

National Judicial Academy
P-1029: Workshop for Magistrates on Animal Rights
 18th – 20th August, 2017

Programme Coordinator : Mr. Prasadh Raj Singh, Faculty, NJA
No. of Participants : 39
No. of forms received : 39

I. OVERALL				
PROPOSITIONS	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
a. The objective of the Program was clear to me	94.74	5.26	-	-
b. The subject matter of the program is useful and relevant to my work	71.79	28.21	-	-
c. Overall, I got benefited from attending this program	82.05	17.95	-	-
d. I will use the new learning, skills, ideas and knowledge in my work	75.00	25.00	-	-
e. Adequate time and opportunity was provided to participants to share experiences	84.62	15.38	-	-
II. KNOWLEDGE				
PROPOSITIONS	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	71.79	28.21	-	-
b. Comprehensive (relevant case laws, national laws, leading text / articles / comments by jurists)	84.21	15.79	-	-
c. Up to date	82.05	17.95	-	-
d. Related to Constitutional Vision of Justice	81.58	18.42	-	-
e. Related to International Legal Norms	36.84	63.16	-	-

III. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM				
PROPOSITIONS	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Remarks
a. The structure and sequence of the program was logical	79.49	17.95	2.56	-
b. The program was an adequate combination of the following methodologies viz.				
Case Studies were relevant	81.58	18.42	-	-
Interactive sessions were fruitful	68.42	31.58	-	-
Audio Visual Aids were beneficial	76.92	23.08		
<i>(To be modified as per the sessions planned)</i>				
IV. INDIVIDUAL SESSIONS				
PROPOSITIONS	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
a. Discussions in individual sessions were effectively organized	62.16	37.84	-	-
b. The session theme was adequately addressed by the Resource Persons	78.95	21.05	-	-
V. PROGRAM MATERIALS				
PROPOSITIONS	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all	Remarks
a. The Program material is useful and relevant	84.62	15.38	-	-
b. The content was updated. It reflected recent case laws/ current thinking/ research/ policy in the discussed area	89.74	10.26	-	-
c. The content was organized and easy to follow	84.62	12.82	-	-
VI. GENERAL SUGGESTIONS				
a. Three most important learning achievements of this Programme	1. It has develop new learning skill, idea and knowledge; 2. Relevant case studies are definitely helpful in work; 3. Development the prevention and control of infectious and contagious with case regarding case.			

	<p>2. In-depth insight of animal laws; 2. Thoroughly sensitized on the subject; 3. Practical problems were discussed at length, which has boosted our confidence to deal with the cases.</p> <p>3. Enlightened in the topics regarding understanding the concept of cruelty, Session 4: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 and Session 5: Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat.</p> <p>4. 1. Perspective regarding animal rights really changed. Animal welfare Vs Animal Rights.</p> <p>5. 1. Know about the right of the animals; 2. Welfare of the animals; 3. Got some important information and there law.</p> <p>6. Border our knowledge on prevention of cruelly to animal act and wild life protection Act.</p> <p>7. None</p> <p>8. 1. How wildlife or animal laws can be used meticulously in court to uphold the rights of animals; 2. Knowledge about illegal wildlife trade and about wildlife conservation in India; 3. Regarding investigation and to combat wildlife crimes.</p> <p>9. It will help to high level sensitized by; 2. It will be a practical & scientific laboratory of the day to day court; 3. It will care like the parents and the court proceedings.</p> <p>10. Acquired sufficient knowledge over the topic.</p> <p>11. Animals rights and their welfare; Cruelty to animals and provisions and its particular.</p> <p>12. A holistic view of laws related to animal rights could be seen on completion views and circumstances as in other parts of the country were laid out.</p> <p>13. 1. Custody and Seizure; 2. Maintenance of case property and; 3. Forfeiture of property.</p> <p>14. 1. Up-to-date; 2. Interactive; 3. Relevant to job.</p> <p>15. Its excellent.</p> <p>16. 1. How to deal with case property; 2. Custody of case property during trial; 3. Came to know about new rules relating to topic.</p> <p>17. 1. Important legal provisions relating to animals in PCA and WLPA; 2. Procedure of trial & custody relating to animals; 3. Case laws.</p> <p>18. I appreciate the sensitization to the various acts & approach of the superior courts toward implementation of them laws.</p> <p>19. 1. Sensitization about animal rights; 2. Learn to balance rights of human being and animal; 3. Procedure to deal with seized animals and other properties.</p>
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	<p>20. 1. The important sections of PCA Act and the procedure of custody, refigure and maintenance of case property; 2. Animal welfare Acts are very important to prohibit and prevent cruelty to all animals; 3. The important sections of Wild Life Protection Act.</p> <p>21. 1. All the laws protecting animals rights are welfare laws to protect their right; 2. Got the information that the illicit trade of animals is indirectly a threat to National security; 3. How on animal to be dealt with when it is produced on case property.</p> <p>22. 1. So much information about the law relating to animal rights; 2. Effective practical application of those laws in administration of justice; 3. Procedure relating to case property.</p> <p>23. It made us to think in new prospections regarding animals' laws & to appreciate facts more effectively while holding trail & disposing of maters.</p> <p>24. 1. Custody & seizure under PCA Act 1960 & Wild Life Protection Act. 1972; 2. Forfeiture of property under Wild Life Protection Act. 1972; 3. Case studies related to Animal welfare.</p> <p>25. 1. Custody & seizure under PCA Act 1960 & Wild Life Protection Act. 1972; 2. Forfeiture of property under Wild Life Protection Act. 1972; 3. Case studies related to Animal welfare related case study.</p> <p>26. Learnt various facets of animal laws; 2. Animal should not be treated as were animal but with full dignity for up keeping them; 3. Government failed to take initialism what is expected for animal rights.</p> <p>27. 1. Cruelty to animals; 2. Prevention of cruelty to animal; 3. Case study and overview of animal welfare related case.</p> <p>28. 1. Batter understanding of problems involution such cases & latest regulations; 2. The depth to which such matter go; 3. The organized manner in which such overall conducted.</p> <p>29. Sensitization regarding the animal's rights & them atrocities as well.</p> <p>30. 1. Sensitize about the right of animals; 2.To avoid the hurdles to look in the rights of animals; 3. Wild life & cruelty to animal new phenomena is evolved.</p> <p>31. Animals are not property; By preserving hora fauna. We are preserving ourselves i.e. human marking; These offences have for reaching consequence.</p> <p>32. None</p> <p>33. None</p> <p>34. 1. The overall perspective towards- The animal statutes & their rights was changed to a large extent; 2. The large scale animal trade & its use large scale use for funding was a real eye opener; 3. It was made clear as to how the magistrate has to appreciate evidence & instated proceedings under PCA Act & Wild life protection Act.</p>
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	<p>35. The concept of conference itself, being new to me; I come to know about ground realities that how our Government agencies are working in this direction and what problems they face; Various provisions of law related to the topic.</p> <p>36. Have been sensitized more towards protection of animal from cruelty.</p> <p>37. Gives new idea & knowledge of animal cruelty and custody of animals.</p> <p>38. 1. It has developed hew learning skills, idea and knowledge; Relevant case studies are definitely helpful in work; 2. Relevant case studies are definitely helpful in work; 3. Develop animal cretic approach while dealing with cases regarding wild life cases.</p> <p>39. Became more sensitized to the subject; Updating on the subject; Get a new insight on the subject.</p>
<p>b. Which part of the Programme did you find most useful and why</p>	<p>1. Discussion animal welfare related case. Baburao Vs State of Maharashtra 292.</p> <p>2. All the sessions were well presented & topics were discussed in detail. However, I found the sessions taken-up by Ms. Gauri Maulekhi were most useful. They were indeed an eye-opener session & cleared our doubts on the topics.</p> <p>3. Session 2: The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: Understanding the Concept of Cruelty (i) Cruelty to Animals vis-à-vis religious and traditional practices Session 3: The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: A Welfare Legislation for Animals (i) Custody and Seizure (ii) Maintenance of Case Property; Session 4: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 and Session 5: Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat. – were very relevant with respect to the Acts.</p> <p>4. Session 7: Importance of Wild Life Investigation to Combat Organized Wild Life Crimes – Wildlife investigation; This session was the most useful as we learnt the various ways of wildlife investigation which will help us deal with the cases effectively.</p> <p>5. All the programme all very well material and all it all are useful to me and gave me the important information.</p> <p>6. Session 1: Jurisprudence and Ethics of Animal Welfare: Approaches to Legal Reform; Session 2: The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: Understanding the Concept of Cruelty (i) Cruelty to Animals vis-à-vis religious and traditional practices; Session 4: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972; Session 6: Case Studies and Overview of Animal Welfare Related Case- are very useful & helpful in help us to dispose the cases in accordance with law with speedy disposal.</p> <p>7. Session 4: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 – forfeiture of property prevention and detection of evidence; Many cases of that nature and problem comes in the court.</p> <p>8. The part of the programme which deals with the application of animal and wildlife laws in subordinate judiciary and the procedure to be followed in case of crimes against animals in courts.</p>

9. **Session 3:** *The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: A Welfare Legislation for Animals (i) Custody and Seizure (ii) Maintenance of Case Property;* **Session 4:** *Wild Life Protection Act, 1972* and **Session 6:** *Case Studies and Overview of Animal Welfare Related Case.*

10. Case studies and overview of animal welfare related case; The decision of apex court and High Courts guidelines.

11. **Session 2:** *The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: Understanding the Concept of Cruelty (i) Cruelty to Animals vis-à-vis religious and traditional practices* **Session 3:** *The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: A Welfare Legislation for Animals (i) Custody and Seizure (ii) Maintenance of Case Property;* **Session 4:** *Wild Life Protection Act, 1972* and **Session 5:** *Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat* and **Session 7:** *Importance of Wild Life Investigation to Combat Organized Wild Life Crimes* – are found most useful because they have sensitized the participants regarding the procedural act and wild life protection act.

12. The views of the resource persons who were working at the ground level fully complemented the legal provisions as laid out by advocates/ resource persons.

13. **Session 2:** *The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: Understanding the Concept of Cruelty (i) Cruelty to Animals vis-à-vis religious and traditional practices;* **Session 3:** *The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: A Welfare Legislation for Animals (i) Custody and Seizure (ii) Maintenance of Case Property;* **Session 4:** *Wild Life Protection Act, 1972* and **Session 5:** *Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat.* – are the most useful because in this sessions I have learnt this manner of seizure of the case properly its forfeiture and disposal of it offer the completion of trial.

14. Interaction.

15. None.

16. Session held by Ms. Gauri Maulekhi was best service it related to application of law in working of courts.

17. Case studies & animal related cases as these are useful to my work.

18. The part where we were told what kind of approach was required during trial of such offences & release of property in such offences.

19. **Session 1:** *Jurisprudence and Ethics of Animal Welfare: Approaches to Legal Reform* and **Session 2:** *The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: Understanding the Concept of Cruelty (i) Cruelty to Animals vis-à-vis religious and traditional practices.* –with regard to PCA Act, concept of cruelty and ethics of animal welfare.

20. The important provisions of the PCA Act and Wild Life Protection Act. To prohibit cruelties to all animals and to take action in respect of any activity which inflict pain and suffering to animals.

21. Session on case property; Because the main step or decision making by a magistrate in at the time production of case property before the court.

	<p>22. Custody, seizure and maintenance of case property; Faced many difficulty while dealing with interim custody matters.</p> <p>23. Lecture regarding custody of case property; Animals procedure to be followed.</p> <p>24. Procedural laws under wild life protection Act & prevention of cruelty to animals act related to seizure, maintenance of forfeiture of case property.</p> <p>25. Custody & seizure and forfeiture of property because it is very useful for magistrates.</p> <p>26. <i>Session 3: The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: A Welfare Legislation for Animals (i) Custody and Seizure (ii) Maintenance of Case Property- Maintenance of the case properties.</i></p> <p>27. Crime against wild life animal, investigation, illegal trade to wild life animal.</p> <p>28. Custody, seizure & maintenance of case property- I dealt with principles of law which are useful for lecture handing of such cases.</p> <p>29. Ms. Gauri Maulekhi lecture, which gave an insight into the case issues regarding the animal rights and a detailed compilation of the national.</p> <p>30. Wild life investigation & case study & Over view of animal welfare cases; Used in day to day human of court.</p> <p>31. Session on investigation by Mr. Samir Sinha as it is directly related to day to day functioning.</p> <p>32. Interaction on forfeiting or property & prevention and selection or <i>Session 4: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 and Session 5: Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat-</i> as the same is most useful in our self & say work in dealing only the cases concern PC Act.</p> <p>33. None.</p> <p>34. 1. The topic on release of case property; 2. The case law study recent judicial pronouncements & how the approach towards animal protection laws has changed; 3. The interpretation of statutes i.e. PCA Act & Wild life protection Act.- where the provision is not explicitly provided; This would help us, in our overall work.</p> <p>35. Ms. Gauri Maulekhi & Mr. N.G. Jayasimha lectures as they had deep knowledge of the concept and had practical experiences in this subject, so for as grand things and the Acts are concerned and it is always necessary for a judge to decide things/issues considering they ground realities themselves (of course under the preview of law).</p> <p>36. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>37. All session/programme are useful.</p> <p>38. Discussion on various sections on wild life protection Act 1972; Better understanding/interpretation.</p>
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	<p>39. Session 2: <i>The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960: Understanding the Concept of Cruelty (i) Cruelty to Animals vis-à-vis religious and traditional practices; Session 4: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972; Session 5: Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat-</i> The information provided is helpful to our daily work. It sensitized us new the subject.</p>
<p>c. Which part of the Programme did you find least useful and why</p>	<p>1. None.</p> <p>2. As stated above, all the sessions were useful. Race for quality education has no finish line.</p> <p>3. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>4. All sessions were relevant & useful, though certain insights relating to the trail of such cases.</p> <p>5. None</p> <p>6. All Sessions.</p> <p>7. None.</p> <p>8. None</p> <p>9. The other parts of the programme which I find to be least useful of because of gives the share idea of the whole of case categorically in the field matter then in the court.</p> <p>10. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>11. None</p> <p>12. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>13. Session 4: <i>Wild Life Protection Act, 1972</i> – because most of the materials in this session were already delivered by other resource persons and so it only became a repetition of the past lecture by resource persons.</p> <p>14. None</p> <p>15. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>16. Session 1: <i>Jurisprudence and Ethics of Animal Welfare: Approaches to Legal Reform and Session 5: Illegal Poaching and Hunting: An emerging Threat.</i> – it was purely theoretical and had no practical approach.</p> <p>17. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>18. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>19. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>20. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>21. All sessions took its part to add information.</p> <p>22. Nil</p>

	<p>23. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>24. None</p> <p>25. All part are programme was very useful.</p> <p>26. Session 8: Animals as Property- Ownership and Liability- Concept of property is dynamic one & it cannot be dealt with the field of any act/ regulations.</p> <p>27. All parts of the programme was useful.</p> <p>28. There was repetition of concepts of juris prudence of animal welfare in the doubts delivered by lot of working speakers.</p> <p>29. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>30. It will be unfair to say that any part is least useful, Overall they plays a good role to look the matter in new frame.</p> <p>31. Every part has its own relevance.</p> <p>32. No</p> <p>33. None</p> <p>34. None</p> <p>35. Last session, being repetitive in nature and further, time of opening session could have been curtailed.</p> <p>36. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>37. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>38. None.</p> <p>39. 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. Pre availability of note of participant will be helpful.</p> <p>2. I request NJA to organize & impart such effective training sessions in future so that we bet a platform to learn & share our experiences. Looking forward to attend such sessions in future.</p> <p>3. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>4. More practical oriented approach relating to trial of such cases under PCA & WLPA would be of much help.</p> <p>5. Such kind of programme should be for long period and of the end of the programme there should be use lest by the candidate for that programme.</p> <p>6. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>7. Great discussion should be included giving same problems on the topic.</p>

	<p>8. More judges may be included as resource persons for discussions and deliberations in the programmes.</p> <p>9. Human request that the NJA may be pleased to allow the spouse & children of the concerned judicial officers subject to payment of usual charges.</p> <p>10. Nil</p> <p>11. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>12. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>13. To me, I felt and opined that a persons from the sub-ordinate judiciary i.e. may be a magistrate 1st class or CJM who deals in such type of case be chosen for giving lecture along with other resource persons, so that we can learn and know the fact to face by the organist role in dealing with such.</p> <p>14. To have such programme in future also.</p> <p>15. Time to time this type of other programme be held and benefited to us. This is for 7-10 days programme.</p> <p>16. Areas of difficulties to be sought from working judicial officers and that should be topic for training.</p> <p>17. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>18. We were extremely well taken care of.</p> <p>19. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>20. More sessions on procedural part in respect of animal welfare laws.</p> <p>21. Since all participants are coming from different parts of India, time allotted for the programme can be increased, became the participants will be more beneficial; bringing all these participants fact in again is impracticable.</p> <p>22. 1. Duration of programme be increased to 5-7 days; 2. Group discussion session every day during training programme.</p> <p>23. Participant did not comment.</p> <p>24. Apart from jurisprudence & ethical aspects more importance can be given to practical day to day experiences.</p> <p>25. NJA should include the problems which are being faced by judicial officer on daily basis regarding animal law which will help to solve these problems.</p> <p>26. Training should be conducted for a week, if possible.</p> <p>27. 1. Programme should be for minimum 5-6 days.</p>
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28. The humble suggestions are – 1. The topics which are required to be dealt with should be specifically outlined & dealt with & some part should be modified concepts are not repeated; 2. It some were appeared that the aspect of sensitization & motivating was so overly streaked that the real issues were same where overshadowed.
29. Though the programme as such is quite comprehensive & Insightful, It can simply incorporate few problems they Faces while working.
30. How to conduct workshop on all sort of different laws time to time.
31. By organizing programmes on diverse subjects.
32. Participant did not comment.
33. Any programme should be minimum 5 days and resource persons should be their position to give answer to practical questions, we needs more practical rather than the academic.
34. The overall stay was good. There is nothing to be suggested as the facilities provided were outstanding.
35. By sensitizing the lectures to be delivered by speaker or by at least, taking care of the face that practical aspect of the topic related to courts may not be skipped from the discussions; Some judicial officer having practical experience gets the topic can be called up to explain of deal practicalities.
36. Training should be provided more frequently.
37. Participant did not comment.
38. It would be helpful if the reading material are made available to the participant much earlier before scheduled.
39. Participant did not comment.