

National Judicial Academy

P-1308: North Zone-I: Regional Conference on Contemporary Judicial Developments and Strengthening Justice through Law & Technology
24th – 25th September, 2022

Programme Coordinator : Ms. Paiker Nasir and Mr. Shashwat Gupta

I. OVERALL				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent (%)	To some extent (%)	Not at all (%)	Remarks
a. The objective of the programme was clear to me	94.64	5.36	-	64. Very informative. 78. Yes. 93. Programme schedule & literature was expected well in advance. 98. The skills acquired will help in my work.
b. The subject matter of the programme is useful and relevant to my work	87.50	12.50	-	56. Yes, It is useful in court working as J.O. 64. Very informative. 78. Practical utility.
c. Overall, I got benefited from attending this programme	90.18	9.82	-	29. Highly beneficial. 64. Programme was very useful. 78. Yes, got much information.
d. I will use the new learning, skills, ideas and knowledge in my work	85.71	14.29	-	29. Will have optimum use of skills learned here for judicial dispensation. 56. Yes, Knowledge from this programme is beneficial in court works. 64. Very informative. 78. Yes will use the same.
e. Adequate time and opportunity was provided to participants to share experiences	65.74	33.33	0.93	64. Sufficient time provided. 66. Time was short. 78. Yes.
II. KNOWLEDGE				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent (%)	To some extent (%)	Not at all (%)	Remarks
The programme provided knowledge (or provided links / references to knowledge) which is:				
a. Useful to my work	85.59	14.41	-	64. Very useful. 78. Yes. 98. Could have been practical oriented.

b. Comprehensive (relevant case laws, national laws, leading text / articles / comments by jurists)	77.27	21.82	0.91	64. Very good. 78. Yes. 98. Important paras of relevant judgements must be discussed in detail.
c. Up to date	89.91	10.09	-	64. Very useful. 78. Yes.
d. Related to Constitutional Vision of Justice	92.73	7.27	-	64. Very good. 78. Yes.
e. Related to International Legal Norms	53.21	44.04	2.75	64. Very good. 78. Yes.

III. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

PROPOSITION	Good (%)	Satisfactory (%)	Unsatisfactory (%)	Remarks
a. The structure and sequence of the programme was logical	91.89	8.11	-	64. Very good managed. 98. Programme could have been more practical oriented.
b. The programme was an adequate combination of the following methodologies viz.				
(i) Case studies were relevant	80.73	18.35	0.92	64. Very informative.
(ii) Interactive sessions were fruitful	73.39	25.69	0.92	64. Very informative. 98. More time should have been given.
(iii) Audio Visual Aids were beneficial	83.81	16.19	-	64. Very useful.

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	90.99	9.01	94.12	5.88
2	92.79	7.21	94.12	5.88
3	91.89	8.11	94.05	5.95
4	91.67	8.33	96.30	3.70
5	94.39	5.61	93.83	6.17

V. PROGRAMME MATERIALS

PROPOSITION	To a great extent (%)	To some extent (%)	Not at all (%)	Remarks
a. The Programme material is useful and relevant	92.66	7.34	-	56. Yes, material is useful in court works. 64. Very useful. 103. Very beneficial for all judicial officers.
b. The content was updated. It reflected recent case laws/ current thinking/ research/ policy in the discussed area	91.74	8.26	-	64. Very useful.
c. The content was organized and easy to follow	93.52	6.48	-	64. Very interactive.

VIII. GENERAL SUGGESTIONS	
1. Three most important learning achievements of this Programme	<p>1. Need for balance between judiciary and media; 2. Reverse burden of proof; 3. Electronic Evidence.</p> <p>5. At the stage of bail, the guilt of the 1. Accused is immaterial. 2. ‘Constitutional morality’ is old wine in new bottle. It’s another name for “basic structure”.</p> <p>6. 1. Precedential value of high court judgements; 2. Bail jurisprudence; 3. Future technology.</p> <p>7. How to conceptualize a problem; Law related reverse burden of proof, Its development over the passage of time.</p> <p>8. Principle of precedents cannot be diluted.</p> <p>12. 1. Scientific developments in technology to assist law; 2. Rule of precedent; 3. Constitutional vision in understanding and practicing law.</p> <p>13. Artificial intelligence. Digital evidence; Bail jurisprudence.</p> <p>14. 1. Follow the precedents; 2. Constitutional mandate; 3. Bail jurisprudence.</p> <p>15. None.</p> <p>16. 1. Updation regarding latest developments in constitutional principles; 2. Sensitization regarding technological reinvention of judicial processes; 3. Updation on latest case laws.</p> <p>17. Entire programme was relevant.</p> <p>18. 1. Latest SC judgements on topics undertaken for discussion; 2. Recent innovation; 3. Latest developments in technology. - Both shall be helpful in discharging our duties.</p> <p>19. Bail jurisprudence – better understanding of latest legal developments; E-courts programme and artificial intelligence- Use thereof in justice delivery system; Precedential value of HC judgements.</p> <p>20. 1. E-courts; 2. Law of bail; 3. Precedential value of Hon’ble High Court judgements.</p> <p>21. Up-to-date knowledge; Technological aspects; Recent case laws.</p> <p>23. Great learning experience.</p>

	<p>24. Very comprehensive and well structured.</p> <p>26. 1. Discussion on bail was useful; 2. Federalism concept & in-house procedure was of great learning; 3. New dimensions of Article 21.</p> <p>27. Doctrine of constitutional morality. Precedential value of high court judgement. Parameters which are required to be considered while granting bail to accused.</p> <p>28. Need of e-court management. Need of artificial intelligence. Pace with development of law.</p> <p>29. 1. Enlightened to the sphere of co-operative federalism; 2. Understanding of law on bail; 3. Optimum use of technology in our day to day justice delivery.</p> <p>31. Overall a useful and innovative programme and sessions.</p> <p>32. To use technology in assistance of the judicial system and to improve justice delivery system.</p> <p>34. 1. Exposure to new ideas of AI; 2. Exposure to different perspective in matter relating to bail & rights of accused; 3. Exposure & understanding judiciary vis-à-vis media in present times.</p> <p>35. Federal spectrum of Indian constitution. Media, freedom of speech & judicial working. Bail jurisprudence & reverse burden.</p> <p>36. 1. Balance between media and judiciary; 2. Binding effect and judgments; 3. Latest development in technology.</p> <p>37. 1. Learning from experience of others; 2. Brushing up of the legal propositions; 3. Guidance from the Hon'ble Judges.</p> <p>38. Refreshing, effective, enhancing knowledge exposure to new ideas / perspective/ developments in law/ technology.</p> <p>39. Use of technology as tool to augment the efficiency in the dispensation of justice.</p> <p>40. Updated the knowledge.</p> <p>41. Every topic requires 2 day's of sessions. The most important lesson I can take from these two days sessions is to remain update either law wise or technologically.</p> <p>42. 1. Learnt about pooled sovereignty; 2. Learning about AI.</p> <p>43. 1. The programme is useful in daily work; 2. Enlightened me to apply the law as per the norms of law; 3. Quickly understandable & will apply in office work.</p> <p>44. Aspects of Article 21 and bail and artificial intelligence.</p> <p>45. Justice R. Basant lecture on Bail. Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva lecture on learning the e-details of evidence. Overall comprehensive enlightened by all speakers.</p> <p>46. 1. Precedential value of high court judgments; 2. E-courts project & innovations and electronic evidence & global legal perspective & discussion on Arjun Pandit Rao case in short; 3. Art 21 & Its prohibition.</p> <p>47. All the sessions and topics are relevant & effective. The most important three are- 1. Bail jurisprudence and Reverse burden of proof. 2. Law on precedence; 3. Law and technology.</p> <p>48. 1. Programme is very helpful to understand the jurisprudential concept of bail; 2. Very helpful in understanding how to use electronic evidence while working in court; 3. Helpful in understanding the role of technology in justice delivery system.</p> <p>49. Programme is very useful in understanding the working of electronic evidence. Programme is also helpful in understanding bail jurisprudence. Helpful in understanding law of precedent.</p>
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	<p>50. 1. Learning about new technological advancements in judiciary; 2. Knowledge about artificial intelligence; 3. Understanding concept of bail jurisprudence.</p> <p>51. 1. Bail matters; 2. Right to personal liberty; 3. Other constitutional provisions.</p> <p>52. 1. Binding effect of judgement; 2. Bail jurisprudence; 3. Use of I.T. in courts.</p> <p>53. Main achievement of the programme remained that it gave out different methods to examine a thing from different angles. New ways & means to make justice delivery system more effective and efficient were discussed & looked into.</p> <p>55. 1. Approach in deciding bail applications; 2. How to apply precedents; 3. To adopt technology.</p> <p>58. Knowledge innovative, use of technology, concept of e-courts.</p> <p>59. The recent trends in bail jurisprudence.</p> <p>60. 1. Bail jurisprudence, Rights under Art. 21, 14. Case law- Satender Kumar vs CBI discussion. 2. Artificial intelligence/ live streaming. 3. E-court projects.</p> <p>61. 1. Precedential value of judgement. 2. Reverse burden of proof. 3. Bail jurisprudence.</p> <p>62. 1. Bail jurisprudence. 2. E- court services. 2. Artificial intelligence.</p> <p>63. 1. Laws relating to bail is very useful for us. 2. All subject are discussed through illustrations.</p> <p>64. Very good.</p> <p>65. 1. Very useful to understanding the jurisprudential value of bail. 2. How to use electronic evidence.</p> <p>66. 1. Came to know latest developments in constitutional law. 2. Precedential value of judgement of Supreme Court/ High Court. 3. Knowledge about artificial intelligence/ Blockchain etc.</p> <p>67. 1. Perspective towards e-courts. 2. Concept and philosophy towards bail. 3. Co-operative federalism.</p> <p>68. 1. Bail jurisprudence. 2. E- court. 3. Artificial intelligence.</p> <p>69. 1. Objective of the programme was communicative and very effective. 2. Up to date knowledge on the subject was catered.</p> <p>70. 1. Bail jurisprudence. 2. PMLA. 3. Electronic evidence.</p> <p>72. 1. Discussion about Art. 21 of the Constitution. 2. Law relating to bail application. 3. Knowledge about e- court project.</p> <p>74. 1. Granting/ Refusal bail application three condition must be seen. 2. How to get ratio of Supreme Court judgement if written by many judges (H) in a judgement. 3. Metadata.</p> <p>75. 1. Implementation of Art. 21 in sessions/civil cases. 2. Bail guidelines. 3. Use of technology.</p> <p>76. 1. Relevant to present scenario. 2. Up to date. 3. Effective & useful.</p> <p>77. 1. Article 21 vis-à-vis Prohibition: Social and Legal Modalities. 2. Bail Jurisprudence PMLA: Powers of Detention of the Directorate of Enforcement. 3. Overview of the E-courts project.</p> <p>78. 1. Got practical knowledge. 2. It was thought provoking. 3. It was thoroughly well planned & executed.</p> <p>79. 1. E- Court topics. 2. Bail topics.</p>
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	<p>80. 1. Bail jurisprudence. 2. PMLA. 3. Emerging and future technology.</p> <p>81. 1. Need of the hour to use technology in day to day court business. 2. Change in perspective required. 3. Historical prospective of precedent is equally important.</p> <p>82. New insights were opened regarding wisely chosen topics.</p> <p>83. 1. Enhancement in my knowledge and skills. 2. Betterment in my understanding in bail matters.</p> <p>84. 1. Bail jurisprudence. 2. Good insight given on e-courts. 3. Good exposure on various recent developments in the field of artificial intelligence and technological developments.</p> <p>85. 1. Constitutional vision on several aspects. 2. Bail jurisprudence. 3. Use of IT in court.</p> <p>86. 1. Felt encouraged to use technology. 2. Speakers inspired me to be more innovative within the confines of law.</p> <p>87. 1. Experience of experts. 2. Technical knowledge. 3. Interactive sessions.</p> <p>88. 1. Exposure and learning with other judicial officers. 2. Expert advice. 3. Learning about minute details of law.</p> <p>89. Broader view of various aspects relating to law and technology.</p> <p>91. 1. The recent judicial developments going on. 2. Developments in criminal law. 3. How to use technology in carrying out judicial work effectively in fastest way.</p> <p>92. 1. Latest law of bail and how to deal with bail application. 2. Binding effects of precedence. 3. CIS innovation.</p> <p>93. Would be helpful in becoming up to date.</p> <p>94. Don't fear from technology. 2. Co-operative federalism is essential for country's development. 3. AI is making our life easy we should master it.</p> <p>95. A new learning about the co-operative federalism, collaborative federalism. Federalism centre centric and state centric federalism. New learning about the GST. Concept relating to some provisions of PMLA & same became more clear.</p> <p>96. 1. Analysis of digital evidence. 2. Overreach and under reach of judiciary. 3. Bail.</p> <p>97. Citizens right. Liberty is permanent. Artificial intelligence.</p> <p>98. 1. Technology is an important tool to expedite the legal matter. 2. Concept of artificial intelligence. 3. Matter of bail must be looked in the light of Article 21 of Indian constitution.</p> <p>99. 1. Awareness regarding recent development in law through case laws. 2. Advancing to paperless court. 3. Use of technology during trial.</p> <p>100. 1. Latest legal developments made familiar. 2. Made me more aware about technological advancements. 3. Made me realise that there is a lot more to learn and practice.</p> <p>101. 1. Importance of technology in disposal of cases. 2. Importance of Article 21 of Indian constitution. 3. Concepts of artificial intelligence and court functioning.</p> <p>102. 1. Use of technology to save time and to some extent at the expense of the litigants. 2. Sound knowledge of constitution is must for every judicial officers for the effective dispensation of justice.</p> <p>103. 1. Use of technology in courts and more proper use of Apps like JustIS and many more. 2. Bail jurisprudence. 3. Precedents binding effect on judgements case law recent studies are very beneficial.</p>
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	<p>104. Effective use of technology in law and learning programmes.</p> <p>105. Techniques and tools learnt from the sessions can be useful for speedy dispensation of justice. Methods adopted by various courts can help in case of doing justice.</p> <p>106. Use of new technology in courts and exchange of ideas with other judges of different states was of great use and extremely interesting.</p> <p>107. Speedy and effective justice delivery.</p> <p>110. 1. Bail matters. 2. Technological advancements.</p> <p>111. 1. Need to change (unlearn and learn new) 2. Exposure to latest technology. Effective discharge of duties by applying the learning.</p> <p>112. Please repeat such programmes.</p>
2. Which part of the Programme did you find most useful and why	<p>1. Lecture of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva.</p> <p>2. Lecture by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva.</p> <p>5. <i>Session 4: Overview of E-courts Project and Session 5: Emerging and Future Technology for Effective Judicial Governance.</i></p> <p>6. Each and every programme was very useful.</p> <p>7. Use of technology in courts; Bail jurisprudence.</p> <p>8. Technology part.</p> <p>11. All parts are useful.</p> <p>12. Technology assisting law since e-courts are future.</p> <p>13. Digital evidence beyond section 65B Indian evidence Act & relevancy thereof.</p> <p>14. Bail jurisprudence – Relevant in day to day judicial work.</p> <p>15. Overall all the sessions were good.</p> <p>16. The part regarding contemporary trends in constitutional law- competitive & co-operative federalism was found most useful for the reason that various approaches to constitutional principles were expanded.</p> <p>17. All sessions.</p> <p>18. All parts were useful.</p> <p>19. All parts.</p> <p>20. All the sessions were useful as they will be helping me in my daily work.</p> <p>21. Technological advancements regarding Sec. 65B IEA; Artificial Intelligence.</p> <p>23. Technology.</p> <p>24. All the sessions were good.</p> <p>26. All the sessions were of great significance & useful.</p> <p>27. Bail is a rule & jail an exception which should be keep in mind.</p> <p>28. Need of e-court management.</p> <p>29. 1. Especially on critical analysis of bail law; 2. Judges need to be well versed of artificial intelligence; 3. Relevancy of expert evidence; 4. Understanding relevancy of meta data.</p> <p>30. Developing contours of bail jurisprudence.</p>

31. *Session 1: Contemporary Trends in Constitutional Law: Recent Judicial Developments.*
 32. PMLA and bail as it was most relevant to my present posting.
 34. Interactive sessions were most useful as lot of doubts were being addressed.
 35. All programme were beautifully designed & were a treat to intellect.
 36. Overall the programme was very informative and cleared many doubts regarding constitutional vision.
 37. Justice Sachdeva's address- because the same opened the door for the things to come.
 38. *Session 3: Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges-* discussion bail for being useful for practical purpose. Session on technology was also very enriching.
 40. Use of technology & artificial intelligence as the law of jurisprudence on the subject is at a nascent stage & evolving.
 41. Whole day 2 session and session 3 of day one was very effective. *Session 2: Precedential Value of High Court Judgments; Session 3: Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges.*
 42. Artificial intelligence.
 43. *Session 3: Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges-* As most useful and essential because the court has almost all working days deal with different kinds of bail matters and how to balance between rights of accused & rights of victim.
 44. Judiciary and media- because it is most relevant in today's time.
 45. The session of Justice R. Basant on the topic of bail.
 46. Developing contours of bail jurisprudence because this is very useful for daily courts working & electronic evidence in the area of cyber-crime & e-courts.
 47. Bail jurisprudence and its various aspects.
 48. Developing contours of bail jurisprudence. This part gives the clear concept of jurisprudence of bail.
 49. Bail jurisprudence in the light of case laws.
 50. Prof. V.K. Dixit's session was the most useful because he discussed jurisprudential aspects of precedents.
 51. 1. Right to personal liberty; 2. Law on bail matters.
 52. Bail jurisprudence.
 53. Mainly the first session that was not only thought provoking but triggered healthy discussion.
 55. *Session 4: Overview of E-courts Project.*
 57. E- court and future technology.
 58. Use of technology, e- court bails, artificial intelligence.
 59. Bail Jurisprudence.
 60. Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. N. Prakash, for practical view and burden on trial judges. While dealing with Rights under Art. 14 & 21. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva, for technical innovation.
 61. Development in criminal law.
 62. E- court services and Artificial intelligence.

	<p>63. E- court applications are very useful. No paper no dust.</p> <p>64. Very useful.</p> <p>65. <i>Session-4 Overview of E-courts Project</i>-Programmes was most useful because audio visual aids were used.</p> <p>66. 1. <i>Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges</i>; <i>Session-4 Overview of E-courts Project and Session-5 Emerging and Future Technology for Effective Judicial Governance</i> - Were more useful. 2. Technical sessions are a must now. 3. Artificial intelligence in future is to be used in judiciary also.</p> <p>67. Concept towards bail as both speakers presented a holistic view.</p> <p>68. E- court.</p> <p>69. Useful dialogue between panelists and participants.</p> <p>70. Judicial Governance vis-à-vis, Artificial intelligence.</p> <p>71. All parts of the programmes were most useful.</p> <p>72. The session of Mr. S. Shekhar Naphade and Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. N. Prakash, because these speakers have given the knowledge about daily course proceeding.</p> <p>74. <i>Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges</i>.</p> <p>75. <i>Session-4 Overview of E-courts Project. Session-5 Emerging and Future Technology for Effective Judicial Governance</i>.</p> <p>76. Bail jurisprudence- As there is no written code & this discussion would help in judicial work and laws technology/ e- court project- This assimilation will assist in speedy justice.</p> <p>77. Contemporary- trends in constitution laws recent judicial developments.</p> <p>78. 1. Developing contours of bail jurisprudence. 2. Electronic evidence use of technology knowledge gathered and updated works shall be of much help in working.</p> <p>79. Concept of bail by both speakers.</p> <p>80. Emerging and future technology. Because the nature of crime is changing from traditional crimes to digital crimes.</p> <p>81. Developments in criminal law; Issues and challenges. I found it useful, since it comes into use most frequently in day to day court business.</p> <p>82. All.</p> <p>83. <i>Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges</i>- Was most useful as valuable views of 2 eminent resource persons were heard enabling me how to strike a balance between 2 extremes.</p> <p>84. IT related issues.</p> <p>85. Bail Jurisprudence. Useful in courts.</p> <p>86. The section pertaining to technology, AI etc., and Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.N. Prakash speech.</p> <p>87. <i>Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges</i>- Was most useful, as it was directly related to our day to day working and it was informative.</p> <p>88. 1. Interactive sessions. 2. Intermixing and interaction with various judicial officers.</p> <p>89. <i>Session-2 Precedential Value of High Court Judgments; Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges</i> -As it relates to our day to day learning.</p>
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	<p>90. <i>Session-2 Precedential Value of High Court Judgments; Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges.</i></p> <p>91. All parts.</p> <p>92. Developments in criminal law. Issues and challenges.</p> <p>93. All parts.</p> <p>94. The session on artificial intelligence and importance of judicial precedent were most useful as they are required to be observed & mastered for effective dispensation of justice.</p> <p>95. All part of the programmes are useful. But session relating to bail and technology are quite useful as it removes certain doubts which I had earlier.</p> <p>96. All the session are useful and productive.</p> <p>97. Artificial intelligence.</p> <p>98. <i>Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges; Session-5 Emerging and Future Technology for Effective Judicial Governance.</i></p> <p>100. The lecture on AI and electronic evidence.</p> <p>101. 2. <i>Session-2 Precedential Value of High Court Judgments; Session-3 Developments in Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges.</i></p> <p>102. Specifically the session on bail jurisprudence the relevant lectures which we have to keep in our mind while dealing with bail applications in trial court.</p> <p>103. All the programmes had its own relevance and experienced learning because all of them benefited me as a judicial officer and working in the dispensation of speedy justice.</p> <p>104. <i>Session-4 Overview of E-courts Project; Session-5 Emerging and Future Technology for Effective Judicial Governance- Pervasive effect of technology in law needs to be understood exhaustively.</i></p> <p>105. Each and every programme was unique and quite helpful in understanding the evolving law on various issues I find every session quite helpful.</p> <p>106. All session were very engaging and of great use and value.</p> <p>107. All.</p> <p>110. <i>Session-4 Overview of E-courts Project.</i></p> <p>111. Both technical session.</p> <p>112. All.</p>
3. Does the programme need further modulations or change	<p>7. Yes, training programme should have been more extensive. At least one week training programme should have been proposed.</p> <p>11. Yes, there should be one more day for programme as for each session enough time for question – answering in available.</p> <p>12. Further modules may be prepared based on problems in using scientific technology and their remedies based on case law collected from India and outside.</p> <p>13. Time period for artificial intelligence may be increased.</p> <p>16. It should be spread over another day or two so as to deal with the topics comprehensively and to a greater depth.</p> <p>17. Yes.</p> <p>20. Time is short and more time requires to be devoted.</p>

	<p>21. More time allotment for the sessions.</p> <p>26. There is always scope for further improvement.</p> <p>28. Please repeat the programme on artificial intelligence.</p> <p>30. The programme needs to be designed in an interactive manner, so that the doubts could be cleared.</p> <p>34. More time is needed to be given as there were lot of topics but time was short.</p> <p>35. Less time was given for exchange of experience & interaction.</p> <p>36. No further moderation required as programme was sufficient.</p> <p>38. Such interactive & enlightening sessions should be given more time.</p> <p>40. Yes to some extent.</p> <p>41. Except for time management. Kudos to the team for organizing such a knowledgeable session.</p> <p>43. Yes.</p> <p>45. Work oriented workshop i.e. on magistrate level particularly.</p> <p>46. The design of programme is very good & useful all relevant cases & philosophy are taken in the topic.</p> <p>47. Time should be more for deliberations and discussions.</p> <p>50. Programme should add group discussions also to make it more interactive & participative.</p> <p>51. Need of change is always there.</p> <p>52. Very good programme.</p> <p>57. It is complete.</p> <p>58. Excellent.</p> <p>62. Yes.</p> <p>64. Very useful.</p> <p>72. There must be 2 and ½ days conference therefore each participant must share their experience.</p> <p>74. Programme is very much useful in this form.</p> <p>75. Programme is in conformity of pace of time. If it should be same with keeping in mind of dependency, available infrastructure, manpower and funds.</p> <p>76. Structured programme.</p> <p>81. More areas of concern for trial court judges could be engrained.</p> <p>82. Yes, more time should have been allocated.</p> <p>84. Improvements are always welcome so research team should always work for upgradation keeping in view new challenges.</p> <p>88. Everything was very nice and chic, the hospitality was like no other place, it was perfect. However there should have been more coordination between the staff regarding the stay of judicial officers.</p> <p>92. Duration need to be extended.</p> <p>96. All the sessions should be devoted to teach as to how the trial court working can be improved.</p>
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	<p>98. Programme must focus on practical problems faced on day to day basis by trial court judges on different aspects.</p> <p>99. The speakers should also get to know the ground realities beforehand so that they could deliver the content accordingly.</p> <p>100. More time should be dedicated to query sessions.</p> <p>101. Can focus on taking up practical issues at subordinate judiciary level.</p> <p>103. Programmes was very nicely compiled to benefit the most.</p> <p>104. There is always room for improvements.</p> <p>105. Programme is well and skillfully developed and quite useful.</p> <p>107. Some more interaction needed.</p> <p>110. There should be no professors as he repeats old thing and topics.</p> <p>111. Make it for three days, more time to grasp in the learning better availability of time to resource persons.</p> <p>112. Should be always updated.</p>
4. Kindly make any suggestions you may have on how NJA may serve you better and make its programmes more effective	<p>5. The NJA needs to have more speeches like Justice R. Basant, who have experience of working at district courts.</p> <p>7. Training likes this should be conducted on frequent basis.</p> <p>12. By relating the knowledge acquired and translating it into practice facilitating day to day affairs of the courts and all stakeholders.</p> <p>13. Time period of conferences may be increased.</p> <p>14. It is suggested that the time schedule may be adhered to & photography of the participants may be avoided during a running session.</p> <p>16. More such programme be organized at regular intervals.</p> <p>21. Duration extension.</p> <p>26. Keep it up.</p> <p>29. More such interactions.</p> <p>30. The programme needs to be designed in an interactive manner, so that the doubts could be cleared.</p> <p>31. Need to continue with the programme in future.</p> <p>32. NJA is doing a very good job in training the judicial officers across the country to meet with the new challenges thrown by the developments in the field of law & technology. Such programmes be held frequently.</p> <p>34. Time needs to be extended for every topic.</p> <p>36. No further suggestion as programme was very effective.</p> <p>38. Organizing more and more such programmes.</p> <p>43. There shall be more & more programme & interactive sessions be conducted.</p> <p>45. With humble request to make training programme of civil Jr. division (J&K) on civil matters especially O.14 O.18 to O.26 & also on judgement.</p> <p>46. Training or conference days should be increased & duration of programme should be increase to some extent. Thanks.</p> <p>48. To organize this type of conference on regular basis.</p>

	<p>50. Group discussions amongst all participants/delegates should be added to make such programmes more effective & participative.</p> <p>51. Doing good, need to arrange. Such conferences at short intervals.</p> <p>52. Such like programme be organized regularly.</p> <p>55. Duration of programme should be at least two full days.</p> <p>59. The duration of training can be increased. Group discussion should be added to the module.</p> <p>60. More time of discussion as time was a constraint.</p> <p>61. More time for interactive sessions.</p> <p>62. NJA has been doing satisfactory job and has to continue awareness programmes on useful subjects.</p> <p>63. Everything is good, but food facilities are not so good. According to me and many officers vegetarian and Non-vegetarian food should be served on separate tables.</p> <p>64. Very alighted programmes.</p> <p>66. 1. Proper intimations / study material etc. should have been delivered in time. 2. Food quality must improve.</p> <p>68. To organize more sessions particularly interactive session among judicial officers of various states.</p> <p>69. Much more informative.</p> <p>72. Sessions were very short for two or three resource persons minimum one hour session must be given to each speaker for discussion about their experiences.</p> <p>74. Such type of seminar should be organized at regular interval.</p> <p>75. Programmes should be more centric to solve the problems/concerns while discharging the judicial work.</p> <p>76. Study materials should be sent at least before 10-15 days otherwise, entire programme is very good & effective.</p> <p>78. 1. Select topics of practical utility. 2. Use of audio-video mode in imparting learning. 3. Focus on actual litigation problems that are taken to courts. 4. Selection of topics must be according to the audience. 5. Discussion of latest case law.</p> <p>80. These types of conferences/ programmes should be a regular feature to update the skills of judicial officers because normally they do not get time to update themselves.</p> <p>82. Keep it up.</p> <p>83. Such sessions should be more frequent, it was my first NJA programme. In 17 years of service but I could see significant value as compared to our state academy programmes.</p> <p>84. More practical challenges should be discussed. Best practices in different field must be shared for guidance of fellow officers.</p> <p>88. Everything was very nice and chic the hospitality was like no other please, it was perfect. However there should have been more coordination between the staff regarding the stay of judicial officers.</p> <p>92. One conferences on one topic only, so that any doubt on that topic should be clear.</p> <p>93. Programme is well organized.</p>
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	<p>96. 1. Lecture /sessions on procedural aspect should be included. 2. Lecture/ sessions on handling insolvency bankruptcy code, 2016, income tax cases, Registrar of companies cases, GST matter can be included. 3. Lecture on pollution case too.</p> <p>97. It is working in the best way.</p> <p>98. By encouraging more participants and discussions.</p> <p>100. 1. Conference should be of at least a week. 2. More members of states should be included.</p> <p>101. On encouraging more participation and discussion.</p> <p>103. NJA has been conducting such conferences and training. Programmes for making our knowledge and make us up-to-date about recent cases. More frequent training can be organized for judicial officers.</p> <p>104. NJA has always come up with effective integration of various legal aspects. Inter-disciplinary approach needs a little more focus.</p> <p>105. In my opinion, study materials and case law can be sent on the emails of the delegates so that they can go through prior to the attending programme.</p> <p>106. Study material (running into more than 5000 pages) was circulated only one day before the conference, hence making it impossible to go through. It is suggested that reading material may be circulated at least two weeks in advance.</p> <p>107. Nothing to be suggested as NJA itself fulfill all our demands.</p> <p>111. Draw protocol design which can be adapted by individual high courts to suit local needs. Topic and content specification. Reading material be sent at least two days in advance.</p> <p>112. Please associate more and more officers/Judges.</p>
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