

National Judicial Academy

P-1349: Workshop for High Court Justices on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) 30th July, 2023

Programme Coordinator : Ms. Paiker Nasir and Ms. Nitika Jain
No. of Participants : 29
No. of forms received : 29

I. OVERALL				
PROPOSITION	To a great extent (%)	To some extent (%)	Not at all (%)	Remarks
a. The objective of the programme was clear to me	89.66	10.34	-	1. Needs effective implementation in all High Court lagging behind. 2. Because of my interest I specifically attended.
b. The subject matter of the programme is useful and relevant to my work	92.86	7.14	-	2. It is both useful & relevant.
c. Overall, I got benefited from attending this programme	86.21	13.79	-	2. Certainly.
d. I will use the new learning, skills, ideas and knowledge in my work	82.76	17.24	-	1. Certainly if given an e-court. 28. As some of the practical issues such as server problem, connectivity & limitation be worked out.
e. Adequate time and opportunity was provided to participants to share experiences	86.21	13.79	-	23. Entire environment has not been paperless. 28. Still there are grey areas regarding training the staff.
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	89.29	10.71	-	-

b. Comprehensive (relevant case laws, national laws, leading text / articles / comments by jurists)	60.87	34.78	4.35	17. As per my experience ear phone be provided to all the participants so the lectures are clear to each of them. Display should be placed nearer or may be at their I-pad so that it could be read & seen properly.
c. Up to date	88.46	11.54	-	-
d. Related to Constitutional Vision of Justice	61.90	33.34	4.76	1. Yes, but lacks implementation.
e. Related to International Legal Norms	64.71	23.53	11.76	-
III. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME				
PROPOSITION	Good (%)	Satisfactory (%)	Unsatisfactory (%)	Remarks
a. The structure and sequence of the programme was logical	89.66	10.34	-	1. Yes, but e-court programme was launched in 2004 and we are 19 years down the line. Some movement has happened after Covid, so we need to aggressively take it forward step by step. Engaging the State is the first step.
b. The programme was an adequate combination of the following methodologies viz.				
(i) Case studies were relevant	80.95	14.29	4.76	-
(ii) Interactive sessions were fruitful	82.14	17.86	-	18. Sessions need to be longer.
(iii) Audio Visual Aids were beneficial	92.00	8.00	-	-
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	89.29	10.71	95.00	5.00
2	88.46	11.54	94.44	5.56
3	84.62	15.38	88.89	11.11
V. PROGRAMME MATERIALS				

PROPOSITION	To a great extent (%)	To some extent (%)	Not at all (%)	Remarks
a. The Programme material is useful and relevant	82.14	17.86	-	1. Well researched material, but once again we had execution of the programmes and vision and tough leadership is the only way forward.
b. The content was updated. It reflected recent case laws/ current thinking/ research/ policy in the discussed area	69.23	30.77	-	-
c. The content was organized and easy to follow	77.78	22.22	-	-

VIII. GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

1. Three most important learning achievements of this Programme	<p>1. Good programme, but each judge needs to decide to switch over within the limitations provided.</p> <p>2. Came to know. How to use IT. Why to use IT. Necessity of use in daily working.</p> <p>3. The subject being a game changers needs regular seminars.</p> <p>4. Provided an insight into the emerging areas. Opportunity to share experience. Practical ideas of how to use technology.</p> <p>5. 1. Updates on programme mode by various High Court on the digitization process. 2. Advancement is technology. 3. Future possibilities in Indian Judiciary.</p> <p>8. 1. Competitiveness amongst HC's in IT must be avoided. 2. Interactive co-operation amongst HC's in sharing best practices. 3. Courts to evolve methods as per their special requirements.</p> <p>10. The software used by Delhi HC for paperless court.</p> <p>12. The method for implementation of e-filing. The willingness of the presiding officer to go digital. Training sessions for advocates and e-filing counter to be developed. AI session.</p> <p>14. 1. Future on IT side while cannot think of. 2. E-filing achievement. 3. Paperless court.</p> <p>15. 1. Updating knowledge. 2. Practical aspect of problem of e-court. 3. Answer to question.</p> <p>16. Interaction amongst sister & brother on the issues & the subject.</p> <p>17. 1. Use of technology. 2. Use of gadgets for recording of arguments and their use it for your purpose. 3. Needs one to be more gadgets savvy.</p> <p>20. Got inspired to accept the change learnt the benefits of technology. It would bring efficiency in the long run.</p> <p>21. 1. About the e-courts. 2. Using AI for better me discharging judicial work.</p> <p>22. 1. Paperless court. 2. Role of CPC. 3. Video conferencing.</p>
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	<p>23. To use the recording of proceedings while dictation of orders/judgments.</p> <p>24. Learnt more about artificial intelligence and of e-filing.</p> <p>26. Overall experience is very good. Having said that we shall go for technology this session can be experienced VC.</p> <p>27. Miles to go. Literacy programme at all levels-1. Judges. 2. Lawyers. 3. Litigants.</p> <p>28. To learn about the mode of e-filing and methods followed by trial courts are made easy to understood & to be preceded by all.</p> <p>29. 1. The use of technology in court room. 2. Issues faced by other high courts in digitalization. 3. Latest developments in technology available.</p>
<p>2. Which part of the Programme did you find most useful and why</p>	<p>1. Mr. Justice Patel- because of the history. Mr. Justice Sachdeva- Delhi High Court achievements over a period of time which all other HC's need to replicate with a strong leadership despite confrontations with any all stake holders in the system in a time bound manner in order to achieve the goals/objectives.</p> <p>3. All were equally useful.</p> <p>4. Interactive sessions with the resource person.</p> <p>8. Paperless courts and the way forward to make it effective and acceptable by their case of use to both the Bar and Bench. Found it useful as a lot of work in that direction in paperless court needs to be done in my High Court.</p> <p>10. Deliberations as to how the paperless mode can be made user friendly.</p> <p>15. <i>Session 3: Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its Implications as Prospective Courtroom Technology: Ethical and Legal Considerations</i>-Proper interaction.</p> <p>17. <i>Session 2: Enhancing Court Efficiency and Access to Justice through ICT Solutions vis-à-vis Court and Case Management</i>- Because both the RP were very apt & well verse with the subject.</p> <p>20. The entire programme was very useful.</p> <p>21. <i>Session 2: Enhancing Court Efficiency and Access to Justice through ICT Solutions vis-à-vis Court and Case Management</i>.</p> <p>22. <i>Session 2: Enhancing Court Efficiency and Access to Justice through ICT Solutions vis-à-vis Court and Case Management</i>- is very useful.</p> <p>23. All parts, particularly. Questionnaire sessions help us to grow more.</p> <p>24. Paperless court as well as artificial intelligence.</p> <p>26. Enhancing court efficiency.</p> <p>28. Artificial intelligence and its impact on judiciary.</p> <p>29. On the available technologies and databases.</p>
<p>3. Does the programme need further modulations or change</p>	<p>1. Yes. In the judicial system abroad (Italian Judicial System) there is the concept of accountability, which can be looked at for achieving the objectives of the subject programme.</p> <p>3. The duration can be increased.</p> <p>14. Implementation and process how it goes.</p> <p>16. ICT programme should be frequent.</p> <p>17. Definitely always.</p>

	<p>21. Sufficiency designed.</p> <p>22. Yes, How to execute & implement.</p> <p>23. Herds on programme can be included to have more practical knowledge.</p> <p>26. Can be tested through VC to find out how the participants are getting chough benefits.</p> <p>29. Very well designed programme.</p>
<p>4. Kindly make any suggestions you may have on how NJA may serve you better and make its programmes more effective</p>	<p>1. Every conference that we hold at the NJC of High Court Judges, it is suggested to prepare a “White paper”, incorporating all suggestions/discussions and sent to the Supreme court/Concerned Committees, Central Govt. (Law & Judiciary).</p> <p>3. NJA is already giving its best. The result depends on the response by us all.</p> <p>4. Course material may be made available to those who cannot physically participant but may be in reach.</p> <p>5. A workshop of high court judge be organized so as to discuss on future workshop on this process of digitization in judiciary.</p> <p>10. It’s perfect & hospitable.</p> <p>13. Most important topic AI was kept last. This was time.</p> <p>14. Frequent workshop through on-line too.</p> <p>17. As per my experience ear phone be provided to all the participants so the lectures are clear to each of them. Display should be placed nearer or may be at their I-pad so that it could be read & seen properly.</p> <p>18. Since participation is limited. Judges interested in joining should be allowed to join virtually.</p> <p>22. Programme of session two is required in each high court regularly order to implement.</p> <p>23. Interactive sessions are more effective.</p> <p>24. High Court judges can be called as resource persons to interact with District judiciary to get practical approach on bench.</p> <p>28. More number of such programme to be organized by the judges as one day programme is not sufficient.</p>