

**NATIONAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY INDIA
ACADEMIC CALENDAR (2010-2011)**

PROGRAMMES FOR THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER, 2010

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Prog. No.</u>	<u>Prog. Date</u>	<u>Programme Name</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Target Group</u>	<u>Nominations</u>
1	P 347	Sep. 3-5, 2010	National Judicial Seminar for Subordinate Court Judges on Strengthening Transparency and Accountability in Governance and Prevention of Corruption : Role of Subordinate Courts	It is widely recognized that enhancing the effectiveness of the State is one of the most important challenges facing the country. It is equally well recognized that one of the most important factors in enhancing effectiveness of public institutions is accountability. Transparency as well as effective legal action against administrative failures are essential to ensure accountability. Effective legal sanctions for corruption are vital for good administration. The Right to Information Act is designed to promote transparency to ensure better administration through enhanced accountability. Yet, today, accountability for failures in administration is notoriously weak, especially with regard to corruption. Courts play a vital role in enhancing accountability and transparency in government. Courts can also be exemplars to other branches of the State in this regard. The main objective of this seminar is to share experience and discuss measures, within existing constraints, on how to strengthen the effectiveness of the role of courts in enhancing transparency and accountability of the State and in reducing corruption.	Judges presiding over CBI courts and other courts and tribunals dealing with anti-corruption cases; District judges; Registrars of High Courts and (where applicable) District Courts dealing with court administration	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts
2	P 348	Sep. 3-5, 2010	National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court, Case Load and Case Management	This Conference provides Principal District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. Last year the focus of this Conference was on "Planning and Management for Timely Justice." This year, the theme of these Conferences is Court, Case Load and Case Management. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The purpose of this Conference is to share experience across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will also discuss the approach to court management, case management and case load management developed by NJA as part of its Planning and Management for Timely Justice (PMTJ). The Conference will aim to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Principal District Judges for effective court, case load and case management that may be considered by courts across the country.	Principal District Judges/equivalents (heads of the district judiciary)	(1) 4 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. and Patna. (2) 2 nominations each from A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H and Rajasthan. (3) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.

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3	P 349	Sep. 3-14, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)	<p>Some 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and actions that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen the judicial system. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary.</p> <p>The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the changing role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judicial method in response to the needs of a changing society as well as court, case load and case management.</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>(1) 6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna</p> <p>(2) 3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(3) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa</p> <p>(4) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p>
4	P 350	Sep. 10-12, 2010	NJA National Meeting of State Judicial Academies : Induction Programmes: Objectives, Methodology and Results	This bi-monthly national meeting of State Judicial Academies will focus on the effectiveness of current induction programmes at the State level. Different approaches of State Judicial Academies will be compared and contrasted. Best practices will be shared. Information on curricula, resource material and resource persons will be shared. Areas for further improvement will be identified. Evaluation of the quality and impact of induction programmes will be discussed. A new approach to induction programmes, developed by NJA, will be discussed. Steps for further strengthening induction programmes will be identified.	Directors. Academic and executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P. & Patna (from State Judicial Academies)</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts except Sikkim (from State Judicial Academies)</p>
5	P 351	Sep. 10-12, 2010	National Judicial Workshop for Subordinate Court Judges on Stress Management	It is widely recognized that judging is a high stress occupation. Years of stress have a very negative impact on the overall health of many judges. The purpose of this Workshop is to critically discuss and identify effective strategies for stress management for judges, and to share best practice experience on measures taken by various High Courts in this regard.	Judges presiding over subordinate courts, particularly judges working in a stressful environment	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>

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6	P 352	Sep. 18-19	National Conference of High Court Justices on Terrorism and National Security : Key Challenges and Role of Courts	Terrorism as well as internal insurgency have emerged as some of the most important challenges currently faced by the country. A number of new laws and legal instruments have been enacted at the national and international level to deal with these challenges. Many of these reserve unprecedented power and authority to executive authorities without traditional checks and balances. Courts are being called upon not only to assess the legality of these measures but also to review their implementation. In this context the main purpose of this National Conference is to provide an opportunity for Hon'ble Justices to discuss the wider social, economic and policy context in which these challenges have arisen and the policy responses to deal with them have been formulated and implemented. Key decisions of the Supreme Court and High Courts pertaining to these matters will also be duly noted and understood. Resource persons will include, as far as possible, voices from as many perspectives as possible on these issues – on behalf of the State as well as on behalf of civil society.	High Court Judges.	Number as determined by the Chief Justice.
7	P 353	Sep. 17-19	National Judicial Seminar for Subordinate Court Judges on Human Rights under the Constitution of India	With the enactment of the Protection of Human Rights Act a new chapter was opened in the role of subordinate courts in protecting human rights (defined expansively in the Act). Some States are yet to notify subordinate courts as human rights courts; others have done so. However, in general, the type of active role envisaged for subordinate courts by the Act is yet to emerge. There is need for a much better understanding of how subordinate courts may enhance their effectiveness in protection of human rights under the Indian Constitution including the challenges they face and how to overcome these challenges. Best practice examples of protection of human rights by subordinate courts will be shared and areas for strengthening will be identified.	Subordinate court judges	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts

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8	P 354	Sep. 17-19, 2010	National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court, Case Load and Case Management	This Conference provides Principal District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. Last year the focus of this Conference was on "Planning and Management for Timely Justice." This year, the theme of these Conferences is Court, Case Load and Case Management. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The purpose of this Conference is to share experience across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will also discuss the approach to court management, case management and case load management developed by NJA as part of its Planning and Management for Timely Justice (PMTJ). The Conference will aim to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Principal District Judges for effective court, case load and case management that may be considered by courts across the country.	Principal District Judges/equivalents (heads of the district judiciary)	(1) 4 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. and Patna. (2) 2 nominations each from A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H and Rajasthan. (3) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.
9	P 355	Sep. 24-26, 2010	Regional Judicial Conference on Enhancing Quality of Adjudication (North Zone)	The main purpose of the Regional Conference is to discuss how quality of adjudication is to be defined, measured, monitored and enhanced. The Conference will offer participants for the first time a detailed and comprehensive quality framework, including quality standards, performance measures and measurement systems. This framework will be discussed and, as needed, adapted and developed as a set of common national standards which High Courts may consider for adoption if they deem appropriate. Accordingly, the Conference will focus on the following four themes: Theme 1: Defining Quality: Proposed Quality Framework for Adjudication; Theme 2: Measuring and Monitoring Quality of Judicial Decision Making; Theme 3: Measuring and Monitoring Quality with respect to Court, Case Load and Case Management (focus on Timeliness; Quality; Cost/Access; Efficiency); Theme 4: Accountability for Quality and User-friendliness (based, for example, on measurable indicators of quality such as Rights Protection Index; Timeliness Index; Consistency Index; Responsiveness Index; Quality of Judgment Index) Desired Results/Outcomes: The desired main outcome of the Conference is raising the awareness and detailed knowledge of participant judges on how quality of adjudication may be defined, measured, monitored and improved – an issue about which there is little systematic knowledge and to which there has been limited systematic attention. Participants will also be made aware of the approach of courts in other countries to the issue of quality of adjudication.	Subordinate court judges of North Zone (Covering Judicial Officers from High Courts of Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Allahabad, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir).	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

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10	P 356	Oct. 1-4, 2010	National Judicial Workshop on Adjudication Management: Adjudication of Family Disputes	A substantial – and rising -- part of litigation in India arises from “family disputes”. This is understandable because of the enormous impact of social and economic change on the traditional Indian family. The nature and impact of such change is only likely to accelerate with globalization. A further dimension is that the law is being used as an instrument to direct change in the Indian family so as to bring its values in line with Constitutional values. Courts –especially family courts -- are expected to play a central role in this process and are therefore armed with vast powers. The main purpose of this Workshop is to share national experience on the role of courts, especially family courts, in adjudicating family disputes and serving as instruments of social change through such adjudication. Best practice examples will be shared and areas for strengthening will be identified.	Judges presiding over – or to preside over -- family courts	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts
11	P 357	Oct. 1-12, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)	Some 87% of India’s litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and actions that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen the judicial system. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary. The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the changing role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judicial method in response to the needs of a changing society as well as court, case load and case management.	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.)	(1) 6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna (2) 3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan. (3) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa (4) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.
12	P 358	Oct. 8-11, 2010	National Judicial Workshop on Adjudication Management: Adjudication of Cases involving Atrocities against Women	Adjudication Management programmes aim to strengthen the quality of judicial management in specific areas of adjudication, cutting across various knowledge and skill requirements. The programmes will cover such aspects as the social background of each main type of adjudication; relevant court and case management methods, substantive and procedural law, judging and decision making skills and evaluation of quality and timeliness. This programme focuses on adjudication of cases involving social atrocities against women (Dowry, Cruelty to Women and Domestic Violence).	Judges working in the relevant area.	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts

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13	P 359	Oct. 8-10, 2010	National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court, Case Load and Case Management	This Conference provides Principal District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. Last year the focus of this Conference was on "Planning and Management for Timely Justice." This year, the theme of these Conferences is Court, Case Load and Case Management. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The purpose of this Conference is to share experience across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will also discuss the approach to court management, case management and case load management developed by NJA as part of its Planning and Management for Timely Justice (PMTJ). The Conference will aim to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Principal District Judges for effective court, case load and case management that may be considered by courts across the country.	Principal District Judges/equivalents (heads of the district judiciary)	(1) 4 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. and Patna. (2) 2 nominations each from A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H and Rajasthan. (3) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.
14	P 360	Oct. 16-17, 2010	National Conference of High Court Justices on Protection of Environment and National Resources : Role of Courts	The monthly Conferences provide an opportunity for High Court Justices from across the country to discuss new areas of legal development and challenges facing the judicial system. This programme will discuss in-depth the main challenge of environmental protection and the role of Courts.	High Court Judges.	Number as determined by the Chief Justice.
15	P 361	Oct. 15-17, 2010	National Judicial Workshop for Subordinate Court Judges on Strategies for Effective Co-ordination with Bar, Governmental Agencies, Litigants and Witnesses	Timely justice requires the active cooperation of members of the Bar, Executive Agencies, Police and other executive branch support agencies; litigants; media and the general public. Each section has its own set of goals, incentives and disincentives that have a crucial impact on the working of the judicial system. Presiding officers face the challenge of obtaining the cooperation of all sections in ensuring timely justice. The purpose of the Workshop is to exchange best practice experience on obtaining the cooperation of stakeholders and identify replicable lessons of such experience which may be considered for application by judges.	Subordinate court judges	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts

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16	P 362	Oct. 15-19, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed ADJs	<p>Some 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. Their civil jurisdiction is being narrowed through tribunalization. Many initiatives have been taken by High Courts across the country to improve their functioning. Some of these initiatives have been successful. Others have not. As the highest tier of the subordinate courts, district judges have a special responsibility to develop ideas and initiatives to strengthen the subordinate courts of India to meet current and future challenges of the country. This programme is intended to be a leadership development programme for those newly appointed to the district judge level. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary. The programme will be structured around a visioning exercise – envisioning the subordinate courts of India thirty years hence, in 2040 and identifying actions that will help achieve that vision.</p>	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years and with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary.	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
17	P 363	Oct. 22-25, 2010	National Judicial Workshop on Adjudication Management : Adjudication of Large Scale Litigation - MACT Cases and Cases under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act	<p>Two types of cases are being filed in Indian subordinate courts in overwhelming numbers: cases under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act and MACT cases. Most High Courts in the country have launched innovative measures to tackle these types of “mass litigation” through creation of new courts dedicated to these cases, development of new approaches to case load and case management, grouping of cases, specialized training of judges and advocates, use of IT and other measures. The Adjudication Management Programme (AMP) is a new type of judicial education programme developed by NJA to allow important types of adjudication to be analysed from all aspects – legal, procedural and institutional – throughout its “life cycle”.</p>	Judges presiding over courts handling Section 138 and MACT cases; judges who have been responsible for new initiatives to tackle such litigation.	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>

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				The purpose of this AMP is to analyse the origins of these two types of litigation (for example, in poor credit decisions made by Banks for cases under S. 138 of NIA); the policy response of concerned institutions; the manner in which these cases land up in court; the manner in which they are being investigated, prosecuted or defended (role of police; Bar; etc); issues that arise in adjudication of these cases and the manner in which they may be effectively disposed in a timely manner. Best practice experience will be shared and opportunities for improving current practice will be identified.		
18	P 364	Oct. 22-24, 2010	National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court, Case Load and Case Management	This Conference provides Principal District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. Last year the focus of this Conference was on "Planning and Management for Timely Justice." This year, the theme of these Conferences is Court, Case Load and Case Management. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The purpose of this Conference is to share experience across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will also discuss the approach to court management, case management and case load management developed by NJA as part of its Planning and Management for Timely Justice (PMTJ). The Conference will aim to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Principal District Judges for effective court, case load and case management that may be considered by courts across the country.	Principal District Judges/equivalents (heads of the district judiciary)	(1) 4 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. and Patna. (2) 2 nominations each from A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H and Rajasthan. (3) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.
19	P 365	Oct. 22-24, 2010	National Judicial Workshop for Subordinate Court Judges on Judicial Conduct and Ethics	At the heart of any judicial system is the character, commitment and conduct of individual judges. The Indian judicial system is heir to a rich tradition of judicial conduct, character and commitment. This seminar provides a forum not only to reflect on this tradition (including key instruments adopted by the judiciary nationally and internationally) but also to identify current challenges and effective measures to safeguard and strengthen values and conduct. Best practice experience will be shared and opportunities for improving current practice will be identified	Subordinate court judges	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts

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20	P 366	Oct. 29-31, 2010	Regional Judicial Conference on Enhancing Quality of Adjudication (West Zone)	The main purpose of the Regional Conference is to discuss how quality of adjudication is to be defined, measured, monitored and enhanced. The Conference will offer participants for the first time a detailed and comprehensive quality framework, including quality standards, performance measures and measurement systems. This framework will be discussed and, as needed, adapted and developed as a set of common national standards which High Courts may consider for adoption if they deem appropriate. Accordingly, the Conference will focus on the following four themes: Theme 1: Defining Quality: Proposed Quality Framework for Adjudication; Theme 2: Measuring and Monitoring Quality of Judicial Decision Making; Theme 3: Measuring and Monitoring Quality with respect to Court, Case Load and Case Management (focus on Timeliness; Quality; Cost/Access; Efficiency); Theme 4: Accountability for Quality and User-friendliness (based, for example, on measurable indicators of quality such as Rights Protection Index; Timeliness Index; Consistency Index; Responsiveness Index; Quality of Judgment Index) Desired Results/Outcomes: The desired main outcome of the Conference is raising the awareness and detailed knowledge of participant judges on how quality of adjudication may be defined, measured, monitored and improved – an issue about which there is little systematic knowledge and to which there has been limited systematic attention. Participants will also be made aware of the approach of courts in other countries to the issue of quality of adjudication.	Subordinate court judges of West Zone (Covering Judicial Officer from High Courts of Bombay, Rajasthan, Gujrat and Madhya Pradesh)	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.
21	P 367	Nov. 12-14, 2010	NJA National Meeting of State Judicial Academies : Continuing Judicial Education Programmes: A Critical Appraisal	This bi-monthly national meeting of State Judicial Academies will focus on the effectiveness of current refresher programmes (continuing judicial education) at the State and national level. Different approaches of State Judicial Academies and that of NJA will be compared and contrasted. Best practices will be shared. Information on curricula, resource material and resource persons will be shared. Areas for further improvement will be identified. Evaluation of the quality and impact of refresher (continuing judicial education) programmes will be discussed. A new approach to such programmes, developed by NJA, will be discussed. Steps for further strengthening induction programmes will be identified.	Directors. Academic and executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, Gujarat, M.P. & Patna (from State Judicial Academies) (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts except Sikkim (from State Judicial Academies)

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22	P 368	Nov. 12-16, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed ADJs	<p>Some 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. Their civil jurisdiction is being narrowed through tribunalization. Many initiatives have been taken by High Courts across the country to improve their functioning. Some of these initiatives have been successful. Others have not. As the highest tier of the subordinate courts, district judges have a special responsibility to develop ideas and initiatives to strengthen the subordinate courts of India to meet current and future challenges of the country. This programme is intended to be a leadership development programme for those newly appointed to the district judge level. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges).</p> <p>NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary. The programme will be structured around a visioning exercise – envisioning the subordinate courts of India thirty years hence, in 2040 and identifying actions that will help achieve that vision.</p>	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years and with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary.	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
23	P 369	Nov. 12-23, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)	<p>Some 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and actions that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen the judicial system. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary.</p> <p>The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the changing role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judicial method in response to the needs of a changing society as well as court, case load and case management.</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>(1) 6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna</p> <p>(2) 3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(3) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa</p> <p>(4) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p>

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24	P 370	Nov. 20-21, 2010	National Conference of High Court Justices on Contribution of High Courts to Development of Law (January 2009 to date)	The monthly Conferences provide an opportunity for High Court Justices from across the country to discuss new areas of legal development arising from decisions of various High Courts across the country. This programme will provide a forum for Judges from each High Court to make presentations on the major decisions of their respective High Courts after January 2009 that have contributed to the development of law.	High Court Judges.	Number as determined by the Chief Justice
25	P 371	Nov. 19-23, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed ADJs	Some 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. Their civil jurisdiction is being narrowed through tribunalization. Many initiatives have been taken by High Courts across the country to improve their functioning. Some of these initiatives have been successful. Others have not. As the highest tier of the subordinate courts, district judges have a special responsibility to develop ideas and initiatives to strengthen the subordinate courts of India to meet current and future challenges of the country. This programme is intended to be a leadership development programme for those newly appointed to the district. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary. The programme will be structured around a visioning exercise – envisioning the subordinate courts of India thirty years hence, in 2040 and identifying actions that will help achieve that vision.	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years and with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary.	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts
26	P 372	Nov. 26-28, 2010	Regional Judicial Conference on Enhancing Quality of Adjudication (South Zone)	The main purpose of the Regional Conference is to discuss how quality of adjudication is to be defined, measured, monitored and enhanced. The Conference will offer participants for the first time a detailed and comprehensive quality framework, including quality standards, performance measures and measurement systems. This framework will be discussed and, as needed, adapted and developed as a set of common national standards which High Courts may consider for adoption if they deem appropriate. Accordingly, the Conference will focus on the following four themes: Theme 1: Defining Quality: Proposed Quality Framework for Adjudication; Theme 2: Measuring and Monitoring Quality of Judicial Decision Making; Theme 3: Measuring and Monitoring Quality with respect to Court, Case Load and Case Management (focus on Timeliness; Quality; Cost/Access; Efficiency);	Subordinate court judges of South Zone (Covering Judicial Officers from High Courts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madras and Kerala)	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

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				Theme 4: Accountability for Quality and User-friendliness (based, for example, on measurable indicators of quality such as Rights Protection Index; Timeliness Index; Consistency Index; Responsiveness Index; Quality of Judgment Index) Desired Results/Outcomes: The desired main outcome of the Conference is raising the awareness and detailed knowledge of participant judges on how quality of adjudication may be defined, measured, monitored and improved – an issue about which there is little systematic knowledge and to which there has been limited systematic attention. Participants will also be made aware of the approach of courts in other countries to the issue of quality of adjudication.		
27	P 373	Dec. 3-5, 2010	National Judicial Seminar for Subordinate Court Judges on Enhancing Timely Justice	The main focus of the National Judicial Education Strategy (2006) is “Enhancing Timely Justice”. Over the last four years, NJA has done extensive work on this topic. This work has had an important impact on generating unprecedented national initiatives to strengthen timeliness of justice. A number of new ideas, concepts and techniques have been evolved. The purpose of this National Judicial Seminar is to share the findings and proposals of NJA on this central challenge facing the judicial system and experience in implementing initiatives.	Subordinate court judges	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts
28	P 374	Dec. 3-5, 2010	National Judicial Workshop for Subordinate Court Judges on Judgment Writing and Communication	Judgment writing and communication are central to judging. The main focus of the workshop would be a measurable framework for defining and monitoring the quality of judgment writing and communication. NJA has developed such a framework. The programme will also seek to test and disseminate specific new tools and techniques for better judgment writing and communication.	Subordinate court judges	(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan. (2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts
29	P 375	Dec. 3-14, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Civil Judges (Junior Division)	Some 87% of India’s litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and actions that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen the judicial system. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary.	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.)	(1) 6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna (2) 3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan. (3) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa (4) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.

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				The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the changing role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judicial method in response to the needs of a changing society as well as court, case load and case management.		
30	P 376	Dec. 10-12, 2010	National Judicial Seminar for Subordinate Court Judges on Recent Developments in Commercial and Economic Law	<p>India has become one of the fastest growing economies in the world. The economic expansion of India – coupled with globalization -- has brought with it a massive expansion of commercial and economic law as well as associated disputes. One of the key policy concerns of the country is the ability subordinate courts to deal with these disputes effectively and promptly. One result has been a diversion of many categories of such disputes to tribunals and the consequent contraction of the civil jurisdiction of subordinate courts – slowly changing them into predominantly criminal courts. Tribunalization has been very problematic and has deprived litigants of the traditional safeguards of adjudication without substantial added benefits in terms of timeliness or competence.</p> <p>It is very important that the capacity of subordinate courts to deal with economic and commercial cases in areas where they still retain jurisdiction be enhanced so that citizens will be able to protect their rights. For this a proper appreciation of new developments in economic and commercial law is of importance, along with the challenges arising from such new developments. This seminar will focus on such new developments and on strengthening the role of subordinate courts in adjudicating economic and commercial cases.</p>	Judges presiding over civil cases	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
31	P 377	Dec. 10-12, 2010	National Conference of Principal District Judges on Court, Case Load and Case Management	This Conference provides Principal District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. Last year the focus of this Conference was on “Planning and Management for Timely Justice.” This year, the theme of these Conferences is Court, Case Load and Case Management. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The purpose of this Conference is to share experience across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will also discuss the approach to court management, case management and case load management developed by NJA as part of its Planning and Management for Timely Justice (PMTJ). The Conference will aim to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Principal District Judges for effective court, case load and case management that may be considered by courts across the country.	Principal District Judges/equivalents (heads of the district judiciary)	<p>(1) 4 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. and Patna.</p> <p>(2) 2 nominations each from A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P&H and Rajasthan.</p> <p>(3) 1 nomination each from other High Courts.</p>

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32	P 378	Dec. 18-19, 2010	National Conference of High Court Justices on Poverty and Social Justice: Key Challenges and Role of Courts	<p>Starting in the late 1970s, a catena of Supreme Court judgments committed the Indian judiciary to a new role as “an arm of socio-economic revolution” . The advent of a new approach to economic and development policy in the 1990s and the impact of globalization have generated a new debate on poverty, social justice and the role of the State. This debate, set in the context of a new and more limited role of the State in meeting needs of people with respect to public goods, has important qualitative differences from the debates of the 1970s and 1980s which was premised on a certain understanding of the economic and social role of a welfare State.</p> <p>A new jurisprudence on the role of the judiciary in meeting its responsibility towards ushering in social justice and catalysing poverty alleviation in the context of the new economic and social policy context is in the process of emerging. This important Conference will provide Hon’ble Justices an opportunity to discuss the primary national challenge of poverty alleviation and social justice in the current national and global context and share views and experience on the role of the judiciary in meeting this challenge.</p>	High Court Judges.	Number as determined by the Chief Justice
33	P 379	Dec. 17-20, 2010	National Judicial Workshop on Adjudication Management: Adjudication of Sessions Cases and Cases under Special Laws	<p>The Adjudication Management Programme (AMP) is a new type of judicial education programme developed by NJA to allow important types of adjudication to be analysed from all aspects – legal, procedural and institutional – throughout its “life cycle”. The purpose of this AMP is to analyse how sessions cases and complex cases under Special Laws are adjudicated by Indian courts so as to maintain highest standards of quality, efficiency and timeliness. Roughly one-thirds of sessions cases are completed within one year; another one-third is completed within about three years. The remaining third is delayed beyond three years.</p> <p>The Workshop will explore ways and means to more effectively complete on a timely basis the adjudication of cases that may be delayed. Best practice experience will be shared across States; and specific steps identified for further action.</p>	Judges dealing with Sessions Cases and Cases under Special Laws	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>

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34	P 380	Dec. 17-21, 2010	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed ADJs	<p>Some 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. Their civil jurisdiction is being narrowed through tribunalization. Many initiatives have been taken by High Courts across the country to improve their functioning. Some of these initiatives have been successful. Others have not. As the highest tier of the subordinate courts, district judges have a special responsibility to develop ideas and initiatives to strengthen the subordinate courts of India to meet current and future challenges of the country. This programme is intended to be a leadership development programme for those newly appointed to the district judge level. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). NJA will present its detailed research and analysis on the challenges facing the district judiciary. The programme will be structured around a visioning exercise – envisioning the subordinate courts of India thirty years hence, in 2040 and identifying actions that will help achieve that vision.</p>	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years and with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary.	<p>(1) 2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.</p> <p>(2) 1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>