



**Induction Training Programme**  
**For**  
**Civil Judges & Judicial Magistrates**

**TRIPURA JUDICIAL ACADEMY**  
**Agartala**

## Preamble - Indian Constitution

We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

In our Constituent Assembly this twenty sixth day of November, 1949 hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.

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## Preface

*" There cannot be anything of greater consequence than to keep the streams of justice clear and pure, that parties may proceed with safety both to themselves and their characters." - Lord Hardwick*

The constitutional vision of making judiciary separate from executive in the service of people under Art.50 of the Constitution was to safeguard the valuable rights of it's subjects ( fundamental, constitutional and general). To keep up the stream of justice flowing vis a vis the public trust, it was felt necessary to keep the judiciary out of executive control. Thus, the constitutional ethos bestow high responsibility on the Judicial officers and Judges to maintain such public trust by way of judicial excellence in discharging such solemn duties of divine nature and also by maintaining high standard of morals, principles and conduct. The 14th Law Commission report emphasised the need of judicial education and suggested various method of reforms thereto. His Lordship Hon'ble Mr. Justice V R Krishna Iyer noted - *" In India to-day, Judges have not merely to adjudicate on rights and wrongs, but have to be sentinels a vaster range of responsibilities in upholding the constitution and the laws."* For regular enhancement of such judicial excellence and to uphold and maintain the constitutional vision, training of judicial officers became imperative. Hon'ble Supreme Court in All India Judges' Assn. (I) v. Union of India, (1992) 1 SCC 119 observed that training of in-service judicial officers is indispensable and directed establishment of training Institute both at national and state level in time bound manner.

With such objectives, the Tripura Judicial Academy has been established and it is working under the aegis of Hon'ble High Court of Tripura and is committed to provide training to the Judicial Officers and Officers of other Departments of Govt. of Tripura who are discharging judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative functions related to law and also to provide training to the Ministerial Officers of the High Court of Tripura and the District Judiciary.

In conformity with the Tripura Judicial Officers Service Rules, the present training module has been prepared for one year induction training of newly entrant Judicial Officers of Civil Judge, Junior Division grade (Grade III) of Tripura.

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## Know the Academy

As of background history, after the merger of Tripura with the Union of India on October 15, 1949, Tripura (Courts) Order 1950 came into force with effect from January 26, 1950. The Court of Judicial Commissioner, the Court of District Judge, the Court of the Subordinate Judge, the Court of the Munsiff were established under Sections 3 and 15 of the Tripura (Courts) Order, 1950. The Judicial Commissioner's Court was the highest Court in Tripura and it used to exercise almost all the functions of a High Court till 20th January, 1972. On reorganization, by operation of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 (Act 81 of 1971) when Tripura became a full-fledged State, a common High Court was established for the five states of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura and two Union Territories (Union Territories of Mizoram and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh as then were). The High Court of Assam and Nagaland was renamed as the Gauhati High Court (The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura). After Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh attained statehood, the common High Court for the State of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh came into being having the Principal Seat at Guwahati followed by creation of one bench at Agartala on 24.01.1972. Lateron, High Court of Tripura was established on March 23, 2013 and by other notifications, the other Hon'ble Judges, who were formally the Judges of the Gauhati High Court became the Judges of the High Court of Tripura from March 23, 2013

After establishment of High Court of Tripura, a society registered under Societies Registration Act (Act of 1860) was formed called

Tripura Judicial Academy w.e.f. 21.05.2014 with prime object to provide training to the Judicial officers and officers of other Departments of Govt. of Tripura who are to discharge judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative function related to law and also to provide training to the ministerial officers of the High Court of Tripura and the District Judiciary of Tripura. The members of the Society by virtue of posts are the Hon'ble Chief Justice and other Hon'ble Judges of High Court of Tripura, the Chief Secretary, The Principal Secretary/Secretary, Finance Department, Govt. of Tripura, Registrar General of the High Court, L.R. & Secretary, Govt. of Tripura, Chairman of Bar Council of Tripura and the President, High Court Bar Association. Board of Governors of the Society are the Hon'ble Chief Justice, all Hon'ble Sitting Judges of the High Court, Chief Secretary and the Secretary in charge of Finance Department of Govt. of Tripura. The Hon'ble Chief Justice is the Chairman of Board of Governors and the Director of the Academy is the ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Governors as well as of the Society.

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## Induction Training Scheme for Civil Judges & Judicial Magistrates

S.N.	Phase	Period/ Duration	
		Institutional	Field
1.	Institutional training at Academy (Online/offline)	About 01 month	
2.	Field Training		About 01 month
3.	Institutional training at Academy (Online/offline)	About 1½ Month	
4.	Field Training		About 3½ months
5.	Institutional training at Academy (Online/offline)	About 1½ Month	
6.	Field Training		About 2 & ½ months
7.	Exchange programme for learning in other Academies		About 2 weeks
8.	Institutional evaluation		About 2 weeks
	Total	About 4 Months	About 8 Months



# Instructions for Newly Appointed officers

## (A) GENERAL JOINING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Tripura Judicial Academy extends a warm welcome to all the newly appointed officers in the Civil Judge Cadre and wishes them a bright and successful career ahead with the yardstick of their service to the people, society and nation through the principles laid down in the Constitution of India.
2. Every trainee officer shall report at 10.00 am sharp before the District & Sessions Judge (where they will be placed for field training by the Academy).
3. In order to complete the official requirements, every officer must submit following documents (self attested) with the Personal Information Sheet at the time of joining:-
  - (i) Both present and permanent Addresses.
  - (ii) Cell phone number and whatsapp number.
  - (iii) Email address.
  - (iv) Proof of Date of Birth viz. Mark Sheet or Certificate of Board of Secondary Education having date of birth.
  - (v) Passport size photographs (Two).
  - (vi) Certificate of practice as Advocate prior to joining in the service, if any.

4. The officers who are already in service of Government/Other organization, should get proper relieving order from their employer and submit the same to the proper authority.
5. The officer who is enrolled as an advocate is advised to complete the formalities regarding suspension of SANAD (Registration) before joining (if applicable).
6. Trainee officers are supposed to have with them Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Major Acts, Civil Rules & Orders and Criminal Rules and Orders, Tripura Court Fees Act, Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 for ready reference. They may be required to bring other books according to need.
7. On every occasion related with training (except when specifically exempted) trainee officers must be wearing the prescribed uniform which is as under:-

For Female officers: White saree with white blouse or white kurta and white Salwar/white churidar; and black coat

For Male officers: White shirt; white/black trousers; black coat; and black tie.

Trainee officers are advised to have sufficient sets of prescribed uniform for regular use.

### **Conduct & Discipline**

- a) Trainee judicial officers shall observe strict discipline during the period of induction training. They must be courteous in dealing with the

seniors, faculty members, colleagues and the members of the staff. They will do nothing which may disturb others.

- b) Conduct of a trainee officer should always be befitting for a judicial officer.
- c) Trainee officers must maintain standard of personal hygiene and social behaviour. They are expected to be punctual and dressed properly.
- d) Trainee officers must keep the surroundings clean and maintain the cleanliness of the rooms and campus where they are staying.
- e) Personal use of mobile phone is strictly prohibited during training sessions.
- f) Consuming alcohol, narcotic drug and smoking is strictly prohibited.
- g) Any violation of the discipline by the trainee judicial officer will be viewed seriously and may lead to termination of his/her services.

## **(B) GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ONLINE TRAINING**

1. Necessary instruction regarding online training will be communicated to the trainee officers from time to time.
2. Trainee officers are directed to observe strict discipline & punctuality during online sessions.
3. All the Trainee officers are directed to follow the online training Protocols like:-
  - a. Keep their audio mike muted until & unless they are directed by the presenter to unmute them.

- b. To keep their videos on throughout the training session/sessions, otherwise it may be viewed exceptionally.
  - c. Ensure proper Internet connection with adequate data so that training can be attended without any connectivity issue.
8. Trainee officers are directed to attend all the training sessions with utmost sincerity & attention. They are expected to be interactive and must be ready & willing to respond to the queries put forth by concerned faculties.
9. The trainee officers must be wearing the prescribed uniform during online sessions and act and behave in such a manner befitting for a judicial officer.

#### **(C) STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE/ GUIDELINES REGARDING COVID-19**

During the wave of Covid-19 or any other pandemic, the officers shall observe and follow the directions/guidelines issued by High Court of Tripura, Central/State Government and the Academy, from time to time.

#### **(D) HEALTH INSTRUCTION**

The Trainee officers will be always attentive about their medical condition, if any and will take special care and should keep with them all essential medicines and other required items in adequate number/quantity. In case of any illness, either chronic and sudden, they will inform the Academy in due time without delay.

- (E) During the entire period of training, the trainee officers shall be under the immediate control and supervision of the Dy. Director, & under overall supervision & control of Director of the Academy.
- (F) Important information regarding training will regularly be uploaded on the official website of Tripura Judicial Academy. Trainee officers are advised to visit the website regularly.
- (G) The contact number of Tripura Judicial Academy is **0381-235005** and e-mail address is [tja.agt2014@gmail.com](mailto:tja.agt2014@gmail.com).

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## Objective

Main object of training is to get a newly entrant Judicial Officer prepared properly for his duties, through Judicial education and training mainly on the following components:

- Knowledge
- Judicial Skills
- Judicial Attitude
- Ethics and discipline.
- Skill development in IT and computer application.

Duration:- A probationer Civil Judge & Judicial Magistrate as per training programme has to undertake total Six months/ One year training, which will be divided into two parts, Institutional Training and Field Training.

### Institutional Training- Focus Area

- Knowledge
  - Constitution of India
  - Civil & Criminal Laws (Substantive and Procedural)
  - Law of evidence
  - Miscellaneous Statutes and Rules of Interpretation of Statutes
  - Legal History of India with special reference to Tripura
  - General and Legal English
  - Land system of princely state of Tripura and after its merger with India.
  - Customary law of Scheduled Tribe(S) of Tripura as enacted.
  - Local Acts

- Human anatomy & Clinical Psychology
- Judicial reasoning and accountability
- **Skills**
  - Judge as a manager and a leader,
  - Communication skill,
  - Conducting of a Trial,
  - Legal Research,
  - Appreciating Evidence
  - Statutory Interpretation
  - Judgment Writing
  - Principle of sentencing
  - Order(s) writings,
  - Framing of charge and issues.
  - Administering Natural Justice, New Process and Fair Trial
  - Resolving Disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution Techniques
  - Social Context Adjudication
  - Law and Technology
  - Access to Justice
  - Case management & Court management
- **Judicial Management and Administration Skills**
  - Filing of Cases
  - Court administration
  - Preparation of daily cause list

- Hearing of Cases
- Written and Oral Communication Skills
- Time Management
- Team Leadership
- Use of Information Technology in Court Administration
- E-courts Project
- Different matters relating to Civil Rules and Orders, & Criminal Rules & Orders.

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## Methodology

**A.** Institutional training is based on 'Learning method and not teaching method'

- Case Study
- Comparative Method
- Power Point Presentation
- Video Conference
- Exposure to Practical Aspect of Court working and other administrative work
- Practical Exercises on Settlement of Issues,
- Framing of Charge, writing of different orders, Analysis and appreciation of evidence, Legal Reasoning and Judgment Writing,
- Class room sessions by trainee officers,
- Participative and Interactive mood of discussion,

**B.** Visits to Various Departments & Institutes

- Visit to Police Station
- Visit to Jail
- Visit to Forensic Science Laboratory
- Visit to Government Hospital,
- Visit to Office of the Director of Land Records and Settlement,
- Visit to Regional Survey Institute,
- Visit to Legal Aid Clinic & Mediation Centers ,
- Visit to Juvenile Justice Board,
- Visit to Children Home, Observation Home, Special Home

- Visit to Senior Citizen Home
- Visit to Village
- Visit to High Court & District Court
- Educational Tour

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During Institutional Training, following subjects are to be covered

## A. Basic Statues

### Constitution

- Preamble to the Constitution and basic features,
- Case Laws on Preamble,
- Article-12 & 13,
- Fundamental Rights under Constitution.
- Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Writ Jurisdiction- Art.- 32
- Article-226, 227, 231, 232, 234 & 309 of the Constitution.
- Article-39A & Legal Services Authorities Act.
- Jurisdiction of Supreme Court- Original, Appellate and SLP,

### Civil Procedure Code

- Exclusion of jurisdiction of civil court- section 09 CPC,
- Institution of Suits, jurisdiction- pecuniary and territorial,
- Written Statement, Set off and counterclaim
- Discovery and Inspection,
- Issues,
- Original and Appellate jurisdiction of High Court & District Court,
- Resjudicata, Or.2, r.2 ,
- Section 89 and ADR mechanism,
- Exparte hearing and dismiss for default,

- Hearing of suit and right to begin.
- Compromise and withdrawal of suit,
- Commission and High Court Rules regarding Advocate Commissioner,
- Substitution.
- Temporary Injunction,
- Receiver,
- Execution and mode of execution, stay, attachment of property.
- Judgment and decree,
- Civil Rules and Orders.

### **Criminal Procedure Code**

- Application of Criminal Procedure Code in respect of IPC and other special Acts with ref. to Sec. 4 & 5.
- Different classification of criminal courts and their powers,
- Cognizance,
- Issue of process under Cr.P.C.
- Sec. 41, 41A, 41B and Sec. 60 of Cr.P.C and the role of Magistrate at the time of production of accused before him.
- Issuance of search warrant, bailable and non-bailable warrant of arrest.
- Bail in general, section 167 & 309 Cr.P.C.
- Charge,
- Service of summons under Cr.P.C.
- Trial under summons and warrant procedure,
- Sessions trial and appeal,

- Commitment,
- Trial in absence of accused,
- Enquiry by Magistrate of un-natural death,
- Trial of persons of unsound mind,
- Section 125,126, 127 & 128 Cr.P.C.
- Disposal of seized property,
- Right of victim and order of compensation under criminal law.
- Confessional statement of accused and witnesses
- Anticipatory bail,
- Remand under Cr.P.C.
- Petty offence and summary trial,
- Judgment writing,
- Sentencing policy,
- Revision and Review,
- Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentence,
- Compounding of offences.
- Test Identification Parade (T.I. Parade).
- Criminal Rules and Orders.

### **Indian Evidence Act**

- Res gestae
- Relevancy and admissibility of Evidence.
- Admission & Confession under Evidence Act
- Leading to discovery
- Dying Declaration & its affect,
- Opinion of hand writing expert.

- Opinion of expert in medico legal cases,
- Relevancy of expert report in finger prints,
- Direct, circumstantial and oral evidence in criminal case.
- Presumption under law of evidence.
- Corroboration and contradiction.
- Burden and onus of proof in both civil and criminal cases,
- Proof of documentary evidence,
- Confessional statement of accused and witness,
- Evidence of deaf and dumb and child witnesses,
- Primary and secondary evidence,
- Competent witness under Indian Evidence Act,
- Examination of witnesses,
- Exclusion of oral evidence,
- Digital Evidence Act,
- Privileged communication under Evidence Act,

### Indian Penal Code:

- Offence against body in general,
- Offence against property,
- General exceptions under I.P.C.,
- Offence relating to cheating and forgery,
- Offence of defamation,
- Offence under cruelty – Section 497, 498(A) I.P.C,
- Murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder,
- Rash and Negligent Act

## B. Other topics /subjects:-

- Human anatomy, kinds of injuries and post mortem report,
- Legal History of India with reference to Tripura,
- General and Legal English,
- Court craft,
- Role of a Judge and judicial ethics,
- Timely justice,
- N.I. Act,
- Interpretation of statutes,
- Specific Relief Act,
- Tripura Land Laws,
- Tripura Rent Control Act,
- Tripura Gambling Act,
- Jamatia Customary Laws Act, 2017,
- Indian Stamp (Tripura Amendment) Act, Court Fees Act as in force in Tripura
- T.P. Act,
- N.D.P.S. Act
- Probation of Offenders Act,
- Role of Judiciary to promote economic growth of country,
- Commercial Courts Act, 2015,
- Administration of natural justice and fair trial,
- Use of IT in Court administration,
- Oral and written communication,
- Right, Duty, Liability and Responsibility under jurisprudence,

- Judicial reasoning and judicial accountability,
- Law of Tort,
- Explosive Act and Explosive Substance Act,
- The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956,
- Mental Health Act and its amendment,
- Prevention of Corruption Act,
- Precedent,
- Access to Justice,
- Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act,
- Domestic Violence Act,
- Gender Justice,
- Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981,
- Environment Protection Act,
- Indian Contract Act,
- IT Act and Cyber Crime,
- Prevention of Child Marriage Act,
- Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986,
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,
- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006,
- Mohammedan Personal Law,
- Indian Divorce Act and Marriage Laws of Christian,
- Hindu Coparcenary Property and Partition,
- Witness Protection Scheme,
- E.C. Act,



- Right to Information Act and High Court of Tripura RTI Rules,
- MV Act,
- Arms Act,
- Hindu Marriage Act,
- Indian Electricity Act, 2003,
- Wild Life Protection Act,
- Hindu Succession Act,
- Indian Succession Act,
- General Clauses Act, including Tripura General Clauses Act,
- Protection of Human Rights Act,
- Tripura Municipal Act,
- Tripura Panchayat Act
- Case Management,
- Role of JJB under Juvenile Justice Act,
- POCSO Act,
- Indian Registration Act,
- Limitation Act,
- Consumer Protection Act, 2019,
- Indian Partnership Act,
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,
- Guardian and Wards Act,
- Court Management,
- Indian Forest Act,
- The Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966,

- System of land measurement both pre and post T.L.R and L.R Act period,
- E-court Project,
- Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018,
- Concept of ownership and possession under jurisprudence,
- Minimum Wage Act,
- Contract and Labour Act,
- Industrial Dispute Act,
- Tripura Excise Act,
- Copy Right Act,
- Trademark Act,
- SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act,
- The salient features of jail manual,
- PC & PNDT Act,
- Drugs and Cosmetics Act,
- Tripura Police Act,
- The Tripura Medicare Service Persons and Medicare Service institutions (Prevention of Violence and Damage to Property) Act, 2013,
- The Tripura Protection of Interests of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Act, 2000.

## Guidelines for Field Training

- 1) During field training, attachment of trainee officers in different courts will be given by concerned District & Sessions Judge/ Chief Judicial Magistrate.
- 2) During such field training, the trainee officers will maintain their daily diary and record therein the details of the work performed by them on each day. She/he will place it in the morning of next following day for perusal before the Officer with whom she/he is attached.
- 3) Trainee officers shall actively watch the court proceedings particularly recording of evidence and passing of different orders and judgments by the concerned Court and the technique of control of court proceeding. Trainee officers will also observe each and every stage of both civil and criminal trial.
- 4) Trainee officers are required to make an in-depth study relating to various legal provisions, their importance during the Court/case hearing in respect of all the topics on which they are being imparted training so that they become more acquainted with the subject-matters and are able to discharge their duties effectively as and when required.
- 5) The trainee officers will acquaint themselves thoroughly about different administrative functions of District Court including function of Establishment section, Account section, Nazarat section, Library, Judicial Section, computer section, CIS etc.

- 6) During such training period, the trainee officers may be asked to prepare draft charge, draft issues, draft orders on different subjects matters and draft judgment which will be verified by the concerned Presiding Officers with whom they are attached.
- 7) After pronouncement of the regular judgments or passing of orders by the Presiding Officer of the Court, Trainee officers will make a comparative study of the draft judgment/orders vis-à-vis final judgment/orders as pronounced by the court and will make notes of the same, which will be placed before the concerned Presiding Officer for perusal, evaluation and guidance.
- 8) Trainee officers will peruse and observe the case files to learn about the order sheets written in various court proceedings and will take note of them in their daily diary.
- 9) Any other instruction(s) issued from the Academy from time to time.
- 10) After completion of work on different stages, the Judicial Academy will take feedback from the trainee officers and also from the concerned District Judges, Chief Judicial Magistrate and the officer(s) with whom they were attached.

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## Judicial Function during the period of training

During the period of training, the trainee officer(s) may be authorized by the Hon'ble High Court of Tripura to hold independent Court for certain period to deal with petty matters etc. and also to preside over any Lok Adalat(s).

## Assessment and Evaluation

Trainee Officers would be Evaluated on the basis of:-

- Orders and Judgment Written by them, during the Institutional Training;
- Report submitted by them after Court Attachments and Field Visits
- Academy may adopt a Method of Collecting Inputs from the Trainees as well as Resource Persons to assist the Impact of Training on Monthly Basis or Phase Wise
- Research Papers, Project Reports, if any, submitted by the Trainee Officers and their overall performance
- Presentation by Trainee Officers on the topics allocated to them during Institutional Training.
- Feedback collected from the District & Sessions Judge and other Judicial Officers regarding field training.

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## Training Module

<b>Day</b>	<b>10:30 am to 12:00 pm</b>	<b>12:00 pm to 01:30 pm</b>	<b>02:30 pm to 04:00 pm</b>
Day – 1	Inaugural Session and mind browsing	Inaugural Session and mind browsing	Bangalore Principle of code of Conduct.
Day – 2	Exclusion of jurisdiction of Civil Court – Section 9 C.P.C.	Human anatomy, kinds of injuries and post-mortem report.	Human anatomy, kinds of injuries and post-mortem report.
Day – 3	Section 4 & 5 of Cr. P. C.	Different classification of Criminal Court and their powers.	Meaning of cognizance.
Day – 4	Legal history of India with reference to Tripura.	General and legal English.	Court craft.
Day – 5	Role of Judge and Judicial ethics.	Preamble of constitution and basic features.	Case laws on Preamble
Day – 6	Institution of suit, jurisdiction-pecuniary and territorial.	Some exercises on jurisdictional matter on CPC.	Some exercises to be done regarding cognizance.
Day – 7	Timely justice	Filing of WS.	Set off and counter claim
Day – 8	Relevancy and admissibility of evidence	Resgestae	Article 12 & 13 of Constitution
Day – 9	Fundamental rights under constitution.	Fundamental rights under constitution.	Issue of Process under Cr. P.C.

Day – 10	Section 41, 41-A, 41-B and Section 60 of Cr. P.C.	Case law on Section 41 & 41-A, 41-B and 60 Cr.P.C.	Issuance of search warrant, bailable and non-bailable warrants of arrest.
Day – 11	Bail in general (Regular Bail under Section 437, 439 Cr.P.C.)	Sections 167 & 309 Cr.P.C	Writing of bail orders.
Day – 12	Directive Principles of State Policy	Framing of charge.	Some exercises on framing of charge.
Day – 13	Writs – Article 32, 226, 227 of constitution.	Appellate and original jurisdiction of subordinate Courts and High Court.	Some exercises on framing of charge.
Day – 14	Resjudicata, Order 2, rule 2 CPC.	Production of documents and list of witnesses under CPC.	N. I. Act
Day - 15	Interpretation of statute.	Service of summons under Cr.P.C.	N. I. Act
Day – 16	Admission and confession under Evidence Act.	Leading to discovery	Exercises on leading to discovery.
Day – 17	Trial under Summons procedure and warrant procedure.	Some exercises on summons and warrant procedure.	Sessions trial and appeal
Day – 18	Commitment of Criminal Cases	Trial in absence of accused (Section 299 Cr. P. C. etc.)	Enquiry by Judicial magistrate of unnatural death.
Day – 19	Offence against body in general (Voluntarily causing hurt, grievance hurt, acid attack etc.)	Offence against property	Exercises on writing of orders under the provisions of Section 167 Cr. P.C.

Day – 20	Specific Relief Act, Section 6, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41 and 42 in particular.	Specific Relief Act, Section 6, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41 and 42 in particular.	Void and voidable contracts.
Day – 21	Tripura Land Laws	Tripura Land Laws.	Tripura Rent Control Act.
Day – 22	T.P. Act – lease and sale.	T.P. Act – lease and sale.	Tripura Gambling Act.
Day – 23	Trial of persons of unsound mind	General exceptions under IPC	NDPS Act.
Day – 24	Dying declaration and its effect	Section 125 Cr.P.C. in general – Sections 126, 127, 128 Cr.P.C.	Writing maintenance order.
Day – 25	Article 39A of the Constitution and Legal Services Authorities Act.	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court- Original, Appellate and SLP.	Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
Day – 26	Section 89 CPC and ADR mechanism	Section 89 CPC and ADR mechanism	Exparte hearing and dismiss for default.
Day – 27	Role of Judiciary to promote economic growth of country.	Principle of clinical psychology	Commercial Courts Act, 2015.
Day – 28	Administration of natural justice and fair trial.	A judge as a manager and a leader.	Jamatia Customary Laws Act, 2017.
Day - 29	Use of IT in Court administration	Offence relating to cheating and forgery.	Exercises on written and oral communication.



Day – 30	Framing of Issues	Hearing of suit and right to begin.	Compromise & withdrawal of suit
Day – 31	Commission under CPC	Commission under CPC including High Court Rules regarding Advocate Commissioner	Substitution under CPC
Day – 32	Temporary injunction in general	Manner of writing temporary injunction order.	Discovery and inspection under CPC.
Day – 33	Right, duty, liability and responsibility under jurisprudence.	Judicial reasoning and judicial accountability.	Writing of orders of adjournments in Criminal Cases and Order under Section 309 Cr. P.C.
Day – 34	Disposal of seized property under Cr.P.C.	Right of victim under criminal case (Ref: Malimath Committee report etc.)	Right of victim under criminal case (Ref: Malimath Committee report etc.)
Day – 35	Order of compensation under criminal law.	Opinion of expert in medico legal cases.	Manner of writing disposal order of seized property under Cr.P.C.
Day – 36	Opinion of handwriting expert.	Relevancy of expert report in finger prints.	Law of Tort
Day – 37	Direct, circumstantial and oral evidence in criminal trial.	Offence of defamation.	Explosive Act and Explosive substance Act.
Day – 38	Offence under cruelty – Section 497, 498 (A) IPC etc.	Victim compensation scheme.	The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
Day – 39	Mental Health Act and its amendment.	Kinds of witnesses and their appreciation in general.	Framing of Issues by Participants.

Day – 40	Presumption under law of evidence	Examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination.	Prevention of Corruption Act.
Day – 41	Corroboration and contradiction under Law-Section 145 of Evidence Act, Section 162 Cr.P.C.	Corroboration and contradiction under Law-Section 145 of Evidence Act, Section 162 Cr. P.C.	Burden and Onus of proof in Civil & criminal Cases.
Day – 42	Proof of documentary evidence	Proof of documentary evidence	Precedent
Day – 43	Access to justice	Confessional statement of accused	Statement of witness
Day – 44	Evidence of deaf and dumb and child witness	Anticipatory bail	Remand under Cr.P.C.
Day – 45	Petty offence and summary trial under Cr.P.C.	Inherent power of Court under C.P.C.	Exparte order writing.
Day – 46	Primary and secondary evidence.	Competent witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	Receiver under CPC
Day – 47	Hindu Adoption or Maintenance Act.	Indian Stamp (Tripura Amendment) Act and Court Fees Act as in force in Tripura.	Manner of writing of order regarding appointment of receiver under CPC.
Day – 48	Arrest and detention in execution proceeding	Mode of execution, stay, attachment of property, adjudication of claims and objection.	Mode of execution, stay, attachment of property, adjudication of claims and objection.
Day – 49	Judgment & Decree under CPC	Writing of judgment in Civil Suit.	Exercise on writing of judgment in Civil Suit.

Day – 50	Gender justice	Domestic violence Act.	Writing of cognizance order – exercises to be done.
Day – 51	Criminal Revision and Review	Manner of writing order under summary trial (exercises to be given)	Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
Day – 52	Exclusion of oral evidence	Essentials of writing judgment in criminal cases.	Exercise on writing of judgment in Criminal Cases.
Day – 53	Environment Protection Act.	IPR Law in general.	Claim of damages under Contract Act.
Day – 54	I. T. Act.	Digital Evidence	Cyber Crime
Day – 55	Importance of T.I. Parade and how to hold it.	Importance of T.I. Parade and how to hold it (with exercises)	Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
Day – 56	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006.	Prevention of Child Marriage Act.
Day – 57	Mohammedan Personal Law.	Indian Divorce Act and Marriage Laws of Christian.	Hindu Coparcenary Property and Partition.
Day – 58	Witness protection scheme.	E. C. Act	Right to Information Act & High Court of Tripura RTI Rules.
Day – 59	Overview of MV Act.	Certain features of Arms Act.	Indian Electricity Act, 2003.
Day – 60	Overview of Tripura Panchayat Act.	Hindu marriage Act.	Wild Life Protection Act.
Day – 61	Hindu Succession Act	Indian Succession Act.	General Clauses Act. including Tripura General Clauses Act.
Day – 62	Case Management	Protection of Human Rights Act.	Tripura Municipal Act.

Day – 63	Role of JJB under Juvenile Justice Act.	POCSO Act.	Indian Registration Act.
Day – 64	Relevant provisions of Limitation Act.	Certain features of Consumer Protection Act, 2019.	Indian Partnership Act.
Day – 65	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.	Guardian and Wards Act.	Court Management
Day – 66	Indian Forest Act	The Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966.	System of land measurement both pre and post T.L.R & L.R Act period.
Day – 67	Criminal Rules & Orders	Criminal Rules & Orders	Criminal Rules & Orders
Day – 68	Civil Rules & Orders	Civil Rules & Orders	Civil Rules & Orders
Day – 69	T.P. Act - Mortgage	Execution, Order 21 CPC in general	Order 21, rule 58 CPC
Day – 70	Order 21 rule 90 CPC	The practical training on T.I Parade (Jail visit)	The practical training on T.I Parade (Jail visit)
Day – 71	Section 53-A of T.P. Act.	Appreciation of evidence	Privileged communication under Evidence Act.
Day – 72	E-court Project	E-court Project	Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.
Day – 73	Ownership and possession.	Section 5, 14 of Indian Limitation Act.	Adverse possession
Day – 74	Murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder	Murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder	Rash and negligent act.

Day – 75	Communication skill	Communication skill	Sentencing policy
Day – 76	Minimum Wage Act	Contract & Labour Act	Industrial Dispute Act
Day – 77	Tripura Excise Act.	Copy Right Act	Trademark Act
Day – 78	SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act	The salient features of jail manual	PC & PNDT Act.
Day – 79	Drugs & Cosmetics Act.	Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentence.	Compounding of offences.
Day – 80	Tripura Police Act.	The Tripura Medicare Service Persons and Medicare Service Institutions (Prevention of Violence & Damage to Property) Act, 2013	The Tripura Protection of Interests of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Act, 2000

**SABYASACHI**  
**DUTTAPURK**  
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