

From,

**Rajiv Sharma, HJS
Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Services),
High Court of Judicature
at Allahabad**

To,

1. All the District & Sessions Judges, Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad
2. The Principal Secretary (Judicial) & L.R., Govt. of U.P., Lucknow.
3. The Director, Institute of Judicial Training & Research, U.P., Vineet Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow
4. The Chairman, Commercial Tax Tribunal, Lucknow
5. The Member-Secretary, State Legal Services Authority, Lucknow

No. 326 /JR(S)/2014 Dated: Allahabad: September 12,2014

Subject: Circulation of Training Calendar for the month of November, 2014 to April, 2015 of National Judicial Academy, Bhopal.

Sir/ Madam,

I am directed to send herewith the Training Calendar of November, 2014 to April, 2015 of the National Judicial Academy, Bhopal for circulation amongst all the Judicial Officers working in the Judgeship/ under your control, for sending their consent/ willingness/ option excluding those officers who have already participated in the said training programme to the Court through Fax/ e-mail within 10 days.

Yours faithfully,

Encl.: As above.

Sd/-
Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Services)

No. 326 (i)/JR(S)/2014 dated: September 12, 2014

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Sri Pratyush Kumar, Registrar General, High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
2. Sri Alok Kumar Mukherjee, Senior Registrar, High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.
3. Sri Virendra Kumar-II, Special Officer (Vigilance), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
4. Smt. Rekha Dikshit, Senior Registrar (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
5. Sri Ram Krishna Updhyay, Registrar (Judicial) (Selection & Appointment), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
6. Sri Raj Kumar Tiwari, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.
7. Sri Mohd. Faiz Alam Khan, Registrar (Judicial) (Confidential), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
8. Sri Vikas Kunvar Srivastava, Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Listing), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
9. Sri Virendra Kumar Srivastava-III, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
10. Sri Sanjay Kumar Pachori, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial) (Enquiries), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.

11. Sri Ajit Singh, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial) (Computers), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
12. Sri Gaurav Kumar Srivastava, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.
13. Sri Avinash Saxena, Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Listing), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.
14. Sri Ravi Nath, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.
15. Sri Syed Aftab Alam Khan, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
16. Sri Samsher Chandra Tripathi, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial) (Litigation), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
17. Sri Rajiv Sharma, Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Services), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
18. Sri Alok Kumar Trivedi, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
19. Sri Anoop Kumar Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial) (Enquiries), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
20. Sri Narendra Bahadur Yadav, Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Inspection), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
21. Sri Sanjiv Kumar, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.
22. Sri Rakesh Kumar-IV, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
23. Sri Irfan Qamar, Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Selection & Appointment), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
24. Sri Pradeep Singh, Officer on Special Duty (Judicial) (Enquiries), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
25. Km. Rekha Agnihotri, Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Accounts), High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow.

Sd/-

Joint Registrar (Judicial) (Services)

**Training Calendar for the month of November, 2014 to April, 2015 of
National Judicial Academy, Bhopal**

Sl No	Pr og No	Program me Date		Programme Name	Objectives	Target Group	Nominations
1.	P- 8 6 3	07- 11- 14	09- 11- 14	National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Vigilance/State Anti- corruption Bureau Courts	The Supreme Court declared that society free from corruption is the right of every citizen. The State and Central Agencies have been fighting against corruption and a number of cases are being brought for adjudication by the special judges established under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Number of contentious issues such as sanction to prosecute, presumptions under the Act etc. in this branch of law need to be discussed. The objective of the programme is to fortify the individual capacity of the judicial officers functioning as special judges in dealing with the tough cases of corruption. The participating judges will also deliberate on the means for expeditious disposal of cases and sentencing patterns in corruption cases.	Judges presiding over Vigilance/State Anti-corruption Bureau 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
2.	P- 8 6 5	08- 11- 14	09- 11- 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.
3.	P- 8 6 6	14- 11- 14	16- 11- 14	National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges	Aiming to strengthen judicial system in our country, NJA nurtures the belief that quality of any system is dependent on the quality of people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been consistent policy of the NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to ensure enhancement of the individual performance of judicial officers.	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service	3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna.

				<p>NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for last many years. 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, conduct introspection, and above all to develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play important role to ensure independence of judiciary at all tiers. It also provides an unique opportunity to district judiciary judges to meet their counterparts from different states, which can a go long way in fostering solidarity amongst judges.</p>	remaining in the judiciary	<p>2 nominations each from A.P., Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan.</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
4.	P-867	14-11-14	20-11-14	<p>National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)</p> <p>While the higher judiciary is face of the national judicial system in international circles, district judiciary is face of 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 major bulk of litigation.</p> <p>This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of 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 careers. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy.</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>6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P.& Patna</p> <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.</p> <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p>
5.	P-868	15-11-14		<p>National Conference of Registrar Generals of High Courts on "Court Administration and Management"</p> <p>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 brining efficiency in administration of justice.</p>	Registrar Generals of the High Courts	1 Nomination from each High Court
6.	P-869	21-11-14	23-11-14	<p>National Conference of the Principal Magistrates and Members of Juvenile Justice</p> <p>Juvenile Justice Boards have powers different from the powers of other Bodies. The idea is to show the soft face of criminal justice administration system. It requires a special attitude towards the problems of children. This programme is meant to achieve this objective.</p> <p>The programme will discuss the problems</p>	Judges presiding over JJBs	2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati &

				Boards	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.		Madras 1 nomination each from other High Courts
7.	P-870	21-11-14	23-11-14	National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on MACT Cases	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 country. The aim of this conference is to make the judges deliberate on the ways that can be adopted to deal more effectively with the cases relating to motor accidents.	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
8.	P-871	28-11-14	30-11-14	Regional Judicial Conference on "Strengthening Justice Delivery System : Tools and Techniques" (North Zone: Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Allahabad, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir)	In the face of longstanding short comings and emerging challenges in the delivery of justice, the system of adjudication through which justice is delivered, needs to be strengthened. Apart from familiarizing the judges with court management and case management techniques, Steps need to be taken to sensitize them on issues relating to legal aid. Efforts are to be made to rebuild the public trust and confidence in civil justice administration system. The conference will also address the specific challenges faced by the judges in effective administration of criminal system. The Regional Conference, apart from the above objectives, shall offer a forum for discussing the new ways and means for strengthening the Justice Delivery System.	Subordinate court judges.	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.
9.	P-872	05-12-14	07-12-14	National Conference of the Presiding Officers of CBI Courts	Corruption and economic offences are the new genre of cases which have emerged as one of biggest challenges during past few years for the police, investigation agencies and also for judiciary. There exists in India a special category of courts- the CBI courts- which are endowed with this specialized task of adjudicating complex cases of corruption and of economic nature. In the category of programmes for presiding officers of special courts, this conference will bring together the 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 the remedies.	Judges presiding over CBI 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
10.	P-874	12-12-14	14-12-14	National Orientation Programme for Additional District	Aiming to strengthen judicial system in our country, NJA nurtures the belief that quality of any system is dependent on the quality of people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years	3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P.,

				Judges	<p>consistent policy of the NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to ensure enhancement of the individual performance of judicial officers. NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for last many years. 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, conduct introspection, and above all to develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play important role to ensure independence of judiciary at all tiers. It also provides a unique opportunity to district judiciary judges to meet their counterparts from different states, which can go a long way in fostering amongst judges.</p>	preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary	<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>
1 1.	P-876 to P-885	13-12-14	14-12-14	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
1 2.	P-886	09-01-15	11-01-15	National Orientation Programme for CJMS/Civil Judges (Senior Division)	<p>Newly promoted Civil Judges (Senior Division) having moved to a rung higher in the judicial system and to adjudicate different kinds of litigation like sessions cases, land acquisition references, insolvency petitions, appeals including miscellaneous appeals. The main objective of the programme is to orient the judges execute more complex tasks and fulfill higher responsibilities as senior judges in the judicial system.</p>	CJMs/Civil Judges (Senior Division) with atleast three 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 A.P., Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan.</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p>
1	P-	09-	11-	National	The second programme in the newly	Judges	2 nominations

887	01-15	01-15	Conference of the Presiding Officers of Family Courts	<p>introduced series of programmes meant for special courts is focused on family courts. Ensuring speedy disposal of cases undoubtedly, has been one of the important purposes underlying establishment of family courts in India. In addition to above, another important objectives underlying establishment of family courts has been (i) to ensure congenial atmosphere to deal with the matters relating to marriage, divorce, child custody, adoption etc. and (ii) to mitigate the harshness of adversarial court process while dealing with family matters. To what extent family courts have been able to achieve the objectives with which they were brought into existence? Has it become possible to mitigate harshness of adversarial process in resolving family disputes? What are 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 performance of these courts to meet the public expectations and to realize the objectives underlying their establishment.</p>	presiding over Family Courts	<p>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>	
14.	P-888	10-01-15	11-01-15	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>	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
15.	P-889	16-01-15	18-01-15	National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on "Commercial and	<p>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</p>	Judges working in the relevant area.	2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P.,

				Economic Laws"	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.		Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras. 1 nomination each from other High Courts
1 6.	P- 8 9 0	16- 01- 15	22- 01- 15	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)	While the higher judiciary is face of the national judicial system in international circles, district judiciary is face of 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 major bulk of litigation. This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of 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 careers. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of 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.)	6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P.& Patna 3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan. 2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa 1 nomination each from other High Courts.
1 7.	P- 8 9 2	23- 01- 15	25- 01- 15	National Conference of the Presiding Officers of the Courts under SC/ST (POA) Act	This programme is dedicated to the courts established under SC/ST (POA) Act. It will provide a forum to the presiding officers of these courts to appreciate and analyse the challenges faced by the courts in effective implementation of the above Act and make efforts to address the age old practices of dissemination on the basis of caste in India.	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
1 8.	P- 8 9 3	23- 01- 15	25- 01- 15	National Conference of Judges of District	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	District Judges/ equivalent with at least	2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay,

				<p>Judiciary on "Access to Justice"</p>	<p>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 to justice as these methods of 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>	<p>ten years service remaining in the judiciary</p>	<p>Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
19.	P-894	30-01-15	01-02-15	<p>Regional Judicial Conference on "Strengthening Justice Delivery System : Tools and Techniques" (East Zone - II: Calcutta, Guwahati, Sikkim, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya)</p>	<p>In the face of longstanding short comings and emerging challenges in the delivery of justice, the system of adjudication through which justice is delivered, needs to be strengthened. Apart from familiarizing the judges with court management and case management techniques, Steps need to be taken to sensitize them on issues relating to legal aid. Efforts are to be made to rebuild the public trust and confidence in civil justice administration system. The conference will also address the specific challenges faced by the judges in effective administration of criminal system. The Regional Conference, apart from the above objectives, shall offer a forum for discussing the new ways and means for strengthening the Justice Delivery System.</p>	<p>Subordinate court judges.</p>	<p>Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.</p>
20.	P-895	06-02-15	08-02-15	<p>National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges</p>	<p>Aiming to strengthen judicial system in our country, NJA nurtures the belief that quality of any system is dependent on the quality of people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been consistent policy of the NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to ensure enhancement of the individual performance of judicial officers. NJA has</p>	<p>Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in</p>	<p>3 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P., Madras & Patna.</p> <p>2 nominations each from A.P.,</p>

					<p>been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for last many years. 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, conduct introspection, and above all to develop solidarity with judicial officers across the nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play important role to ensure independence of judiciary at all tiers. It also provides an unique opportunity to district judiciary judges to meet their counterparts from different states, which can a go long way in fostering solidarity amongst judges.</p>	the judiciary	<p>Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, P&H & Rajasthan.</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
2 1.	P- 8 9 6	06- 02- 15	08- 02- 15	<p>National Conference of the Presiding Officers of NDPS Courts</p>	<p>For the purpose of providing speedy trial of the offences relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Government of India established specialized NDPS courts through enactment in 1985. These courts are meant for enhancing the capacity of our judicial system to deal with issues that affect the society deeply viz. social health, the area of narcotics, drugs.</p> <p>This programme, first in the series of programmes for special courts, will bring together the presiding officers of the NDPS courts from across the country. While this programme is expected to provide an opportunity to understand and appreciate 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 NDPS Act.</p>	Judges presiding over NDPS 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>
2 2.	P- 8 9 7	14- 02- 15	15- 02- 15	<p>National Conference of Principal District Judges on "Court Administration and Management"</p>	<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>	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>

					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.		
23.	P-899 to P-908	21-02-15	22-02-15	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
24.	P-909	20-02-15	22-02-15	National Conference of Judges of the District Judiciary on "Adjudication of 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 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	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
25.	P-910	27-02-15	01.03.15	Regional Judicial Conference on "Strengthening Justice Delivery System : Tools and Techniques" (South Zone : Andhra Pradesh,	In the face of longstanding short comings and emerging challenges in the delivery of justice, the system of adjudication through which justice is delivered, needs to be strengthened. Apart from familiarizing the judges with court management and case management techniques, Steps need to be taken to sensitize them on issues relating to legal aid. Efforts are to be made to rebuild the public trust and confidence in civil justice administration system. The conference will also address the specific challenges faced by the judges	Subordinate court judges.	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

				<i>Karnataka, Madras and Kerala).</i>	in effective administration of criminal system. The Regional Conference, apart from the above objectives, shall offer a forum for discussing the new ways and means for strengthening the Justice Delivery System.		
26.	P-911	13-03-15	15-03-15	National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Family Courts	<p>The second programme in the newly introduced series of programmes meant for special courts is focused on family courts. Ensuring speedy disposal of cases undoubtedly, has been one of the important purposes underlying establishment of family courts in India. In addition to above, another important objectives underlying establishment of family courts has been (i) to ensure congenial atmosphere to deal with the 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 family courts have been able to achieve the objectives with which they were brought into existence? Has it become possible to mitigate harshness of adversarial process in resolving family disputes? What are 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 performance of these courts to meet the public expectations and to realize the objectives underlying their establishment.</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>
27.	P-912	13-03-15	15-03-15	National Orientation Programme for Additional District Judges	<p>Aiming to strengthen judicial system in our country, NJA nurtures the belief that quality of any system is dependent on the quality of people who man the system. Based on the above understanding, it has been consistent policy of the NJA to organize programmes which focus on capacity building of individual judges in order to ensure enhancement of the individual performance of judicial officers. NJA has been organizing orientation programme for newly appointed Additional District Judges (ADJs) for last many years. 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, conduct introspection, and above all to develop solidarity with judicial officers across the</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>

					<p>nation.</p> <p>This programme aims to orient and motivate district judiciary judges to play important role to ensure independence of judiciary at all tiers. It also provides an unique opportunity to district judiciary judges to meet their counterparts from different states, which can a go long way in fostering solidarity amongst judges.</p>		
28.	P-913	13-03-15	19-03-15	<p>National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)</p>	<p>While the higher judiciary is face of the national judicial system in international circles, district judiciary is face of 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 major bulk of litigation.</p> <p>This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of 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 careers. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of 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>6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P.& Patna</p> <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.</p> <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p>
29.	P-914	20-03-15	22-03-15	<p>National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on "Criminal Law and Human Rights (Development of Law)"</p>	<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.</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>	<p>District Judges equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary</p>	<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>
30.	P-915	20-03-15	22-03-15	<p>National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on "Just Sentencing: Policy and Practice"</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>District Judges equivalent with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary</p>	<p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan,</p>

					<p>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.</p>		<p>Gauhati & Madras</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
3 1.	P- 9 1 7	27- 03- 15	29- 03- 15	<p>Regional Judicial Conference on "Strengthening Justice Delivery System : Tools and Techniques" (West Zone: Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan)</p>	<p>In the face of longstanding short comings and emerging challenges in the delivery of justice, the system of adjudication through which justice is delivered, needs to be strengthened. Apart from familiarizing the judges with court management and case management techniques, Steps need to be taken to sensitize them on issues relating to legal aid. Efforts are to be made to rebuild the public trust and confidence in civil justice administration system. The conference will also address the specific challenges faced by the judges in effective administration of criminal system. The Regional Conference, apart from the above objectives, shall offer a forum for discussing the new ways and means for strengthening the Justice Delivery System.</p>	Subordinate court judges.	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.
3 2.	P- 9 1 8	04- 04- 15	10- 04- 15	<p>National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)</p>	<p>While the higher judiciary is face of the national judicial system in international circles, district judiciary is face of 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 major bulk of litigation.</p> <p>This programme is aimed at capacity-building of judicial officers at the lowest rung of 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 careers. This programme aims to facilitate better appreciation of the role and responsibilities of judicial officers as members of</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>6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P.& Patna</p> <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.</p> <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand,</p>

					independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy.		Kerala & Orissa 1 nomination each from other High Courts.
3 3.	P- 9 1 9	04- 04- 15	05- 04- 15	National Conference of State Judicial Academies on "Training of Trainers"	Since the last few years, NJA has been engaged in developing a national perspective and national framework for imparting and strengthening judicial education. 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.	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
3 4.	P- 9 2 0	10- 04- 15	12- 04- 15	National Conference of the Presiding Officers of Labour Courts/Tribunals	Labour Tribunals were conceived and established with the purpose of offering speedy disposal of cases relating to labour and also to give specialized attention to these cases. In our country the industrial disputes are resolved and enforced by Labour Tribunals and Labour Courts which have been dealing with various labour laws such as I.D. Act, Workmens' Compensation Act and Payment of Wages Act. etc. 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.	Judges presiding over Labour Courts / Tribunals	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
3 5.	P- 9 2 1	10- 04- 15	12- 04- 15	National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on "Law & Technology (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

3 6.	P- 9 2 2	17- 04- 15	19- 04- 15	National Conference of Judges of District Judiciary on MACT Cases	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 country. The aim of this conference is to make the judges deliberate on the ways that can be adopted to deal more effectively with the cases relating to motor accidents.	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
3 7.	P- 92 4 to P- 93 3	18- 04- 15	19- 04- 15	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
3 8.	P- 9 3 4	24- 04- 15	26- 04- 15	Regional Judicial Conference on "Strengthening Justice Delivery System : Tools and Techniques" (North Zone: Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Allahabad, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir)	In the face of longstanding shortcomings and emerging challenges in the delivery of justice, the system of adjudication through which justice is delivered, needs to be strengthened. Apart from familiarizing the judges with court management and case management techniques, Steps need to be taken to sensitize them on issues relating to legal aid. Efforts are to be made to rebuild the public trust and confidence in civil justice administration system. The conference will also address the specific challenges faced by the judges in effective administration of criminal system. The Regional Conference, apart from the above objectives, shall offer a forum for discussing the new ways and means for strengthening the Justice Delivery System.	Subordinate court judges.	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

