

# National Judicial Academy

**P-1192: North Zone-1: Regional Conference on Optimizing Quality and Efficiency in Justice**

Delivery: Challenges & Opportunities

30<sup>th</sup> November – 01<sup>st</sup> December - 2019

**Programme Coordinator** : Mr. Sumit Bhattacharya and Ms. Ankita Pandey, Faculty

**No. of Participants** : 133

**No. of forms received** : 109

I. OVERALL				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
a. The objective of the Program was clear to me	<b>91.67</b>	<b>8.33</b>	-	14. Will be useful in future.  79. Need of repetition of such programme in NJAs arrange all.
b. The subject matter of the program is useful and relevant to my work	<b>71.30</b>	<b>28.70</b>	-	-
c. Overall, I got benefited from attending this program	<b>73.39</b>	<b>26.61</b>	-	14. Benefited from the programme.
d. I will use the new learning, skills, ideas and knowledge in my work	<b>83.49</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>0.91</b>	14. Skills will be used during the disposal of cases.  79. Academies.
e. Adequate time and opportunity was provided to participants to share experiences	<b>56.88</b>	<b>41.28</b>	<b>1.84</b>	14. Yes, adequate opportunities was provided.
II. KNOWLEDGE				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
The program provided knowledge (or provided links / references to knowledge) which is:				
a. Useful to my work	<b>64.08</b>	<b>35.92</b>	-	14. Gained much.

b. Comprehensive (relevant case laws, national laws, leading text / articles / comments by jurists)	<b>53.33</b>	<b>45.71</b>	<b>0.96</b>	9. Column not useful or related. 14. Learning the programme.
c. Up to date	<b>67.62</b>	<b>31.43</b>	<b>0.95</b>	-
d. Related to Constitutional Vision of Justice	<b>81.65</b>	<b>18.35</b>	-	14. Got knowledge about constitutional value.
e. Related to international legal norms	<b>24.51</b>	<b>62.75</b>	<b>12.74</b>	9. Column not useful or related.
<b>III. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM</b>				
<b>PROPOSITION</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
a. The structure and sequence of the program was logical	<b>88.99</b>	<b>11.01</b>	-	-
b. The program was an adequate combination of the following methodologies viz.				
(i) Group discussion cleared many doubts	<b>36.73</b>	<b>57.14</b>	<b>6.13</b>	-
(ii) Case studies were relevant	<b>40.21</b>	<b>57.73</b>	<b>2.06</b>	There were no case studies
(iii) Interactive sessions were fruitful	<b>47.57</b>	<b>47.57</b>	<b>4.86</b>	-
(iv) Audio Visual Aids were beneficial	<b>60.95</b>	<b>32.38</b>	<b>6.67</b>	-
<b>IV SESSIONS WISE VETTING</b>				
<b>Parameters</b>				
<b>Session</b>	<b>Discussions in individual sessions were effectively organized</b>		<b>The Session theme was adequately addressed by the Resource Persons</b>	
	Effective and Useful	Satisfactory	Effective and Useful	Satisfactory
1	<b>77.67</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>88.24</b>	<b>11.76</b>
2	<b>78.79</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>87.95</b>	<b>12.05</b>
3	<b>80.41</b>	<b>19.59</b>	<b>89.02</b>	<b>10.98</b>
4	<b>74.49</b>	<b>25.51</b>	<b>80.25</b>	<b>19.75</b>
5	<b>69.57</b>	<b>30.43</b>	<b>78.75</b>	<b>21.25</b>
<b>V. PROGRAM MATERIALS</b>				
<b>PROPOSITION</b>	<b>To a great extent</b>	<b>To some extent</b>	<b>Not at all</b>	<b>Remarks</b>

a. The Program material is useful and relevant	<b>75.93</b>	<b>24.07</b>	-	-
b. The content was updated. It reflected recent case laws/ current thinking/ research/ policy in the discussed area	<b>73.83</b>	<b>25.23</b>	<b>0.94</b>	-
c. The content was organized and easy to follow	<b>78.70</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>0.93</b>	-

<b>VIII. GENERAL SUGGESTIONS</b>	
a. Three most important learning achievements of this Programme	<p>1. While emphasis was on optimizing quality and efficiency of justice delivery, the challenges faced were eloquently put forth like in Jammu and Kashmir &amp; other states/UT which seek more discussion; 2. Presentation by Justice Rajesh Bindal was thought working, informative; 3. Justice R.K. Gauba highlighted the practical problems relating to recruitments &amp; concerned as much.</p> <p>2. As indicated above.</p> <p>3. Use of information and technology in courts for dispensation of justice and to provide access and information of all stake holders especially litigants.</p> <p>4. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>5. None.</p> <p>6. None.</p> <p>7. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>8. 1. Recruitment process of judges of district judiciary – suggestion of setting up of an academy on the pattern of National Defense Academy; 2. Establishing an all India judicial service; 3. C.J.I. Justice S.A. Bobde is address on ‘being a judge’ was inspiring.</p> <p>9. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>10. 1. Rule of law; 2. Equal excess to justice; 3. Budgetary provisions.</p> <p>11. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>12. <i>Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process; Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary- Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test • Identifying and Filling of Vacancies • Human resources/ manpower planning</i></p> <p>13. Timely utilization and completion of recruitment of judicial officers goes a long way in ensuring effective cadre and cases management as well as cover progression.</p> <p>14. 1. Being a judge &amp; nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 2. Court and case management; 3. Justice i.e.; Social, economic, practical &amp; equal/ access to justice system and legal aid to the under trial prisoners.</p> <p>15. 1. Constitutional rights how severed by subordinate judiciary; 2. Fiscal planning and preparation of budget in district court; 3. Recruitment of judicial officer’s cadre.</p> <p>16. 1. How can a judge make justice accessible to marginalized sections of society; 2. Litigant and other stakeholders may be help by &amp; judge overcoming barriers such</p>

	<p>as those of language in accessing justice; 3. How to ensure that quality of justice delivered is not compromised while achieving targets that are quantitative.</p> <p>17. 1. Constitutional vision of justice; 2. Cadre management in district judiciary; 3. Access to justice.</p> <p>18. 1. Role of a judge for nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 2. Access to justice, court &amp; case management by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajesh Bindal; 3. Constitutional vision of Justice by Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.B. Lokur.</p> <p>19. 1. More and more interactive session; 2. Group discussion; 3. Holding of such conferences in regular intervals.</p> <p>20. 1. Nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 2. Information and communication technologies in courts; 3. Recruitment process- Aptitude test.</p> <p>21. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>22. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>23. 1. Equality among litigants; 2. Time consumption management; 3. Training course for newly appointed judicial officer. But disagree with the proposal of institution of cases and appearance in the cases in the court because of the reason a good lawyer/May have not the good number of cases.</p> <p>24. Better understanding of role of judges in dispensation of justice; Balancing expectation of public in the context of constitutional vision; 3. Importance of capacity building &amp; motivation for judges.</p> <p>25. The programme gave insights into the subject based on the rich experience of the participants and the resource persons; The conference had a futuristic vision &amp; will help the participants in the day to day working; most importantly one learns that learning is a constant process.</p> <p>26. 1. The experience should be by speaker which would be useful for enhancing judicial cases; 2. Quality of judge &amp; aspect how to maintain safe of law; 3. Role of judge to provide justice on equality. Economic &amp; i.e. role of himself.</p> <p>27. 1. Helped in identifying the core issues; 2. Roadmap provided.</p> <p>28. 1. Importance of knowledge regarding constitutional vision of justice; 2. Effective implementation of vision of justice by district judiciary; 3. Need to have effective and transparent recruitment processes.</p> <p>29. None.</p> <p>30. 1. Writing crisper Judgements; 2. Segregation of cases for court management; 3. Ensuring timely and accurate section of date in CIS 31 for reflection of correct figures in NJDG.</p> <p>31. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>32. Implementation of constitution vision at district level.</p> <p>33. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>34. Adoption of motivational drive steps; Budgeting tips; Need of advocacy as precursor to judicial service.</p> <p>35. 1. Very informative; 2. Useful in our day to day discourse; 3. Updation of knowledge.</p> <p>36. It has been useful to me in an effective way to make aware about the latest changes/ developments in the subject concerned therefore it is informative,</p>
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	<p>knowledgeable and updated me; These learning can be effectively utilized for qualitative &amp; more efficient work.</p> <p>37. Provided information about working of judiciary in other states; Information about recruitment processes in different states; Management of human resources and manpower; To improve quality and efficiency in justice delivery.</p> <p>38. 1. Able to know about to infrastructure in other states of India; 2. Recruitment of judges in subordinate judiciary; Recruitment of group 'D' section of rules guidelines.</p> <p>39. 1. Regarding infrastructure of other states; 2. Recruitment of judges in subordinate judiciary; 3. Recruitment of group 'C' and group 'D'; services.</p> <p>40. 1. How to judges is bound with constitutional duties; 2. The judge can or should play the role of protecting the rights of litigants provided in constitution; 3. About recruitment and budget; 4. Using of technology in the courts.</p> <p>41. 1. Use of IT will help in work; 2. High level of exposure to district judiciary will change old mind set; 3. New ideas (Exchange of ideas) open new ways.</p> <p>42. 1. Justice should be delivery within the constitutional frame; 2. Equality of law should be professional phenomena for the judges; 3. Patient hearing should be given to way litigant who appears before the court of law.</p> <p>43. Getting an opportunity to listen to Hon'ble CJI and Hon'ble judges of various high courts; Interaction with. From different states; Learnt to work within the constitutional from for the course of justice.</p> <p>44. As a family court judges there were not many takeaways from this conference not as a judicial officer the very opportunity hear the senior judges of high court and supreme court and hearing the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India is a probable.</p> <p>45. A judge needs to update himself with not only the change in the law but also constantly keep abreast with judicial ethics; Intellectual and professional honesty is highly required; Justice should be delivered with in constitutional frame work.</p> <p>46. 1. More improvement in court management; 2. To achieve real object of justice; 3. Effective role of infrastructure in justice delivery system.</p> <p>47. Constitutional vision; Public faith; court/case management.</p> <p>48. 1. Great experience of life time; 2. Knowing great personalities; 3. Encouragement as a member of judicial family and source of responsibility as a nation. Wonderful. Thanks.</p> <p>49. Beneficial for court and case management.</p> <p>50. Concern was organized over the issue/problem facing by the subordinate judiciary, which is very commendable so in my view these are the importance learning achievements- 1. Emphasis on legal education; 2. Emphasis on essential training for a judicial officer before entering in the service; Emphasis on the infrastructure.</p> <p>51. 1. Learned the thoughts &amp; opinions of the most learned persons on the subject and the wards form their vast experiences provide the become light to work in future; 2. How technology can be programmed to face the challenges of shift from normal to technological ward, in future the courts are going to become digital, so it was helpful to plan the future accordingly; 3. The importance of such programmes, which are eye openers and can change the view of the participants by taking the knowledge of achieve speakers having great ocean of knowledge &amp; experience.</p>
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	<p>52. 1. Whom to manage the available manpower is judgeship; 2. Whom to achieve the goal of judges to nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 3. Whom to use information and communication, technology in courts or judgeship and what is it's important in justice delivery systems.</p> <p>53. None.</p> <p>54. 1. The object of the regional conference programme was chance to me &amp; useful and relevant to my work; 2. New learning skills, ideas &amp; knowledge of my work; 3. Relevant case law &amp; comment are so relevant to my work.</p> <p>55. 1. The programme provide me some more thoughts and policy for management of the court to access to justice; 2. It also provides the knowledge about the role of judge in India and also provide me have to encourage the court with have technology; 3. I met with judicial officer of other state and earn some knowledge from future.</p> <p>56. 1. Management of court wok. 2. Practical implementation of knowledge learnt. 3. Implement in judgement writing skill.</p> <p>57. 1. Constitutional with the views of Hon'ble superior or various issues. 2. Got opportunity to interact with officers of other state.</p> <p>58. None.</p> <p>59. 1. How to manage board and pendency. 2. To look for resource persons for pendency of cases. 3. To give use adjustments and the reviews case in written the in mater are in jail.</p> <p>60. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>61. 1. Added the new dimension. 2. Will be an asset in my work.</p> <p>62. 1. Gave me an exposure of manner of judicial appointment in different states. 2. Gave insight in to use of technology in justice delivery system. 3. How to be a better judge so that constitutional values are provided even in trial courts.</p> <p>63. 1. Constitution vision of justice. 2. Being a judge. 3. Access to justice.</p> <p>64. 1. How to develop are scheme for the effective and proper functioning of the court and speedy disposal of the cases. 2. How to deal with the issues of taking up the various in the all cadre of subordinate judiciary and ministerial staff of subordinate judiciary and in the establishment of High Courts.</p> <p>65. 1. Court and case management. 2. Optional use of allotted funds. Use of information technology in court management.</p> <p>66. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>67. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>68. Learned a lot how to improve the quality of adjudication. To be a good judge to win the faith of severity litigants keep to mind right of the caused and victim right form record to trial disposal of the case.</p> <p>69. 1. Humbleness of Hon'ble chief justice of India and other Hon'ble judges made me learnt to be more humble with the rise of position. 2. Fearlessness of Hon'ble chief justice of J &amp;K high court Ms. Geeta Mital taught me how a judge not to success to the system. 3. Knowledge and administration justice application of law in land is out of the basic quality of a judges.</p> <p>70. 1. Judges bridges gap between law and public. 2. Judges have to work like a sentinel of safety well. 3. Constitution is safety wall of a country.</p>
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	<p>71. 1. Keep pace with development. 2. Justice oriented approached. 3. While dealing with judicial work, constitutional goals to be born in mind.</p> <p>72. How justices should object them self in different some able matters deliver justice efficiently.</p> <p>73. None.</p> <p>74. To inculcate in our vision to constitutional ideas in the day to day working of judicial and administrative work at courts. 2. Identification of various and revisiting the work main power ratio for the best working of judicial constitution. 3. Handling budgetary problems, which the darker side for the judicial officers.</p> <p>75. Constitutionalism. Improved judicial discipline.</p> <p>76. 1. Have knowledge of the various activation and effective being taken by the different high court coup up the raising pendency. 2. Suggest the activation for improvement of efficiency of the high court. 3. To use modern technology in dispense of justice.</p> <p>77. Exchange the ideas, problems, difficulties to other states participants. Found a forum to meet the higher authorities.</p> <p>78. 1. None.</p> <p>79. 1. Role of the judge in a constitutional democracy. 2. Fiscal and budgetary planning. 3. Information technology in sub-ordinal courts.</p> <p>80. will help to understood the problem in a better way and to find solutions</p> <p>81. Very important and knowledge of program. Will help in performing my duties very well. My personal confidence has built up.</p> <p>82. 1. Highly useful in sensitizing the problem the faced by lower judiciary. 2. Need for reaction and leaves were well emphasized. 3. Before opening of the courts provision for infrastructure should be made it otherwise court fails of people when pentomic is normal.</p> <p>83. None.</p> <p>84. None.</p> <p>85. Recruitment policy give judicial officer's staff. Budgeting District inter district. District Goa head quarter district.</p> <p>86. 1. To understand constitutional vision of justice. 2. Role of District judiciary in judicial process. 3. Court management.</p> <p>87. 1. Judge has to upload the constitutions values. 2. Utilization of limited resources to utmost use. 3. Increasing public faith in judicial process.</p> <p>88. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>89. 1. Constitution vision has become clear. 2. Role of judicial officer in upholding the constitutional values. 3. How to manage courts and case management.</p> <p>90. In whole country the procedural faceting court proceeding must be same. Both side of the paper may be used. Placing should also be used in single line shape as form childhood we lead books in small topics and that too in single line spaces, this is my humble view most respectfully it is submitted that instead of supplying reading material in printed from, it should be in soft copy and laptops must be compulsory by for conference so more topics can be shared as also turn.</p> <p>91. 1. Human resources and manpower planning. 2. Use of information and technology in works. 3. Court and case management.</p>
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	<p>92. 1. Cadre management in District judiciary. 2. Access to justice. 2. Constitutional vision of justice. For above session more time and days to days allotted</p> <p>93. 1. Agreement of knowledge. 2. Motivations. 3. Infrastructural with work.</p> <p>94. Views given by the chief justice of India. Chief justice of Delhi high court and other judges. How to improve the quality. How the challenge to be faced.</p> <p>95. 1. One should take judiciary as a platform for inner satisfaction and should been miss a chance to express your strengths to serve the society / mankind. 2. Students studying law must spent consideration time in living court functioning by actually courts and advocate chambers, at least in the final year of the degree, if he has inclination for judicial service. 3. To have check over highly emulsified persons acting for group c and group d service, coping of 2,3,4 years compulsory service one joined courts could be a good answer.</p> <p>96. Belongingness- court, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India.</p> <p>97. Over less to thing. We should try to develop out box thinking. Only out most security leads to excellent result. There is should be collective effort by all of us, being members of judicial functionality.</p> <p>98. All the sessions were good. Everything topics was good but duration of conference was short justice, facial, particular and economic. Quality of good judge. Court and case management.</p> <p>99. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>100. None.</p> <p>101. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>102. Systematic planning in required. Modern techniques should be judiciary must always be kept in mind.</p> <p>103. None.</p> <p>104. 1. Awareness with basic philosophy of the constitution for practical application in the lower judiciary e-g- equal social justice. 2. Principles and procedures for the recruitment of class III and Class IV employees for official performance of their official work in civil court. 3. Better and expenditure procedure for obtaining grant and development the expiation and explication note of the constitution principles judiciary regarding fundamental rights and fundamental justices.</p> <p>105. 1. Lecture of justice delivery system at board management was requite useful. 2. Cadre management requires were discussed at light. 3. Fiscal planning was discussed at light.</p> <p>106. 1. Very informative. 2. Helpful to understand the topic in broader terms. 3. It gave an opportunity to understand the system of other states also.</p> <p>107. The view of speakers has enlightens us on the various subjects. In near future, it should be for ¾ days conferences to course mention legal fact.</p> <p>108. I was enlightened on the constitutional vision of justice. I could understand the role of judge in a constitutional democracy in an emphatic and pragmatic manner. I learned the use of technology in court and case management.</p> <p>109. Equality to justice for all social justice. Infrastructure should be found and adequate.</p>
<p>b. Which part of the Programme did you</p>	<p>1. All session were well prepared &amp; well conducted.</p> <p>2. Whole.</p>



<p>find most useful and why</p>	<p>3. Information and communication technology in courts in case management and court management.</p> <p>4. Fiscal and budgetary planning for district judiciary in the most useful for the judicial officer.</p> <p>5. None.</p> <p>6. None</p> <p>7. <b>Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process; Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary- Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test • Identifying and Filling of Vacancies • Human resources/ manpower planning.</b></p> <p>8. The session about cadre management of district judiciary.</p> <p>9. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>10. Rule of law; First role of the judge is to protect the constitution. Rule of law is supreme.</p> <p>11. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>12. <b>Session 3: Access to Justice • IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur • Information and Communication Technology in Courts • Court and Case Management.</b></p> <p>13. Session pertaining to recruitment and cadre management as it is directly related to my present assignment.</p> <p>14. All of them.</p> <p>15. Fiscal planning and budget for district court.</p> <p>16. The session on the role of a judge in relation to constitutional vision of justice was most useful and enlightening in respect of how a trial court judge can implement constitutional vision and values in administration and dispensation of justice at the grass root level.</p> <p>17. All the part of the programme are useful for me being a judge; <b>Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</b> – is most useful. Which reflect the judge's life.</p> <p>18. <b>Session 3: Access to Justice • IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur • Information and Communication Technology in Courts • Court and Case Management.</b></p> <p>19. Role of judges in a constitutional democracy; Nurturing public faith in the judicial process. This session reminds the subordinate judiciary its role in the constitutional democracy.</p> <p>20. None.</p> <p>21. All parts are useful.</p> <p>22. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>23. All the programmes especially constitution vision of justice.</p> <p>24. All the sessions had their own intrinsic value.</p> <p>25. I found all the parts of the programme useful for the reasons mentioned in preceding.</p> <p>26. Role of judge in democracy &amp; how judge should maintained programme approach to delivery justice to the needy people.</p> <p>27. All parts have their own relevance to the justice delivery system.</p>
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28. Discussions regarding constitutional vision of justice was most useful as it highlighted the need to have the vision of justice always a prime consideration while dispensing justice.
29. None.
30. The part relating to use of information, communication & technology in courts; As this would help in efficient delivery of services of justice, thereby enabling fulfillment of the mandate of constitutional vision of justice.
31. Participant did not comment.
32. Constitutional vision of justice; Role of a judge; Human resource planning; Identifying and filling of vacancies; Fiscal planning.
33. Participant did not comment.
34. Constitutional vision of justice; Transformative constitutionalism.
35. All were useful as all use informative, useful & updated.
36. All the sessions are very useful and every part of the programme would be applied by me in day to day working.
37. Presentations HMJ Rajesh Bindal and HMJ R.K. Gauba; Provided ways and means to problems the judiciary is facing in its day to day working; Introductory speech by Hon'ble the CJI was very thought provoking.
38. Justice Rajesh Bindal on court and case management.
39. Justice Rajesh Bindal court and case management.
40. Presentation of Hon'ble Justice Rajesh Bindal externally good or excellent as same was with date as well as practical expenses reflected in.
41. **Session 3: Access to Justice • IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur • Information and Communication Technology in Courts • Court and Case Management; Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary- Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test • Identifying and Filling of Vacancies • Human resources/ manpower planning – use of IT in justice delivery system will certainly improve on session and beneficial for litigant public.**
42. **Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process; Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary- Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test • Identifying and Filling of Vacancies • Human resources/ manpower planning.**
43. **Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process- was useful for sensitization to achieve the constitutional goals.**
44. **Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process and Session 3: Access to Justice • IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur • Information and Communication Technology in Courts • Court and Case Management.- Which was generally useful towards administration of justice of all levels and application of constitutional law in waking of lowest judiciary.**
45. **Session 2: Being a Judge • Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy • Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process – related to uphold independence and integrity avoid impropriety and to be preparation and diligent in performing their duties.**
46. Information and communication & technology in courts- because many rural area of country is deprived from this facility.
47. Being a judge.

	<p>48. All useful and precious.</p> <p>49. All the sessions were beneficial to us.</p> <p>50. <b>Session 2: Being a Judge</b> • <i>Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy</i> • <i>Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</i> and <b>Session 3: Access to Justice</b> • <i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> • <i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> • <i>Court and Case Management</i>. – was very useful because in those session the informative and knowledge imported by resource persons was of such a manner which we are facing and feeling in our day to day working.</p> <p>51. First there sessions of day one were very useful to me because all the subjects delivered Upon the issue of administration of justice in the light of constitutional mandate, its essence and practical utility in its practicality in daily affairs of the court proceedings.</p> <p>52. <b>Session 2: Being a Judge</b> • <i>Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy</i> • <i>Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</i>; <b>Session 3: Access to Justice</b> • <i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> • <i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> • <i>Court and Case Management</i>. <b>Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary- Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test</b> • <i>Identifying and Filling of Vacancies</i> • <i>Human resources/ manpower planning</i> - is most useful part of this programme. These sessions provide us to idea be management our courts and manpower why to use to makes to useful is justice delivery system.</p> <p>53. None.</p> <p>54. Cadre management in district judiciary in which human resource/man power planning programme is most useful because manpower planning to help the judicial process.</p> <p>55. <b>Session 2: Being a Judge</b> • <i>Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy</i> • <i>Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</i> and <b>Session 3: Access to Justice</b> • <i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> • <i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> • <i>Court and Case Management</i>.- of programme. Schedule is most useful for me because it provide me the knowledge about the duty of being a judge and about use of information of technology to access the justice in court.</p> <p>56. Constitution justice of vision.</p> <p>57. All session of first day of the conference as found useful in my day to day work.</p> <p>58. <b>Session-2 Being a Judge</b> •<i>Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy</i> •<i>Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</i>. <b>Session-3 Access to Justice</b> •<i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> •<i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> •<i>Court and Case Management</i>.</p> <p>59. <b>Session-2 Being a Judge</b> •<i>Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy</i> •<i>Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</i>. <b>Session-3 Access to Justice</b> •<i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> •<i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> •<i>Court and Case Management</i>. <b>Session-4 Cadre Management in District Judiciary</b> •<i>Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test</i> •<i>Identifying and Filling of Vacancies</i> •<i>Human resources/ manpower planning</i>.</p> <p>60. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>61. <b>Session-2 Being a Judge</b> •<i>Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy</i> •<i>Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process</i>. <b>Session-3 Access to Justice</b> •<i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> •<i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> •<i>Court and Case Management</i>. Will useful these sessions brought new knowledge and ideas.</p>
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62. The view given by lord speaker that these should be unified approach in judicial system with regard appointment of judges, improvement of infrastructures and other matters which require and detailed planning so that better are drawn in the by run.

63. Being to justice.

64. *Session-4 Cadre Management in District Judiciary •Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test •Identifying and Filling of Vacancies •Human resources/ manpower planning.* On cadre management in District judiciary, particularly related to aptitude test and human resources and *Session-1 Constitutional Vision of Justice.*

65. Case management.

66. Participant did not comment.

67. Participant did not comment.

68. Perform the duty of judge. Keeping in mind the constitutional norms to mind which are embodied the preamble of constitutions.

69. Inaugural session and speed from Hon'ble chief justice of India Mr. Justice S.A. Bobde, his vision is quite clear for judiciary hopes better judiciary under his lordships Hon'ble as CJI

70. Constitutional vision of justice, as it arms a judicial officers that how to run affaires to makes use of public happy.

71. Overall program was useful. He was the program regarding constitutional goals was most useful.

72. Role of justice in constitutional democracy.

73. *Session-2 Being a Judge •Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy •Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process. Session-3 Access to Justice •IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur •Information and Communication Technology in Courts •Court and Case Management.* Because they related mostly to judges and justice's dispensation, which form the sheet anchor of system.

74. The budgetary planning session as this field is the most technical issues.

75. Constitution vision of justice.

76. *Session-4 Cadre Management in District Judiciary •Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test •Identifying and Filling of Vacancies •Human resources/ manpower planning.*

77. Found that the topic of constitutional vision of justice is the most useful program for us because if I know the ultimate good of our service, all after things solved out very easily.

78. Constitutional vision of justice, conference of judicial new India constitution and ets. Improvement in day to day judiciary of judgeship.

79. Use of information and communication technology in court and thus nurturing public faith judicial process, future delivery system.

80. Interactive session.

81. Interactive session. My all doubts related to official duties got clear.

82. All.

83. All part of the program the found useful which will be helpful in the day to day working.

84. Participant did not comment.

	<p>85. Recruitment police particularly by Hon'ble Mr. Justice R K Gauba and by Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.</p> <p>86. Every session was having its own relevance and importance.</p> <p>86. Nurturing public faith in judicial process. Which is necessary for the existence of judicial system.</p> <p>87. Nurturing public points in judicial proses. Which is necessary for the existence of judicial system.</p> <p>88. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>89. All session were informative and useful, I have to choose one, and true most useful session was access to justice.</p> <p>90. As I am dealing with accounts so most useful sessions were, <i>Session-5 Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary</i> •<i>Planning for the next Fiscal</i> •<i>Infrastructural Issues</i> •<i>Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds</i>. <i>Session-3 Access to Justice</i> •<i>IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur</i> •<i>Information and Communication Technology in Courts</i> •<i>Court and Case Management</i>. Besides others as well.</p> <p>91. None.</p> <p>92. Access to justice.</p> <p>93. All part of programs are most useful.</p> <p>94. Constitution vision of justice.</p> <p>95. Interaction with lordships as it was very warm and healthy.</p> <p>96. Constitutional ideas of justice – Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. B. Lokur, Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. Sistani, Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. N. Patel and Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. K. Gauba.</p> <p>97. All the part were useful.</p> <p>98. Infrastructure and financial constants in justice delivery system by Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. K. Gauba.</p> <p>99. Its session of first day.</p> <p>100. Entire programs.</p> <p>101. First session of day me.</p> <p>102. Cadre management in District judiciary because shortage of efficient staff and also the scare city of staff is a big problem in District courts.</p> <p>103. I found the lecture and discussion related to technologies to be used to improve disposal and at the same time achieving the goal of dispensing justice very important and useful.</p> <p>104. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>105. Effective way of the justice delivery method and law to optimize resource at perform in an efficient and effective way.</p> <p>106. The interaction and speech of Hon'ble the CJI and Hon'ble other justices on the topic was very enlighten and informative.</p> <p>107. Information and constitutional technology in courts and constitutional vision of justice's cases really useful for us.</p>
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	<p>108. <i>Session-1 Constitutional vision of justice</i>, was found most useful by me as it enunciation the principles of justice and its concepts as a whole to the participants including me in the most simple member with highest clarity.</p> <p>109. <i>Session-1 Constitutional vision of justice. Session-4 Cadre Management in District Judiciary •Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test •Identifying and Filling of Vacancies •Human resources/ manpower planning</i>. Judicial officers should be trained before being deployed to dispense justice. Proper training to deal with litigants and lawyers. See every litigant with one eye and not differentiate.</p>
<p>c. Which part of the Programme did you find least useful and why</p>	<p>1. <i>Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary</i>- Both Mr. Garg &amp; Mr. Bansal were not even near the topic assigned.</p> <p>2. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>3. Fiscal and budgetary planning for district judiciary.</p> <p>4. All part of the programme &amp; find very useful.</p> <p>5. Nil.</p> <p>6. At present stage- Fiscal &amp; budgetary planning; Connection with this sujet at present us very limited.</p> <p>7. No.</p> <p>8. Session relating to fiscal and budget planning- area should be left to experts of the area rather than entrusting it to the judge.</p> <p>9. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>10. None.</p> <p>11. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>12. <i>Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary Planning for the next Fiscal • Infrastructural Issues • Optimal Utilisation of allotted Funds</i>.</p> <p>13. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>14. None; Every programme was useful.</p> <p>15. Cadre management in district judiciary.</p> <p>16. The session on budgeting was a little less relevant to trial court judges who have no say on the issue.</p> <p>17. Fiscal &amp; budgetary planning for district judiciary.</p> <p>18. Cadre management in district judiciary because district judges honestly have no last ward.</p> <p>19. None.</p> <p>20. 1. Human resources/ Manpower planning; 2. Fiscal and budgetary planning on the grounds that both issues falls within the domain of Hon'ble High Court.</p> <p>21. No.</p> <p>22. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>23. NA.</p> <p>24. None.</p> <p>25. None. The financial aspect session could have been simpler and in context to the working of the courts; It should have been more practical for the benefits of judges for use in courts.</p>

26. None.
27. None.
28. Nil.
29. The sessions on constitutional vision of justice and role of judge in a democracy; The sessions should have been interactive also, these should be doubted on difference in role of constitutional local judges and district court judges.
30. None.
31. Participant did not comment.
32. None.
33. Participant did not comment.
34. All parts were very useful.
35. None.
36. Every part of the programme is very useful.
37. All the programmes were useful in one way it the other.
38. All were satisfactory and good.
39. All were good.
40. **Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary- Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test • Identifying and Filling of Vacancies • Human resources/ manpower planning.**
41. **Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary-Planning for the next Fiscal • Infrastructural Issues • Optimal Utilisation of allotted Funds- Not useful for common judicial work.**
42. **Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary-Planning for the next Fiscal • Infrastructural Issues • Optimal Utilisation of allotted Funds- because it was not relevant at present.**
43. **Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary- not of much relevance for present working.**
44. None.
45. All parts of the programme were useful.
46. Nil.
47. Budgetary planning (Not involved at our level in any manner).
48. None. Everything was too good.
49. The conference programme was well structured.
50. Although finance & budget is very important but at the present time I directly have no concern so in my view session five was least useful for me but not for this conference.
51. **Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary-Planning for the next Fiscal • Infrastructural Issues • Optimal Utilisation of allotted Funds- as I have never studied this subject and it was difficult to understand the technology in short span of time with at state as well as certainly carried out schemes with regard to budgets.**
52. No, each session of funds programme is very useful.
53. Fiscal and budgetary planning.

	<p>54. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>55. None.</p> <p>56. None.</p> <p>57. <i>Session-5 Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary •Planning for the next Fiscal •Infrastructural Issues •Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</i> As the topic is not directly related to our day to day working.</p> <p>58. <i>Session-5 Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary •Planning for the next Fiscal •Infrastructural Issues •Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</i></p> <p>59. <i>Session-5 Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary •Planning for the next Fiscal •Infrastructural Issues •Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</i></p> <p>60. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>61. All sessions were useful.</p> <p>62. Overall program was good. But <i>Session-5 Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary •Planning for the next Fiscal •Infrastructural Issues •Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</i> On fiscal planning was least useful for day to day my works.</p> <p>63. Cadre management in district judiciary.</p> <p>64. All the session were interested, but fiscal and budgetary planning for District judiciary was least useful.</p> <p>65. Human resource and filling of vacancies. This program may be of much use to the planning department at the High Court levels.</p> <p>66. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>67. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>68. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>69. Fiscal and budgetary planning for District judiciary as it is finance department of states which provides budget and respective high court decide how to be allotted under various heads to respective districts. Without inclusion of finance secretaries from state on the topics working fruitful may result for such session. Data collection and reading out data is not sufficient to the problem.</p> <p>70. None. Every part of program was very useful.</p> <p>71. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>72. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>73. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>74. Filling up to vacancies and infrastructural issues as it can only be addressed fully in presence of concerned officials of the state.</p> <p>75. Nil.</p> <p>76. None.</p> <p>77. All contents of the program are very useful.</p> <p>78. Budgetary as regarded real sources of community handed at district court level was while have judiciary does at good any surface role.</p> <p>79. Cadre management in District judiciary about filling of vacancies, should have been more elaborated be discussed.</p>
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	<p>80. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>81. None.</p> <p>82. N.A.</p> <p>83. Nil.</p> <p>84. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>85. <i>Session-1 Constitutional Vision of Justice. Session-2 Being a Judge •Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy •Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process. Session-3 Access to Justice •IJR Presentation by Justice M.B. Lokur •Information and Communication Technology in Courts •Court and Case Management.</i> Cooperatively quite theoretical. <i>Session-4 Cadre Management in District Judiciary •Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test •Identifying and Filling of Vacancies •Human resources/ manpower planning. Session-5 Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary •Planning for the next Fiscal •Infrastructural Issues •Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds-</i> most useful and effective from practical point or view.</p> <p>86. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>87. NA.</p> <p>88. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>89. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>90. All are useful.</p> <p>91. Not at all. Every part of programs is useful.</p> <p>92. None.</p> <p>93. None.</p> <p>94. Cadre management in District judiciary. Since the cadre management is difficulties discussed by the speakers since cannot applied the similarly in all the state.</p> <p>95. Budgeting system as presently not directly related with it.</p> <p>96. Recruitment and not meticulous fiscal planning.</p> <p>97. No comments.</p> <p>98. All Programms were useful.</p> <p>99. Last session.</p> <p>100. None.</p> <p>101. All parts were useful and relevant.</p> <p>102. All the parts were useful.</p> <p>103. The proceed of recruitment for group C and group D parts are being handled by the High Court and topics related to recruitment were not very much beneficial for District judges.</p> <p>104. Nil.</p> <p>105. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>106. None.</p> <p>107. None.</p>
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	<p>108. Fiscal and budgetary planning it has no connection with the functions of judges in the case discharge of duties. It is solely dependent on legislation and duty of the government to handle this structure for the judiciary.</p> <p>109. None.</p>
<p>d. Kindly make any suggestions you may have on how NJA may serve you better and make its programmes more effective</p>	<p>1. 1. As most participants were from district judiciary it is required to make such programmes more interactive; 2. NJA can consider taking resource persons from district judiciary as well; 3. Involvement of judges elevated from service cadre with make such programme more useful.</p> <p>2. Nil.</p> <p>3. If the material of discussion can be made available in advance, giving adequate time to go through the same.</p> <p>4. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>5. It is clearly doing good.</p> <p>6. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>7. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>8. Would request the NJA to organize programmes which are more interactive instead of lecture oriented.</p> <p>9. 1. I think that participation of judges from the district judiciary the district judges was needed to a great extent to make this conference more successful, as they are handling the issue of case management &amp; budgetary allocation &amp; utilization of funds; 2. We need to have experts to manage our recruitments and finances. Judges are neither equipped nor they are supposed to have knowledge of these areas. However, the district judges and the chief justices with the help of registrars can supervise their functioning. Thanks.</p> <p>10. One separate session may be conducted on “Interpretation of constitution”.</p> <p>11. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>12. NJA should have organize the more conference on different subjects to convey the clear message to the judges, so they may concentrate towards this work and implement the learning skills for the dispensation of justice in a batter way.</p> <p>13. Keep having such programme on regular basis. But please ensure better participation of district judges. They also may be given opportunities to make presentation and to share their experience.</p> <p>14. Programme should be organized at the level of magistrates &amp; nearly appointed additional district judge also.</p> <p>15. NJA may publish and concentrate in all district court a quarterly journals in which case law and basic concepts be discussed or specific topics useful for district judiciary.</p> <p>16. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>17. There can be an introduction sessions for participants so that we can know interact with participants.</p> <p>18. First and fore most let me submit first deliberation on minimal actual practice at bar should be taken to the logical and for better management of the courts. Rightly judicial service is called as real service to the society. It should be repeated on is next conference very visibly.</p>

	<p>19. More and more such conference and to ensure that all judges get chance of participation. I have put 16 years of judicial service and I have only once visited NJA, Bhopal in 2011 and Now this conference at New Delhi.</p> <p>20. National Judicial Academy in doing excellent job. Hence needs no suggestions.</p> <p>21. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>22. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>23. All stake holders be called- 1. In the training programmes especially the administration 2. Separate accommodation may be provided to at least district &amp; sessions judges for their comfortable stay during the training programmes.</p> <p>24. None.</p> <p>25. 1. Sessions could have been more interactive with the resource persons; 2. A breakaway group discussion &amp; presentation by each group would have been a good idea.</p> <p>26. None.</p> <p>27. Though programme was well designed but broadly speaking, there are their parts of programme – 1. Justice delivery and constitutional mandate.</p> <p>28. No specific suggestion, as NJA is doing its job meticulously keeping in view objectives of the training programmes. Planning part is also good.</p> <p>29. None.</p> <p>30. 1. Make sessions more interactive by perhaps learning last 10-15 minutes per session for Question &amp; Answer; 2. Dividing participants into groups comprising of judge of each state, have a small quiz session followed by a presentation session. Such sessions need not be long ones but short 1-2 minute presentations. This will keep each &amp; every participant engaged and transform them from a passive listener to a contributory member.</p> <p>31. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>32. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>33. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>34. Kindly consider holding such conferences at exclusively district judiciary level.</p> <p>35. NJA is doing a good job keep it up.</p> <p>36. NJA is already arranging the programme very well by giving information's latest developments in laws/ rule/guidelines through various judgements.</p> <p>37. Sessions can be mode more interactive; Judicial officer should be afforded opportunity to share the their experiences; Group discussion should be introduced; Participating judicial officers be asked in advance to prepare come topic for discussion; Presentation by HMJ Rajesh Bindal should be uploaded on website of CJA or well at state judicial academies.</p> <p>38. None.</p> <p>39. The suggestions of time bound recruitment in subordinate judiciary and implement of infrastructure of subordinate judicial officers were effective.</p> <p>40. 1. All the speakers must presents their lecture along with power point slides; 2. Focus on the issue required; 3. Before implementing any scheme pilot studies or research should be done for effective results.</p>
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	<p>41. Published material and name of resource person shall be dispatched at posting stations well in time to facilitate participant to interact. Also criticism shall be kept on record for better evolvement of future strategies.</p> <p>42. NJA is instrumental in functioning all the officers form different states and give them the opportunity to interact with one another.</p> <p>43. NJA has done great effort to being various levels at the some focus which is slightly a welcome step and should do it even on a longer side to bring in more of states together.</p> <p>44. NJA has always been instrumented in bringing the all levels of judiciary tighter and enable mutual exchange of views.</p> <p>45. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>46. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>47. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>48. Would like to be a part of such conference again.</p> <p>49. NJA has well planned conference structure.</p> <p>50. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>51. A part from the subjects of the programmes the judicial officers may be asked to share their experiences of holding courts in different regions of the country where judges work under diverse situation, circumstances and condition irrespective to infrastructural facilities and other challenging factors, so that all the participants may take have the experiences of different participants of our diverse nation.</p> <p>52. This type's conference should by organize time to time.</p> <p>53. NJA should do proper resound on various aspect of judicial functioning and important research article should be read to judicial officers; It would also make a competition of yearly judgement which should be judicial to the officer.</p> <p>54. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>55. 1. These kind of programme should be organized frequently within same timeframe; 2. The time provide for the programme is not sufficient in my opinion.</p> <p>56. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>57. 1. Conference should be organized at list for 3 days so that various issues ..... Taken up extensively. Issues concerning district court</p> <p>58. The 2<sup>nd</sup> day program not much useful in terms of judicial function and punctuality, when at my level, I have no say in the framing of rules etc.</p> <p>59. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>60. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>61. NJA should conduct research to bring out a road map for the judiciary in the country. The training program 1 year after joining needs to be well defined often to armed force training program the training should instill enough confidence in the new office to be able to deliver.</p> <p>62. NJA should prepare topics which are dealt by trial courts on day to day basis. Such topics should have reference of settled law of Hon'ble supreme court of India, so that by going through such topics, every judicial officers gets himself updated and delivers judgement in an expenditure manner.</p>
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	<p>63. The resource persons, should be a persons who is well versed with the ground realities. Working or practicing in lower courts may be knowing the practical difficulties of the subordinate judges/ courts etc.</p> <p>64. Conference was less interactive in future whenever such kind of conferences are to be organized more interactive sessions should be more so that all the participants may get the enhance to exchange their ideas.</p> <p>65. None.</p> <p>66. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>67. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>68. None.</p> <p>69. Subordinate judiciary after to remain silent audience, actual problem are not discussed from the platform where they actually like. Most of the part of the session just become one sided speech from the Dias. Programmes should be more interactive amongst the participants.</p> <p>70. Programm may be also conducted with regard to levels of officers in their courts.</p> <p>71. None.</p> <p>72. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>73. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>74. The NJA should act as a co-ordinate between the judiciary and the state for all purposes. As all the data of pending and infrastructure is with the NJA so it could address the issues with the concerned government and the center government for similar type of infrastructure and human right of the judicial officers through our the country.</p> <p>75. None.</p> <p>76. The program must be more interactive the speaker should not be only Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Judge. Speakers should include all category of judge, SC, HC, DJ, and CJM and also Civil Judges CJ, DJ so their views may be need by the participants.</p> <p>77. The program may more effective by falling more interactive session. No invite members of other government organization responsibilities without which and without their support we are helpless to achieve the goal is dispensing justices.</p> <p>78. None.</p> <p>79. Thanks to NJA for organizing the conferences. For recruitment of III and IV specific and clear rules guidance's may be drafted and acted upon, later so drafted rules.</p> <p>80. Officers of district judiciary must be given time and chance to address the issues related to topic to get real picture of state of affairs at grass root levels. They are just given chance to our question, which never defect their view but doubt/queries.</p> <p>81. Very good knowledgeable program. Should organized similar programs in future also.</p> <p>82. 1. Spouse should be allowed in NJA Bhopal. Judge do not have time to taken them elsewhere cost of in a stay can be taken separately. 2. Guest speaker may be from District/lower judiciary. 3. Independent survey be done as to reasons for vacancies. 4. Wants regarding vacancies/among judicial officer be decide on priority basis.</p>
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	<p>83. The spouse should be allowed to stay with judge at NJA.</p> <p>84. To being with to make the training more conducive the spouse should be allowed to stay at NJA, as before.</p> <p>85. More practical oriented programs needed specifically for newly appointed/promoted District judges regarding administration budgets etc. necessary committees.</p> <p>86. 1. Course organizers structural curriculum in systematic way. 2. To conduct study to understand impact of programs on participants.</p> <p>87. Training period should be enhanced.</p> <p>88. None.</p> <p>89. 1. Creation may be increased. 2. Whatever, may be documented and may be used for betterment of judicial delivery system.</p> <p>90. In my humble view, the duration of the discussion sessions must be more on in the end of every session, separate time schedule may be allotted.</p> <p>91. None.</p> <p>92. Time allotted to seminar is short. Frequently quarterly seminar to be organized and all judicial officers be given chance to be a part of their seminar. There should be research work a good realities.</p> <p>93. Please make research work on ground realities of institution ie. Sub ordinate court of India. Regarding infrastructure legal assistance from lawyer in future before courts.</p> <p>94. Participants of perfection police, person and state one also required.</p> <p>95. Sitting arrangement around different round table is more towards keeping listens released, so very nice it be adopted to all conferences which different state judicial academies organism from time to time.</p> <p>96. 1. Be sensitized to needs of lower judiciary. 2. Participative programs. Bi-Annual programs of latest developments in law so as to ensure uniformity.</p> <p>97. Excellent experience.</p> <p>98. The duration of conferences in future be extended.</p> <p>99. Make it relevant of the job.</p> <p>100. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>101. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>102. A full session should be kept for the participants to interact.</p> <p>103. More time to be allocated for group discussions and officers of subordinate and judiciary be also afforded opportunity to address the gathering relating to the problems being faced by subordinate judiciary.</p> <p>104. By providing training better and effective in utilization of E- system for getting up-to-date information regarding case laws of Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Courts including case which have been over solved by Hon'ble Supreme Court or lawyer bench of High Courts.</p> <p>105. 1. Special training programs and special courts as railway magistrate, CJM. Etc. 2. Etiquettes classes should be introduce in training academies or lire of 2 BS persons.</p>
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	<p>106. In future accommodation of other state candidates may be inside to at least the courts.</p> <p>107. There should be comprehensive programs of such like conference for one week minimum to impart the knowledge.</p> <p>108. The course reference material should be handed over in advance to have a greater participants of all delegates. The arrangement of stay for delegates should be adequately arranged the duration should be three days to have greater impact and participation of delegates.</p> <p>109. None.</p>
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