

National Judicial Academy

P-1203: South Zone-II: “Regional Conference on Optimizing Quality and Efficiency in Justice

Delivery: Challenges & Opportunities”

01st – 02nd February, 2020

Programme Coordinator : Mr. Yogesh Pratap Singh & Mr. Prasadh Raj Singh, Faculty

No. of Participants : 132

No. of forms received : 103

I. OVERALL				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
a. The objective of the Program was clear to me	89.22	10.78	-	-
b. The subject matter of the program is useful and relevant to my work	85.15	13.86	0.99	-
c. Overall, I got benefited from attending this program	82.00	18.00	-	-
d. I will use the new learning, skills, ideas and knowledge in my work	93.94	6.06	-	-
e. Adequate time and opportunity was provided to participants to share experiences	70.00	28.00	2.00	-
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	78.00	21.00	1.00	-
b. Comprehensive (relevant case laws, national laws, leading text / articles / comments by jurists)	68.75	30.21	1.04	-
c. Up to date	70.41	28.57	1.02	-
d. Related to Constitutional Vision of Justice	86.00	14.00	-	-

III. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM				
PROPOSITION	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Remarks
a. The structure and sequence of the program was logical	85.44	14.56	-	-
b. The program was an adequate combination of the following methodologies viz.				
(i) Group discussion cleared many doubts	56.82	40.91	2.27	-
(ii) Case studies were relevant	72.29	25.30	2.41	-
(iii) Interactive sessions were fruitful	67.35	29.59	3.06	-
(iv) Simulation Exercises were valuable	67.61	29.58	2.81	-
(v) Audio Visual Aids were beneficial	71.58	28.42	-	-
IV SESSIONS WISE VETTING				
Parameters				
Session	Discussions in individual sessions were effectively organized		The Session theme was adequately addressed by the Resource Persons	
	Effective and Useful	Satisfactory	Effective and Useful	Satisfactory
1	93.00	7.00	88.24	11.76
2	89.69	10.31	92.31	7.69
3	87.50	12.50	82.54	17.46
4	92.71	7.29	96.88	3.12
5	91.86	8.14	90.57	9.43
V. PROGRAM MATERIALS				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
a. The Program material is useful and relevant	90.20	9.80	-	-
b. The content was updated. It reflected recent case laws/ current thinking/ research/ policy in the discussed area	88.00	12.00	-	-
c. The content was organized and easy to follow	91.00	9.00	-	-

VIII. GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

<p>a. Three most important learning achievements of this Programme</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1. Professional challenges has to be effective tackle 2. To get professionally updated; 3. Make over tackle artificial intelligence. 2. 1. Importunacy constitution; 2. Social justice- expectation; 3. Role of judges. 3. 1. Gender justice; 2. Role of a judge in a constitutional democracy nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 3. Access to justice. 4. 1. Regarding rule of law; 2. Court management; 3. How to be a good judge. 5. Cadre management. 6. Group discussion regard. 7. Changes to be made in recruitment; Budget allocation; Constitutional vision of justice. 8. Having constitutional vision in district judiciary in deciding the cases. 9. 1. To upgrade the knowledge; 2. To develop the working skills; 3. To boost our confidence level in discharging duties effectively. 10. Participant did not comment. 11. 1. More insight to constitution; 2. Role of judge- magnified. 12. Participant did not comment. 13. Participant did not comment. 14. 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: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR. 15. None. 16. Informative, innovative useful and gainful. 17. Educative; Innovative and adoptable. 18. Educative; Innovative and adoptable. 19. Participant did not comment. 20. 1. We have to change our attitude; 2. 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: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR– helpful to us in discharging our duty as judges; 3. We have to work/perform more. 21. Participant did not comment. 22. Participant did not comment. 23.1. Positive equality; 2. Negative equality; 3. Last speech of Dr. Justice S. S. Phansalkar Joshi is practical.
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24. We have the chance to share the experience and mode of functioning in different states. Many topics are covered in a 2 days training.
25. Participant did not comment.
26. Required confident to approach the issues based on the law of constitutional even at the trial courts level and resolve the some by applying own innovative views for rendering justice.
27. 1. Nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 2. Social context judging; 3. Data dictatorship; 4. Root bridge – role of judge.
28. Constitutional vision of justice; Cadre management, Recruitment process; Role of a judge in constitutional democracy.
29. Comparative study of the judicial system in the participant states.
30. Participant did not comment.
31. 1. Constitutional morality; 2. Staff recruitment & training; 3. Access to justice.
32. Constitutional vision in justice delivery system; Cadre management; Budgetary.
33. 1. Qualitative 2 quantitative production; 3. Video conference & technology usage.
34. 1. Constitutional vision; 2. Court room management; 3. Recruitment process.
35. Staff recruitment; Human resources; Identifying the vacancies.
36. 1. Better understanding of the constitutional vision of justice; 2. Role of judge-social import on dream making us need to get our form it; 3. ADR and IT tools in courts.
37. Insight into social context judgement would certainly improve our judgment writing, enabling us to remain committed socially as well within the frame work of law.
38. 1. Constitution vison of justice; 2. Role of a judge- under constitution in the justice delivery process; 3. Role of a judge in computer era.
39. Helpful to administrative works and judicial works.
40. 1. Refreshed the justice delivery system learnt on constitutional mandates; 2. Ideological thought.
41. None.
42. 1. Relevance of constitutional vision of justice for district judiciary; 2. Public responsibility of judges; 3. Use of IT for court management.
43. Thinking to the challenging to this judiciary; 2. Constitutional vision of justice is all religious in social, political and economic situation; 3. Necessary of a good selection process.
44. Learn to render justice under constitutional vision.
45. None.
46. 1. Role of a judge; 2. Access to justice; 3. Role of a judge in promoting ADR.
47. Role of judge in the system cadre management in district judiciary; How to plan for budget and optimum utilities or funds.
48. 1. Constitutional vision of justice; 2. – Innovating in Communication 3. Recruitment on look.
49. 1. Social justice; 2. Role of law; 3. Achievement of more process.

	<p>50. 1. Exposed to new ideas like social context judging; 2. Parting of ideas; 3. Basic concepts or constitutional law.</p> <p>51. 1. Quality essential in the judiciary, social field judges on social side 2. Cadre management constitutional; 3. Fiscal management.</p> <p>52. All sessions are most useful.</p> <p>53. None.</p> <p>54. 1. Steps to be taken to increase public faith in the judicial process; 2. Court management techniques; 3. Recruitment and cadre management in district judiciary.</p> <p>55. 1. Constitutional vision of justice; 2. Optimizing quality & efficiency justice delivery; 3. Distributive justice.</p> <p>56. Role of judge in a constitutional democracy; Information and communication technology in courts; Related to constitutional vision of justice; The above three topics are explained in detail.</p> <p>57. Constitutional vision.</p> <p>58. Recruitment outlook; Management skills; Communication skills.</p> <p>59. 1. Awareness; 2. Interaction with other state officers; 3. It's just a new way.</p> <p>60. 1. Role of judge in rendering justice; 2. Court management & time management; 3. Recruitment process.</p> <p>61. 1. Opportunity to exchange good practices; Understanding.</p> <p>62. 1. Clarity about constitutional morality and values conflict – clarity; 2. Centralized recruitment process- for judges, court staff- required of training need of the Court.</p> <p>63. None.</p> <p>64. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>65. It is useful for better working as a judicial officer.</p> <p>66. 1. The sessions had can regard the ground reality In all the states in south zone; 2. The topic on constitution was very effective.</p> <p>67. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>68. How to manage the court work taking the assistance of computer knowledge.</p> <p>69. Constitutional vision to do kept in mind while discharging judicial functioning.</p> <p>70. 1. It's not the disposal of cases, but it is doing justice; 2. Though the might go for appeal or revision and have taken different view, we should not forget your originality; 3. Regarding artificial & intelligence in judiciary, meeting have clips of who's as the human have heart.71. Got enlightened; Role of judge in a constitutional democracy.</p> <p>72. 1. Invitation with other state social officers; 2. Suggestion given for Hon'ble judges.</p> <p>73. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>74. Constitutional vision; Cadre management; Recruitment.</p> <p>75. None.</p> <p>76. Interaction with brother judges out look of participants; Friendliness among officers of the different states.</p>
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	<p>77. 1. Constitutional vision of justice; 2. Role of judge in constitutional democracy; 3. Recruitment.</p> <p>78. 1. Responsibility as a judge; 2. Constitutional vision.</p> <p>79. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>80. 1. I can use the new ideas in my work; 2. I can interact will the judges in other states and share ideas; 3. More sensitized in constitutional vision of justice.</p> <p>81. 1. Constitutional morality; 2. Rule of law; 3. Recruit process.</p> <p>82. 1. Actual state of the staff pattern of courts; 2. The relevancy of social context judging; 3. Justice ensured is the constitution.</p> <p>83. A deep problems on constitution is relate to the concept of judge as moral duties of judge.</p> <p>84. 1. Equal producing law; 2. Role of a judge in a constitutional democracy an nurturing public faith in the judicial process.</p> <p>85. 1. Constitutional vision of justice; 2. Nurturing public faith in the judicial process; 3. Access to justice.</p> <p>86. Regarding rule of law consequences need; How to become a good judge.</p> <p>87. 1. Social context judging shocked from part of our work; 2. In the case of recruitment legal education should be included in colleges; 3. Catch them yours with adequate knowledge shared to the aim</p> <p>88. 1. Understanding of constitutional morality and vision; 2. Role of judge- social context judging; 3. Various aspects of access to justice.</p> <p>89. None.</p> <p>90. Planning; Training; Management.</p> <p>91. 1. Cadre management; 2. Planning; 3. Access to justice.</p> <p>92. 1. Financial planning in budgetary; 2. Cadre management and how to use the human resource; 3. How a judge should be in dealing with cases.</p> <p>93. 1. Learned about prevailing situation in other states; 2. Interaction with counter parts; 3. Experience of the Hon'ble the judges.</p> <p>94. Constitution vision of justice; Nurturing public faith in the judicial process; Recruitment process.</p> <p>95. 1. Court interact with officers of different region they Got a knowledge of their experience; 2. Panel discussion were relevant and updated; 3. Could learn them experts in the field.</p> <p>96. Awareness on latest developments; Interactions sharing of knowledge and practices in southern states.</p> <p>97. Exposure to knowledge; Opportunity to see great judges.</p> <p>98. Resource persons concerned lot of the time learning less time for the participant officer to interact.</p> <p>99. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>100. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>101. Discussion by the participant's suggestions by Hon'ble chair are useful in our daily administrative work.</p> <p>102. Role of judiciary & recruit policy.</p>
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	103. Role of judge at ICT.
b. Which part of the Programme did you find most useful and why	<p>1. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>2. Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process- Because it will help in day to day work.</p> <p>3. Rule of law.</p> <p>4. Every part was useful.</p> <p>5. Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR; Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary: -Planning for the next Fiscal –Infrastructural Issues –Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</p> <p>6. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>7. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>8. Role of judge and nurturing public faith; Deliberation of Hon’ble Mr. Justice Dinesh Maheshwari is magnificent.</p> <p>9. 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-because discussing were heart touching.</p> <p>10. 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 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>11. 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.</p> <p>12. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>13. 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: - Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR and Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>14. Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice.</p> <p>15. Role of a judge in a constitutional democracy, I learnt that rule of law means social justice based on law bail is always a toxic demand. Judge should is honest. He is overwhelmingly to his consequences.</p> <p>16. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.-is most useful because I being principal district and sessions judge, information regarding cadre, recruitment process vacancy are useful and effective.</p>

17. **Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning-** it centralized, more useful.
18. **Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning-** Because centralized recruitment process is required to be free from allocations.
19. Participant did not comment.
20. **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: - Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR**—because we have learnt lot have regarding, role of judge and nurturing public faith.
21. All.
22. Participant did not comment.
23. Cadre management in district judiciary; Recruitment process.
24. Cadre management in district judiciary and fiscal and budgetary planning for district judiciary is most useful since they are the need of this hour.
25. Participant did not comment.
26. All programme are most useful.
27. Cadre management in district judiciary; Rule of law- Information and communication technology in courts.
28. Role of a judge in a constitutional democracy.
29. Identifying and filling up of vacancies because the district judiciary lacks competent staff.
30. Participant did not comment.
31. Case management.
32. All.
33. Constitutional vision of justice-because thought provoking.
34. Constitutional vision.
35. All the programme are very much useful and to enrich my knowledge.
36. All the session has its own importance; All the session was useful.
37. Session by Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.V. Ramana and Hon'ble Justice L. Nageshwara Rao.
38. Role of judge constitution.
39. Recruitment and them of constitutions.
40. Generally all.
41. All.
42. Session about constitutional vision of justice- the sessions gave insight necessary in adjudicating process.
43. Most of this programmes are thankful provoking regarding the above matter.
44. First session – constitutional vision of justice.

	<p>45. Cadre management in district judiciary; Interaction views exposed by Hon'ble judges are way useful to our come challenge in recruitment of staff, as every district judiciary facing problem of skills/staff.</p> <p>46. <i>Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR.</i></p> <p>47. Constitutional vision of justice.</p> <p>48. All are useful.</p> <p>49. Social justice and recruit law; Recruitment process.</p> <p>50. <i>Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice and Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process-</i> because of the new ideas discussed.</p> <p>51. None.</p> <p>52. Interactive session.</p> <p>53. <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 and Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR; Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning and Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary: - Planning for the next Fiscal –Infrastructural Issues –Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</i></p> <p>54. 1. Constitutional vision of justice; 2. Human resources management vis-à-vis budgetary allocations.</p> <p>55. 1. Importance of preamble; 2. Social context judging; 3. Rule of law.</p> <p>56. Nurturing public faith in the judicial process; Recruitment and fully of vacancies; Constitutional vision of justice.</p> <p>57. 1. Date management; 2. Cadre management and recruitment.</p> <p>58. <i>Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR and Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning -which deals with Caseflow, management and of recruitment process.</i></p> <p>59. All.</p> <p>60. Recruitment process, because the courts cannot function effectively without efficient & skilled staff.</p> <p>61. Recruitment, constitutional vision being judge.</p> <p>62. None.</p> <p>63. Constitutional vision of justice.</p> <p>64. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>65. Court management is useful; Recruitment process.</p> <p>66. <i>Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice-</i> was most useful.</p> <p>67. Participant did not comment.</p>
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	<p>68. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>69. None.</p> <p>70. The session on role of a judge in a constitutional democracy, Nurturing public faith in the judicial process is very useful to carryout day to day judicial proceedings.</p> <p>71. Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process and Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>72. 1. Topics regards recruitment process; 2. Court management.</p> <p>73. Court and case management; Recruitment process; Constitutional vision of justice.</p> <p>74. Constitutional vision.</p> <p>75. Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 3: Access to Justice: - Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR and Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>76. Interaction and presentation.</p> <p>77. Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice; Session 3: Access to Justice: - Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR.</p> <p>78. Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice- It is connected with constitution value.</p> <p>79. Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process.</p> <p>80. Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR – innovative ideas have been introduced.</p> <p>81. Constitutional Vision of Justice.</p> <p>82. First part of the programme because the same was very helpful in knowing the actual vision of justice in the constitution.</p> <p>83. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>84. Constitutional vision of judge.</p> <p>85. Access to justice.</p> <p>86. Every parts is useful.</p> <p>87. None.</p> <p>88. Social context judging found it useful.</p> <p>89. Interactive session.</p>
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	<p>90. Court management & case management as it helped me in founding court solutions to the problems faced in the court on every day.</p> <p>91. Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process and Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning – were most useful discharge may duties in day to day admin.</p> <p>92. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning and Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary: - Planning for the next Fiscal –Infrastructural Issues –Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds- Human resource, manpower planning to run the court smoothly.</p> <p>93. The experience of chairperson and panel judges.</p> <p>94. Nurturing public faith in the judicial process. This topic personal a judge to win the confidence of public. It a judge start to think in this aspect, he will became sincere, honest and efficient in his career.</p> <p>95. All parts were effective and useful.</p> <p>96. 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 and Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary: -Planning for the next Fiscal – Infrastructural Issues –Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.</p> <p>97. The presence of situation judges- They inspired a lot of participants.</p> <p>98. Day one where by and large good. Day two could have been better if there way move interaction from district level officers.</p> <p>99. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>100. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>101. Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR; Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning.</p> <p>102. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>103. Participant did not comment.</p>
<p>c. Which part of the Programme did you find least useful and why</p>	<p>1. No comment.</p> <p>2. Not find any part of the programme as least useful.</p> <p>3. to 6. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>7. Discussion mode about recruitment of staff to the district judiciary.</p> <p>8. Nothing found least useful.</p> <p>9. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning-because Hon’ble High court and apex courts should take measure.</p> <p>10. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>11. Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR.</p>

	<p>12. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>13. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>14. Session 3: Access to Justice: -Information and Communication Technology in Courts –Court and Case Management –Role of a Judge in Promoting ADR.</p> <p>15. Nil.</p> <p>16. Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary: -Planning for the next Fiscal –Infrastructural Issues –Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds.- is least useful because fiscal and budgetary planning will be proper by concerning staff/branch.</p> <p>17. to 19. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>20. Session 4: Cadre Management in District Judiciary: - Recruitment Process: Aptitude Test- Identifying and filling of Vacancies-Human resources/manpower planning and Session 5: Fiscal and Budgetary Planning for District Judiciary: - Planning for the next Fiscal –Infrastructural Issues –Optimal Utilization of allotted Funds-because some more innovative ideas are necessary.</p> <p>21. No session.</p> <p>22. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>23. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>24. Constitutional vision of justice is learnt useful since it is not useful for the day to day affairs of the court.</p> <p>25. to 32. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>33. Fiscal and budgetary planning.</p> <p>34. Information and communication technology in court. I have got a several days training on it.</p> <p>35. I found all programmes are useful.</p> <p>36. NA.</p> <p>37. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>38. Recruitment process of staff; Done by P.S.C. – No direct role for judiciary.</p> <p>39. to 42. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>43. Cannot dusting wish much?</p> <p>44. All sessions are useful.</p> <p>45. to 48 Participant did not comment.</p> <p>49. Most useful to learn about social justice rule of laws and man power recruitment process.</p> <p>50. to 65. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>66. Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process- was not effective.</p> <p>67. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>68. Role of judge in promoting ADR because requires the participant of authorities and cooperation.</p> <p>69. No such session work mentioning.</p>
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	<p>70. to 77. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>78. <i>Session 1: Constitutional Vision of Justice.</i></p> <p>79. Nil.</p> <p>80. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>81. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>82. All parts were useful.</p> <p>83. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>84. Cadre management.</p> <p>85. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>86. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>87. None.</p> <p>88. None.</p> <p>89. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>90. All the sessions were found useful.</p> <p>91. to 95. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>96. <i>Session 2: Being a Judge: - Role of a Judge in a Constitutional Democracy – Nurturing public faith in the Judicial Process.</i></p> <p>97. Nothing.</p> <p>98. to 103. Participant did not comment.</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. Holding conferences & choosing relevant subject & topic.</p> <p>2. No suggestion.</p> <p>3. None</p> <p>4. I am blessed to have this opportunity. I hope I will get similar opportunity in future. Thank you.</p> <p>5. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>6. Material required to be sent early & mail which will help in participation.</p> <p>7. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>8. Inviting district judges is welcome. ‘But’, inviting more number of civil judges & JMFCs in this type of conferences will be more helpful but on the subjects which are relevant for them. Which helps to become vibrant and proactive district judiciary.</p> <p>9. None.</p> <p>10. to 12. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>13. The job of CJM is very limited. Shortage of staffs, PP’s and infrastructure; How to do the fixed quota with these problems has remained unsolved.</p> <p>14. No suggestion.</p> <p>15. Very kind of you sir; No suggestion.</p> <p>16. Programming/conferencing on recent law and a modality of law is to be held and discharged on grey areas.</p>

	<p>17. to 19. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>20. Step may take to give effective training to staff.</p> <p>21 & 22. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>23. None.</p> <p>24. Some officers attended training at NJA 2 or 3 times but some officers have not attended any training at NJA. Kindly see all the officers have the opportunity to attend training at NJA.</p> <p>25. Interactive sessions may be increased.</p> <p>26. More zonal programme.</p> <p>27. 1. Make necessary arrangement to impulse the participating officers from various state to discuss the best practices adopted by them; 2. Arrange for group discussion and come up with discussion as a team; 3. The siting chairs provided in the conference room are not suitable for a full day session- the some may be considered for being changed mainly It suitable for full day sitting.28. The study materials may be issued to the participation well in advance.</p> <p>29. Dividing participants into groups to ensure; Participation interaction & sharing on views.</p> <p>30. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>31. Nil.</p> <p>32. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>33. None.</p> <p>34. None.</p> <p>35. Similar programme may be conducted to train judicial officers.</p> <p>36. None.</p> <p>37. If quality of judges and judgments are to be improved it is interactive that pendency, huge & phenomenal as it is, has to be Wi-Fi off, for which a comprehensive programme at the S.C. level be chalked and the performance pursuant a which, should have a reflection in the officer, carrier.</p> <p>38. Interactive session & group discussion also would be equaling effective.</p> <p>39. None.</p> <p>40. 1. Time management should be followed strictly; 2. Sessions may be stopped at 4:00PM or 4:30 PM.</p> <p>41. No suggestion.</p> <p>42. To organize move training on the necessary of cadre management and centralized recruitment process to adverse the issue of shortage of staffs in district judiciary.</p> <p>43. None.</p> <p>44. Programmes may be conducted in each district & region.</p> <p>45. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>46. We are very kind enough to the NJA very good programme and we achieve knowledge in participating these programme. Thank you very much.</p> <p>47. Programme in well-designed well planned.</p>
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48. Interactive session may be increased.
49. Please plan for more programme.
50. Please ask for any queries in advance for five participants.
51. Participant did not comment.
52. To arrange in all states.
53. Participant did not comment.
54. If possible interactive sessions be planned of in the alternative increase time for interaction.
55. Effective focus & high lights on execution u/s 02 CPC it the hour of the day. Execution & enforcement subjects shall be taken up for seminars.
56. None.
57. Similar programme may be held in different parts of courts.
58. Participant did not comment.
59. Sessions chaired by Hon'ble Judges.
60. Periodical conferences may be held frequently to enrich the knowledge of judicial officers.
61. Participant did not comment.
62. Participant did not comment.
63. None.
64. Participant did not comment.
65. This type of programmes need to be conducted for all judicial officers. So far we were not gained as NJA.
66. There zonal conferences have to the conducted in various state.
67. Participant did not comment.
68. At least in a year there should be classes for on judges, to discuss the problems faced in disposing cases and other court admin work.
69. Very short notes/paper/presentations can be called for form all participants as to topics.
70. These type of workshop/ can take us are useful to conduct first & effective disposal of cases and more workshops on recent amendments & precedents.
- 71 to 74 Participant did not comment.
75. It articles on new frauds and novel ideas in judiciary are made available to all judicial officer is the country that may be beneficial.
76. Increase the time for discussion on subjects.
77. None.
78. More opportunity will be given to group discussion.
79. Excellent, beyond our expectation.
80. More time may be given by interactive sessions.
81. Multi variety of food may be avoided. Limited dishes with healthy may be provided

	<p>82. Continuously conduct conferences for equipping the officers for the new challenges.</p> <p>83. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>84. None.</p> <p>85. None.</p> <p>86. Seminar is very excellent.</p> <p>87. 1. Arrangements are a very good; 2. Hospitality exempling. Nothing to suggest.</p> <p>88. Present programme module meets the requirement.</p> <p>89. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>90. If the study material is provided to the participants ahead of the conferences participants can prepare and attend the conference.</p> <p>91. I will be very grateful if many more such programme should be conducted.</p> <p>92. These kind of programme to be conducted all the level of officers.</p> <p>93. None.</p> <p>94. Training to be imparted to officers on the topic of how to develop skills on various aspects, like specially skills, organizing skills, skill on legal subject, behavior skills etc.</p> <p>95. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>96. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>97. 1. To design more programmes which suit the Sr. Civil judges & Jr. Civil judges of lower judiciary; 2. To communicate the suggestions/opinions given by the participants to the concerned through NJA. Also, to follow up the same for sake of the interest of the institution.</p> <p>98. Environment need to be more congenial for the officers to state their ideas instead of H.C. judges taking more role and dominating stars</p> <p>99. Reception counter has not worked properly. None to guide; NJA may see that there is uniformity brought in certain areas of systems common to all states.</p> <p>100. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>101. At district level or cluster of 3 districts of conferences of this nature are conducted of all cadres more officers will be benefited.</p> <p>102. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>103. Participant did not comment.</p>
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