

National Judicial Academy

TRAINING OF TRAINERS WORKSHOP TO BUILD MASTER TRAINERS ON PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
TO ANIMALS ACT, 1960
JANUARY 27 & 28, 2016 (SE-2)

Prog Coordinator	Ms. Paiker Nasir, Research Fellow & Ms. Shruti Jane Eusebius, Law Associate
No.of Participants	62
No. of forms received	62

General Suggestions

2	<p>Give your views on the structure of the programme and sessions included:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programme was nicely structured and sessions were also good. 2. The structure of the programme is meticulously designed so far as my views are concerned. The sessions included are also well calculated taking into account the short duration of the programme. 3. The programme was really very good and well-designed. It opened up all of us to the new horizon so far as cruelty to animals is concerned. 4. Programme was good, but the duration of the programme is too short. Some more session can be included. 5. Session can be held jointly with other stakeholders. 6. Structure of the programme and sessions have been interesting, exhaustive and beneficial. Training of these sorts are highly recommended. 7. The programme was good enough to enlighten the concerned issue. Some practical exercises may be given to keep the momentum of concentration. 8. It is good. I opine that some cases which are dealt by the Magistrates shall be given as a demo. 9. Programme is properly arranged and all settings are excellent. 10. Excellent 11. They are good enough to sensitize us on this matter and made us aware of the subject, which is a bit of grey area. 12. It is a very nice training programme organized by the Academy. Lectures are fruitful for us. 13. Very good and included sessions divided very well. Ld. Speakers hear our problems and gives answers very well. 14. The complete programme and session are very useful for all judicial officers. Its structure are nicely designed by coordinator. 15. The programme was nicely designed and sessions were highly useful for the judicial officers. 16. It is informative, educative and good. 17. Excellent 18. It was excellent. 19. Any documentary video prepared by any NGO or AWB should have been shown to us instead of Life of Pi. Otherwise resource persons were able to answer the doubts of the judicial officers. 20. Very nicely organized program. It could have been more fruitful if we could have
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learnt the animal jurisprudence because for the success of the programme it is must to understand and feel the pain of animals.

21. The structure of the programme is structured nicely and it gave a lot of insight on the Act. The sensitization was done by the resource persons clearing darkness.

22. Its in one word could say that lot of insight on most sensible issues. Lot of concern towards animals.

23. No suggestions

24. It is very good and all sessions were very knowledgeable.

25. It is well planned and the sessions are very knowledgeable regarding animal cruelty act.

26. Sessions may be made more interactive e; Training duration may be increased.

27. Programme structure was well drafted. But some more activists, particularly those persons who were dealt with variety of work related to animal right should be invited.

28. It was well structured programme giving a good insight into an important but ignored subject, within a limited time period. It could not have been better.

29. Finely designed with very food faculty memebtrs drawing attention towards the large section of living beings which needs to be protected and sensitized society about animal rights and justice.

30. Arrangement of programme sessions was good at small intervals.

31. Very good workshop which included almost all the areas against cruelty towards animals.

32. Structure of the programme was outstanding.

33. This is the area which is not known to every one. A brainstorming g session with practical utility while dealing with cases under subject covered.

34. The structure of the programme and sessions were excellent

35. Very useful and effective.

36. More on interacting basis

37. Participant did not comment.

38. Participant did not comment.

39. Good. Well enough.

40. The programme was very well organized. Proper attention was given even to the smallest topic. Extensive knowledge imported on all the topics attended.

41. It was good. But should be called judicial officer as resource person.

42. Very good

43. Make it at least 5 days programme

44. Very good. More session should have been on Wildlife Protection Act

45. All the sessions were thoughtful and useful for dealing to conduct the cases under PCA Act and also Wildlife Act.

46. Structure of the programme and sessions were good, thought provoking. No suggestions.

47. Good efforts for sensitization to judges on topic. However, I am of view that much time is required at least seven days.

	<p>48. Very good programme</p> <p>49. This is a very good programme conducted by NJA and sessions are very much helpful and this is a new approach and my awareness to area of PCA Act entirely changed and now I write judgments in a different way regarding PCA Act cases.</p> <p>50. The overall structure of the programme is very effective and good.</p> <p>51. It should have included all the state Acts</p> <p>52. The programme is very good.</p> <p>53. It was a very good topic. The programme has sensitized me as to animal rights for the first time.</p> <p>54. Structure is good. Sessions are well planned and of right duration.</p> <p>55. Programme is very useful.</p> <p>56. Good one</p> <p>57. Very good</p> <p>58. Participatn did not comment</p> <p>59. Very good</p> <p>60. This is a very good programme; Everything is good; It would be better if a session regarding identification of wild animals would be included.e wild life forensics.</p> <p>61. Structure of the programme and sessions were proper.</p> <p>62. The structure of the programme and sessions is good but inclusion of more practical sessions with respect to discharging judicial function could help us more in discharging our duties more effectively.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>List out five things that you learnt for the first time due to your presence in the programme</p> <p>1. 1. Sensitized with the Animal Rights; 2. Got opportunity to share views with different judicial officers of the country.</p> <p>2. 1. About SPCA; 2. About various business associated with animal trade; 3. The manner of searches and seizure under various Acts; 4. About case property maintenance; 5. About different animal welfare legislation.</p> <p>3. 1. All the offence s under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 are bailable; 2. While dealing with cases under this act we must have eco-centric approach; 3. The judge must have an activist approach while dealing with case under the PCA Act. 4. Each animal has a role in the ecological balance; 5. Judicial officers should play an active role in making people aware about the animal rights.</p> <p>4. 1. Various aspects of law relating to animals. 2. Actual importance of effective enforcement of the laws relating to animals; 3. Some importance case laws; 4. Various local laws of other states, relating to the subject, 5. Some new facts regarding adjudication of the matters relating to the subject.</p> <p>5. 1. Latest judgments of the Supreme Court and other High Courts expanding the ambit of the existing laws, 2. The GO/notification of the two govt in protecting the rights of the animals, 3. The brief idea on the rules on the subject, 4. The duties of various govt bodies and official in case of violation of animal rights. 5. The approach of judicial officer in dealing with cases relating to animal cruelty.</p> <p>6. Views of Hon Supreme Court and High Courts on the subject; 2. What are the aspects to be considered while dealing with related crimes; 3. What should be the attitude of the</p>

judiciary while deciding the cases in connection with cruelty towards animals, 5. Duties of various Govt wings and NGOs.

7. 1. Exposure to national level officers and their views enlightened the different issues at different levels; 2. Learnt representation; 3. Came to know various aspects of cruelty to animals; 4. Its laws and procedure, 5. Application in out court work.

8. Came to know the types of cases dealt by the judicial officers at their places; how to deal with other state people; How to perfect certain subjects.

9. 1. I have the opportunity to learn various enactments relating to animals; 2. Various rules formed under the PCA Act; 3. Various landmark judicial promulgations of Hon Supreme Court and various High Courts; 4. I got the opportunity to build up the proper attitude towards the legislation; 5. I also understood the relevance and importance of the above enactments in the prevailing present day context.

10. Ban on cock fighting, bull fighting, bull race even the if the same is cultural activity of the state; proper transport system for carrying animals; stray animal shall not be killed rather sterilized and kept in Gaushala; Direction can be issued to concerned Deptt for making arrangement for stray animals/birds caught u/c PCA Act; The owner of person in possession ca be liable for cruelty.

11. Participant did not comment.

12. 1. Importance of PCA Act, 1960; 2. Importance of wildlife protection act for belonging to balance eco system and prevent crimes; 3. Govt and Court sensitization towards cruelty against animals as well as wild life protection; 4. Environmental protection and eco system would be balanced for life; 5. Live and let live principle be developed with all of us attempt and cooperation.

13. I read this Act first time. A complete law on Animal (Cruelty) action against the owner. Release procedure about birds PCA, and wild life Act 1972, same law provisions

14. 1. The deep area of cruelty against animals, 2. Cruelty against also effected environment and cause to be danger to be for humans also. 3. Our religious custom and ceremony is also play a wide role to cruelty to animals; 4. There are many laws and judgments to control cruelty , its time to wake up.

15. 1. Importance of prevention of cruelty to animals for maintaining a balancing eco-system; 2. The evil designs behind slaughtering of cattle; 3. Health hazards which are outcome of the cruelty towards animals; 4, The money making process involved behind the transportation of animal and how the same is being used against the interest of the nation by anti- nationals. 5. Need of the hour that everyone should be sensitized toward prevention of cruelty.

16. I learnt experiences from other states. It has been an enriching experience and add to may knowledge of law and other interrelated topics.

17. Correlation of the concerned Act; At the time of work , we should take welfare of animals; Development of the animal protection act; awareness of the right of animal protection; things which are necessary in the work with animal welfare act.

18. The new laws as has been evolved through the decision of various high courts and the Hon'ble Supreme Court.2. College/University curriculum do not focus on this areas

exhaustively- Environmental Law is focused on the water laws, Air, Pollution etc as well as Forest, hence such an exhaustive focus on Animal Laws is appreciated.

19. 1. Nexus between cruelty to animals and terrorism; 2. Cruelty/ extinction of wildlife does not only affect them but humans and environment as well; 3. Punishment is way too lenient in cases of conviction; 4, That animal welfare laws came into existence due to the efforts of SC and HC

20. Bad consequence of Oxytocin; 2. Remote consequence of unlawful killing of camels; 3. How to deal with the offences relating to animals; 4. Present scenario of the cruelty to animals in India. 5. Cruelty to animals doesnot relate to particular religion.

21. 1. Attitude towards Act has changed; 2. Overall view of the Acts; 3. The efforts of resource persons has thrown insight into the act; 4. Has to deal with Act as welfare act; 5. Pain of animals.

22. 1. Number of laws governing protection of Animals; 2. Recent pronouncements by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India; 3. Material that really gives abundant information- ie. Knowledge; 4. How to deal with cases coming under PCA, 1960; 5.Societies that are being functioning for welfare of Animals.

23. 1. Principles on interpretation of laws affecting animals; 2. How slaughtering of animals and terrorism are interconnected. 3. Research as to persons who commits cruelty to animals are in most cases persons who commit more serious offences.

24. 1 Need of sensitivity towards animals in National perspective, viz Camel smuggling is related to weaken our boarder safety; 2. Species identification (necessity) before a matter comes before court under wildlife protection act; 3. Methods of animal (case properly) identification; 4. How a single species extinction can affect the entire environment (ecology)- case of Dodo extinction from Mauritius. 5. Precautions/ measures to be taken before ordering of animals under PCA Act.

25. Acquainted with new case laws and updated my self about those; 2. Settled doctrine regarding welfare of animal laws; 3. I learnt more may duty as judicial officer towards animals as I had before this programme; Laws regarding seizing and disposal of case property as animals.

26. 1. Best interest of species; 2. Judgment should be principle based; 3. Courts are guardians of birds and animals who cannot speak; 4. Animal Rights; 5. Release of vehicles and animals to be guarded.

27. Eco-centric approach; 2. More need t be done for animal rights; 3. Welfare of animal is legally important like human beings; 4. Sharing of concern regarding animal rights; 5. Sentencing in Animal rights violation issues.

28. i. How a person becomes a criminal starting from violence against domestic animals; ii. The magnitude of animal trafficking and its consequences; iii. Animals are also covered inder Article 21 of the Constitution; iv. There are specific measurements for caging birds and animals; v. Meat shops and slaughtering cannot go together.

29. matters pertaining to offences under CPA and the effect on society; knowledge regarding CPA and wild life Protection Act; Need of strong implementation of these acts and forceful adjudication of these acts; Broader prospect of the acts with recent

judgments.

30. Vision towards animals

31. I came to know that there is so much study to know about the cruelty meted out to the speechless.

32. Maintenance of case property; Animal welfare laws in India, comparison with International standards; Current case studies (landmark judgments); Jurisprudence and ethics of Animal welfare; experience sharing.

33. Firstly, wide interaction and experience sharing by judges across the country. Secondly, in-depth analysis of the subject, Thirdly, sensitivity towards crimes against animals and its pervasiveness, fourthly, dealing with case property, fifthly new approach to deal with cases already instituted.

34. 1. Animals must have fundamental rights; 2. People must show kindness towards animals; 3. Animals are part of our society; 4. Scarcity of animals will have dreadful impact on our environment; 5. Present laws are not very stringent.

35. 1. About Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act; 2. Vital provisions regarding wild life Protection Act; 3. About judicial officers in the neighborhood states; 4. Place of application of the vital provisions of the PCA Act; 5. Interaction with the Resource Persons from Animal Welfare Board.

36. 1. Fair and intellectual reading on Animals Act; 2. Useful discussion on Law; 3. Applicability of law in practice; 4. How to apply in various types of the case; 5. Knowledge about more on Animal Protection – prevention from cruelty.

37. 1. Outcome of PCA and necessary for the presence of society; 2. What is PCA as a judicial officer how to help the police officer through whom to register and investigate the case. 3. Confiscation of property and disposal; 4. Type of cruelty for animals; 5. According punishments to the accused.

38. 1. I would like to learn more about the prevention of cruelty to Animals Act 1960; 2. More judgments and citations are known in subject; 3. Known about the Art. 21 apply to animals; 4. We should protect Animals from cruelty; 5. Procedure to adopt the prevention of Cruelty Act 1960

39. Learn Animal welfare laws; Its applicability; measure to be taken; it helps judicial work; helps to know more about Wildlife Protection Law.

40. 1. Change in approach towards the crime against animals; 2. Judgments of Hon'ble Apex Court related to crime against animal; 3. Effective seizure of case property in crime related to animal; 4. Importance of court in preventing crime against animals; 5. Disposal of case property/animal in case involving cruelty against animals.

41. 1. Presentation; 2. View of judicial officers from other states; 3. New approach of law; 4. Exchange of views; 5. New aspect of PCA.

42. Latest position of Law concerning Protection of Wildlife Animal and PCA Act etc.

43. i. That even animals have fundamental rights; ii. That merely the offences are mostly non-cognizable with meagre punishment doesn't mean to deal the convict with leniency (undue); iii. That animals right comes u/Art 21; iv. That MV Act is also amended for animal welfare, v. That many states have local rules for animal welfare.

44. 1. The effect of animals on Humanity; 2. The gravity of cruelty on animals; 3. Jurisprudence of animal welfare; 4. The challenges of Animal Welfare legislation; 5. The misuse of burden of animals.
45. When I joined the judiciary, since beginning of job allocation heard about this well know academy(NJA) . I was waiting and waiting that when I get an opportunity to visit the NJA. After visiting to NJA I realized that my desire is complete. 1. Change of view; 2. Sensitization about animal; 3. Motivation to deal the case; 4. Attitude towards nature.
46. 1. Change of view; 2. Sensitization towards legislature and rights of animals; 3. Motive which altogether different that we see behind animal killing via camels. 4. Nexus with terrorism. 5. Effect on human life.
47. 1. What is meant by Cruelty; 2. Approach towards animal; 3. Jurisprudence regarding law to animal; 4. Need of Euthanasia
48. Condition of health of animal transported; Euthanasia of street dogs; maximum land for used animals; Animal rights.
49. I came to know about various types of cruelty to animals by human beings ; Awareness about animal welfare.
50. Stress Management programme should be included; Sessions for general discussion where every kind of difficulties/problem faced in court could be addressed and discussed.
51. 1. Offence against properties; offence against women; Generate group discussion; appreciation of evidence;
52. NJA should arrange such type of programme from Forest officers; police, Public prosecutors also.
53. Intellectual property rights law; Cyber law
54. 1. Domestic violence and Maintenance Laws; 2. Precedents; 3. Court Management.
55. Juvenile Justice; Custody of properties; Injunction in civil cases; Appreciation of evidence in Civil cases; Appreciation of evidence in criminal cases.
56. Programme was on well experienced and how good and sharp thought process. NJA is always there to think better things for us. Discretion is always with NJA, We abide by that.
57. NJA programmes are full proof. Keep it up; However videography of lectures be done and that be supplied to participant officers.
58. Participant did not comment
59. Special topic from the academic experts in Law
60. 1. Forensic knowledge sharing; 2. Not only animals but sharing of knowledge regards plants are highly necessary; 3. Joint training programmes with police and forest officials.
61. 1. Information Technology Act; 2. Pre conception Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique Act
62. Since the programme is meant for judicial officers therefore more focus be given to practical aspects in effective discharging of judicial duties.; If we could be provided with the handouts of the deliberations given by the Speakers it would make us more aware about the session as a whole and specifically encourage more interactions on the topics which would make the topic more clear; Case laws required to be dealt with in more

		<p>details; Sessions on identification of species and wild life forensics. Relating to identification of the animals.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>List five subject/ areas of your concern that NJA must address through its future programme:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Offences related to electronic and cybercrimes; 2. Forest Act; 3. Officers connected with women and children; 4. Food and Safety standard Act; 5. Rights related to Tribes. 2. 1. Juveniles; 2. Cyber Laws; 3. Training programme of Investigation officers; 4. Training programme of Public Prosecutors; 5. Efforts to make justice delivery system more uniform. 3. 1 Investigation of crimes under the PCA Act, 1960. 2. Custody of animals; 3. Marking exhibits during the trail; 4. Issuance of search warrant; 5. Appreciation of evidence in a case under PCA Act, 1960. 4. 1. Juvenile Justice Act; 2.POCSO, 3. Judicial activism on subordinate judiciary; 5. Cyber Crime. 5. 1. The Municipal Laws and bodies constituted for the implementation of the Act should be elaborately discussed; 2. The role of magistrates in cases when the situation cannot be corrected under the present enactments. 3. The role of police and other govt bodies in implementing two provisions of the Acts. 4. Latest got rules and policies taken by the govt in this field, 5. Role of Magistrates to act in cases of cruelty to animals. 6. 1. Functions of various Govt wings and NGOs on this subject. 2. Municipal laws in connection with the subject; 3. Relevant Govt. order and notification; 4. State Level action plan on the subject, 5.Role of Magistrates in connection with cruelty to animals. 7. 1. Juvenile Justice Act; 2. Domestic Violence Act. 3. Women empowerment, 4.Negotiable Instrument Act 8. Latest amendments to CrPC, IPC; Explosives Act, Domestic Violence Act; Juvenile Act; Succession Act. 9. Wildlife Protection Act and other allied Forest Laws; 2. Juvenile Justice Act; 3. Cyber Crimes; 4. Environmental Protection and other allied Laws; 5. Training on improving the soft skills development. 10. Ancestral coparcenary property and Hindu Succession Act; Injunction matters; Matters compounded under civil and criminal cases; PCA Act objectives and guidelines and necessary Act. 11.a. Appreciation of evidence in such type of cases; b. Cyber Laws; c. Intellectual Property rights; d. Offences against women and children; e. Human trafficking 12. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 with new amendment and POCSO Act 2012.2. State Govt and Judiciary focus on the area belonging to human being for social justice, implementation laws positively. 3. Juvenile Justice Act 2000 as well as Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 with new amendments; 4. Motor vehicle act/ Road safety Act with new concept and Area covered; 5. Uniform working of judiciary in District level in India to implements of Acts etc. 13. 1. Ld. APR/PO training on PCA 1960; 2. NI Act, 1881; 3. Sec 321 CrPC 1973; 4 Judgment writing; 5. Sc 320, 265 A-L (Plea Bargaining) CrPC 14. 1. Law related to legal services; 2. Law related to women and children; 3 Law related to cyber crime ; 4 Law related to JJ Act; 5. Judicial value

15. 1. NI Act; 2. Labour courts role in upholding the constitutional mandate and principles 3. Exercise Act of various states; 4. Environmental law; 5. Cyber Law

16. Time Management programmes; Stress Management programmes ; Self-management/assessment programmes; Latest updates in law.

17. Practical aspect; List of animal protection house; list of the [person who work for the protection, right and welfare of animals; Medical protection and treatment system; list of society who work for welfare of animal rights.

18. 1. With regard to Animal Laws (Wildlife Act, esp) from Forest. Hence a combined approach to this area; 2. How can Courts in the Subordinate Judiciary deal with those cases where international laws are involved or the inter border trade of animals are involved. This will be a continuing problem in the Courts of border states as the entire Himalaya and trans Himalayan area have animal and wildlife trade problems. These needs to be dealt with and Courts need to be prepared. 3. Training of Court staff about efficient administration as judges are doing most of the training on a day to day basis- Courts will run better and judges will be able to focus on judicial work with an efficient administration. Currently I have noticed that judges get no time to study apart from Court and Administration work.

19. Participant did not comment; 20. Participant did not comment

21. Juvenile justice act- personally I feel this Act to be more sensitized to judging others; Myself while working as JJB Magistrate had to see lot of issues which can be dealt fro betterment of child. Unfortunately I missed an opportunity to address participants at NJA on JJ Act in 2014 programme, on the work done by me on the Ac. 2. Animal jurisprudence; 3. Offences of litigant woman; 4. Appreciation of Evidence;

22. Sensitization fro offences against women; 2. Sexual assault in the work place, laws governing these under; 3. More elaborate session on welfare of animals; 4. Appreciation of Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases; 5. Judicial ethics.

23. 1. Juvenile Justice Act; 2. Judicial Ethics; 3. Judicial Activism; 4. Commercial Courts; 5. POCSO Act

24. Training programme on Juvenile Justice, Child rights.

25. 1. Training programmes must be held with the executive officers regarding PCA, 1960; 2. Programmes on settled principles and ethics of jurisprudence.

26. 1. Check list during taking cognizance, what to see; 2. Model judgments; 3. Model orders regarding release, etc.; 4. Awareness of laws to forest officers and police officials; 5. Animal forensics.

27. Managerial skills for managing the affairs of court activity; Environmental law related subject; Cyber law issues; gender justice issues; comparative study of court working.

28. 1. Information Technology Act (Cyber Crime); 2. Forensic Science; 3. Food Safety Act; 4. Right to Information Act; 5. Medical Negligence.

29. Juvenile Justice; Cyber Crime; Mediation and Conciliation; Food Safety Bill; Medical Jurisprudence.

30. Hindu Succession Act; 2. Forest Laws; 3. Programme relating to Cyber Crimes

31. Conduct programmes on that areas where judicial officers face different kind of problems or different issues faced day in and day out.
32. Bail law; Cyber Crime; IT Act
33. Electricity Act 2003; Injunction law/co-sharers; Bail law; Information Technology Act; Cyber Crime; Patent Law
34. 1. Training should be given regarding new laws and how they can be implemented effectively; 2. Cyber Laws; 3. Immoral trafficking; 4. Intellectual Property; 5. Offence against women.
35. 1. Constitutional Law; 2. Cyber Crime; 3. Appreciation of Evidence; 4. Women Law; 5. Human Rights.
36. 1. Hill stations Law (Forest Laws); 2. Indian Constitution; 3. Evidence Act relating to 164 CrPC and confession; 4. Prevailing situation on 164 by Magistrates in brief; 5. Human Rights
37. Criminal procedure code; 2. Civil Procedure Code; 3. Conflict b/w Special Laws and state laws and statutory laws; 4. Appreciation of evidence; 5. Constitution.
38. 1. Cyber Crime and Information Technology Act; 2. Court Management; 3. Appreciation of Evidence; 4. Medical jurisprudence; 5. Forensic science.
39. 1. Protection of woman from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; 2. POCSO Act; 3. JJ Act; Contempt of Court Act 1971; 5. Citizenship Act
40. 1. IT Act; 2. Laws related to property ; 3. Cyber Law; 4. Bail; 5. NI Act.
41. 1. IT Matters; 2. Matter related to Essential Commodities Act; 3. Offence related to Banking; 4. Cheating offence; 5. Evidence Act
42. NJA programmes always cover all those challenges which are faced by the judicial officers and are urgently needed by the society for its betterment.
43. How to extract ratio decidendi; How to develop objective thinking an attitude; How to keep motivated and sensitized despite workload; Holistic approach to law; On Reasoning.
44. The duration should be at least 4 days; Group discussion should be there.
45. 1. PNDT Act; 2. Stress Management ; 3. Information Technology Act; 4. Juvenile Justice Act; 5. Amendment u/s 6 of Hindu Succession Act; 6. Land Acquisition Act.
46. 1. Recording of Electronic Evidence, IT Act, connected provisions under other Acts; 2. Forensic Science related to judiciary; 3. PCPNDTA; 4. Juvenile Justice Act; 5. Mental Health Act.
47. 1. PCPNDTA. 2. IT Act; 3. Stress Management; 4. Administration Management; 5. Land Laws.
48. Condition of animals; Right of animal; used to animal for creation of nature; the Prevention of cruelty of animals for slaughter houses.
49. Conducting conference on various subject matter especially on Hindu Law particularly Sec 6 of Hindu Succession Act; Conduct workshop on different areas to judicial officers; At least one week conference or workshop should be conducted.
50. Stress Management programme should be included; Sessions for general discussion where every kind of difficulties/problem faced in court could be addressed and discussed.

		<p>51. 1. Offence against properties; offence against women; Generate group discussion; appreciation of evidence;</p> <p>52. NJA should arrange such type of programme for Forest officers; police, Public prosecutors also.</p> <p>53. Intellectual property rights law; Cyber law</p> <p>54. 1. Domestic violence and Maintenance Laws; 2. Precedents; 3. Court Management.</p> <p>55. Juvenile Justice; Custody of properties; Injunction in civil cases; Appreciation of evidence in Civil cases; Appreciation of evidence in criminal cases.</p> <p>56. Programme was on well experienced and how good and sharp thought process. NJA is always there to think better things for us. Discretion is always with NJA, We abide by that.</p> <p>57. NJA programmes are full proof. Keep it up; However videography of lectures be done and that be supplied to participant officers.</p> <p>58. Participant did not comment</p> <p>59. Special topic from the academic experts in Law</p> <p>60. 1. Forensic knowledge sharing; 2. Not only animals but sharing of knowledge regards plants are highly necessary; 3. Joint training programmes with police and forest officials.</p> <p>61. 1. Information Technology Act; 2. Pre conception Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique Act</p> <p>62. Since the programme is meant for judicial officers therefore more focus be given to practical aspects in effective discharging of judicial duties.; If we could be provided with the handouts of the deliberations given by the Speakers it would make us more aware about the session as a whole and specifically encourage more interactions on the topics which would make the topic more clear; Case laws required to be dealt with in more details; Sessions on identification of species and wild life forensics. Relating to identification of the animals.</p>
5	<p>Kindly make any suggestions you may have on how NJA may serve you better and make its programmes more effective</p>	<p>1. Training programmes for the judicial officer of junior should be conducted regularly.</p> <p>2. The duration of the programme should be fixed keeping in mind the chance and opportunity being made available to the participants for interaction and exposure.</p> <p>3. According to me, if NJA designs a training programme for all the stakeholders of the criminal justice delivery system, it will help a lot in ensuring correction in the appropriate cases.</p> <p>4. 1. Detailed programme and study material should be supplied before coming here for participation; 2. Some group discussion will be more helpful.</p> <p>5. None at present</p> <p>6. I do not have any suggestions.</p> <p>7. One can make programme more effective by inviting various judicial officers from Nation to regulate the programme and share the practical problems faced in disposal of cases.</p> <p>8. I feel some demo programmes may be conducted.</p> <p>9. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>10. Keep calling after some years to go through such programme from time to time.</p>

11. Experts on the subject who can address our day to day problems on the subject should be called.
12. Wifi should be provided in class room as well as hostel also; Programme schedule be made fro about one week to complete total focus as per requirements of course; Hon High court participation/members also be invited along with Executive magistrate/ Govt official be in included for programme effectively result. Another programme be organized further.
13. 1. Same training conduct in every state; 2. Again conduct this training with judicial officers; 3. Share lates law with judicial officer by email// mob; 4. Question put up by email etc. Indian judicial officers ; 5. Help and include DLSA in this progamme.
14. Kindly male a system to received study material before came at NJA also in special events.
15. The progamme should have been made for some more days which would have given more time for holding sessions on various aspects relating to the topic. Since it is a programme to train trainers, it is my humble suggestions.
16. Inclusion of topics like “ how to develop scientific outlook”, in handling cases more particularly in appreciation of evidence.
17. NJA programmes is very fruitful. It is excellent.
- 18 Participant did not comment
19. Please hold trainings for Prosecution; IO’s etc with respect to this topic.
20. Please try to include other aspects of the field Animal Cruelty by inviting the social workers who are best known for loving animals so at that the psychology of animal can be understood and all participants must be sensitized enough to feel the pain of an animal for the best result of the programme.
21. It would be better if interested officer are made participants rather than nominations; 2. Participants to be made in Groups and pragmatic approaches. 3. Information of resource person to be provided in advance.
22. 1. Firstly the programme that was conducted is highly appreciable. It gave insight and also how one should respond in case of cruelty against animals and its welfare. My only suggestion is that the session should at least extend for 5-7 days.
23. NJA is institute working at national level. Judges may know provision of law by reading Acts or through their State Academies. Interpretation of statutes by judges in interest of society is very important. To inculcate such ability in the judges special training at NJA level is advisable.
24. By holding such training programem at regular intervals for some long duration, involve the judicial officers of different cadre.
25. The programmes must have given to responsible times. It should not be too short to whole knowledge about any issue or subject.
26. Audio visual methods may be used; Case law group discussions may be done; Practical problems may be discussed by the speakers; sessions may be recorded and made available on internet.
27. Arrange atleast one meeting a year for judges on any subject which needs to be

- addressed or which NJA authority thinks fit to be addressed.
28. NJA is already doing an excellent job. No further suggestions.
 29. Participant did not comment.
 30. Programme schedule must be at least five days.
 31. Provide with the latest judgments pronounced by the various high courts and the Apex Court.
 32. Some sports activities
 33. Some sports activities. Family should be allowed.
 34. There must be involvement of more practical problems which a judge/magistrate faces in his/her working day to day; 2. There must be more sessions of Hon'ble Supreme Court and high court judges.
 35. Practical training sessions.
 36. With interaction session
 37. Tour TA bills have to be provided before we reach here.
 38. Interaction session and Group Discussion
 39. Participant did not comment
 40. The programme should have been organized for 5 days.
 41. This kind of programme to be organized in regular intervals.
 42. Participant did not comment.
 43. i. All stakeholders must be associated under one roof; ii. More interactive through case studies; iii. Group discussion for developing logical and effective methodology; iv. Videos and other tools for sensitization; v. Motley group should be handled by genuine Activist.
 44. Participant did not comment.
 45. Call the judicial officers and other officers to deliver lecture.
 46. Involving Judicial officers as lecturers.
 47. No
 48. Programme time is very short; This programme can be conducted one week more.
 49. Kindly give more material about subject including SC and various High Court rulings; By way of PPT presentation lecture should be good.
 50. Attending programme in NJA is always good, rich in experience and knowledge.
 51. Participant did not comment
 52. Such type more programme should be arranged by NJA
 53. Length of the programme should be appropriate.
 54. 1. Varied programmes; 2. Longer days of training; 3. Better food; 4. Recent publications to be informed about.
 56. Its already giving the best to officers.
 57. Participant did not comment
 58. By extending the period of training.
 59. Very good and needs more periods on training subject.
 60. No suggestions
 61. Asking to bring Laptop was not necessary, carrying Laptop and taking care is

		<p>difficulty in travel.</p> <p>62. Visit to NJA is always a pleasant one and I have no suggestions to make in this area.</p>
6	<p>Any other suggestions/ Remarks</p>	<p>1. Participant did not comment ; 2. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>3. No</p> <p>4. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>5. None at present.</p> <p>6. Participant did not comment; 8. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>9. Participant did not comment ;10. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>11. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>12. Valuable reading materials provided by Academy and taking best fooding and lodging. Thank you Academy.</p> <p>13. Thanks. It is very fruitful for me.</p> <p>14. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>15. No</p> <p>16. Participant did not comment. ; 17. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>18. Participant did not comment. ; 19. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>20. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>21. 1. The sensitization to be done to Hon’ble appellate judges; 2. Sensitization of power on all levels.</p> <p>22. 1. In my view, Criminal Justice system aims at determine, retribute, rehabilitate etc. In order to deter any person from committing the offence the penal provisions must be stringent. As seen from the provisions contemplated under PCA is very meager. Hence it requires the law to be amended to deter from committing such offences. 2. It is also important to sensitize all stakeholders. 3. I deem it really important to conduct similar workshops.</p> <p>23. No</p> <p>24. NJA is serving the judicial system of the Nation in a better way, its facilities are very good and it was nice to spend two days in training.</p> <p>25. Thanks for nice hospitality and giving opportunity to get knowledge.</p> <p>26. At least one Sunday should be included in training schedule keeping it a Sunday so that trainees may interact with each other and avail facilities like library, Recreation etc.; One shed for drives (and vehicles) may be made, because we are taking about animal rights, but those drive must be feeling the scorching heat in summers and they are also humans; Name plates with designation and posting place may be used, which would be very useful.</p> <p>27. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>28. Periodicity and frequency of the programmes should be increased. They help a lot in polishing the knowledge , honing the skills and result in self-enrichment of officials. Interaction with officers from all over India also helps in widening the horizons of knowledge.</p>

29. Participant did not comment; 30. Participant did not comment.
31. Participant did not comment.
32. One more training on the programme.
33. One tour programme around this place for entertainment/refreshment.
34. None. Thanks a lot, with regards.
35. Nil
36. Participant did not comment.
37. Excellent training programme, hygienic and good food, good accommodation and hospitality.
38. Nil
39. Participant did not comment
40. Family should be allowed; Participants should be also taken to sight-seeing after training sessions.
41. Family should be allowed.
42. Participant did not comment.
43. No
44. Participant did not comment.; 45. Participant did not comment.
46. Participant did not comment.
47. No
48. Participant did not comment
49. No suggestions; All is good.
50. Participant did not comment.
51. I am very thankful to our Director of the Academy for imparting knowledge and providing us all niceties. Thank you all, the staff manners; the vehicle drivers and every one attached to the programme.
52. Programme was very good and knowledge imparted during programme which will help us in our day to day works.
53. Participant did not comment. ; 54. Participant did not comment.
55. Judicial helpline; Regular Training programmes on different subjects; Officer must be informed about training programme at least before 15 days for preparing his/her for that subject/programme.
56. We ourselves are here to have good suggestions and experienced tips form NJA. All faculties are competent enough to guide us better.
57. Participant did not comment
58. Participant did not comment
59. Internet availability at all the rooms.
60. Nil
61. No
62. Thank you.

SNo	Particulars	Respon- dent	Marks out of 5	Remarks
1	Reading Material	18	4/5	Please show "Earthlings" video of the Australian wool industry , abuse of sheep etc video for next time for a greater impact. It would be great if you could include these documents in the module.
		28	4/5	More citations could have been included.
		34	4/5	It must include some more latest cases and practical problems
		51	4/5	Full judgment copies should be given.
		62.	4/5	Certain case laws referred to during the sessions are not included in the reading material.
2	Travel	43	3/5	Please make proper arrangement at Rly St.
4	Protocol	23	2/5	I have confirmed my travel programme in writing and I was informed that Driver will come to pick you at railway station. But to my surprise no one came to pick me. I have to come in private vehicle by hiring auto rickshaw.
		34	4/5	Vehicle should be reached on time to pick up the participants.
		43	3/5	Please do attend call in time
		52	2/5	I have confirmed my travel programme in writing. I was informed that drive will come to pick up from Railway Station. But I had to come in Auto rickshaw. I have also told Mr. Salman Khan about the thing happened.
5	Reception	-	-	-
6	Cleanliness			
7	Food			
8	Hygiene			
9	Staff Behaviour	-	-	-
10	Hospitality	-	-	-
11	Others	-	-	-

