'tailor-made'EIAs  Improving Environment (Protection) Act 1986

Programme name: Sensitization Programme on Human Rights and Law

Duration: 02 days

Participants: DHJS & DJS Officers

•		33					
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
	Session-I		Session-II		Session-III		Session-IV
Day-1 (Friday)	Understanding Human Rights and their importance  Nature of Human Rights and corresponding duties  Categories of Human Rights  Role of Judges in enforcement of Human Rights  (Group presentations by the participants about their understanding of various categories of Human Rights, their importance, nature of duties these entail on duty bearers and their role as. Judicial Officers in enforcing these Rights giving reference to some of the decisions rendered by them having Human Rights perspective)  General discussions on the presentations with focus on the following:  Statement on the number of Human Rights mentioned in the presentations and whether these are all encompassing? If no, what are other Human Rights which exist  Describe the various categories in which these Human Rights spelt above can be placed and the justification for such categorization.  What are the duties emanating from various Human Rights and who are the duty bearers? Are the duty bearers only the state functionaries or there can be non-state parties / private parties	T E A B R E A K	Development of Human Rights Jurisprudence: International & National Perspective  • International Instruments	L U N C H B R E A K	Right to Free Speech, Personal Liberty and State Power  • Free Speech v Sedition • Social media and Right to Privacy • Personal Liberty and State Surveillance	T E A B R E A K	Human Rights & Administration of Criminal Justice  Importance of Human Rights Jurisprudence in Criminal Justice Administration  Need for Protection & Promotion of Human Rights during: Investigation Inquiry Trial  Role of Victim in Criminal Justice Delivery System—Evolving Jurisprudence From Spectator to Participator Victim Compensation  Human Rights of a convict Debate on Human Rights v. Capital punishment  Challenges & way forward

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 (Saturday)	Session-V  Human Rights Context in Prisons  Prisons: Prisoner's Human Rights: Perspectives International National Judicial Initiatives in securing Prisoners Rights Human Rights Violations Overcrowding Inadequate provisions for basic needs Torture, ill-treatment & repressive control Unequal Treatments & privileges  Responsibility of the District Judiciary to ensure protection of Human Rights of prisoners: Jail Inspection Jail Visits Challenges & way forward	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Basic needs, Human Rights, Vulnerable Groups  Group Rights & Structural Transformation Need for specific rights for vulnerable groups and the nature of rights (Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, Backward classes, Minorities, LGBT et. al) Group rights & structural transformation Constitutional Provisions Legislative initiatives Judicial responses Social and Economic Rights Right to Food Right to Education Right to Health	L UN C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Strengthening Human Rights Jurisprudence with special reference to Women, Children & Aged persons: Use of Law and Legal Process as Means of Social Transformation  • PC & PNDT Act, 1994:	T E A B R E A K	Session-VIII  Human Rights & Development  Right to Development  Human Rights based approach to development  A discussion on judicial decisions on Development v. Human Rights  Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India (2000)10 SCC 664  Samatha v. State of Andhra Pradesh [AIR 1997 SC 3297]  Other decided cases having bearing on the topic

Programme name: Orientation Programme on Intellectual Property Rights and Enforcement

Duration: 02 days

Participants: Judicial 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 (Friday)	Session-I  Overview of the programme  IPR Jurisprudence — Economic and Philosophical foundations of IP Protection  Scope & Relevance of IPR in present day Adjudication	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Legal Concepts  Origin & Development of the IPR Legal Regime International & National Developments Constitutional Imperatives Legislative Measures Indian Copyright act, 1957 The Patents Act, 1970 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 Provisions  Patents Patents Evergreening of patents Infringement Remedies Limitations and Exceptions Compulsory License and Government Use	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Substantive Law Provisions  Trade Marks (TMs) Subject matter Types of TMs Infringement Passing off Remedies Civil Criminal Limitations and Exceptions  Trade Marks in Cyber Space Geographical Indications (GIs) Subject matter GIs v. Trade marks Infringement Remedies

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 (Saturday)	Session-V  Copyright Law  Copyright Subject matter Infringement Remedies Civil Comminat Administrative Limitations and exceptions  Copyright and Access to Knowledge – Importance and Relevance of the judgments of the Delhi High Court in Photocopying case: The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors. [233(2016)DLT279] (Single Judge Bench) The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors. [235(2016)DLT279] (Single Judge Bench) The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors. [235(2016)DLT409] (Division Bench)	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI  Traditional Knowledge, Biodiversity protection & Trade secrets  Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Relevance for India Biodiversity Protection International International Trade Secrets Subject matter Remedies  Current challenges & way forward	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII  Issues of Trial & Procedure  Patents, Copyright and Trademarks Remedies Current challenges & way out  Patents Law & Right to Health Balancing the rights of patent holders & access to affordable life saving drugs Current challenges & way out  Patents and Competition Law – Overview of standard-essential patents (SEP) litigations	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: Orientation Programme on Cyber Laws and Digital Evidence

Duration: 02 days

Participants: DHJS/DJS Officers

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 – I (Friday)	Session-I  Understanding Computers  Computer and other Electronic/Digital Devices Distinguished Logical functions Arithmetic functions Memory functions  Computer: Hardware Software Smart phone: Hardware Software	T E A B R E A K	Session-II Understanding Networks and Transmission of Data Messages  Networks and their working: Internet Intranet Wireless network Cellular network Transmission of Messages E-mails SMSs MMSs	L U N C H B R E A	Session-III  Evidences available on Computer & Encryptions  • Evidences on Computer/Smart phones:	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Offences under the IT Act  Social Media Crimes  Web 2.0 – emergence of social networking sites  Cyber-harassment  Cyber-stalking  Phishing  Identity theft  Breach of privacy crimes  Banking transactions  Cyber-defamation  Online obscenity  Pornography

ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

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
	Session-V		Session-VI		<u>Session-VII</u>		<u>Session-VIII</u>
Day – 2 (Saturday)	Investigation of Cyber Crimes  Detection, Collection and preservation of evidence Cyber Forensics Presentation of electronic evidence in courts	T E A B R E A K	Investigation of Cyber Crimescontinued	L U N C H B R E A K	Civil Disputes in cyber space  E-commerce/ M Comm.  Different aspects of E-commerce/M Comm.  Jurisdictional issues related to E-commerce/ M commerce/ M commerce  Intellectual Property Rights on Internet:  Copyright  Trade Mark  Infringement  Enforcement	T E A B R E A K	Digital Evidence: Challenges and way forward  • Appreciating electronic evidence • Appreciating Audio /Video evidence • Accepting transcripts as evidence

Programme name: Orientation programme on Disputes relating to Trade & Commerce and Financial Institutions

Duration: 01 day

Participants: DHJS & DJS Officers posted in Civil Side

Objectives:

• Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law &

• Enhancing the overall core skills

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>
	Strengthening     Justice Delivery     System for     expeditious     resolution of     disputes relating to     commercial     transactions      Competition Laws in     India      Challenges & Way     forward	T E A B R E A K	Identification of Substantive & Procedural issues relating to Trade & Commerce:     Substantive Laws     Procedural Laws     Exposure to documentation relating to Trade & Commerce	L U N C H B R E A K	e-Commerce     Paradigm shift from     Conventional     Commerce to     e-Commerce	T E A B R E A K	Identification of Best Practices
	(Group Presentation by the participants )		(Group Presentation by the participants )		(Group Presentation by the participants )		(Group discussion followed by group presentation)



Programme name: Orientation Programme on Execution & Understanding of Revenue Records

Duration: 01 day

Participants: DHJS & DJS Officers posted on Civil Side

Objectives:

• Updating the participants with the latest development in the field of law;

• Enhancing the overall core skills

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  Self introduction & expectations of participants  Overview of the programme  • Understanding the Revenue Laws & Local Laws  • Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954  • Delhi Land Revenue Act, 1954  • Applicability of Local laws of UP & Punjab  • Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts  (Group Presentation by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Importance of Revenue Records in adjudication of cases relating to Possession & Title  Understanding the concept of Consolidation, Lal Dora, extended Lal Dora & Demarcation	L U N C H B R E A	Session-III  Execution of Decrees and Orders  • Execution in general • Courts which may execute Decree • Mode of Execution • Stay of Execution • Transfer of Decree • Precepts  (Group Presentation by the participants)	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Questions to be determined by Courts Executing Decrees  • Transferees & Legal Representative  • Procedure in Execution  • Arrest & Detention  • Distribution of Assets  (Group Presentation by the participants)



Programme name:

Training Programme on Supervisory & Administrative Skills for the Judicial Officers

Duration: 02 days

Participants: DHJS & DJS Officers looking after administrative responsibilities (05 from each District to be

nominated by the concerned District & Sessions 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
<i>Day − 1</i> (Friday)	Session-I  General Administration  Essentials of Administration  Inter Departmental Co-ordination  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

SUPERVISORY & ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS DHUS & DUS

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
<i>Day</i> −2 (Saturday)	Session-V  Misconducts and Departmental proceedings in respect of District Court staff  Relevant constitutional  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	T E A B R E A K	Session-VI General Administration Recruitment Appointments on compassionate grounds Promotions Reservations	L U N C H B R E A K	Session-VII Good governance • Grievance Redressal Mechanism	T E A B R E A K	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)

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:

AwarenessExposure

• 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

Retreat	Destination	Dates
I	Nainital - Mukhteshwar, Uttarakhand	7-9 April, 2017
II	Binsar - Jageshwar, Uttarakhand	12-14 May, 2017
III	Udaipur - Chittorgarh, Rajasthan	13-15 October, 2017
IV	Shekhawati, Rajasthan	08-10 December, 2017

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

RETREATS DHJS & DJS

Programme name: Conference on Capacity Building for Other Stakeholders

Duration: 02 days

Participants: Public Prosecutors nominated by Director of Prosecution & Police Officers

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 Introduction: Role of the Prosecutor	T E A B R E A K	Session-II  Role of Prosecutor at Pre - Trial Stages	L U N C H B R E K	<u>Session-III</u> Role of Prosecutor at Pre -Trial & Trial Stages	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Role of Prosecutor at Trial Stage
Day - 2	Session-V Forensic Evidence		<u>Session-VI</u> Medico Legal evidence		Session-VII * Session – VII & VIII will be the combined sessions with other conferences		Session-VIII * Session – VII & VIII will be the combined sessions with other conferences



Programme name: Conference on Capacity Building for other Stakeholders

Duration: 2 Days

Participants: Members of Child Welfare Committees & Juvenile Justice Boards

Date & Day	10.00 am – 11.00 am	11.00 11.15 am	11.15 am - 01.15 pm Session-II	01.15 02.00 pm	02.00 pm – 03.00 pm Session-III	03.00 03.15 pm	03.15 pm – 04.30 pm
<i>Day − 1</i> (Friday)	Session-I  Overview of the Program  International Conventions UN Convention on Child Rights Beijing Rules  Domestic Law Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015  Enforcement of Child Rights  State Responsibility Child Welfare Committee (CWC) Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) District Child Protection Unit (DCPU)  Role of Civil Society NGOs Social Workers  Proposed Speakers:	T E A B R E A K	Understanding the Childhood – dreams, delinquency and destitution  Bargad Ki Chhaon mein: A play by 'Yuva Ekta Foundation' based on real life stories of young people living in Delhi remand home.  Moderator Narrator	L U N C H B R E A K	Functioning of Child Welfare Committee: Law & Procedure Cognizance Receiving Children Age Inquiry: Legal requirements Status Inquiry: Declaring a Child in need of Case and Protection (CNCP) Protective Custody of Child during status inquiry Awarding Compensation to the Victims of Child Labour  Methodology: 20 Minutes Presentation Followed by Plenary Discussion	T E A B R E A K	Session-IV  Functioning of Child Juvenile Justice Boards: Law & Procedure  Bail & Protective Custody: Principles & Law Preliminary Assessment in Heinous Offences: Section 15 JJ Act Mental Capacity Physical Capacity Circumstances Assistance of Experts  Dispositional Orders Fine Probation Supervision Protective Custody in Special Home Vocational Training De-addiction Programme Other Rehabilitative orders



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 – 05.15 pm
	Session-V		Session-VI		Session-VII		Session-VIII
Day -2 (Sat)	Repatriation & Restoration  Right to be Re-united with family: Principle of family responsibility Natural Parents Kins & Extended Family Foster Family Adoptive Family Restoration: Socioeconomic and Cultural Status of birth Institutionalization: last resort	T E A B R E A K	Foster Care & Sponsorship: The Mandate of Law  History of Foster Care Identity of Child Section 42 & 43 of Juvenile Justice ( Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Rules 2016 Model Foster Care Guidelines	L U N C H B R E A K	Adoption  Declaring a Child Free for Adoption: Role of CWC Abandoned Child Orphaned Child Surrendered Child Mentally Retarded and Unwanted Child Time Bound Procedure Monitoring the Institutions	T E A B R E A K	Functions & Co-ordination  Children Court  Juvenile Justice Board  Child Welfare Committee  Identification of Best Practices

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