

# NATIONAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY INDIA

## ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2011-2012

### Detailed Calendar for the months from Nov. 2011 to May 2012.

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Prog. No.</u>	<u>Programme Date</u>	<u>Programme Name</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Target Group</u>	<u>Nominations</u>
1	P 439	Nov. 4-14, 2011	National Orientation Programme for Civil Judges (Junior Division)	About 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and steps that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen judging process. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judiciary in response to the needs of a changing society.	Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.)	6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna  3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.  2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa  1 nomination each from other High Courts.
2	P 440	Nov. 5-6, 2011	National Conference of High Court Justices on Law and Social Change	Law is perceived as an instrument of social change. In S.P. Guptas' case the Supreme Court has held that Court is an arm of social revolution. The main purpose of this National Conference of High Court Justices on Law and Social Change is to provide an opportunity for the High Court Justices from across the country to share their experience and discuss various dimensions of interplay between law and social change, especially in the context of liberalized society and globalization of economy.	Hon'ble Judges of the High Court	Number as determined by the Chief Justice

3	P 441	Nov. 12-14, 2011	National Conference of Senior District Judges on Court Management for Enhancing Quality, Responsiveness and Timeliness of Justice	This Conference provides for Senior District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. The theme of these Conferences is Court Management for Enhancing Quality, Responsiveness and Timeliness of Justice. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The participants are expected to share experiences across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will try to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Senior District Judges for effective court and case management.	Senior District Judges/equivalents with atleast ten years service remaining in the judiciary	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gujarat, Gauhati, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts
4	P 442 to P 451	Nov. 18-20, 2011	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 1 - 10)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.
5	P 452	Nov. 25-27, 2011	Regional Judicial Conference on Protection of Human Rights (West Zone: Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh)	Enactment of the Protection of Human Rights Act added a new chapter in the history of Indian legal system. This Act envisages a new role for subordinate courts in protecting human rights (defined expansively in the Act). While some states have notified subordinate courts as human rights courts; others are yet to do so. However, in general, the understanding about active role envisaged for subordinate courts in the Act is yet to emerge.	Subordinate court judges.  <b>(West Zone:</b> Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan)	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

				<p>In this background NJA will organize Regional Conference to discuss and develop effective role for subordinate courts as Human Right Courts. The objective of regional programme this year is to enhance excellence of subordinate courts for effective protection of human rights. The programme will provide a platform for judges of sub-ordinate courts to share experiences and knowledge with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Judges (subject to their availability). This programme will also provide an opportunity to judges to discuss the main challenges confronted by subordinate courts in implementing legal regime of human rights.</p>		
6	P 453 to P 462	Dec. 2-4, 2011	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 11 - 20)	<p>This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country</p>	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.
7	P 463	Dec. 2-4, 2011	National Conference of State Judicial Academies on Development of Model National Judicial Education Curriculum: Administration of Criminal Justice	<p>The need for a new approach to goals, scope and content of judicial education has been the subject matter of extensive deliberations at the regular National Conferences of State Judicial Academies at NJA. New ideas have emerged from these discussions, some of which are being implemented. An important challenge in this regard is to identify the common core content of minimum legal knowledge, skills, qualities and attitudes that every Indian judge should be expected mandatorily to possess. The State Judicial Academies should then have a core curriculum – targeted at different types of judicial</p>	Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies	1 nomination each from all the High Courts except Sikkim

				functions – for the training of judges that will ensure that this core minimum knowledge, skills, attitudes and qualities will be imparted. The purpose of this bi-monthly meeting of State Judicial Academies will be to discuss and develop the proposed core content and core curricula for imparting the core content of judicial education.		
8	P 464	Dec. 9-19, 2011	National Orientation Programme for Civil Judges (Junior Division)	About 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and steps that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen judging process. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judiciary in response to the needs of a changing society.	Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.)	6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna  3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.  2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa  1 nomination each from other High Courts.
9	P 465	Dec. 9-12	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Additional District Judges	Additional District Judges occupy unique position in the hierarchy of district judiciary. They exercise both appellate as well as original jurisdiction. As such their perception of issues and challenges facing the judiciary is slightly different. Being the highest tier of the subordinate courts, Additional District Judges have special responsibility as they face many daunting challenges including case and court management. This programme focuses on providing orientation to judges to play a lead role in managing subordinate courts while maintaining quality and timeliness in delivering justice.	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts

10	P 466	Dec. 17-19, 2011	Training Programme for Member Secretaries of State Legal Services Authorities	This special training programme for Member Secretaries of State Legal Services Authorities is being organized on the request of National Legal Services Authorities, New Delhi.	Member Secretaries of State Legal Service Authorities to be nominated by National Legal Service Authority	
11	P 467	Jan. 6-8, 2012	Development of Model National Judicial Education Curriculum: Human Rights And Civil Liberties, Gender Justice, Juvenile and Environmental Justice	The need for a new approach to goals, scope and content of judicial education has been the subject matter of extensive deliberations at the regular National Conferences of State Judicial Academies at NJA. New ideas have emerged from these discussions, some of which are being implemented. An important challenge in this regard is to identify the common core content of minimum legal knowledge, skills, qualities and attitudes that every Indian judge should be expected mandatorily to possess. The State Judicial Academies should then have a core curriculum – targeted at different types of judicial functions – for the training of judges that will ensure that this core minimum knowledge, skills, attitudes and qualities will be imparted. The purpose of this bi-monthly meeting of State Judicial Academies will be to discuss and develop the proposed core content and core curricula for imparting the core content of judicial education.	Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies	1 nomination each from all the High Courts except Sikkim
12	P 468 to P 477	Jan. 6-8, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 21 - 30)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.

13	P 478	Jan. 13-23, 2012	National Orientation Programme for Civil Judges (Junior Division)	About 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and steps that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen judging process. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judiciary in response to the needs of a changing society.	Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior most Civil Judges may be nominated.)	6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna  3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.  2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa  1 nomination each from other High Courts.
14	P 479	Jan. 13-16, 2012	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Additional District Judges	Additional District Judges occupy unique position in the hierarchy of district judiciary. They exercise both appellate as well as original jurisdiction. As such their perception of issues and challenges facing the judiciary is slightly different. Being the highest tier of the subordinate courts, Additional District Judges have special responsibility as they face many daunting challenges including case and court management. This programme focuses on providing orientation to judges to play a lead role in managing subordinate courts while maintaining quality and timeliness in delivering justice.	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts
15	P 480	Jan. 20-23, 2012	National Judicial Workshop on Adjudication Management: Adjudication of Cases involving Human Rights and Civil Liberties	Adjudication Management Programmes aim to strengthen the quality of judicial management in specific areas of adjudication, cutting across various knowledge and skill requirements. This programme focuses on cases involving Human Rights and Civil Liberties. This programme will cover such aspects as the social context of each main type of adjudication; relevant court and	Judges working in the relevant area.	2 nominations each from High Courts of Bombay, Allahabad, M.P. Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati & Madras  1 nomination each from other

				case management methods, substantive and procedural law, judging and decision making skills and evaluation of quality and timeliness.		High Courts
16	P 481	Jan. 21-22, 2012	National Conference of High Court Justices on Human Rights and Civil Liberties	Issues relating to Human Rights and Civil Liberties are coming up before High Courts and the Supreme Court in various shapes and forms. New horizons are being discovered and new jurisprudence with rich contents is emerging from the decisions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts. This National Conference of High Court Justices will provide an opportunity for the High Court Justices from across the country to discuss mutually and also with eminent Resources Persons drawn from academia and The Supreme Court, the key issues and challenges involved in litigation relating to Human Rights and Civil Liberties.	Hon'ble Judges of the High Court	Number as determined by the Chief Justice
17	P 482	Jan. 27-29, 2012	Regional Judicial Conference on Protection of Human Rights (North Zone: Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir)	<p>Enactment of the Protection of Human Rights Act added a new chapter in the history of Indian legal system. This Act envisages a new role for subordinate courts in protecting human rights (defined expansively in the Act). While some states have notified subordinate courts as human rights courts; others are yet to do so. However, in general, the understanding about active role envisaged for subordinate courts in the Act is yet to emerge.</p> <p>In this background NJA will organize Regional Conference to discuss and develop effective role for subordinate courts as Human Right Courts.</p> <p>The objective of regional programme this year is to enhance excellence of subordinate courts for effective protection of human rights. The programme will provide a platform for judges of sub-ordinate courts to share experiences and knowledge with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Judges (subject to their availability). This programme will also provide an opportunity to judges to discuss the main challenges confronted by subordinate courts in implementing legal regime of human rights.</p>	<p>Subordinate court judges.</p> <p><b>(North Zone:</b> Delhi, Punjab &amp; Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu &amp; Kashmir)</p>	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

18	P 483	Feb. 3-5, 2012	National Conference of State Judicial Academies on Development of Model National Judicial Education Curriculum: Economic and Commercial Adjudication	The need for a new approach to goals, scope and content of judicial education has been the subject matter of extensive deliberations at the regular National Conferences of State Judicial Academies at NJA. New ideas have emerged from these discussions, some of which are being implemented. An important challenge in this regard is to identify the common core content of minimum legal knowledge, skills, qualities and attitudes that every Indian judge should be expected mandatorily to possess. The State Judicial Academies should then have a core curriculum – targeted at different types of judicial functions – for the training of judges that will ensure that this core minimum knowledge, skills, attitudes and qualities will be imparted. The purpose of this bi-monthly meeting of State Judicial Academies will be to discuss and develop the proposed core content and core curricula for imparting the core content of judicial education.	Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies	1 nomination each from all the High Courts except Sikkim
19	P 484 to P 493	Feb. 3-5, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 31 - 40)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.
20	P 494	Feb. 10-20, 2012	National Orientation Programme For Civil Judges (Junior Division)	About 87% of India's litigation is pending before subordinate courts. The bulk of these cases are pending before judges of the junior division. These courts are the first point of contact for common people in our country in their quest for justice on day to day matters. They face many daunting challenges including delay and arrears and poor infrastructure. This programme seeks to	Civil Judges (Jr. Division) within two years of completion of SJA Training (where Judges of this category are not available the junior	6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. & Patna  3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P & H. & Rajasthan.

				develop in newly appointed junior division judges a common vision about the main challenges facing front line trial courts in India; and steps that may be considered by judges presiding over such courts to strengthen judging process. The programme will facilitate their sharing of knowledge and experience across the country – with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst High Court judges (and, subject to their availability, Supreme Court judges). The programme will focus mainly on the key national challenges facing the judicial system, the role of trial court judges, the evolution and modernization of judiciary in response to the needs of a changing society.	most Civil Judges may be nominated.)	2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala & Orissa  1 nomination each from other High Courts.
21	P 495	Feb. 11-13, 2012	National Conference of Senior District Judges on Court Management for Enhancing Quality, Responsiveness and Timeliness of Justice	This Conference provides for Senior District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. The theme of these Conferences is Court Management for Enhancing Quality, Responsiveness and Timeliness of Justice. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The participants are expected to share experiences across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will try to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Senior District Judges for effective court and case management.	Senior District Judges/equivalents with at least ten years service remaining in the judiciary	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gujarat, Gauhati, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts
22	P 496	Feb. 17-20, 2012	National Orientation Programme for Newly Appointed Additional District Judges	Additional District Judges occupy unique position in the hierarchy of district judiciary. They exercise both appellate as well as original jurisdiction. As such their perception of issues and challenges facing the judiciary is slightly different. Being the highest tier of the subordinate courts, Additional District Judges have special responsibility as they face many daunting challenges including case and court management. This programme focuses on providing orientation to judges to play a lead role	Judges appointed to the DJ/ADJ level within the past three years preferably with at least ten years of service remaining in the judiciary	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts

				in managing subordinate courts while maintaining quality and timeliness in delivering justice.		
23	P 497	Feb. 18-19, 2012	National Conference of High Court Justices on Contribution of High Courts and the Supreme Court to the Development of Law in 2011	The monthly Conferences provide an opportunity for High Court Justices from across the country to discuss new areas of legal development arising from decisions of various High Courts across the country. This programme will provide a forum for Judges from each High Court to make presentations on the major decisions of the Supreme Court and of their respective High Courts after January 2010 that have contributed to the development of law.	High Court Judges.	Number as determined by the Chief Justice
24	P 498	Feb. 24-26, 2012	Regional Judicial Conference on Protection of Human Rights (South Zone: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala)	<p>Enactment of the Protection of Human Rights Act added a new chapter in the history of Indian legal system. This Act envisages a new role for subordinate courts in protecting human rights (defined expansively in the Act). While some states have notified subordinate courts as human rights courts; others are yet to do so. However, in general, the understanding about active role envisaged for subordinate courts in the Act is yet to emerge.</p> <p>In this background NJA will organize Regional Conference to discuss and develop effective role for subordinate courts as Human Right Courts.</p> <p>The objective of regional programme this year is to enhance excellence of subordinate courts for effective protection of human rights. The programme will provide a platform for judges of sub-ordinate courts to share experiences and knowledge with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Judges (subject to their availability). This programme will also provide an opportunity to judges to discuss the main challenges confronted by subordinate courts in implementing legal regime of human rights.</p>	<p>Subordinate court judges.</p> <p><b>(South Zone:</b> Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala)</p>	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.
25	P 499 to P 508	Mar. 2-4, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 41 - 50)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.

				programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country		
26	P 509	Mar. 16-18, 2012	National Conference of Newly Elevated High Court Judges	This National Conference provides newly elevated High Court judges an opportunity to discuss issues with experienced sitting and former judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts, as well as external experts, such as the main challenges facing the Indian judiciary and how they can most effectively contribute to meeting these challenges. These challenges include effective supervision of district judiciary. The Programme will share best practice and experience across the country. It will also provide a forum where newly appointed High Court judges may be able to meet and get to know colleagues from across the country at an early stage of their tenure in the High Courts.	Newly Elevated High Court Judges	Numbers as determined by the Chief Justice
27	P 510	Mar. 15-20, 2012	National Judicial Excellence Enhancement Programme (JEEP) (Visit 2)	This intensive programme is targeted at individual district judicial officers specifically identified by High Courts. The aim of the programme is to measurably develop in a holistic manner the critical indicators of quality of judging. The programmes will require two visits to NJA during the academic year for one week each, and "distance" engagement with participants over the ten month period of the academic year.	Same Judges who participated in the JEEP 1st Visit( P-430) from 8 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	5 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P., Patna, Gujarat, A.P., Rajasthan, Gauhati, Madras, Karnataka & P & H  2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Orissa, Jharkhand, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, J & K, Uttarakhand, H.P. & Sikkim
28	P 511	Mar. 23-25, 2012	National Conference of State Judicial Academies on Key Issues and Challenges in Judicial Education.	The need for a new approach to goals, scope and content of judicial education has been the subject matter of extensive deliberations at the regular National Conferences of State Judicial Academies at NJA. New ideas have emerged from these discussions, some of which are being implemented. An important challenge in this regard is to identify the common core content of minimum legal knowledge, skills, qualities and	Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely	1 nomination each from all the High Courts except Sikkim

				attitudes that every Indian judge should be expected mandatorily to possess. The State Judicial Academies should then have a core curriculum – targeted at different types of judicial functions – for the training of judges that will ensure that this core minimum knowledge, skills, attitudes and qualities will be imparted. The purpose of this conference of State Judicial Academies is to discuss key issues and challenges in Judicial Education particularly in developing the core content and core curricula for imparting the core content of judicial education.	associated with State Judicial Academies	
29	P 512 to P 521	Mar. 23-25, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 51 - 60)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.
30	P 522	Mar. 30-Apr. 1, 2012	Regional Judicial Conference on Protection of Human Rights (East Zone: Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Gauhati, Jharkhand, Patna, Orissa and Sikkim)	Enactment of the Protection of Human Rights Act added a new chapter in the history of Indian legal system. This Act envisages a new role for subordinate courts in protecting human rights (defined expansively in the Act). While some states have notified subordinate courts as human rights courts; others are yet to do so. However, in general, the understanding about active role envisaged for subordinate courts in the Act is yet to emerge.  In this background NJA will organize Regional Conference to discuss and develop effective role for subordinate courts as Human Right Courts.  The objective of regional programme this year is to enhance excellence of subordinate courts for	Subordinate court judges.  ( <b>East Zone:</b> Calcutta, Chhattisgarh, Gauhati, Jharkhand, Patna, Orissa and Sikkim)	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

				effective protection of human rights. The programme will provide a platform for judges of sub-ordinate courts to share experiences and knowledge with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Judges (subject to their availability). This programme will also provide an opportunity to judges to discuss the main challenges confronted by subordinate courts in implementing legal regime of human rights.		
31	P 523 to P 532	Apr. 6-8, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 61 - 70)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.
32	P 533	Apr. 14-15, 2012	National Conference of High Court Justices on Enhancing Quality, Efficiency and Timeliness of Adjudication: Sharing of Experiences	Efficiency and timeliness are being perceived as the two major challenges facing the Indian Judiciary. Efforts so far have belied a satisfactory solution to these challenges. This conference will provide an opportunity to the High Court Justices to share their experience and discuss mutually and also with the resource persons key challenges and issues concerning Quality, Efficiency and timeliness in Adjudication.	High Court Judges.	Number as determined by the Chief Justice
33	P 534	Apr. 13-16, 2012	National Judicial Workshop on Adjudication Management: Adjudication of Juvenile Justice Cases	This Adjudication Management Programme will discuss in detail the entire lifecycle of the Juvenile Justice Case, including social and psychological background of juvenile delinquency, issues involved in bail, remand, investigation, trial and sentencing of juveniles. The idea is to discuss all aspects of criminal litigation involving juveniles.	Judges presiding over JJBs	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gauhati, Gujarat, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts.

34	P 535 to P 544	Apr. 20-22, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 71 - 80)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.
35	P 545	Apr. 21-23, 2012	National Conference of Senior District Judges on Court Management for Enhancing Quality, Responsiveness and Timeliness of Justice	This Conference provides for Senior District Judges (and their equivalents) a unique opportunity to discuss common issues and share knowledge across the country on key challenges facing the judicial system. The theme of these Conferences is Court Management for Enhancing Quality, Responsiveness and Timeliness of Justice. Effective court management as well as case load and case management are central to achieving the goal of timely and responsive justice. The participants are expected to share experiences across the country on effective approaches used by Indian judges for court management, case load management and case management. The Conference will try to identify specific initiatives that may be considered by Senior District Judges for effective court and case management.	Senior District Judges/equivalents with atleast ten years service remaining in the judiciary	2 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, A.P., Bombay, Gujarat, Gauhati, M.P., Madras, Patna & Rajasthan.  1 nomination each from other High Courts
36	P 546	Apr. 27-29, 2012	Regional Judicial Conference on Protection of Human Rights (North Zone: Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand,	Enactment of the Protection of Human Rights Act added a new chapter in the history of Indian legal system. This Act envisages a new role for subordinate courts in protecting human rights (defined expansively in the Act). While some states have notified subordinate courts as human rights courts; others are yet to do so. However, in general, the understanding about active role envisaged for subordinate courts in	Subordinate court judges.  <b>(North Zone:</b> Delhi, Punjab & Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh	Information regarding venue and nominations will follow.

			Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir)	<p>the Act is yet to emerge.</p> <p>In this background NJA will organize Regional Conference to discuss and develop effective role for subordinate courts as Human Right Courts.</p> <p>The objective of regional programme this year is to enhance excellence of subordinate courts for effective protection of human rights. The programme will provide a platform for judges of sub-ordinate courts to share experiences and knowledge with each other and with resource persons drawn from amongst Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Judges (subject to their availability). This programme will also provide an opportunity to judges to discuss the main challenges confronted by subordinate courts in implementing legal regime of human rights.</p>	and Jammu & Kashmir)	
37	P 547	May 4-8, 2012	Training Programme for Faculty of State Judicial Academies	The main objective of this programme is to strengthen the core faculty of State Judicial Academies to enable them to execute the core curriculum developed in the Conferences of State Judicial Academies.	Directors, Academic and Executive Heads of State Judicial Academies; faculty members of State Judicial Academies; other judges closely associated with State Judicial Academies	<p>6 nominations each from High Courts of Allahabad, Bombay, M.P. &amp; Patna</p> <p>3 nominations each from High Courts of A.P., Gauhati, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madras, P &amp; H. &amp; Rajasthan.</p> <p>2 nominations each from High Courts of Calcutta, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala &amp; Orissa</p> <p>1 nomination each from other High Courts</p>
38	P 548 to P 557	May 4-6, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 81 - 90)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.

				Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country		
39	P 558 to P 567	May 11-13, 2012	National Court Excellence Enhancement Programme (CEEP 91 - 100)	This is a new line of programmes being introduced this year on pilot basis. The main purpose of CEEP programmes is to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the excellence of courts that involves all stakeholders of a court - bench, bar, ministerial staff, prosecutors, civil society and police. In these programmes we will analyze in detail about 100 selected courts across the country that face high levels of delay, arrears, quality and access challenges. The main aim of the CEEP programme is to develop an agenda of action required to enhance the excellence of the Court. CEEP will also enable NJA to identify common national challenges in enhancing court excellence across the country	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.	Separate letter and note sheet will follow.