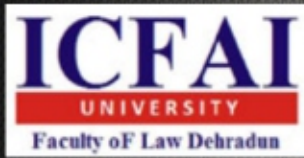


# THE ICFAI UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW



is  
going to organize a  
**NATIONAL SEMINAR**  
on



**JUVENILE**

**JUSTICE**

AND  
**HUMAN RIGHTS**

**CONTEMPORARY ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

ON

**26th November, 2015**

VENUE:

**FACULTY OF LAW,  
THE ICFAI UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN**



## The ICFAI University, Dehradun

The ICFAI University, Dehradun is established under the provisions of the ICFAI University Act 2003 (Act 16 of 2003) enacted by the State of Uttarakhand. The University is recognized by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956. The University is the member of the Association Commonwealth University, London and Association of Indian Universities. The University is located at Selaqui, near Dehradun (Uttarakhand), in a lush green campus of 25 acres equipped with 2.5 lacs sq.ft of built-up area having academic blocks, workshops, laboratories, library, auditorium, seminar halls, computer labs, moot court hall, legal aid clinic, faculty rooms, canteen, sports and recreation facilities. The campus is wi-fi enabled and widely known for its quality research and Industry-University Interface.

## Faculty Of Law

The Faculty of Law (FOL) (formerly known as ICFAI Law School) is one of the constituent bodies of The ICFAI University, Dehradun. Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Dehradun is established with an objective of developing a new generation legal professionals through comprehensive and contemporary body of integrated knowledge of law and management. The law programs at The Faculty of Law, is duly recognized by the Bar Council of India. The law programs are designed with a rigorous curriculum and career oriented courses. These programs have a fine blend of theoretical learning and practical training to sharpen the professional knowledge and skill sets of the students to transform them as leaders in the legal profession. The Faculty of Law is committed to shape a new cadre of legal professionals through a comprehensive and contemporary body of integrated knowledge of law and management and rigorous education and research programs. The Faculty of Law has the social responsibility of continuing to be a center of Excellence in the field of legal education, a position which it came to occupy within the short span of time.

Globalization has thrown up new challenges and the professional legal education has to cater to the growing demands for skilled legal professionals who can effectively function in the emerging legal order. Faculty of Law is ranked 15th among top 20 law Colleges of India by India Today – Neilsen Survey, 2015 and ranked 3rd among top 20 Private Law colleges of India by Flair Honours.



## Concept Note

India is a young nation, with about 40% or more of its one billion people being children. The provisions of the Constitution of India confers powers and impose duties, under clause (3) of article 15, clause (e) and (f) of article 39, article 45 and article 47, on the State to ensure that all the needs of children are met and that their basic human rights are fully protected. The Government of India has acceded on the 11th December, 1992 to the "Convention on the Rights of the Child", adopted by the General Assembly of United Nations, which has prescribed a set of standards to be adhered to by all State parties in securing the best interest of the child. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 has made comprehensive provisions for children alleged and found to be in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2015 is pending in the Rajyasabha.

The idea of separation of juvenile justice from justice for adult offenders took shape in late 19<sup>th</sup> century. From this perspective special juvenile institutions and juvenile courts were developed and specific laws on protection of children and courts for children and juveniles were established. The right path is being still looked for and that national legal systems, depending on social, economic, legal, cultural and other shakesup and changes, fluctuate between an attitude that a juvenile delinquent should be corrected and reinstated in the community as a useful citizen and an attitude that he should be struck back because of his attack on basic social values. These fluctuations are affected, besides the above-mentioned elements, by activities of international organizations, adoption of standards and norms from criminal justice, development and protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms.

The current debate over the Juvenile Justice Act started after the incidence of the Delhi gang rape case. This case is being used as a landmark to support the demand for lowering the age of definition of juvenile. The ramification of this demand needs to be urgently debated in order to bring a balance between protecting rights of the child and punishing the guilty.

An expert committee has been appointed by the Law Commission of India to examine the issue. The proposal however, has always been contested by the premier child rights body NCPDR, which has emphasised that there cannot be any "compromise" on the age of a child as defined by the UN and in other international conventions.



## Concept Note - continued

It has been rightly pointed out that the problem is the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act is always concentrated on one part of the law that addresses only "children in conflict with the law" and ignores other category of "children in need of care and protection". The existing law gives equal importance to both the categories but our system is always preoccupied with the first category. Under the Indian Constitution, the Government is mandated to protect the right of child and provide care and protection to them.

It is important to underline that neglecting children in need of care and protection leads children to "children in conflict with law". If we take the example of the juvenile involved in the Nirbhaya case, we will find that he was living on the streets for the last several years and desperately needed care and protection by the law. It is known fact that children on the street are vulnerable to all kind of dangers and influences that can lead them towards crime. However our system failed to provide care and protection to him and now when such crimes are happening, certain groups have started questioning the adequacy of the law.

## The Seminar will focus on following Issues/Sub-themes

- ☞ Juvenile justice in India: An analysis;
- ☞ Genesis and jurisprudential aspect of juvenile law vis-a-vis U.N. convention;
- ☞ Juvenile Justice and Protection Act, 2000 in India with reference to the pending Bill The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2015;
- ☞ Recent trends in juvenile justice in India;
- ☞ Juvenile Justice law as a deterrence to juvenile offenders;
- ☞ Juvenile Justice law ensure restoration child in need, care and protection;
- ☞ Setting age for criminal responsibility. Whether such age need to be lower for serious crime like rape and murder?: judicial approach;
- ☞ Comparative outlook of Juvenile Laws of different countries and minimum age for criminal liability;
- ☞ Whether reducing the age can result in retributive justice rather than reformative and restorative justice?

*Above identified issues /sub / themes are only illustrative. Participants may select the related topics covered under the main theme.*



## Patron

Prof. (Dr.) B. Kumar, Hon'ble Pro Vice-Chancellor/Director, Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Dehradun

## Advisory Committee

Hon'ble Justice K. D. Shahi (Retd. Judge Allahabad High Court)  
Prof. (Dr.) D. P. Verma (Former Head & Dean, Law School, BHU)  
Prof. Priti Saxena (Dean, School for Legal Studies, BBAU Lucknow)  
Mr. M.C. Upreti (Member, Uttarakhand Public Service Commission)  
Prof. (Dr.) L. M. Singh (Former Head & Dean, Faculty of law, University of Allahabad)  
Prof. D. K. Srivastawa (Law School, BHU)  
Prof. A. K. Pandey (School of Law, H. N. B. Garhwal University)  
Prof. S. K. Gupta (School of Law, H. N. B. Garhwal University)

## Organising Committee

- ☞ **Prof. (Dr.) B. Kumar**- *Director, National Seminar*
- ☞ **Mrs. Monica Kharola**- *Joint Director, National Seminar*
- ☞ **Mr. Alok Kumar**- *Organizing Secretary, National Seminar*
- ☞ **Mr. Avishek Raj**- *Joint Organizing Secretary, National Seminar*
- ☞ **Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Pandey**- *Treasurer, National Seminar*



## Call for Papers

Research Papers/Articles and Case Studies from academicians, research scholars and students are invited for presentation in the National Seminar subject to selection by Academic Program Committee. Communication of acceptance will be sent to selected authors for presentation. Co-authorship is allowed but it is limited to two co-authors. Each co-author is required to register and pay the registration fees individually.

## Submission Guidelines

- ☞ The submissions shall consist of an Abstract and Full paper
- ☞ An abstract shall not be more than 250 words excluding title and keywords.
- ☞ The length of the paper should not exceed 5000 words.
- ☞ Footnotes must conform to the authoritative standard rules of legal citation and must include a description of each authority adequate enough to allow a reasonable reader to identify and locate the authority in a publication of general circulation.
- ☞ Paper in MS Word format with the subject "FOL IUD - National Seminar on Juvenile Justice and Human Rights"
- ☞ Cover page must contain name, nationality, e-mail, contact no, and name of the college/university along with the address of the participants.
- ☞ In case of co-authorship, the covering letter should include details of both the authors.
- ☞ Submissions must be made to [nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com](mailto:nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com)
- ☞ Delegates must submit the hard copy of his paper on the day of seminar.
- ☞ The paper should be in the following format:
  - Font Type: Times New Roman
  - Font Size: 12
  - Line spacing: 1.5
  - Foot note size: 10pt
- ☞ **Selected papers may be considered for publication in proceeding bearing ISBN number.**



## Registration Details

	<b>Students</b>	<b>Research Scholars/Advocates/Academicians</b>
<b>Early Bird Registration, 10.11.15</b>	<b>Rs 500, each authors</b>	<b>Rs 800, each authors</b>
<b>Late Registration/On-spot Registration</b>	<b>Rs 800, each authors</b>	<b>Rs 1000, each authors</b>

**Payment** may be made by **Cash or Demand Draft**. *No T.A. & D.A shall be provided to delegates by the organizers.* Other details regarding Seminar can be obtained from the Organising Secretary / Co-ordinator.

## Account Details

*The Demand Draft shall be drawn in the favour of "The ICFAI University" payable at Dehradun and must be sent to Mrs. Monica Kharola (Assistant Professor)*

*Joint Director of the National Seminar on "Juvenile Justice and Human Rights- Contemporary Issues, Challenges and Opportunities"*

**Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Dehradun  
Rajawala Road, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Dehradun. Contact no:  
09412382373/08941827247**

To confirm the registration, the scanned copy of the demand draft must be emailed to [nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com](mailto:nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com)

## Accommodation

Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Dehradun will arrange accommodation for the delegates on first come first serve basis on nominal charges subject to availability of rooms. The weather is expected to be pleasant at that time.



## Address For Correspondence

**Mrs. Monica Kharola**

*(Assistant Professor)*

*Joint Director of the National Seminar on "Juvenile Justice and Human Rights- Contemporary Issues, Challenges and Opportunities"*

**Faculty of Law, The ICFAI University, Dehradun  
Rajawala Road, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Dehradun  
09412382373, 09934452007, 09675990530**

### **E-mail**

nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com,  
kharolamn@yahoo.com,  
alokkumaricfai1@gmail.com,  
avishekrajicfai@gmail.com

## Some Important Contacts:

*For any details and query such as Registration, transportation, accommodation etc.*

①☞ **Nilesh Ranjan** – ① (+91) 76699080467,

**E-Mail** ✉ : [nileshranjan06@gmail.com](mailto:nileshranjan06@gmail.com)

②☞ **Amarjeet Ranjan** – ① (+91) 8941827247,

**E-Mail** ✉ : [amarjeetrnjn.folicfai@gmail.com](mailto:amarjeetrnjn.folicfai@gmail.com)

③☞ **Deepanjan Dutta Roy** – ① (+91) 7895213036,

**E-Mail** ✉ : [deepanjan.foliud@gmail.com](mailto:deepanjan.foliud@gmail.com)





# THE ICFAI UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

Rajawala Road, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Dehradun- 248197

## **NATIONAL SEMINAR on "Juvenile Justice and Human Rights- Contemporary Issues, Challenges and Opportunities" scheduled on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2015**

Organized by: **Faculty of Law**

### Registration Form

**Submit to email:** [nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com](mailto:nationalseminar.foliud@gmail.com)

Name: .....

Designation: .....

Organization: .....

Title of Paper: (*use capital letters*) .....

Oral Presentation / Poster Presentation

Name of the Presenter: (*in capital letters*).....

Co-Author(If Any).....

Postal Address: .....

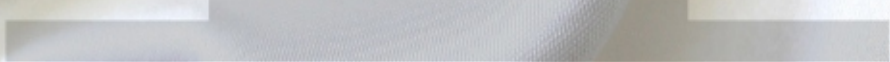
.....

.....

Email:.....

Phone: .....Fax:.....

Mobile: .....



Accommodation will be available on payment basis- (*tick on the appropriate*)

Yes / No

Dated: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 2015

Signature