

NATIONAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY INDIA

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2013-2014

Detailed Academic Calendar with Objectives from August 2013 to May 2014

| <u>S/N</u> | <u>Prog. No.</u> | <u>Programme Date</u> | | <u>Programme Name</u> | <u>Objectives</u> | <u>Target Group</u> | <u>Nominations</u> |
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| | | <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | | | | |
| 1 | P-716 | 23.08.13 | 25.08.13 | National Conference of the Presiding Officers of NDPS Courts | For the purpose of providing speedy trial of the offences relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Government of India established specialized NDPS courts through an enactment in 1985. This programme, first in the series of programmes for special courts, will bring together presiding officers of the NDPS courts from across the country. There are serious challenges in implementing the anti drug laws which include the problems relating to disposal of the contraband, forfeiture of the case property and ill- gotten sale proceeds, sentencing the drug traffickers and application of presumptions under the Act. While this programme is expected to provide an opportunity to understand and appreciate the functioning of these courts, it will provide a forum for the presiding officers to introspect, to share their experiences and also to express the major challenges and constraints faced by these courts in implementation of the NDPS Act. | Judges presiding over NDPS Courts | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |

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| 2 | P-717 | 24.08.13 | 25.08.13 | National Conference of Newly Elevated High Court Judges | <p>High Courts in our judicial system enjoy a very important and special position. On one hand, they have the powers of superintendence over district judiciary on the other hand, endowed with writ jurisdiction, they have the onerous responsibility of contribution to the development of law in the country and the protection of rights of people. The future of this system undoubtedly depends on the judges who are newly elevated to the High Courts and who have to go a long way in their tenure as High Court Justices.</p> <p>This National Conference is an opportunity for newly elevated High Court judges to meet their counterparts from across the country, to discuss various complex issues relating to their day to day functioning and also the larger issues relating to justice with experienced sitting and former Chief Justices and judges from the Supreme Court.</p> <p>This Conference also provides an occasion for newly elevated judges to meet their counterparts from different high courts and exchange experiences and views.</p> | Newly Elevated High Court Judges | Number as determined by the Chief Justice |
| 3 | P-718 | 30.08.13 | 01.09.13 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" (East Zone: Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Guwahati, Jharkhand, Patna, Orissa, Sikkim, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya) | <p>Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalised groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its Regional Conferences.</p> | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |

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| 4 | P-719 | 06.09.13 | 08.09.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Adjudication of Issues relating to women and children | <p>In the series of programmes aimed to focus on key areas of litigation, this program is focused on the litigation of issues relating to women and children. During past few decades the number of cases involving women and children has undergone an unprecedented increase and has become a key area of litigation in our country. While ensuring justice to victims of crimes and tackling violence is a major task of the judiciary, cases relating to women and children pose peculiar challenges and demand special sensitivity from judicial officers. This programme also aims to identify and analyze the constraints and challenges faced by judges in dealing with cases and implementing laws relating to women and children. It also aims to draw attention towards new developments in law in this area and the approaches of the Higher Judiciary while dealing with issues relating to women and children. It is expected that the above discussions and interactions with experts from different fields will go a long way in sensitizing the judicial officers towards this issue.</p> | Judges working in the relevant area. | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 5 | P-720 | 06.09.13 | 08.09.13 | National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Family Courts | <p>Ensuring speedy disposal of cases undoubtedly has been one of the important purposes underlying the establishment of family courts in India. In addition to the above, other important objectives underlying the establishment of family courts have been (i) to ensure congenial atmosphere to deal with matters relating to marriage, divorce, child custody, adoption etc. and (ii) to mitigate the harshness of adversarial court process while dealing with family matters.</p> <p>To what extent have the family courts been able to achieve the objectives with which they were brought into existence? What are the main challenges and constraints faced by the family courts in realizing the objectives of speedy and effective remedies to women in dealing with family matters?</p> <p>This programme, which invites presiding officers of family courts from different parts of the country, seeks to search answers for the above-mentioned questions. This conference will provide a forum to presiding officers of family courts to share views and express their problems with their counterparts. The aim is also to make them aware of the public perception of this special category of courts and to offer an opportunity to discuss ways and means to improve the performance of these courts to meet the public expectations and to realize the objectives underlying</p> | Judges presiding over Family Courts | <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p> |

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| | | | | | their establishment. | | |
| 6 | P-721 | 06.09.13 | 08.09.13 | National Conference of the Principal Magistrates and Members of Juvenile Justice Boards | <p>Juvenile Justice Boards have powers different from the powers of other Bodies. The idea is to show the soft face of the criminal justice administration system. It requires a special attitude towards the problems of children.</p> <p>The programme will discuss the problems and unique needs of JJBs in conducting proceedings. It will be a unique opportunity for the members of JJBs to sit together to express their problems and to seek solutions in consultation with experts in the area and those working in the field.</p> | Judges presiding over JJBs | <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p> |

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| 7 | P-722 | 13.09.13 | 19.09.13 | National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division) | <p>While the higher judiciary is the face of the national judicial system in international circles, the district judiciary is the face of justice and the judiciary for the common man of this country. It is the judges at the lowest tier in the judicial hierarchy who are the backbone of the judicial system and have to bear the burden of the major bulk of litigation. This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of the judiciary - civil judges (junior division). Catching them young, a programme for junior division judges provides an opportunity to young judicial officers to share experiences and views with judges from across the country in the beginning of their career. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of an independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy.</p> | <p>Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.)</p> | <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H, Rajasthan, Orissa, Patna, M.P. and J&K.2 nominations each from High Courts of Gauhati, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Tripura.1 nomination each from High Courts of Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur.</p> |
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| 8 | P-723 | 13.09.13 | 15.09.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on MACT Cases | <p>The road users have a fundamental right to safety and immediate payment of compensation in the event of unavoidable accidents. But in reality the victims of road accidents are compelled to wait for quite a long time to receive their claims. The procedural hindrances, delay tactics, scope for appeals and stay of operation of the awards take a long time for adjudication of a claim. The victim's suffering need to be taken in to consideration on humane grounds for the purpose of speedy disposal of motor accident claims. The concern for the victim is the bedrock of social jurisprudence. MACT cases assume a lot of importance in India because of the disparate practices in awarding compensation in motor accident cases by different courts in the country. Determination of just compensation shall be the prime objective in establishing separate tribunal to deal with the claims related to motor accident. with the new development of law with this subject, the present conference aims to make the judges discuss and deliberate on the various aspects while dealing with the case related to the motor accident claims.</p> | Judges working in the relevant area. | <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p> |
| 9 | P-724 | 20.09.13 | 22.09.13 | National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges | <p>National Judicial Academy, as part of its comprehensive effort to strengthen the judicial system in India, maintains that the quality and effectiveness of the judicial system depends, in part on the quality and skill of the people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been the consistent policy of NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to enhance their performance as judicial officers. NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for the last many years. This programme focuses on providing orientation to these judges to play a lead role in managing their courts. These programmes offer a unique opportunity to judges of the district judiciary to meet their counterparts from different parts of the country. The orientation programme for ADJs is a forum for district judiciary judges to share experiences, discuss problems, introspect, and above all develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play an important role at ensuring the independence of the judiciary at all tiers.</p> | Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary | <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna</p> <p>2 nominations each from A.P., Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan.</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p> |

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| 10 | P-725 | 21.09.13 | 22.09.13 | National Conference of High Court Judges on "Public Law" | <p>Interpreting and implementing laws relating to the relationship between the state and an individual, between states and between different organs of the state is the exclusive domain of the higher judiciary. The main objective of this conference is to address key issues related to public law litigation in recent times. The conference will serve an opportunity to the participants to reappraise themselves on the changing scope of writ jurisdiction and public law litigation. The constitutional courts have to perform an overwhelming task of adjudicating the complex issues because of recent changes and this Conference will make a modest attempt to throw some light on these issues. One of the major changes that have affected almost every area in the domain of public function is the new economic policy of India. The entry of the private agencies in hitherto known public functions have tremendously transformed the nature of litigation approaching constitutional courts which are posing complex issues affecting justice administration. This has implications in many key areas of public law including safety to environment and people, disputes involving essential services like water and electricity, rights of the marginalized groups concerning land and livelihood and the rights of laborers. The increasing voices for the accountability of the public institutions have also brought the issues of corruption to the constitutional courts which not only include the prayer for direction to order the authorities for prosecution but also to monitor the functioning of Central Investigative Agencies. The programme will therefore focus on the role of High Courts in ensuring the accountability in governance through judicial intervention.</p> | Hon'ble Judges of the High Court | Number as determined by the Chief Justice |
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| 11 | P-726 | 27.09.13 | 29.09.13 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" (South Zone : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madras and Kerala). | Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalised groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences. | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |
| 12 | P-727 | 04.10.13 | 06.10.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Enhancing Judicial Qualities, Attitude and Skills | In furtherance of the objective of enhancing the individual capacity of judges, NJA is organizing the 'National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on Enhancing Judicial Qualities, Attitudes and Skills'. The objective of the programme would be to identify a framework of core qualities, attitudes and skills that are essential for the effective judging. The programme would provide an opportunity to aims to discuss these qualities and skills, the means and ways by which the same can be enhanced and applied by judges effectively. The programme also aims to stress on the relevance of judicial ethics and accountability, and would also seek to identify and analyze the existing as well as potential threats to judicial independence. | District Judges/ Addl.District Judges/Sr.Civil Judges with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |

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| 13 | P-728 | 05.10.13 | 06.10.13 | <p>National Conference of State Judicial Academies on Key Issues and Challenges in Judicial Education</p> | <p>With an aim to strengthen judicial education in the country, NJA has been playing a lead in developing a national comprehensive framework for judicial education and research, which can be used by the state judicial academies. In order to ensure that the above process can become more participative and representative, NJA has been organizing bi-monthly meetings with directors/representatives of state judicial academies. These meetings have offered opportunities to reflect on the conceptual issues relating to judicial education and also to develop clarity with respect to the aims and objectives of judicial education in the country. In consultation with the state judicial academies, NJA has also developed a national curriculum for judicial education. This curriculum, on the one hand, allows sufficient flexibility to the state academies to organize their training activities and on the other hand, makes it possible to impart a basic level of consistency to activities of the state academies. Aim of this conference is to take stock of the progress made by the SJAs in implementing the new curriculum and in adopting new approaches to judicial education. The first meeting of SJAs in this year will undertake critical analysis of the activities conducted at SJAs in the previous calendar year. It also aims to look for the ways and means that need to be adopted in the direction of further strengthening judicial education in the country.</p> | <p>Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies</p> | <p>Director/representative of State Judicial Academies</p> |
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| 14 | P-729 | 18.10.13 | 20.10.13 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law (North Zone: (Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Allahabad, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir). | Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalized groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights only can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences. | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |
| 15 | P-730 | 26.10..13 | 27.10.13 | National Conference of High Court Judges on International Law | International law consists of rules which confer rights and impose duties on the individuals, which govern the relations between individuals and international institutions, between the states and also between the states and international institutions. It is the law of an organized world community. International law governs these relations through various international instruments such as treaties, declarations intended to achieve certain broad objectives. The signatories to these agreements are required to follow in principle the basic norms of laid down in the Treaties and if required the domestic laws are amended to suit to the needs of the international treaties. International law encompasses many areas like trade, human rights, crimes against humanity, environmental law, space law etc. The approach of the Indian judiciary towards international law is constantly evolving. Indeed there are number of cases wherein the norms of international law have been applied in interpreting the domestic laws. After beginning of liberalization process India witnessed several new pieces of legislations and the court found new ways and means of interpretation in consonance with the international commitments. The focus of this conference would be to identify and to understand the International legal norms and their | Hon'ble Judges of the High Courts | Numbers as determined by the Chief Justices |

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| | | | | | application in to domestic jurisprudence. The participating High Court Judges would get an opportunity to interact with sitting and retired Supreme Court judges and experts in the field of international law. | | |
| 16 | P-731 | 25.10.13 | 27.10.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on IPR and Cyber Laws | Development of Science and technology and new innovations go a long way in enhancing comfort and prosperity for human life. However it also opens new vistas of crime. Emergence of ICT technologies have also opened up new areas of litigation. A good chunk of future litigation is expected to be relating to rights over intellectual property. Using of cyber technology for committing as well as detecting crime is also increased. Legal system of our country including our procedural laws have undergone significant changes to keep pace with technological developments. However, implementation of these laws poses serious challenges for the judiciary. This programme aims to keep judges updated with new developments in this field. Thus a programme on these two different disciplines is designed to achieve the objective of making Indian judges prepared to tackle the matters relating to Intellectual Property rights and Cyber forensics. | Judges working in the relevant area. | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 17 | P-732 | 09.11.13 | 10.11.13 | National Conference of the Judicial Members of the State Consumer Forums | The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (in short, 'the Act'), is a benevolent social legislation that lays down the rights of the consumers and provides for the promotion and protection of the rights of the consumers. The first and the only Act of its kind in India, it has enabled ordinary consumers to secure less expensive and often speedy redressal of their grievances. To provide inexpensive, speedy and summary redressal of consumer disputes, quasi-judicial bodies have been set up in each District and State and at the National level, called the District Forums, the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions and the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission respectively. Globalisation and increasing awareness amongst consumers about their rights is posing new challenges before these courts. This conference provides an opportunity to the members of the state Consumer forums from across the country to share a common platform and to discuss the major issues faced by them. It will also be an opportunity to discuss new legal developments in this area. | Members of the State Consumer Forums | One member from each State Commission (nominations to be made by the authority concerned) |

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| 18 | P-733 | 08.11.13 | 10.11.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Cases relating to Sessions Trial | The constitution and procedural laws of the country provides a normative framework to protect the rights of the people. The judges have a paramount duty to apply this normative framework during court proceedings. The protection of the rights of accused as well as of victim becomes very crucial in the Indian Criminal Justice System where ensuring the coordination of other stakeholders i.e. police, prosecution and prison authorities in this direction is a challenging task for courts. The court therefore is expected to act as a guardian of the people's rights while adjudicating the criminal cases which involve the protection of fair trial rights of the accused as well as of the victims of crime. The basic objective of the programme will be to enhance the application of constitutional values in adjudication of criminal cases. The programme will involve discussion on the role of courts in ensuring the adherence of laws and procedures in the light of the Constitution at each stage of Sessions trial i.e remand and bail, investigation, appreciation of evidence, decision making and sentencing. The programme will also focus on the timely disposal of the Sessions cases and how the coordination of other stakeholders can be ensured in this regard. The issue of access to justice and compensation to victims of crime will also form part of the programme. | Sessions judges | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 19 | P-734 | 09.11.13 | | National Conference of Registrar Generals of High Courts on "Court Administration and Management" | Registrar Generals occupy an important position in the High Courts. They are administrative heads, in charge of judicial system of the State. Registrar Generals can play an important role in effective management of the Courts. NJA will be organising a conference of Registrar Generals of the High Courts to draw attention towards these key players in the judicial system for bringing efficiency in administration of justice. | Registrar Generals of the High Courts | 1 Nomination from each High Court |

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| 20 | P-735 | 16.11.13 | 17.11.13 | National Conference of High Court Judges on Role of Court in Protection of Social & Economic Rights | Last two decades of judicial activity of higher judiciary in our country shows that the constitutional courts are not hesitating judicial enforcement of economic, social and cultural rights. Intertwining the philosophy of Directive Principles of State Policy, bedrock of social and economic rights in to the concepts of life, liberty and equality-the foundations of Fundamental Rights, is a major jurisprudential achievement of Indian Supreme Court of yester decades. Though government whole heartedly do not favour judicial enforcement of these rights it enacted laws to recognize and promote social and economic rights and these laws are facing stiff resistance from those whose interests are affected and who expect non interference of governmental authority in their commercial activity. Though the government did not give up it's resistance completely it is now understood that the High Courts and Supreme Court play role in enforcing the social and economic rights. Social and economic conditions in our country demand for judicial enforcement of many more social and economic rights. However, there are two legitimacy concerns. It is argued that judicial enforcement of social and economic rights offends the constitutional doctrine of separation of powers and that the judges can not decide polycentric issues which have implications for budgetary and policy decisions which are considered to be prerogatives of executive arm of government. This situation calls for larger debate on this issue. Objective of this conference is to provide a platform for the judges from constitutional courts to delve deep in to above mentioned issues relating to social and economic rights and judicial enforcement of such rights. | Hon'ble Judges of the High Courts | Numbers as determined by the Chief Justices |
| 21 | P-736 | 22.11.13 | 24.11.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Issues relating to Women and Children | In the series of programmes aimed to focus on key areas of litigation, this program is focused on the litigation concerning Laws relating to women and children. While ensuring justice to victims of crimes and tackling violence is a major task of the judiciary, cases relating to women and children pose peculiar challenges and demand special sensitivity from judicial officers. This programme aims to offer a forum to the judges to share their problems and to look for solutions while dealing with cases relating to women and children. It is also expected that the above discussions and interactions with experts from different fields will also go a long way in sensitizing the judicial officers towards this issue. | Judges working in the relevant area. | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |

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| 22 | P-737 to P-746 | 23.11.13 | 24.11.13 | Programme for Model Judicial Districts | Demand for extensive reforms in our judicial system are often heard and in the set up of a district judiciary, one finds lack of cooperation and coordination amongst the judicial officers inter se as well as between the judges and ministerial staff. Object of achieving a litigant friendly environment in the courts for building a better justice delivery system is possible with the coordinated efforts of the judges and ministerial staff. As an experiment, NJA has decided to select few districts from selected states, and provide the judges of different cadres and ministerial staff a common platform so that they can develop a road map for creating harmonious and user friendly environment in the courts, under the guidance of the experienced Resource Persons. The object is to make the courts of these districts a role model for the courts of other districts in the state. | | A Separate information note will be sent to the High Courts. |
| 23 | P-747 | 29.11.13 Rescheduled to 30.05.2014 | 01.12.13 1.06.2014 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" (West Zone: Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan) | Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalized groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences. | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |

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| 24 | P-748 | 06.12.13 | 08.12.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Access to Justice | <p>The Indian legal system has a substantial body of laws which aims to strengthen access to justice in our country. The Constitution of India cast a duty upon the State to promote the welfare of people and to ensure access of all citizens to justice. It particularly provides that the State shall ensure that no citizen is denied opportunities for securing justice by reason of economic or other disabilities. The district judiciary through District Legal Services Authority and Taluk Legal Services Committee can play a pivotal role in enhancing access to justice at district and taluk level. An overview of the powers and functions of legal services authorities at district and taluk level and the role of district judiciary in strengthening access to justice would be done in the conference. The conference will focus on the role of judges and accused's right to legal aid which can ensure fair trial to him/her. The role of legal services authorities and courts will be analyzed in the background of Supreme Court's initiatives for protection of the rights of victims. Discussion will be done to identify various barriers in the rehabilitation of the victim(s) and the means by which such barriers can be overcome by the district judiciary. Reducing delays in proceedings is another major component of enhancing the access of people to justice and discussion will be done on this issue. The conference will also pay attention to alternative dispute resolution and lok adalats as other dimensions of access to justice as these methods of dispute resolution provide relief to litigants in a short span of time. So far few states in the country have established gram nyayalayas to enhance access to justice at rural level and sharing of experience of those states in this area will be done in the programme.</p> | District Judges/equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
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| 25 | P-749 | 06.12.13 | 08.12.13 | National Conference of the Presiding Officers of CBI Courts | <p>Corruption and economic offences are emerging as one of biggest challenges during the past few years for the police, investigating agencies and also for the judiciary. There exists in India a special category of courts- the CBI courts- which are endowed with this specialized task of adjudicating the cases under Prevention of Corruption Act,1988. Growing levels of corruption in our country has been making adjudication of these cases more complex and challenging. Despite existence of a stringent law and special courts to deal with the cases relating to corruption by public servants the crime seems to be increasing in multiple folds. By including the CBI courts in the Special Courts category NJA is attempting to fortify these institutions by discussing the relevant issues and challenges in adjudication of these cases. In the category of programmes for presiding officers of special courts, this conference will bring together presiding officers of CBI courts. The aim is to facilitate exchange of best practices among the judges presiding over the CBI courts and also to offer a forum to highlight the constraints faced by them and to look for remedies.</p> | Judges presiding over CBI Courts | <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p> |
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| 26 | P-750 | 07.12.13 | 08.12.13 | National Conference of State Judicial Academies on Continuing Judicial Education : Review of Research Activities and Refresher Programmes at SJAs | <p>Considering research activities to be backbone of in-service training NJA has been emphasising the importance and relevance of research for all the state judicial academies. NJA has taken concrete steps in establishing a research organization consisting of all the SJAs with NJA as the nodal agency. Aiming to re-emphasize the importance of research at the level of SJAs, this conference will take stock of the research activities undertaken by the state academies in the last calendar year and will also explore the possibilities for future research activities. This programme will also involve discussions on new measures that can be adopted for enhancing co-operation between State Judicial Academies and National Judicial Academy and also been judicial academies and other research and educational institutions.</p> | <p>Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies</p> | <p>Director/ representative of State Judicial Academies</p> |
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| 27 | P-751 | 13.12.13 | 19.12.13 | National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division) | <p>While the higher judiciary is the face of the national judicial system in international circles, the district judiciary is the face of justice and the judiciary for the common man of this country. It is the judges at the lowest tier in the judicial hierarchy who are the backbone of the judicial system and have to bear the burden of the major bulk of litigation. This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of the judiciary - civil judges (junior division). Catching them young, a programme for junior division judges provides an opportunity to young judicial officers to share experiences and views with judges from across the country in the beginning of their career. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of an independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy.</p> | <p>Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.)</p> | <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H, Rajasthan, Orissa, Patna, M.P. and J&K.2 nominations each from High Courts of Gauhati, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Tripura.1 nomination each from High Courts of Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur.</p> |
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| 28 | P-752 | 13.12.13 | 15.12.13 | National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges | <p>National Judicial Academy, as part of its comprehensive efforts to strengthen the judicial system in India, maintains that the quality and effectiveness of the judicial system depends, in part on the quality and skill of the people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been the consistent policy of NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to enhance their performance as judicial officers. NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for the last many years. This programme focuses on providing orientation to these judges to play a lead role in managing their courts. These programmes offer a unique opportunity to judges of the district judiciary to meet their counterparts from different parts of the country. The orientation programme for ADJs is a forum for district judiciary judges to share experiences, discuss problems, introspect, and above all develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play an important role at ensuring the independence of the judiciary at all tiers.</p> | <p>Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary</p> | <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna 2 nominations each from A.P., Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan. 1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p> |
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| 29 | P- 753 | 13.12.13 | 15.12.13 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Commercial and Economic Disputes | The process of adjudication of commercial and economic disputes has its own impact on the economic development of society. The delay in adjudication not only affects the individual rights but also the economy as a whole. In any system the performance of the courts in resolving the commercial and economic disputes shall be faster and economical, but unfortunately our country witnesses a very slow adjudication and long delays occur because of various factors. The past two decades witnessed enormous privatization of production and services. The means of production by and large went in to the hands of private entities. The changed economic policies led the country to new horizons of comforts and to some extent living standards of Indian citizens improved. The adverse effect of privatization however can be seen in depriving of the rights of the consumers and common people. In this context the courts need to act proactively to enable the little Indians to reap the benefits of liberalized economic policies. This conference also provides a forum for the judges to meet their counter parts from across the country and to have an in-depth discussion on various aspects concerning the Commercial and Economic adjudication. | Judges working in the relevant area. | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras. 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 30 | P-754 | 04.01.14 | 05.01.14 | National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court Administration and Management | In the judicial system of our country while the High Courts have the power of superintendence and control over district judiciary, Principal District Judges bear the responsibility of effective management of the courts in order to ensure optimal levels of performance. It is the PDJs who have the responsibility to distribute workload amongst different courts and also to ensure that judges are able to deliver qualitative and timely justice. Given the ever increasing pendency and arrears in all the courts and also considering the increasing number of cases being filed, there has arisen a strong need for effective management techniques. NJA has planned two special conferences for the Principal District Judges from across the country to share their experiences with respect to the management techniques that have been adopted by them towards achieving effective administration of courts in their respective districts. This conference will also provide a forum to principal district judges to discuss their problems and search for remedies in consultation with management experts and senior High Court and Supreme Court judges. | Principal District Judges with at least five years service remaining in the judiciary | 3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna. 2 nominations each from Delhi, P&H & Karnataka. 1 nomination each from other High Courts. |

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| 31 | P-755 to P-764 | 04.01.14 | 05.01.14 | Programme for Model Judicial Districts | <p>Demand for extensive reforms in our judicial system are often heard and in the set up of a district judiciary, one finds lack of cooperation and coordination amongst the judicial officers inter se as well as between the judges and ministerial staff. Object of achieving a litigant friendly environment in the courts for building a better justice delivery system is possible with the coordinated efforts of the judges and ministerial staff. As an experiment, NJA has decided to select few districts from selected states, and provide the judges of different cadres and ministerial staff a common platform so that they can develop a road map for creating harmonious and user friendly environment in the courts, under the guidance of the experienced Resource Persons. The object is to make the courts of these districts a role model for the courts of other districts in the state.</p> | | A Separate information note will be sent to the High Courts. |
| 32 | P-765 | 10.01.14 | 12.01.14 | National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges | <p>National Judicial Academy, as part of its comprehensive efforts to strengthen the judicial system in India, maintains that the quality and effectiveness of the judicial system depends, in part on the quality and skill of the people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been the consistent policy of NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to enhance their performance as judicial officers. NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for the last many years. This programme focuses on providing orientation to these judges to play a lead role in managing their courts. These programmes offer a unique opportunity to judges of the district judiciary to meet their counterparts from different parts of the country. The orientation programme for ADJs is a forum for district judiciary judges to share experiences, discuss problems, introspect, and above all develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play an important role at ensuring the independence of the judiciary at all tiers.</p> | Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary | 3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna 2 nominations each from A.P., Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan. 1 nomination each from other High Courts. |

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| 33 | P-766 | 10.01.14 | 12.01.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Law and Social Transformation: Role of District Judiciary | The Constitution of India provides vision for social transformation of Indian Society. Preamble. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution enunciate the normative structure to bring constitutional vision into reality. The judges have a paramount role in this direction as they have to apply this vision in their adjudicatory function. The programme will substantially focus on the role of District Judiciary in the implementation of such Constitutional goals. One of the main focuses of programme will be to discuss issues related to social and economic rights and the role of judges within it. The programme will then involve discussion on the ways and means for effective implementation of laws giving effect to constitutional provisions for social transformation. Major emphasis will be given to interpret such laws in the spirit of the Constitution. The programme will also pay attention on the challenges faced by the judges in adjudicating cases under such laws including the issue of ensuring proper and fair investigation, access of victims to courts and quality of legal aid, fair and proper investigation of cases under such laws, proper compensation and rehabilitation of victims, obstacles in expeditions disposal of such cases and how the coordination of other stakeholders can be ensured towards this end. | District Judges/equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 34 | P-767 | 18.01.14 | 19.01.14 | National Conference of High Court Judges on Commercial and Economic Matters | India witnessed a tremendous growth in the commercial and economic activities post liberalization of the economy. This has led to fast growing changes in commercial laws and a considerable increase in the number of commercial and economic disputes. These disputes need a faster adjudication to build the confidence in the commercial circles. Any delay in adjudication will not only affect the individual parties but also the economy as a whole. This conference would give an opportunity to the High Court Judges across the country to discuss on various aspects of commercial and economic disputes. | Hon'ble Judges of the High Court | Number as determined by the Chief Justice |

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| 35 | P-768 | 17.01.14 | 19.01.14 | National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Labour Courts/Tribunals | <p>Labour Tribunals were conceived and established with the purpose of offering speedy disposal to cases relating to labour and also to give specialized attention to these cases. In our country industrial disputes are resolved and enforced by Labour Tribunals and Labour Courts which have been dealing with various labour laws such as Industrial Disputes Act, Workmen's Compensation Act and Payment of Wages Act. etc.</p> <p>This conference in the category of programmes for special courts will offer a forum to presiding officers of labour tribunals. The aim of this conference is to identify the problem areas in labour justice administration and to look for effective strategies and solutions.</p> | Judges presiding over Labour Courts / Tribunals | <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p> |
| 36 | P-769 | 31.01.14 | 02.02.14 | Regional Judicial Conferences on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law " (South Zone : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madras and Kerala) | <p>Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalised groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences.</p> | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |

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| 37 | P-770 | 07.02.14 | 09.02.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Cases relating to Sessions Trial | <p>The constitution and procedural laws of the country provides a normative framework to protect the rights of the people. The judges have a paramount duty to apply this normative framework during court proceedings. The protection of the rights of accused as well as of victim becomes very crucial in the Indian Criminal Justice System where ensuring the coordination of other stakeholders i.e. police, prosecution and prison authorities in this direction is a challenging task for courts. The court therefore is expected to act as a guardian of the people's rights while adjudicating the criminal cases which involve the protection of fair trial rights of the accused as well as of the victims of crime. The basic objective of the programme will be to enhance the application of constitutional values in adjudication of criminal cases. The programme will involve discussion on the role of courts in ensuring the adherence of laws and procedures in the light of the Constitution at each stage of Sessions trial i.e remand and bail, investigation, appreciation of evidence, decision making and sentencing. The programme will also focus on the timely disposal of the Sessions trial and how the coordination of other stakeholders can be ensured in this regard. The issue of access to justice and compensation to victims of crime will also form part of the programme.</p> | Judges working in the relevant area. | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras.1 nomination each from other High Courts |
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| 38 | P-771 | 14.02.14 | 20.02.14 | National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division) | <p>While the higher judiciary is the face of the national judicial system, in international circles, the district judiciary is the face of justice and the judiciary for the common man of this country. It is the judges at the lowest tier in the judicial hierarchy who are the backbone of the judicial system and have to bear the burden of the major bulk of litigation.</p> <p>This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of the judiciary - civil judges (junior division). Catching them young, a programme for junior division judges provides an opportunity to young judicial officers to share experiences and views with judges from across the country in the beginning of their career. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of an independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy.</p> | <p>Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.)</p> | <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H, Rajasthan, Orissa, Patna, M.P. and J&K.</p> <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Gauhati, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Tripura.</p> <p>1 nomination each from High Courts of Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur.</p> |
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| 39 | P-772 | 14.02.14 | 16.02.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Just Sentencing : Policy and Practice | Once the guilt is proved punitive dilemma begins. Judges working in any criminal justice system needs scientific understanding of “punishments” and how to decide the quantum of punishment. Perspectives on punishment have been changing from time to time and accordingly sentencing practices in a given legal system change. Fair criminal justice system requires just sentencing of criminals. Discretion given to judges on sentencing being wide, they need adequate knowledge of current sentencing practices to take decisions on punishments. Decision on quantum of punishment depends on a number of factors including the personal traits of the convict. This results in disparity in sentencing of the convicts of similar crimes. Judges need expertise to exercise the discretion in sentencing, allowing the disparity and at the same time maintaining uniform pattern. This is a delicate task and this programme offers a venue for the judges to discuss on various issues relating to sentencing which enables them to sharpen their skills on judging the quantum of the sentences. Resource persons from academia are expected to strengthen the theoretical perspectives of the judges and expert Judges will deal with pragmatic considerations. Objective of this programme is to sharpen the skills of judges in taking decision on sentence by providing enough theoretical perspectives and deliberating on pragmatic requirements. | District Judges equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 40 | P-773 | 22.02.14 | 23.02.14 | National Conference of High Court Judges on " Constitutional Law and Administrative Law (Development of Law) | Litigation relating to Constitution and service matters forms a major bulk of litigation in High Courts. While High Courts are looked upon by the people of India for ensuring governance in accordance with the constitutional principles and values, these courts have played an important role in developing constitutional as well as service jurisprudence in the country. These courts have to serve the functions of appellate authority in large number of service matters. This Conference aims to analyse the contribution of the Supreme Court and the High Courts during the past few years in the development of law in the area of constitutional law and administrative law. It will be a forum for High Court justices to share the contribution made by their respective High Courts with the Supreme Court judges and with their counterparts from across the country. | Hon'ble Judges of the High Court | Number as determined by the Chief Justice |

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| 41 | P-774 | 22.02.14 | 23.02.14 | National Conference of the Members of the Central Administrative Tribunal | <p>With a view to easing the congestion of pending cases in various High Courts and other Courts in the country, Parliament had enacted the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 which came into force in July, 1985 and the Administrative Tribunals were established in November, 1985 in many states. The Central Administrative Tribunal has been established for adjudication of disputes with respect to recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or other local authorities within the territory of India or under the control of Government of India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. This was done in pursuance of the amendment of Constitution of India by Articles 323A. In the statement of objects and reasons on the introduction of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, it was mentioned that the setting up of such Administrative Tribunals exclusively would go a long way in reducing the burden on the various courts and reduce pendency and would also provide to the persons covered by the Administrative Tribunals a speedy and relatively cheap and effective remedy. In addition to Central Government employees, the Government of India has notified 45 other organizations to bring them within the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal.</p> <p>This conference aims to give unique opportunity to the members of CAT to share their experiences and exchange views. It will also be an occasion to understand the challenges and constraints faced by these tribunals in effective disposition of cases.</p> | Members of the tribunal | One member from each tribunal (nominations to be made by the authority concerned). |
| 42 | P-775 | 07.03.14 | 09.03.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on "Criminal Law and Human Rights" (Development of Law Conference) | <p>Administration of criminal justice and protection of human rights in the context of protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 has assumed a lot of importance. NJA proposes to identify the areas of conflict and convergence in this area. High Courts have the twin responsibility, first to prevent violation of human rights in administration of criminal justice at the level of district courts, to develop human rights jurisprudence and issue guidelines for use by the lower courts in the country. Effective administration of justice requires that Judges of district judiciary keep themselves abreast with developments in law. The conference will critically assess recent national and international developments in this area and will also look at the contribution made by the High Courts and the Supreme Court during the past few years in developing human rights jurisprudence in the country.</p> | District Judges equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |

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| 43 | P-776 | 07.03.14 | 09.03.14 | National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges | <p>National Judicial Academy, as part of its comprehensive effort to strengthen the judicial system in India, maintains that the quality and effectiveness of the judicial system depends, in part on the quality and skill of the people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been the consistent policy of NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to enhance their performance as judicial officers. NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for the last many years. This programme focuses on providing orientation to these judges to play a lead role in managing their courts. These programmes offer a unique opportunity to judges of the district judiciary to meet their counterparts from different parts of the country. The orientation programme for ADJs is a forum for district judiciary judges to share experiences, discuss problems, introspect, and above all develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play an important role at ensuring the independence of the judiciary at all tiers.</p> | Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary | 3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna 2 nominations each from A.P., Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan. 1 nomination each from other High Courts. |
| 44 | P-777 to P-786 | 08.03.14 | 09.03.14 | Programme for Model Judicial Districts | <p>Demand for extensive reforms in our judicial system are often heard and in the set up of a district judiciary, one finds lack of cooperation and coordination amongst the judicial officers interse as well as between the judges and ministerial staff. Object of achieving a litigant friendly environment in the courts for building a better justice delivery system is possible with the coordinated efforts of the judges and ministerial staff. As an experioment, NJA has decided to select few districts from selected states, and provide the judges of different cadres and ministerial staff a common platform so that they can develop a road map for creating harmonious and user friendly environment in the courts, under the guidance of the experienced Resource Persons. The object is to make the courts of these districts a role model for the courts of other districts in the state.</p> | | Separate note of information will be sent to the High Courts |

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| 45 | P-787 | 22.03.14 | 23.03.14 | National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court Administration and Management | <p>In the judicial system of our country while the High Courts have the power of superintendence and control over district judiciary, Principal District Judges bear the responsibility of effective management of the courts in order to ensure optimal levels of performance. It is the PDJs who have the responsibility to distribute workload amongst different courts and also to ensure that judges are able to deliver qualitative and timely justice. Given the ever increasing pendency and arrears in all the courts and also considering the increasing number of cases being filed, there has arisen a strong need for effective management techniques. NJA has planned two special conferences for the Principal District Judges from across the country to share their experiences with respect to the management techniques that have been adopted by them towards achieving effective administration of courts in their respective districts.</p> <p>This conference will also provide a forum to principal district judges to discuss their problems and search for remedies in consultation with management experts and senior High Court and Supreme Court judges.</p> | Principal District Judges with at least five years service remaining in the judiciary | <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna.</p> <p>2 nominations each from Delhi, P&H & Karnataka.</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p> |
| 46 | P-788 | 21.03.14 | 23.03.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on Enhancing Judicial Qualities, Attitude and Skills | <p>In furtherance of the objective of enhancing the individual capacity of judges, NJA is organizing the 'National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on Enhancing Judicial Qualities, Attitudes and Skills'. The objective of the programme would be to identify a framework of core qualities, attitudes and skills that are essential for the effective judging. The programme would provide an opportunity to aims to discuss these qualities and skills, the means and ways by which the same can be enhanced and applied by judges effectively. The programme also aims to stress on the relevance of judicial ethics and accountability, and would also seek to identify and analyze the existing as well as potential threats to judicial independence.</p> | District Judges/Addl. District Judges/Sr.Civil Judges with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p> |

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| 47 | P-789 | 22.03.14 | 23.03.14 | National Conference of High Court Judges on " Criminal Law and Human Rights (Development of Law) | <p>Administration of criminal justice and protection of human rights in the context of protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 has assumed a lot of importance. NJA proposes to identify the areas of conflict and convergence in this area. High Courts have the twin responsibility, first to prevent violation of human rights in administration of criminal justice at the level of district courts, to develop human rights jurisprudence and issue guidelines for use by the lower courts in the country.</p> <p>The conference will critically assess recent national and international developments in this area and will also look at the contribution made by the High Courts and the Supreme Court during the past few years in developing human rights jurisprudence in the country.</p> | Hon'ble Judges of the High Court | Number as determined by the Chief Justice |
| 48 | P-790 | 28.03.14 | 30.03.14 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law " (East Zone: Calcutta,Chattisgarh, Guwahati, Jharkhand, Patna, Orissa, Sikkim, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya) | <p>Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalised groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences.</p> | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |

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| 49 | P-791 | 04.04.14 | 06.04.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on "Role of District Judiciary in Protection of Human Rights" | A conference focused on the topic of human rights and civil liberties is a conference in furtherance of its objective to emphasise law and society interface. Main aim of this program is to emphasise the important role that is to be played by district judiciary judges as guardians and protectors of human rights in this country. | District Judges equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 50 | P-792 | 04.04.14 | 10.04.14 | National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division) | While the higher judiciary is the face of the national judicial system in international circles, the district judiciary is the face of justice and the judiciary for the common man of this country. It is the judges at the lowest tier in the judicial hierarchy who are the backbone of the judicial system and have to bear the burden of the major bulk of litigation. This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of the judiciary - civil judges (junior division). Catching them young, a programme for junior division judges provides an opportunity to young judicial officers to share experiences and views with judges from across the country in the beginning of their career. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of an independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy. | Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.) | 3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H, Rajasthan, Orissa, Patna, M.P. and J&K. 2 nominations each from High Courts of Gauhati, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Uttarakhand, |

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| 52 | P-803 | 11.04.14 | 13.04.14 | National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Family Courts. | The National Judicial Academy, in furtherance of its vision and mandate, has initiated a series of programmes with emphasis on special courts dealing with certain subject matters and areas of litigation. These programmes have been conceptualized with the objective of examining the specialized approach adopted in dealing with certain classes of cases. In keeping with this theme, the National Judicial Academy has organized the "National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Family Courts" with the objective of focusing on the functioning of the Family Courts in India. The conference seeks to discuss the problems and unique needs of Family Courts in conducting proceedings. While this conference is expected to provide an opportunity to understand and appreciate functioning of these courts, it will also provide a forum for the presiding officers to introspect, to share their experiences and to express the major challenges and constraints faced by these courts. | Judges presiding over Family Courts | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 53 | P-804 | 12.04.14 Rescheduled to 19.04.2014 | 13.04.14 20.04.2014 | National Conference of High Court Judges on "The Problems relating to Pendency and Arrears" | Increasing pendency and arrears in the district courts as well as in the High Courts is one of the biggest challenges facing the Indian judicial system. Erosion of public confidence in the court system is also directly related to the seemingly irresolvable problem of increasing pendency and arrears. High Courts are expected to play a special role in this area. High Courts who have the power to supervise the work of courts in districts also have the responsibility to suggest strategies for better court management to deal with the increasing amount of backlog. High Courts also have the responsibility to adopt effective strategies to reduce delay and arrears in the courts suffering from shortage of staff and infrastructure. This conference offers a forum to the High Court Judges to deliberate on new management techniques and effective strategies that can be adopted to deal with the problem of pendency and arrears | Hon'ble Judges of the High Court | Number as determined by the Chief Justice |

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| 54 | P-805 | 18.04.13 | 20.04.14 | National Conference of the Presiding Officers of the Courts under SC/ST (POA) Act | Strengthening the adjudication of cases under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act is one of the most important challenges facing the judiciary as this Act is a key legislative initiative of the country to bring about social change and uplift the most socially excluded groups in our country. The programme aims to enhance the awareness of judges towards the specific social context in which this special legislation has been framed. The programme will address issues related to adjudication of cases under SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, analyzing the social genesis of atrocities against SC/ST and the Act, access to courts for victims, ways and means to ensure timely and effective adjudication of such cases including investigation, challenges in appreciation of law and evidence and formulation of appropriate relief, protection of victims of atrocities; sentencing, as well as enforcement of court orders. Other major challenges faced by judges in the implementation of the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act such as witnesses turning hostile, unfair investigations, accountability of Public Prosecutors and Investigating Officers and obstacles in speedy disposal of cases will also form part of the programme. | Judges presiding over SC/ST (POA) Act | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 55 | P-806 | 25.04.14 | 27.04.14 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law " <i>(West Zone: Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan)</i> | Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalised groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights only can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences. | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |

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| 56 | P-807 | 02.05.14 | 04.05.14 | National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on MACT Cases | <p>The road users have a fundamental right to safety and immediate payment of compensation in the event of unavoidable accidents. But in reality the victims of road accidents are compelled to wait for quite a long time to receive their claims. The procedural hindrances, delay tactics, scope for appeals and stay of operation of the awards take a long time for adjudication of a claim. The victim's suffering need to be taken in to consideration on humane grounds for the purpose of speedy disposal of motor accident claims. The concern for the victim is the bedrock of social jurisprudence. MACT cases assume a lot of importance in India because of the disparate practices in awarding compensation in motor accident cases by different courts in the country. Determination of just compensation shall be the prime objective in establishing separate tribunal to deal with the claims related to motor accident. with the new development of law with this subject, the present conference aims to make the judges discuss and deliberate on the various aspects while dealing with the case related to the motor accident claims.</p> | Judges working in the relevant area. | 2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts |
| 57 | P-808 | 03.05.14 | 04.05.14 | National Conference of State Judicial Academies on Training of Trainers | <p>Since the last few years, NJA has been engaged in developing a national perspective and national framework for imparting and strengthening judicial education.</p> <p>The Training of Trainers conference aims to bring together faculty members of the State Judicial Academies to learn about innovative pedagogical techniques and develop new methods for delivering the national curriculum that has been developed at NJA.</p> | Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies | Director/ representative of State Judicial Academies |

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| 58 | P-809 to P-818 | 03.05.14 | 04.05.14 | Programme for Model Judicial Districts | Demand for extensive reforms in our judicial system are often heard and in the set up of a district judiciary, one finds lack of cooperation and coordination amongst the judicial officers inter se as well as between the judges and ministerial staff. Object of achieving a litigant friendly environment in the courts for building a better justice delivery system is possible with the coordinated efforts of the judges and ministerial staff. As an experiment, NJA has decided to select few districts from selected states, and provide the judges of different cadres and ministerial staff a common platform so that they can develop a road map for creating harmonious and user friendly environment in the courts, under the guidance of the experienced Resource Persons. The object is to make the courts of these districts a role model for the courts of other districts in the state. | | Separate note of information will be sent to the High Courts |
| 59 | P-819 | 09.05.14 | 11.05.14 | Regional Judicial Conference on "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law " (North Zone: (Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Allahabad, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and J&K) | Regional Conference on the said topic is being organised by the NJA with an aim of sharing knowledge and experience among the Judicial Officers across states in relation to various issues relating to the "Role of courts in upholding the Rule of Law" in India. "Rule of law" refers to a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated equally enforced and independently adjudicated. There is increasing demand for judicial conferences on the subjects of judicial independence, the protection of civil liberties and providing access to justice for marginalised groups. The commitment of the judiciary shall be to take appropriate measures to uphold the "Rule of Law" and "Access to Justice". Human Rights only can be protected only through independent and impartial judiciary free from any form of pressure and supported by an autonomous and well resourced justice system. To achieve this objective the NJA has taken up the issues related to the "Role of Courts in upholding Rule of Law" as an annual theme for its programme of Regional Conferences. | Subordinate court judges. | Information regarding venue and nominations will follow. |