



सत्यमेव जयते

UTTARAKHAND COURT NEWS

(A Quarterly Court Magazine)

Vol-VII Issue No-4 (October to December, 2016)



High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital

EDITORIAL BOARD

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia

Hon'ble Mr. Justice U. C. Dhyani

COMPILED BY

Narendra Dutt, Registrar General, High Court of Uttarakhand

A quarterly newsletter published by High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital

Also available on our website : www.highcourtofuttarakhand.gov.in



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph, Judge, Supreme Court of India along with Hon'ble The Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Uttarakhand during his visit to Nainital

CONTENTS

❖ Hon'ble Judges of Uttarakhand High Court	4
❖ Transfers, Promotions & Appointments of Judicial Officers.	5
❖ Institution, Disposal & Pendency of cases in High Court.	6
❖ Institution, Disposal & Pendency of cases in District Courts.	7
❖ Institution, Disposal & Pendency of cases in Family Courts	8
❖ Some Recent Judgments of Uttarakhand High Court.	9-14
❖ Major Events and Initiatives at High Court.	15
❖ Programmes attended by Hon'ble Judges	15
❖ Activities of State Legal Services Authority(SLSA)	16-20
❖ Major Activities of UJALA.	21-22

* * * * *

UTTARAKHAND HIGH COURT**LIST OF JUDGES (As on 31st December, 2016)**

SL. No.	Name of the Hon'ble Judge	Date of Appointment
1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.M. Joseph (Chief Justice)	31.07.2014
2.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Sharma	26.09.2016
3.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.K. Bist	01.11.2008
4.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia	01.11.2008
5.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Alok Singh	26.02.2013
6.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Servesh Kumar Gupta	21.04.2011
7.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Dhyani	13.09.2011

* * * * *

Transfer, Promotions & Appointments of Judicial Officers

S.No.	Name & Designation of the Officer	Place of Posting	Date of Order
1	Sri Dayaram Civil Judge(J.D.), Rudraprayag	Addl. Charge of Court of Judicial Magistrate, Rudraprayag	07.10.16
2	Sri Ravi Ranjan Judicial Magistrate, Rudraprayag	Civil Judge(J.D.), Didihat, Pithoragarh	07.10.16
3	Sri Ashok Kumar Civil Judge(J.D.),Karnprayag, Chamoli	Addl. Charge of the Court of Civil Judge(J.D.), Tharali, Chamoli	07.10.16
4	Ms Jayshree Rana Civil Judge(J.D.), Vikas Nagar, Dehradun	Addl. Charge of the Court of Civil Judge(J.D.), Chakrata, Dehradun	07.10.16
5	Sri Ramesh Chandra Civil Judge(J.D.), Didihat, Pithoragarh	Civil Judge(J.D.), Dharchula, Pithoragarh	24.10.16
6	Ms Neha Kushawaha Civil Judge(J.D.), Haldwani, Nainital	Addl. Charge of Court of Judicial Magistrate -II, Haldwani, Nainital	13.12.16

* * * * *

INSTITUTION, DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY OF CASES**➤ HIGH COURT OF UTTARAKHAND (from 01.10.2016 to 31.12.2016)**

						Pendency (As on 01.10.2016)		
						Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Pendency
						21971	9652	31623
Institution (01.10.2016 to 31.12.2016)			Disposal (01.10.2016 to 31.12.2016)			Pendency (As on 31.12.2016)		
Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Institution	Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Disposal	Civil Cases	Criminal Cases	Total Pendency at the end of 30.06.15
2328	1818	4146	1735	2030	3765	22564	9440	32004

* * * * *

District Courts (From 01.10.2016 to 31.12.2016)

Sl. No	Name of the District	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency at the end of 31.12.16
		Opening Balance as on 01.10.16	Institution from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Disposal from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Pendency at the end of 31.12.16	Opening Balance as on 01.10.16	Institution from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Disposal from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Pendency at the end of 31.12.16	
1.	Almora	412	191	193	410	784	529	583	730	1140
2.	Bageshwar	90	53	36	107	357	283	258	382	489
3.	Chamoli	269	79	91	257	620	414	327	707	964
4.	Champawat	152	62	45	169	859	523	560	822	991
5.	Dehradun	11359	1875	1908	11326	77035	12919	11751	78203	89529
6.	Haridwar	9458	1267	1063	9662	34799	8291	7911	35179	44841
7.	Nainital	2663	360	525	2498	8849	2592	2388	9053	11551
8.	Pauri Garhwal	987	147	153	981	2776	1099	880	2995	3976
9.	Pithoragarh	353	73	77	349	998	534	579	953	1302
10.	Rudraprayag	142	37	46	133	1504	248	212	1540	1673
11.	Tehri Garhwal	429	72	80	421	1503	779	653	1629	2050
12.	U.S.Nagar	5317	724	656	5385	24985	5303	4504	25784	31169
13.	Uttarkashi	353	95	84	364	815	559	465	909	1273
	Total	31984	5035	4957	32062	155884	34073	31071	158886	190948

➤ Family Courts (from 01.10.2016 to 31.12.2016)

SL. No	Name of the Family Court	Civil Cases				Criminal Cases				Total Pendency at the end of 31.12.16
		Opening Balance as on 01.10.16	Institution from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Disposal from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Pendency at the end of 31.12.16	Opening Balance as on 01.10.16	Institution from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Disposal from 01.10.16 to 31.12.16	Pendency at the end of 31.12.16	
1.	Dehradun	1621	301	349	1573	872	159	156	875	2448
2.	Rishikesh	192	34	46	180	184	24	41	167	347
3.	Nainital	471	90	88	473	764	127	83	808	1281
4.	Hardwar	648	105	81	672	529	75	35	569	1241
5.	Roorkee	469	135	120	484	555	82	81	556	1040
6.	Pauri	241	43	59	225	282	47	42	287	512
7.	Udham Singh Nagar	776	166	185	757	803	118	116	805	1562
	TOTAL	4418	874	928	4364	3989	632	554	4067	8431

Some Recent Judgments of Uttarakhand High Court

Division Bench Judgments

1. In *Special Appeal No.238/2016; Vivek Singh and others vs. Constable 243 CP Mohan Singh Tomkiyal and others with other Special Appeals*, decided on 28.11.2016, the question arose as to whether the Constables / Head Constables of PAC and IRB were entitled to be included / considered in the selection process for appointment on the post of Sub-Inspector (Rankers) of Civil Police.

The bench, after considering the matter held that the members of PAC and IRB also were entitled to be considered in the selection process for selection on the post of Sub-Inspector (Rankers) of Civil Police.

2. In *WP (PIL) No.184/2014, Sudhir Goyal vs. State of Uttarakhand and others*, decided on 05.12.2016, the petitioner asked for a writ of certiorari to quash the notification by which, State Chief Information Commissioner and State Information Commissioners were appointed.

The bench, while disposing the petition observed that the provision contemplates appointment of such number of persons as may be necessary, public funds are to be utilized optimally. Therefore, governmental expenditure in any field must be measured and carefully thought through. It is further held that there is sufficient indication in Section 15 itself that State Information Commissioner as also the Chief Information Commissioner shall be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass media and administration and governance. It would definitely expect the government to not merely pay lip service, but definitely bear in mind that mandate of law when they make appointments.

3. In *W.P.(PIL) No.201/2014, Deepak Rana vs. State of Uttarakhand*, decided on 19.11.2016, the Court held that the expression 'free and compulsory' education casts duty upon the State Government and other educational institution to provide basic infrastructure in the school to make the Article 21-A of the Constitution meaningful. The Court issued mandatory direction to

State Government holding Secretary, Education to be personally responsible to comply the directions.

4. In *W.P.(PIL) No.32/2014, Vijay Bahadur Singh Rawat vs. State of Uttarakhand and others*, decided on 19.11.2016, the issue relates to the massive damage cause to the infrastructure, including 2072 roads and 258 bridges due to excessive rains and floods in the month of June, 2013.

The bench, while allowing the petition issued mandatory directions in large public interest to complete the construction of roads, bridges, RCC walls within specified time limit.

5. In *W.P.(PIL) NO.05/2016, Jai Prakash Bisht and others vs. Union of India and others*, decided on 19.11.2016, the issue relates to the inadequate compensation granted to the victims of Kedar Nath Valley Tragedy that took place in the year, 2013.

The bench, observed that the amount of compensation paid for rehabilitation of the victims / affected families was inadequate. The State Government is directed to pay additional 50% compensation to the victim / affected / aggrieved persons of Kedar Nath Valley Tragedy of 2013 under all the categories provided for, in the Rehabilitation Schemes as well as Policy of Reconstruction of Housing and Public Buildings for these people. The State Government is further directed to trace and find out children, who were rendered orphans due to Kedar Nath Tragedy and to take all necessary steps for their rehabilitation including their boarding and lodging, free education up to post graduation and to provide stipend of Rs.7500/- per month to the orphans till they attained the age of majority.

6. In *W.P.(S/B) No.99/2015, Dr. Shanti Mehra vs. State*, decided on 15.12.2016, the Court directed the State to grant maternity leave to all the female employees with full pay for 180 days, even working on contractual basis, ad hoc / tenure or temporary basis. It is also directed to grant at least 60 days maternity leave to the daily wage female employees working for more than 240 days in a block of 12 months calendar with full wages. It is also directed to grant child care leave of 730 days to all the female employees, whether appointed on regular basis, contractual basis, ad hoc / tenure or temporary basis having minor children with a rider that the child should not be more than 18 years of age or older. The State Government shall not dismiss, terminate, remove any female employee whether appointed on contractual basis, ad hoc / tenure or

temporary basis immediately before her delivery and thereafter to deprive her of maternity leave, child care leave etc.

7. In *W.P.(PIL) No.54/2016, In the matter of the Protection of Forest Environment, Ecology, Wild Life etc. from the Forest Fire vs. Union of India and others*, the Court issued direction to Union of India to formulate National Forest Policy aiming on forest management, conservation and sustainable development to maintain and increase forest covers and notify the same within a period of six months as per guidelines framed by United Nation Conference on Environment and Development also called Rio-De-Janeiro Declaration. It is also directed to declare 10 kms. of Eco Sensitive Zone around Jim Corbett National Park, other National Parks and sanctuaries throughout the State of Uttarakhand within a period of six months. Till then, no fresh construction shall be undertaken by any institution within radius of 10 kms. of Jim Corbett National Park and other National Parks throughout the State of Uttarakhand. No wild animals including tigers, leopards and panthers shall be declared man eater / rouge and killed in entire State of Uttarakhand. Henceforth, the wild animal who poses threat to human life shall be captured alive by using tranquilizer gun in the presence of veterinary doctor. Captured wild animal shall be released in nearby forest or alternatively, can be kept in Zoo temporarily and thereafter be released in its own habitat. The decision, whether wild animal causes threat to life of human being, shall be taken at the highest level by a committee comprising of Principal Secretary Forest and Principal Chief Conservator Forest. No private hunter shall be engaged by State Government to kill wild animals. The State Government is directed to appoint at least 10,000 fire vouchers in order to detect and contain the forest fire at the earliest during summer season. No of fire towers should be increased. Forest Fire Range should be cleaned and maintained properly every three months. In case, the forest fire continues for more than 24 hours, the concerned Divisional Forest Officer shall be deemed to be put under suspension. Similarly, a forest fire continues for more than 48 hours, the Conservator of Forest shall be deemed to be put under suspension. Lastly, if forest fire continues for more than 72 hours, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest shall be deemed to put under suspension and disciplinary proceeding shall be initiated against them for not preventing /controlling forest fire. A person who causes forest fire intentionally must be sternly dealt with by framing suitable law. The State Government is also directed to formulate a policy to pay compensation / damages to the farmers for the loss of their crops due to forest fire within six months.

Single Bench Judgements

1. In *W.P.(M/S) No. 629/2003, Smt. Pushpa Devi vs. Shri Bishamber Singh and others*, decided on 28.10.2016, the landlord filed application for release on the ground of need of residential accommodation for his family. During pendency of the case, landlord acquired two properties at other places but it was found that initially there were 9 members in the landlord's family, which had increased to 15 and that the said properties were inadequate for the requirement of landlord's family.

The bench observed that the landlord is entitled to live according to his requirement and the tenant cannot ask the landlord to shift to the newly acquired properties or to any particular place and it cannot be laid that the landlord's need ceased to exist, after he acquired these two properties. It is further held that the *bona fide* requirement of the landlord is to be seen at the time when he filed the petition, although subsequent developments can be taken into consideration to assess the comparative hardships faced by landlord and tenant.

2. In *Criminal Appeal No.269/2016, Naval Kishore @ Sittu vs. State of Uttarakhand*, decided on 28.10.2016, the prosecutrix was residing with her old grandmother while her parents were residing at Delhi, the accused who was neighbor of her grandmother committed rape on 18.04.2015 and also on 10.07.2015. The father of prosecutrix lodged the FIR on 27.07.2015.

The bench, while dismissing the appeal observed that it is settled law that the FIR should be registered expeditiously but in the case of delay, the same can be explained, and that in the case at hand, the prosecution had duly explained the delay in lodging the FIR. It was further held that there is no law that the statement of interested witnesses cannot be relied upon, but the rider is that their statements have to be read with caution. Rape is a heinous crime and the matter cannot be permitted to be compromised.

3. In *W.P.(M/S) No.2475/2016, Teerath and others vs. 2nd Additional District Judge, Roorkee and others*, decided on 28.10.2016, the issue relates to the delay of a shorter duration and inordinate delay under Section 5 of Limitation Act.

The bench held that it is settled law that the delay can be condoned if it is of a shorter duration, but when the delay is inordinate, the same has to be explained and sufficient reasons have to be

assigned, because the other party acquires the legal / vested rights with the passage of time and the settled position cannot be unsettled, when there is no valid explanation of condonation of delay.

4. In *W.P.(S/S) No.1576/2016, Lalit Kumar and others vs. State of Uttarakhand and others*, decided on 19.11.2016, the Court observed that 'Shiksha Mitra' can never be treated to be 'teachers in service' as they were never appointed as teachers in accordance with law. They had neither requisite qualification for appointment as teachers in elementary schools, nor the procedure for appointment of teachers in elementary schools was followed in their case and hence they could never be considered as teachers in elementary schools working prior to the enforcement of Right to Education Act. It was further observed that neither the Central Government nor the NCTE had powers to exempt TET qualification and the act of the government, exempting 'Shiksha Mitras' from having TET qualification for appointment as teachers in elementary schools, was not permissible even after obtaining the approval of Central Government and the NCTE.
5. In *Criminal Appeal No.58/2003, Krantiveer vs. State of Uttarakhand*, decided on 19.12.2016, the Court held that it is not necessary in order to attract the provision of Section 307 IPC that injuries should necessarily be fatal or sufficient to cause death in ordinary course, however, what is necessary is the requisite knowledge to cause death by the overt act of the accused.
6. In *W.P.(M/S) No.1469/2016, Food Corporation of India vs. Shramik Sangh and others*, decided on 28.10.2016, the Court observed that the workmen have worked for more than 240 days continuously before the closure of establishment and they have duly proved before the Labour Court that they were the employees of Food Corporation of India. They have not been paid their wages w.e.f. 10.07.03 to 28.10.04. The closure of the establishment is in negation of the provisions of Section 25 (O) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. There is no merit in the contention of petitioner that the establishment was closed due to unrest of the workmen. No cogent evidence has been placed on record that there was any unrest at the place of work.
7. In *Criminal Revision No.168/2009, Bhagyan Das vs. State of Uttarakhand*, decided on 21.11.2016, an amount of Rs.9800/- granted to the informant, a poor homeless lady under the Poor Persons Residential Scheme with the condition that the said amount was to be withdrawn

under the joint signatures of informant and the accused (in his capacity of Village Development Officer). As per prosecution case, the accused procured signatures of informant, withdraw the amount and paid only a sum of Rs.4,000/- to the informant. The Trial Court convicted the accused under Section 420 IPC. The accused filed this revision with an application for permission to compound the case.

The bench, while dismissing the petition, held that had the said case been a case of purely an individual nature without having any social impact, the Court would have thought for accepting such an application, but since the accused was a government servant working as a Village Development Officer and was authorized to withdraw the amount jointly with the beneficiary is concerned and he grabbed the amount meant for poor villagers. It was not a case leading to effect the informant only, but it was leading to effect to society at large.

Major Events & Initiatives

1. On 19th November, 2016, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kurian Joseph, Judge, Supreme Court of India, visited the High Court of Uttarakhand & met Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of High Court. An official dinner was hosted by the High Court in the honour of Hon'ble Judge.

Programmes attended by Hon'ble Judges (From Oct–Dec)

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice U.C. Dhyani visited National Judicial Academy, Bhopal to attend "Annual National Seminar on the Functions of Registrar (Vigilance/Inspection)" during the period from 5th to 6th November, 2016.

ACTIVITIES OF SLSA IN THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 2016

NATIONAL LOK ADALAT

As per directions of National Legal Services Authority and under the valuable guidance of Hon'ble the Executive Chairman, Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority, a National Lok Adalat was organized in the State of Uttarakhand from Tehsil Level to High Court Level in all the Courts and Quasi Judicial Authorities on 12.11.2016. In the said National Lok Adalat, apart from the civil and criminal cases, the matters pertaining to labour disputes, revenue disputes, land acquisition act, MNREGS disputes, disaster compensation, water and electricity and all such matters which can be disposed of by way of settlement were taken up.

A total number of **31,618** cases were listed in the National Lok Adalat. Out of the said cases, **5,246** cases were disposed of through amicable settlement. Amount to the tune of **9,38,11,852/-** was also settled.

TRAINING TO THE PANEL LAWYERS

To enhance the working skills and for ensuring accountability of panel lawyers towards the works assigned to them, the Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority had conducted two days training programme for panel lawyers as per the training module approved by NALSA at Uttarakhand Judicial & Legal Academy, Bhowali on 25.10.2016. In the said training programme, the remaining 20 panel lawyers engaged in District-Champawat, Rudraprayag and Tehri Garhwal were imparted training by the Member Secretary, Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority and two Master Trainers (Advocates) who had undergone training at Delhi. Now, total **288** panel lawyers engaged in all the districts of the State had been imparted training.

LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN THROUGH MOBILE VAN

In order to provide legal aid and advice at the doorsteps, legal awareness and sensitization camps are being organized through mobile van throughout the State. During this period, State Legal Services Authority's mobile van visited District-Almora and District-Champawat covering 41 places whereby 4229 persons were benefited.

In the said camps documentary films on the subjects of mediation, Lok Adalat and legal aid prepared by National Legal Services Authority and State Legal Services Authority were displayed. The queries raised by the villagers were also resolved on the spot. The applications were also received for legal aid which were either disposed of at the level of State Authority or were sent to the authorities concerned for appropriate and necessary action.

During the aforesaid visits of mobile van, on 22.11.2016 and 17.12.2016 two Mobile Lok Adalats were also conducted in the abovementioned districts wherein 04 cases were settled amicably.

LEGAL AWARENESS ON COMMEMORATIVE DAYS

Between the months of October, 2016 to December, 2016, the World Mental Health Day, National Legal Services Day, Constitution Day, World HIV/AIDs Day, Disability Day and International Day for Human Rights were observed throughout the State. During these occasions, 110 special legal literacy and awareness camps were organized wherein 12554 people got benefitted.

Apart from above, the seven schemes prepared by National Legal Services Authority have been launched throughout the State and for which a calendar has been prepared. In accordance with the said calendar, various activities are being conducted by organizing legal awareness camps, programmes, seminars etc. by all the District Legal Services Authorities of the State.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LOK ADALATS HELD IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND FOR THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER, 2016 TO DECEMBER, 2016

S. No.	Name of DLSA's	No. of Lok Adalats Held	No. of Cases Taken up	No. of Cases Disposed off	Compensation/ Settlement Awarded	Amount Realized As Fine (in Rs.)	No. of Persons Benefited in Lok Adalat
01	ALMORA	03	532	82	21,90,741	62,000	82
02	BAGESHWER	04	621	317	4,48,364	1,37,571	329
03	CHAMOLI	02	856	93	1,38,90,714	14,700	95
04	CHAMPAWAT	04	1124	192	3,12,825	2,72,157	192
05	DEHRADUN	03	19693	4909	1,34,35,344	15,16,559	4948
06	HARDWAR	04	6703	1374	1,35,25,375	10,37,375	1387
07	NAINITAL	02	4033	433	72,76,547	2,87,000	441
08	PAURI GARHWAL	02	1960	223	62,53,217	72,000	229
09	PITHORAGARH	04	887	173	19,20,284	1,42,800	207
10	RUDRAPARYAG	02	219	46	4,20,614	9,800	46
11	TEHRI GARHWAL	02	1708	95	9,57,211	12,700	99
12	U.S. NAGAR	03	5825	1029	2,67,69,751	8,63,350	1077
13	UTTARKASHI	03	436	117	11,00,310	79,100	166
14	HCLSC, NTL	01	150	11	30,68,555	-	15
15	UK INFORMATION COMMISSION, DEHRADUN	01	47	17	-	-	17
16	PUBLIC SERVICE TRIBUNAL, DEHRADUN	01	08	01	-	-	01
17	COMMERCIAL TAX TRIBUNAL/ LABOUR COURT, HALDWANI	01	05	01	7,50,000	-	01
	TOTAL :-	42	44807	9113	9,23,19,852	45,07,112	9332

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF CAMPS ORGANIZED IN THE
STATE OF UTTARAKHAND FOR
THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER, 2016 TO DECEMBER, 2016**

S. No.	Name of DLSA's	No. of Camps Organized	No. of Persons Benefited in Camps
01	ALMORA	44	6281
02	BAGESHWER	43	3382
03	CHAMOLI	58	4521
04	CHAMPAWAT	13	2115
05	DEHRADUN	61	9150
06	HARDWAR	57	10996
07	NAINITAL	42	3365
08	PAURI GARHWAL	68	22723
09	PITHORAGARH	40	5355
10	RUDRAPARYAG	13	1794
11	TEHRI GARHWAL	22	2568
12	U.S. NAGAR	33	5538
13	UTTARKASHI	19	11145
	TOTAL :-	513	88933

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LEGAL AID AND
ADVICE/COUNSELING PROVIDED IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND FOR
THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER, 2016 TO DECEMBER, 2016**

S. No.	Name of DLSA's	No. of Persons Benefited through Legal Aid & Advice	
		Legal Aid	Legal Advice/ Counseling
01	ALMORA	16	03
02	BAGESHWER	09	-
03	CHAMOLI	11	09
04	CHAMPAWAT	04	-
05	DEHRADUN	75	05
06	HARDWAR	46	06
07	NAINITAL	37	01
08	PAURI GARHWAL	01	13
09	PITHORAGARH	02	-
10	RUDRAPARYAG	-	-
11	TEHRI GARHWAL	08	02
12	U.S. NAGAR	52	-
13	UTTARKASHI	06	01
14	H.C.L.S.C., N.T.L.	22	01
15	U.K. S.L.S.A., N.T.L.	11	11
	TOTAL :-	300	52

**UTTARAKHAND JUDICIAL AND LEGAL ACADEMY,
BHOWALI, NAINITAL**

**Training Programmes held in the month of
October, November and December, 2016 :-**

S. No.	Name of Training Programmes/ Workshops	Duration
1.	Workshop on 'Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881' For CJM's/Judicial Magistrates of Uttarakhand (2 nd phase)	05 to 07 October, 2016 (Wednesday to Friday) (for three days)
2.	Workshop on emerging trends and recent developments in Civil Laws for Civil Judges (Sr. Div. & Jr. Div.) (1 st phase)	18 to 22 October, 2016 (Tuesday to Saturday) (for five days)
3.	Training Programme for Panel Lawyers Organized by the UKLSA	24 & 25 October, 2016 (Monday & Tuesday) (for two days)
4.	Workshop on 'Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881' For CJM's/Judicial Magistrates of Uttarakhand (3 rd phase)	09 to 11 November, 2016 (Wednesday to Friday) (for three days)
5.	Workshop on emerging trends and recent developments in Civil Laws for Civil Judges (Sr. Div. & Jr. Div.) (2 nd phase)	21 to 25 November, 2016 (Monday to Friday) (for five days)
6.	One day orientation programme on 'Child Adoption under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015' for the officers of H.J.S. Cadre including District Judges and Additional District Judges dealing with Adoption Matters and the Judicial Officers posted in the Family Courts (2 nd phase)	26 November, 2016 (Saturday) (for one day)
7.	Workshop for Sensitization of Judges and Public Prosecution on "Animal Protection Laws and Animal Welfare Laws" (Sponsored by Animal Welfare Board of Uttarakhand, Dehradun) (1 st phase)	08 & 09 December, 2016 (Thursday & Friday) (for two days)

8.	One day Training Programme of Referral Judges for Mediation for the officers of H.J.S. Cadre/ Addl. District Judges (3 rd phase)	17 December, 2016 (Saturday) (for one day)
9.	Foundation Training Programme for Newly Recruited Civil Judges (J.D.) 2014 Batch (2 nd phase of Institutional Training) (Including One day Training Programme of Referral Judges for Mediation)	18 December, 2016 to 17 April, 2017 (04 Months) (on going)
10.	Workshop for Sensitization of Judges and Public Prosecution on "Animal Protection Laws and Animal Welfare Laws" (Sponsored by Animal Welfare Board of Uttarakhand, Dehradun) (2 nd phase)	22 & 23 December, 2016 (Thursday & Friday) (for two days)

* * * * *

**Workshop on N.I. Act 2nd phase from
October 5 to October 7, 2016**



**Workshop on emerging trends in Civil Law 1st Phase
from 18th October to 22th October, 2016**



**Workshop on emerging trends in Civil Laws – 2nd
Phase from 21st November to 25th November, 2016**



**Workshop on Child Adoption under JJ Act- 1st Phase
26th November 2016**



**Workshop on Animal Protection Laws and Animal welfare
Laws 1st Phase from 8th December to 9th December, 2016**

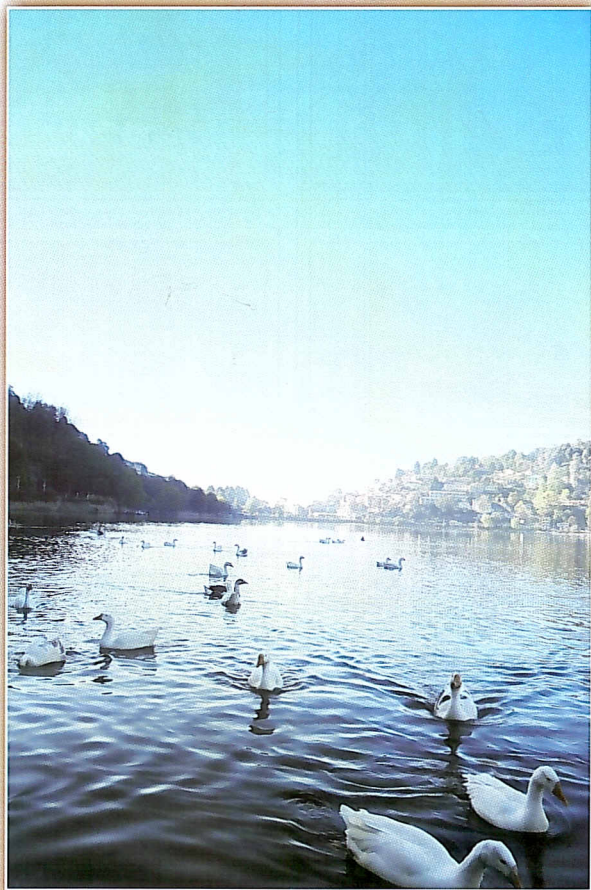


**Training Programme for Referral Judges on
Mediation 17th December 2016**



**Workshop on Animal Protection Laws and Animal Welfare Laws 2nd
Phase from 22nd December to 23th December, 2016**





View of Lake in Nainital