



# NEWSLETTER

DELHI JUDICIAL ACADEMY

## Under the Aegis of



**HMJ Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya** Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi and Patron-in-Chief, Delhi Judicial Academy

**HMJ Prathiba M. Singh** Judge, High Court of Delhi and Chairperson, JETPC



**HMJ Jyoti Singh** Judge, High Court of Delhi and Member, JETPC

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Hon'ble Ms. Justice Prathiba M. Singh, Judge, Delhi High Court, Chairperson, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee (JETPC), Hon'ble Ms. Justice Jyoti Singh, Judge, Delhi High Court, Member, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee (JETPC) & Hon'ble Mr. Justice Om Prakash Shukla, Judge, Delhi High Court, Member, Judicial Education & Training Programme Committee (JETPC) High Court of Delhi addressing the participants during Introductory Session on 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 at the High Court of Delhi.

## TRAINING OF OFFICERS IN SUPER TIME SCALE ON THE COMMERCIAL COURTS ACT, 2015 AND OTHER RELATED ENACTMENTS

A two-day Training Programme was conducted on 20th and 21st February, 2026 for DHJS Officers in Super Time Scale. The programme was organized in continuation of the Introductory Session held on 19th February, 2026 at the High Court of Delhi and was presided over by the Hon'ble Chairperson and Members of the Judicial Education and Training Programme Committee (JETPC), High Court of Delhi. The session set the tone for the training by emphasizing the importance of specialized commercial adjudication, strict adherence to statutory timelines and the need to strengthen institutional capacity in commercial dispute resolution.

The first session focused on The Commercial Courts Act, 2015, its vision, significance and effective use. The deliberations highlighted the constitutional and legal policy considerations behind the enactment of commercial courts and their role in improving the ease of doing business. The discussion centered on the effective utilization of statutory provisions to ensure expeditious

disposal of commercial disputes, delay reduction strategies in high-value cases and the importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms. The second session dealt with effective implementation of the provisions of The Commercial Courts Act, 2015. The framework of The Commercial Courts Act and its interface with the Code of Civil Procedure were examined, along with specified value, pre-institution mediation, interlocutory applications and structured case management.



Mr. Vinay Kumar Khanna, Former Principal District & Sessions Judge, Delhi addressing the participants during training of Officers in Super Time Scale on the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and other Related Enactments on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2026

Emphasis was laid on adherence to

statutory timelines, procedural innovations introduced under the Act, appreciation of documentary and electronic evidence in disputes involving online contract and the use of provisions pertaining to summary judgment. Both the sessions were addressed by Mr. Vinay Kumar Khanna, Former Principal District and Sessions Judge, Delhi.



Ms. Priya Kumar, Senior Advocate addressing the participants during training of Officers in Super Time Scale on the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and other Related Enactments on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2026

The third session addressed Intellectual Property Rights in the context of commercial litigation. The discussion covered infringement and passing off actions, grant of interim relief including *ex parte* injunctions, dynamic injunctions, John Doe orders and the scope of Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act. Issues relating to trademark use, goodwill and reputation under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the role of Section 124 in disputes involving registered proprietors were deliberated upon. The fourth session continued with specialized issues relating to copyright, IT Act and intermediary liability in e-commerce

disputes. Trial peculiarities before Commercial Courts, including jurisdiction, valuation, design infringement and section 15(2) of The Copyright Act and its role and passing off in registered designs were discussed. Both the sessions were addressed by Ms. Swathi Sukumar, Senior Advocate. On the second day, the programme commenced with a session on The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The deliberations included jurisdictional aspects, grant of interim measures, setting aside and enforcement of arbitral awards and the extent of court intervention under Section 8. The subsequent session continued with discussion on the distinction between conciliation and arbitration, the role of judges in pre-institution mediation and enforcement of settlements under Section 74 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. The overlap between arbitration proceedings and commercial court jurisdiction was also examined. Both the sessions were addressed by Ms. Priya Kumar, Senior Advocate. The third session focused on appreciation of digital evidence in commercial trials. The participants were sensitized to the admissibility of electronic evidence, practical challenges before trial courts and the use of Tech and Artificial Intelligence in the judicial system. The session also highlighted the use of the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), CIS and digital tools for court and case management. The session was addressed by Mr. Anuj Kumar Agrawal, Advocate and Mr. Himanshu Tanwar, Joint Director, DJA.



Mr. Bishwajit Dubey, Advocate, Additional Advocate General, Chhattisgarh in the Supreme Court of India interacting with the participants during training of Officers in Super Time Scale on the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and other Related Enactments on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2026

Supreme Court of India. The programme provided an in-depth and practice-oriented understanding of commercial laws and related enactments.

## TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SUPERVISORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS

A one-day training programme on supervisory and administrative skills was organized on 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 for judicial officers entrusted with administrative duties in the District Courts. The first session on General Administration was delivered by Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.K. Gauba, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi. The deliberations centred on human resource management, including motivation, reward and punishment and the essential requisites of recruitment and promotion processes in District Courts. The discussion also underscored the need for structured and continuous training of court staff, with emphasis on developing staff-specific modules and adopting effective methodologies



Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.K. Gauba, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi addressing the participants during the Training Programme on Supervisory and Administrative Skills on 06<sup>th</sup> February, 2026



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Talwant Singh, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi chairing the session along with Mr. Pawan Kumar, Jain, Former Principal District & Sessions Judge, Delhi.

for capacity building. The second session on core administrative skills was chaired by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Talwant Singh, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi and was conducted by Mr. Pawan Kumar, Jain, Former Principal District and Sessions Judge, Delhi. The session focused on optimum utilization of human resources, transfers, effective allocation of work and fostering synergy among various branches of court administration. Practical insights were shared on maintaining proper noting and drafting standards, adhering to administrative procedures and conducting effective meetings with clear and concise agendas.

Participants engaged in interactive discussions on adopting a proactive approach and viewing administrative responsibilities through a broader institutional perspective.

The post-lunch session on good governance was also conducted by Mr. Pawan Kumar. Jain, Former Principal District and Sessions Judge, Delhi and continued with deliberations on management of judicial infrastructure and implementation of IT projects. Emphasis was laid on creating differently-abled friendly court infrastructure and ensuring accessibility. The handling of RTI applications was also discussed in detail. The final session on financial administration was addressed by Mr. R.K. Bhatia, Retired Deputy Controller of Accounts, Government of NCT of Delhi. The session elaborated upon prudential norms of financial governance and the procedure relating to procurement of goods and services. The programme provided a comprehensive overview of the supervisory and administrative functions of judicial officers, reinforcing the importance of efficiency, transparency and ethical governance in the justice delivery system.

## TRAINING PROGRAMME ON JUDICIAL DIGNITY AND DISCIPLINE



Hon'ble Ms. Justice Shalinder Kaur, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi, addressing the participants during Training Programme on Contempt and Courtroom Conduct / Handling Disruptive Behaviour and Contempt of Court on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

A one-day training programme was conducted on Judicial Dignity and Discipline: Training on Contempt and Courtroom Conduct / Handling Disruptive Behaviour and Contempt of Court on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2026. The programme was attended by the nominated Judicial Officers from each district court. The programme commenced with session focussed on understanding contempt and disruptive behaviour. The session deliberated upon gendered dimensions of courtroom conduct, particularly the

challenges faced by female judges, lawyers and court staff. It also addressed emerging concerns, such as disruptions arising from digital platforms, including live tweeting, mobile recordings and virtual hearing misconduct. The second session dealt with conflict management and communication skills. The discussion centered on the psychology behind disruptive behaviour, techniques for conflict resolution and the role of effective communication in maintaining authority without escalation. Both the sessions were conducted by Hon'ble Ms. Justice Shalinder Kaur, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi, who provided valuable insights drawn from her judicial experience. Third session featured a panel discussion on contempt, ethics, judicial Balance and Bench-Bar Boundaries. The



Hon'ble Ms. Justice Manju Goel, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi, with Mr. Man Mohan Sharma, Former Principal Judge, Family Courts, Delhi addressing the participants during Training Programme on Contempt and Courtroom Conduct / Handling Disruptive Behaviour and Contempt of Court on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

programme concluded with a session on stress management and work-life balance. Both the sessions were chaired by Hon'ble Ms. Justice Manju Goel, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi, with Mr. Man Mohan Sharma, Former Principal Judge, Family Courts, Delhi as the speaker. The session highlighted the increasing pressures faced by judicial officers and emphasized the need for emotional resilience, self-care and maintaining equilibrium between professional responsibilities and personal well-being.

## FORTIFYING CHILD RIGHTS AND STRENGTHENING THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

### *Orientation Course on the Functioning of Juvenile Justice Board and Core Provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015*

A one-day Orientation Course on the functioning of the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) and core provisions of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 was organized on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026. The programme was conducted for half the strength of Principal Magistrates, Members of Juvenile Justice Boards, Public Prosecutors attached to JJBs and officials of the Special Juvenile Police Unit, with the objective of strengthening child-centric adjudication and enhancing coordinated functioning of JJBs. The first session focused on access to justice and the role of the Juvenile Justice Board, addressing barriers to accessing justice and the importance of adopting a child-friendly approach. The session discussed the nuances of disability, including visible and hidden disabilities, its impacts, infrastructural challenges faced by Boards and possible solutions. Emphasis was also laid on providing legal aid, understanding the core provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, including age inquiry and bail and the need for trauma-informed judicial practices while dealing with children in conflict with law. The session was addressed by Hon'ble Ms. Justice Neena Krishna Bansal, Judge, High Court of Delhi and Ms. Bharti Ali, Development Professional and Child Rights Defender. The second session examined challenges in the implementation of the POCSO Act, 2012, focusing on issues related to custody, compensation to victims, the importance of timely procedures for disbursement of compensation and the role of Special Juvenile Police Units. The session also highlighted child-friendly measures, stakeholder coordination and practical challenges encountered

during implementation. The session was addressed by Ms. Bharti Ali, Development Professional and Child Rights Defender. The post-lunch session was devoted to Inquiry by the JJB against Children in Conflict with Law (CCL). The deliberations centered around conducting fair trial, ensuring child-friendly procedures, legal and medical assistance, appreciation of evidence and termination of proceedings. The session also discussed exploring alternatives to detention and non-custodial measures aligning with the best interests of the child. The final session focused on procedure if a Child in Conflict with Law is found to be a Child in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP). The session elaborated on the role of magistrates and prosecutor in recording of evidence during inquiry and recording of statements of juveniles. Focus was also laid on mandatory directions in circulated judgments of superior courts. Both the sessions were addressed by Ms. Geetanjali Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Rules and Litigation), High Court of Delhi. The programme witnessed active participation and meaningful engagement by the participants. The deliberations strengthened understanding of statutory mandates, procedural safeguards and best practices.



Hon'ble Ms. Justice Neena Krishna Bansal, Judge, High Court of Delhi and Ms. Bharti Ali, Development Professional and Child Rights Defender addressing the participants during the Orientation Course on the Functioning of the Juvenile Justice Board and Core Provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026.

## Conference for Capacity Building of Functionaries of The Juvenile Justice System



Hon'ble Ms. Justice Poonam A. Bamba, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi engaging with the participants during the Conference for Capacity Building of Other Functionaries of the Juvenile Justice System on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2026.

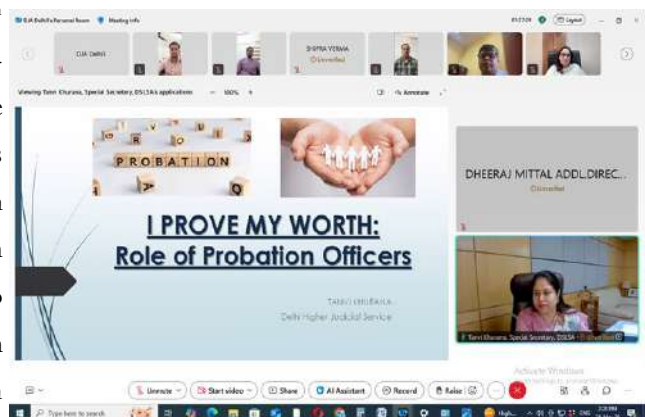
A one-day Conference for Capacity Building of Other Functionaries of the Juvenile Justice System was organized on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2026. The programme was conducted for half the strength of Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) and officials of District Child Protection Units (DCPUs). The inaugural session focused on the functions of the Child Welfare Committee, highlighting statutory responsibilities relating to conducting age inquiries, assessment of Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP), declaration of children legally free for adoption and handling cases involving children with disabilities. The session emphasized the need

for a child-centric and rights-based approach while exercising quasi-judicial functions. The session was addressed by Hon'ble Ms. Justice Poonam A. Bamba, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi. The second session dealt with the role of CWC in rescue operations, rehabilitation and restoration of children forced into labour, principles governing payment of back wages and the importance of proper documentation, including preparation of records and statements. The session was addressed by Mr. K. C. Virmani, Former Member and Social Worker, Juvenile Justice Board.

The post-lunch session was devoted to dealing with intricate issues of custody, examining the role of CWCs under The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act and addressing practical challenges faced in implementation of government policies for child protection. The final session comprised a Workshop on order writing, focusing on the format and content of orders passed by CWCs. Both sessions were conducted by Ms. Geetanjali Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Rules and Litigation), High Court of Delhi. The deliberations contributed to enhanced understanding of statutory roles, procedural responsibilities and best practices, reinforcing the capacity of CWCs and allied functionaries to respond effectively to the needs of children within the juvenile justice system.

## ORIENTATION COURSE FOR PROBATION OFFICERS

A Half-Day Orientation Course was conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2026 through virtual mode for Chief Probation Officers and Probation Officers of Delhi. The programme commenced with a session on role of the probation officers under the Probation of Offenders Act and JJ Act, which covered the powers, functions and duties of probation officers. The session also addressed aspects relating to protection and response to court orders. Second session focused on preparation of probation report through roleplay. The session emphasised the importance, format, contents and clarity and brevity of probation reports. The session also included skill enhancement components such as effective listening, building rapport and the use of open-ended questions. Both the sessions were delivered by Ms. Tanvi Khurana, Special Secretary (DSLISA). The programme provided participants with a structured understanding of the role and responsibilities of probation officers, along with practical aspects relating to preparation of probation reports.



Ms. Tanvi Khurana, Special Secretary (DSLISA) addressing the participants during Orientation Course for Probation Officers on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

## Overview

A total of 20 training programmes were conducted by the Delhi Judicial Academy from January to March 2026. Of the total 20 programmes, 15 programmes were organised for judicial officers and 5 programmes were held for other stakeholders of the justice delivery system. The programmes, though mostly held physically in the Delhi Judicial Academy Complex, also had sessions which were conducted virtually, where felt essential.

### **COMPULSORY TRAINING FOR NEWLY APPOINTED DISTRICT JUDGES (COMMERCIAL COURTS)**

Compulsory training programmes were conducted on 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 and 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 in two batches for newly appointed District Judges (Commercial Courts). The programmes were organized in compliance with the directions issued by the Supreme Court of India in W.P. (civil) No. 900/2020 titled Indian Commercial and Arbitration Bar Association (ICABA) v. Union of India and Ors. and were aimed at strengthening domain-specific knowledge relating to commercial adjudication. The sessions commenced with an overview of The Commercial Courts Act, 2015, its legislative vision and the significance of specialized commercial courts in improving the ease of doing business. The deliberations focused on effective utilization of the provisions of the Act, expeditious disposal of commercial disputes, adoption of appropriate litigation strategies in high-value matters and the importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms. Subsequent sessions dealt with the effective implementation of the provisions of The Commercial Courts Act, 2015. The discussion covered the commercial courts framework, its interface with The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, pre-institution mediation and structured case management. Emphasis was laid on adherence to statutory timelines, provisions related to summary judgment and the appreciation of evidence in cases involving breach of online contracts. The third session focused on Intellectual Property Rights. The deliberations included legal principles governing infringement and passing off, grant of interim reliefs such as ex parte injunctions, dynamic injunctions, John Doe orders and the scope of Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act. Issues relating to use of trademarks and other evidence, goodwill and reputation, The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the role of Section 124 in cases involving registered proprietors were discussed in detail. The fourth session continued with specialized issues relating to copyright, IT Act and intermediary liability in e-commerce disputes. The peculiarities of IP trials before Commercial Courts, jurisdictional aspects, valuation, design infringement, section 15(2) of the copyright act and its role and passing off in registered designs were also deliberated upon.

The second day commenced with a session on appreciation of digital evidence. The discussion covered admissibility of electronic evidence, practical challenges in courts, use of Tech and AI in the judicial system and the role of digital tools such as the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), Case Information System (CIS) and JustIS App for court and case management. The subsequent session examined the interface between the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code and the Companies Act with commercial litigation. The overview included the effect of appointment of Interim Resolution Professionals and Resolution Professionals, approval of Resolution Plans, impact on pending suits, personal liability of directors, lifting of the corporate veil in execution proceedings and the consequences of winding up, merger or striking off of existing claims. The third session of the day addressed the nuances of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. Key issues such as jurisdiction, interim measures, setting aside of arbitral awards, enforcement of arbitral awards and the scope of court intervention under Section 8 were discussed to highlight the relationship between arbitration proceedings and commercial court jurisdiction. The final session continued the discussion on arbitration and conciliation, drawing distinctions between conciliation and arbitration, the role of judges in pre-institution mediation, enforcement of settlement under Section 74 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act and the overlap between arbitration and the jurisdiction of Commercial Courts.

The final session continued the discussion on arbitration and conciliation, drawing distinctions between conciliation and arbitration, the role of judges in pre-institution mediation, enforcement of settlement under Section 74 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act and the overlap between arbitration and the jurisdiction of Commercial Courts. The programmes provided a comprehensive and structured orientation on commercial laws and procedural frameworks relevant to specialized commercial adjudication.

## **CONFERENCE ON THE PRE-CONCEPTION AND PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES (PROHIBITION OF SEX SELECTION) ACT, 1994**



Dr. Ashok Khurana, Consultant in Reproductive Ultrasound and Dr. Smita Manchanda, Professor, Department of Radio diagnosis and Interventional Radiology, AIIMS providing valuable insights during Conference on the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2026



Mr. Puneet Nagpal, Additional Secretary (Law & Justice), GNCTD addressing the participants during Conference in the post-lunch session.

A one-day conference on The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 was organized on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 for Judicial Magistrates First Class dealing with cases under the PC and PNDT Act, Public Prosecutors, Police Officials and Nodal Officers. The programme was designed to strengthen legal understanding, enhance procedural clarity and promote coordinated enforcement of the Act.

The first session focused on understanding the scheme of the PC and PNDT Act, 1994 and related medical techniques. The deliberations addressed the role of doctors as ‘authorities’ under the Act, the procedure relating to complaints, the importance of pre-natal diagnostic techniques and the legal restrictions governing their use. The participants were apprised of the minimum statutory requirements for conducting such tests and maintenance and preservation of records. The session also examined the use of portable ultrasound machines and issues concerning non-allopathic medical professionals. The speakers, Dr. Ashok Khurana, Consultant in Reproductive

Ultrasound and Dr. Smita Manchanda, Professor, Department of Radio diagnosis and Interventional Radiology, AIIMS, provided valuable medical insights into the technical and practical aspects concerning the implementation of the Act.

The second session dealt with The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 and the grey areas intersecting with the prohibition on sex selection. Dr. K. Aparna Sharma, Professor and Unit Head, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, AIIMS, discussed the legal contours of the right to life of the unborn, statutory provisions relating to termination of pregnancy and issues concerning consent of unmarried women, minors and cases involving legal abortions. The procedure and legal precedents to be adopted in cases of abortions beyond 24 weeks were also discussed. Emerging trend, including concerns regarding use of foreign shores for sex selection was also deliberated upon.

The third session addressed trial process and procedural issues under the PC and PNDT Act. Key provisions of the Act were examined in detail. The discussion included procedural issues like cognizance, role of police, dealing with complaint and charge sheet in the same case and the significance of judicial precedents. The final session continued with deliberations on trial process and procedural challenges, focusing on appreciation of evidence, judgment writing and best practices for inter-agency coordination. The importance of effective trial management and adherence to statutory mandates was highlighted,



Participants attending the Conference on the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2026

followed by an interactive question and answer session. The conference provided a comprehensive platform for judicial officers and stakeholders to deliberate upon the legal, medical and procedural dimensions of the PC and PNDT Act. Both sessions were addressed by Mr. Puneet Nagpal, Additional Secretary (Law and Justice), GNCTD.

## CONTINUOUS TRAINING PROGRAMMES AT THE ACADEMY

**INDUCTION TRAINING:** Fifty three officers of Delhi Judicial Service of the Batch of 2025 are undergoing their one year induction training. The officers underwent both practical training through court attachments and institutional training in this quarter. The officers were also attached with various institutions such as IHBAS, Observation Homes, police stations, medication centre etc. as part of their field training. Prominently, the officers also went to National Forensic Science Institute and Haryana Police Academy, Madhuban for their practical training. In the month of February, the officers went to Orcha, Madhya Pradesh as part of their village immersion programme.

**FOUNDATION TRAINING:** Foundation training of nine officers, directly recruited from the Bar to the Delhi Higher Judicial Service, underwent training at the Delhi Judicial Academy. The said officers were attached to various courts to undergo practical training through court attachments and also underwent institutional training in this quarter. The batch also underwent field training at various organisations / departments. Eight of such officers have concluded their training in this quarter. Out of the aforesaid eight officers, two officers have been given regular court postings. The remaining one officer is continuing training at the Academy.

**ORIENTATION COURSE:** Two judicial officers continued to undergo practical training through court attachments upon conclusion of their training in this quarter. They have been given regular court posting in the month of February, 2026. Three judicial officers, who were undergoing training at the Academy pursuant to their promotion, have also been given their regular court posting in the same month. One officer of Delhi Higher Judicial Service who cleared Limited Competitive Examination commenced training on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2026. The said officer underwent both practical training through court attachments and institutional training in this quarter.

## CORE COMPETENCE PROGRAMMES & CONFERENCE FOR CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAKEHOLDERS

*for CJMs, ACJMs, JMFCs, Relieving JMFCs*



Ms. Geetanjali Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Rules & Litigation), High Court of Delhi addressing the participants during the Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026.

A one-day Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development was organized on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026 for CJMs, ACJMs, JMFCs, Relieving JMFCs and Prosecutors attached to such courts. The first session addressed emerging issues and challenges in implementation of substantive and procedural criminal laws. The deliberations covered issues relating to coercive processes, reasons and grounds of arrest, writing of remand and bail orders. The session also examined the interface of criminal courts with the Juvenile Justice framework, including procedures for age determination, safeguards during

inquiry, production of children before courts and providing legal aid. Further discussions focused on offences against children under The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005. The session was addressed by Ms. Geetanjali Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Rules and Litigation), High Court of Delhi.

The second session focused on protecting constitutional and legal rights, emphasizing pre-conditions for exercising powers under Sections 156(3) CrPC/175 BNSS, monitoring and directions for further investigation and scope of pre-cognizance hearing. The session also examined principles governing framing of charge and power of discharge, duty of trial court and public prosecutor, scope and limitations of power of court during committal proceedings, dealing with hostile witnesses, role of judge and the prosecutor in recording of evidence and statement of accused and supply of copy of the final judgment to the accused. The post-lunch session dealt with conducting miscellaneous proceedings, including recording of statements and confessions under Sections 164 CrPC/183 BNSS, sampling proceedings under Section 52A NDPS Act, inquest proceedings, release and disposal of case property and superdari application particularly regarding the release of uninsured vehicle involved in an accident. The session also covered proceedings under Sections 82–83 CrPC/84-85-BNSS, custody parole and the power of the Chief Judicial Magistrate to transfer cases. This session was addressed by Mr. Pawan Kumar, Additional Sessions Judge-6, South, Saket. The final session focused on sentencing, compensation and judicial discipline, addressing sentencing policy and relevant statutory provisions, including probation, victim compensation determination, realization and use of victim compensation scheme. The session also deliberated upon the importance of judicial discipline and judicial restraint in court. The session was addressed by Mr. Navjeet Budhiraja, Joint Registrar (CJC Mini Secretariat and Rules), Delhi High Court. The discussions reinforced best practices in criminal procedure, strengthened understanding of constitutional safeguards and enhanced judicial skills essential for effective, fair and efficient magisterial adjudication.



Mr. Pawan Kumar, Additional Sessions Judge-6, South, Saket addressing the queries of the Participants during the Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026.

*for JMFCs (NI Act/Digital Court/Municipal Magistrates)*



Mr. Puneet Nagpal, Additional Secretary (LJ & LA), GNCTD interacting with the participants during the Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2026.



Ms. T. Priyadarshini, CJM, RADC and Mr. Bishwajit Dubey, Advocate, Supreme Court of India interacting with the participants during the Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2026.

A one-day Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development was organized on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2026. The programme was conducted for full strength of JMFCs (NI Act/Digital Court/Municipal Magistrates). The first session focused on mandatory directions in *Sanjabij Tari Roy v. Kishore S. Borcar and Anr. 2025 INSC 1158*. It further dealt with key procedural issues, such as summoning of accused in cases involving companies, firms or trusts, representation of accused companies, conversion of summary trials to summons trials, different reasons of dishonour of cheques and its implication, discharge and role of a judge in recording of evidence and statement of accused.

The second session, continuing from the previous deliberations, addressed the procedure regarding exhibition of documents, grant of interim compensation, expert opinion, sentencing and awarding of final compensation and proceedings under sections 82 and 83 Code of Criminal Procedure/84 and 85 Bhartiya Nyaya Suraksha Sanhita.

Both the sessions were addressed by Mr. Puneet Nagpal, Additional Secretary (LJ and LA), GNCTD.

The post-lunch session was devoted to curtailing delays and reducing arrears, focusing on disposal by resorting to compounding at different stages and involving the provisions of The Probation of Offenders Act, 1985. The session also dealt with settlement in court, settlement through Alternate Dispute Resolution and consequences of non-compliance. Further, the session examined the interface of duty JMFCs with The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, including production of children before the court, age inquiry, conducting TIP, providing legal aid and other issues pertaining to the duties of duty magistrates such as transit remand and bail. The session was conducted by Ms. T. Priyadarshini, CJM, RADC. The final session focused on the Interplay of Companies Act, IBC and NI Act, examining the effect of insolvency proceedings, insolvency of company/partnership firms, personal insolvency and the effect of winding up of a company.

The programme concluded with a workshop on judgment writing and court craft, which addressed the importance of judicial discipline, judicial restraint in court and handling disruptive or aggressive situations. This session was addressed by Ms. T. Priyadarshini, CJM, RADC and Mr. Bishwajit Dubey, Advocate, Supreme Court of India. The deliberations enhanced practical understanding of procedural compliance, case management and judgment writing, reinforcing judicial efficiency and consistency in magisterial adjudication.

*for ASJs (POCSO)/ASJs (FTSC) (POCSO)/ASJs (SC) (POCSO)*

A one-day Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development was conducted on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 for ASJs (POCSO)/ASJs (FTSC) (POCSO)/ASJs (SC) (POCSO) and Prosecutors attached to these courts. The first session focused on adopting a justice-oriented and child-centric approach while dealing with cases under the POCSO Act. The historical background and constitutional underpinnings of child protection laws were discussed to contextualize the legislative intent. The deliberations emphasized sensitive handling of children with disabilities, bail considerations and the necessity of recording reasoned orders. The importance of supplying a copy of final judgment to the victim, ensuring provision of legal aid and addressing rehabilitation, including interim and final compensation under the Act, was highlighted. The session also touched upon informing the Child in Conflict with Law of the statutory right to appeal under Section 101(5) of The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.



Hon'ble Ms. Justice Shalinder Kaur, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi addressing the participants during Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2026.

The second session dealt with the implementation of key provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012. The discussion covered determination of age of the victim and accused, impact of lapses in investigation and the importance of maintaining privacy of victim. Issues relating to permissibility of conducting polygraph tests, examination of child witnesses and adherence to judicial directions and statutory precautions were elaborated upon. The role of the Judge and Prosecutor in recording evidence and statements of the accused was also discussed. The sessions were addressed by Hon'ble Ms. Justice Shalinder Kaur, Former Judge, High Court of Delhi.



Ms. Geetanjali Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Rules & Litigation), High Court of Delhi addressing the participants during Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2026.

The third session focused on trial-related issues and appreciation of evidence under the POCSO Act. The participants deliberated upon appreciation of MLCs and FSL reports, challenges in admissibility of evidence and recent developments in law, including the interplay with new criminal laws. Emphasis was laid on ensuring expeditious disposal of cases, particularly through effective case management and compliance. Mandatory directions issued in circulated judgments of Higher Courts were also discussed. The session was addressed by Ms. Geetanjali Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Rules and Litigation), High Court of Delhi.

The final session explored the expanding dimensions of child sexual abuse in cyberspace. Issues such as grooming, “virtual touch”, online exploitation and emerging cyber trends were discussed. The participants were sensitized to collection, analysis and appreciation of digital evidence, understanding raw data and the use of artificial intelligence in forensic processes. The session was addressed by Mr. Vijay Gahlawat, ACP/IFSO; Mr. Ravi Kant, Advocate and President, Shakti Vahini (NGO) and Mr. Kiran Sawant, Cyber Consultant, Maharashtra State Nodal Cyber Police. The conference provided an interactive platform for judicial officers and prosecutors to deliberate upon practical challenges and evolving jurisprudence under the POCSO Act.

### *for District Judges (Commercial Court)*



Mr. Rajesh Kumar Singh, Director (Academics)/Chairperson (Officiating), Delhi Judicial Academy addressing the participants during Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill & Perspective Development on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

A two-day Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill and Perspective Development was conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> March 2026 for District Judges (Commercial Court). The programme was attended by the full strength of District Judges (Commercial Court) and District Judges (Commercial Court, Digital). The first day commenced with a session on evolving best practices and focused on the effective use of provisions of The Commercial Courts Act, 2015 for expeditious disposal of commercial disputes. The session covered aspects such as strict timelines, case management hearings, summary suits, summary judgments, interlocutory applications,

issues of limitation, particularly in cases of e-filing and the effect of not filing statements of truth with pleadings. Session II addressed the effect of non-compliance with Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act and test for urgent interim relief for seeking exemptions under Section 12A. It further included the use of provisions relating to interrogatories and discovery. The session also covered practices which can be adopted to control evidence, oral submissions and arguments and execution proceedings. Both the sessions were delivered by Mr. S. S. Rathi, Principal Judge, Family Courts, East, KKD.

In Session III participants delved into the use of technology and IT Tools covered creating a paperless environment, building an accessible environment, case management, conducting hearings through video conferencing, handling digital and electronic evidence, use of AI and other IT tools, and current developments and challenges. The session was taken by Mr. Hargurvinder S. Jaggi, ASJ (FTC), South, Saket. The day concluded with session IV on 'Judgment and Order Writing', which emphasized clarity and precision, format and structure, avoiding stereotypes and biases and evolving best practices through group discussion. The session was conducted by Mr. Rajesh Kumar Singh, Director (Academics) / Chairperson (Officiating), Delhi Judicial Academy.



Mr. Hargurvinder S. Jaggi, ASJ (FTC), South, Saket addressing the participants during Core Competence Conference for Knowledge, Skill & Perspective Development on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

The second day began with session on The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, covering jurisdiction, interim measures, deciding applications under Sections 8 of the Act, setting aside arbitral awards, issues pertaining to non-signatories, arbitrability of IPR disputes and enforcement of arbitral awards. Session II continued the discussions from the previous session, further elaborating on the provisions and practical aspects of law of arbitration. Both the sessions were conducted by Mr. Amit George, Advocate. Session III dealt with Intellectual Property Rights and focused on group presentations on different

situations involving IPR under the Copyright Act, Trade Marks Act, Designs Act, etc. The session also covered speedy and effective disposal of IPR disputes, Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act in relation to IPR disputes, and the use of ADR in settlement of IPR disputes. Session IV continued the discussions on Intellectual Property Rights, further reinforcing the issues addressed in the earlier session. Both the sessions were conducted by Ms. Swathi Sukumar, Senior Advocate. The conference provided a structured platform for judicial officers to deliberate upon procedural, technological and substantive aspects relating to commercial disputes, arbitration and intellectual property law.

## TRAINING FOR STAFF

### *Awareness Programme on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace*

A half-day awareness programme on the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 was organized on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2026. The programme was conducted for all the staff members of the Delhi Judicial Academy. The first session provided a general understanding of the law, covering the definition of sexual harassment, kinds of sexual harassment and the guidelines. The second session focused on the redressal mechanism envisaged under the Act. Key aspects discussed included the constitution and role of the Internal Committee, interim orders, monetary compensation, conciliation, confidentiality and provisions relating to prosecution in cases of false complaints. The sessions highlighted the responsibilities of employers and institutions in ensuring effective implementation of the Act. The sessions were addressed by Ms. Manvi Sharma, Advocate, Supreme Court of India and Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, Guest Faculty.



Ms. Manvi Sharma, Advocate, Supreme Court of India and ISTM Guest Faculty addressing the participants during the Awareness Programme on the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2026 .



Participants engaging during the Awareness Programme on the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2026.

### *Training Programme for Process Servers on Effective & Efficient Process Serving*

A half-day Training Programme on Execution of Warrants, carrying out Attachment, Sale and other official duties for executing orders of the execution court was conducted virtually on 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 for half the strength of Bailiffs, In-charges and Nazirs of the District Courts. The first session focused on understanding executions under The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the pivotal role of Bailiffs, Nazirs and In-charges of the Nazarat Branch. The discussion covered identification of core duties and responsibilities, maintenance of records and registers, reporting mechanisms and proper entry procedures. Emphasis was laid on responsibility, accountability and preparation of accurate reports. The participants were sensitized to the importance of professional conduct, both within and outside court premises, while discharging official duties. The second session dealt with warrants of attachment and their execution. The participants were apprised of the different kinds of warrants of attachment and the legally prescribed modes of execution. Detailed deliberations were held on execution involving breaking open of locks, coordination with police aid and service of warrants of attachment and execution of warrant of arrest. The session also addressed preparation of inventory, *supardari* and deposit of the articles in *malkhana* and dealing with articles prone to decay, as well as attachment of salary and precepts under Section 46 of the CPC.



Mr. Mayank Mittal, SCJ-cum-RC, North West, Rohini virtually interacting with the participants during training programme on execution of warrants, attachment and sale on 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2026.

Situations involving settlement between parties at the stage of execution of the warrant of attachment were discussed, along with the appropriate procedural response to such developments. Both the sessions were addressed by Mr. Mayank Mittal, SCJ-cum-RC, North West, Rohini, who highlighted practical challenges faced during execution proceedings and shared best practices to ensure transparency and efficiency. The programme provided a practical and procedure-oriented platform for court staff engaged in execution work.

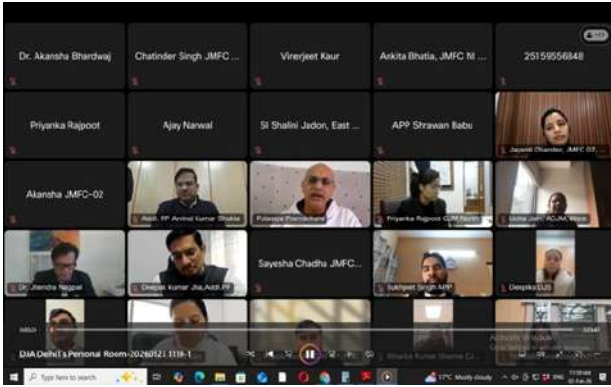
## ORIENTATION PROGRAMME ON THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE AND PROCEDURE FOR DISCIPLINARY INQUIRY



Mr. Parvesh Kumar, Joint Director (DRDO), Ministry of Defence, Government of India virtually addressing the participants during Orientation Programme on the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Procedure for Disciplinary Inquiry on 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2026.

A Half-Day Orientation Programme on the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Procedure for Disciplinary Inquiry was conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 through virtual mode for the Chairpersons and Members of Internal Complaints Committees in District Courts, Officers In-Charge (Vigilance) and Members of Vigilance Committees in District Courts. The first session focused on inquiry under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The deliberations commenced with an overview of the statutory framework, including the nature of complaints, basic definitions and content of complaints. The procedural aspects of filing and handling complaints were discussed in detail, along with the scope and relevance of conciliation before inquiry. Particular emphasis was laid on the powers of the Internal Committee, including passing of interim orders during the pendency of inquiry, publication norms and submission of annual reports. The second session dealt with the procedure for departmental inquiry in cases arising from complaints of sexual harassment. The discussion covered the authority competent to deal with such complaints, the procedure for inquiry and the necessity and relevance of fact-finding inquiries. The powers of the Inquiring Authority and the process for conclusion of inquiry were elaborated upon, including filing of reports, handling of malicious complaints and false evidence, determination of compensation, imposition of punishments and the appellate framework. Practical challenges and emerging issues in implementation were also addressed during the interactive segment. The sessions were addressed by Mr. Parvesh Kumar, Joint Director (DRDO), Ministry of Defence, Government of India, who shared valuable insights drawn from his experience in handling disciplinary proceedings and workplace complaints in institutional settings. The programme provided a structured platform for participants to revisit statutory mandates and procedural safeguards under the POSH Act and allied service rules.

## STRENGTHENING RESPONSE TO MENTAL HEALTH



Mr. Pulastya Pramachala, District Judge (Commercial Court), New Delhi, PHC and Dr. Jitendra Nagpal, MD (DNB), Program Director, Expressions India – The Life Skills & National School Mental Health Program India addressing the participants during the Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 & Related Issues on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2026

A half-day Orientation Course on the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 and Related Issues was organized on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2026. The programme was conducted virtually for a diverse group of stakeholders, including CJMs, ACJMs, JMFCs, Public Prosecutors attached to such courts, mental health professionals from NCT of Delhi and officials of the Delhi Police. The programme commenced with a session on comprehending mental health and mental illness, which focused on dismantling prevailing stereotypes and misconceptions surrounding mental illness and clarifying key conceptual definitions and explanations. The session also

provided an overview of The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017, covering its legislative intent and core principles. Participants were introduced to essential statutory provisions relating to rights of persons with mental illness, informed consent, prohibited procedures, advance directives, patient autonomy and the framework for de-stigmatizing mental healthcare. The discussion further outlined the responsibilities of various stakeholders, including duties of courts, police, mental healthcare institutions and jail superintendents. The second session examined the interplay of The Mental Healthcare Act with The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, followed by an in-depth discussion on the question of mental illness in the judicial process. The session addressed practical and procedural aspects, such as assessment of fitness to stand trial, objectives and procedure for inquiry, release of accused, resumption of inquiry or trial and challenges in implementation. The discourse also covered the defense of insanity, including the burden of proof and factors impacting judicial determination. Both the sessions were addressed by Mr. Pulastya Pramachala, District Judge (Commercial Court), New Delhi, PHC and Dr. Jitendra Nagpal, MD (DNB), Program Director, Expressions India- The Life Skills and National School Mental Health Program. The programme facilitated informed deliberations on the legal, procedural and human dimensions of mental health within the justice delivery system.

## UNDERSTANDING THE NUANCES OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LEGAL LANDSCAPE



Mr. Chetan Arora, Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Delhi interacting with the participants during Artificial Intelligence: Transforming the Legal Landscape on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

A one-day programme on Artificial Intelligence was conducted on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2026. The programme was attended by a mixed group of DHJS and DJS officers. The programme commenced with session on the introduction to AI, which covered the fundamentals of artificial intelligence, including its uses, the working of AI systems, a live demonstration and the shortcomings of AI. The session was delivered by Mr. Chetan Arora, Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Delhi. Next Session centered around the theme of security in cyberspace and focused on best practices and cyber hygiene. The session also addressed

aspects relating to the dark web and crypto currency. The session was conducted by Mr. Amit Kumar Dubey, Cyber Expert, Delhi.



Mr. Amit Kumar Dubey, Cyber Expert, Delhi interacting with the participants during Artificial Intelligence: Transforming the Legal Landscape on 20th March 2026.

In the third Session, the participants delved into the applications of AI in the justice delivery system examined the use of AI tools such as SUPACE and SUVAS. The session covered generating draft orders and judgments, translation, legal research, document review and administrative work. The session was taken by Mr. Hargurvinder S. Jaggi, ASJ (FTC), South District, Saket and Mr. Pranat Kumar Joshi, ACJ-cum-CCJ-ARC, North-East. The programme concluded with a discussion on weak and good prompts and provided guidelines for effective prompt writing. This session also included a

group activity involving hands-on experience on the use of AI. The session was conducted by Mr. Himanshu Tanwar, Joint Director, Delhi Judicial Academy and Ms. Smita Gupta, Director, Public Sector and Judiciary, jhana.ai. The programme provided participants with a structured understanding of artificial intelligence, cyber security practices and the application of AI tools within the justice delivery system.

### VISIT OF LAW STUDENTS FROM ABHINAV LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

A group of law students from Abhinav Law College, Pune visited the Delhi Judicial Academy on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 as part of their academic exposure programme. The students were given an overview of the role and functioning of the Academy and its training initiatives for judicial officers. An interactive session was also held, providing the students with valuable insights into judicial education and the functioning of the justice delivery system.



Students from Abhinav Law College, Pune attending a session at Delhi Judicial Academy on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2026.



Group photograph of law students from Abhinav Law College, Pune.

## WORKSHOP ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF ROLE OF SPECIAL EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATES

A one-day workshop on the constitutional requirements of role of Special Executive Magistrates in exercising powers under sections 126/170 BNSS was conducted on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2026 for Special Executive Magistrates (SEMs). The programme commenced with a session which focused on the preventive detention framework in light of constitutional vision, including Articles 20, 21 and 22. The session also addressed the right to personal liberty, challenges to access to justice and examined relevant judicial pronouncements, including

*Aldanish Rein v. State of NCT of Delhi and Other*

*2018 SCC OnLine Del 12207*. In the second session, the participants delved into the aspects of appointment of SEMs, Section 70 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978, separation of executive and magisterial powers and the powers of arrest and remand. The session covered arrest without order of the Magistrate, procedure for arrest, remand to judicial custody under Section 135(3) BNSS, duration of remand and procedural safeguards and precautions. Both the sessions were delivered by Mr. Amitabh Rawat, OSD (Gaz.-II), EoDB and SCMSC, High Court of Delhi.



Mr. Amitabh Rawat, OSD (Gaz.-II), EoDB & SCMSC, High Court of Delhi addressing the participants during Workshop on the Constitutional Requirements of Role of SEMs in Exercising Powers under Sec. 126/170 BNSS on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2026.



Mr. Pulastya Pramachala, District Judge (Commercial Court), New Delhi, PHC addressing the participants during Workshop on the Constitutional Requirements of Role of SEMs in Exercising Powers under Sec. 126/170 BNSS on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

areas pertaining to commencement of period of security, security for unexpired period of bond, challenges and issues, furnishing of security bonds, securing presence, dispensing with personal attendance, grant of bail, personal and surety bonds, surety amount and verification of surety bonds. The session concluded with sharing of best practices. Both the sessions were taken by Mr. Pulastya Pramachala, District Judge (Commercial Court), New Delhi, PHC. The workshop provided a structured discussion on constitutional principles, statutory provisions and procedural aspects governing the role of Special Executive Magistrates under the BNSS.

Third session on focused on the areas concerning breach of peace, disturbance of public tranquility and any wrongful act. It outlined the procedure for initiation of action under the relevant provisions, including orders requiring a respondent to show cause, communication of order, personal attendance, grant of legal aid/assistance, effect of absence of the respondent and recording of evidence. The session also covered the procedure to record plea of guilt, passing of reasoned orders and sentencing. The last session addressed

## VILLAGE IMMERSION PROGRAMME FOR THE OFFICERS OF THE INDUCTION BATCH

The Village Immersion Programme for induction batch officers was designed to foster a deeper, ground-level understanding of rural life and governance. As part of this initiative, officers visited Orchha, Madhya Pradesh where they engaged closely with local communities and administrative functionaries. The programme provided valuable insights into the functioning of grassroots institutions, implementation of welfare schemes, and the socio-economic realities of rural India. Through field visits, interactions, and experiential learning, officers developed a more empathetic and nuanced perspective, strengthening their ability to deliver responsive and effective public service.



