One Day National Seminar

On

"Independence of Judiciary vis a vis Justice Delivery System in India"

(Introspection and Prospective Vision)

Organized by

Faculty of Law Himachal Pradesh University,

Summerhill, Shimla-171005 (INDIA) in collaboration

with

Indian Institute of Legal Studies, Ghanahatti, Shimla

on

03rd November, 2023

ABOUT HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY

The Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla came into existence in July, 1970 through Himachal Pradesh University Act, 1970. Though it does encompass the challenges and limitation of hill University, it nevertheless stands apart from the rest in academic accomplishments. It has a beautiful campus spread over 200 acres. The University is surrounded by a panoramic view of nature having snow laden mountains, thick deep forests growing oak, pine and soul winning deodar trees. The University is one of the leading affiliating – cum- residential Universities in India, catering to the needs of more than 1.50 lac student. It enjoys the National and International repute.

ABOUT FACULTY OF LAW

The Department of Laws came into existence in 1970 when the University was established. Initiallyit was housed in D.A.V. School, Middle Bazar. Later it was shifted to Ava Lodge, Chaura Maidan where it remained functional for some years. The Department was relocated in the University campus in 1984 and finally shifted to its own building in 1993. Since its inception the department has been actively engaged in imparting legal education, training and legal research benefiting to the students desirous of pursuing their career in law. The Department has a distinction of producing best Professionals, Statesmen and officers rendering useful service to the Nation. Its Alumni include Judges of High Courts, Union Cabinet Ministers, State Cabinet Ministers, Senior Bureaucrats, Police Officers, officers of subordinate Judiciary, Law officers, Civil Servants and members of the legal Profession. Law graduates from this Department are serving all over the country in the District Courts, High Courts and Supreme Court.

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Indian Institute of Legal Studies was established in 2009 in Shimla, the capital of Himachal Pradesh, under the esteemed management of Mata Bhakti Devi Welfare Society. The foundation stone of the IILS was laid by Pt Shaligram ji recipient of President Award in the field of education. Sh. Shiv Kumar Dogra. however introduced LL.B 3 years and B.A.LL.B 5 years integrated course in the year 2009 and 2015 respectively. He has devoted whole his life to spreading education and rise the value of life in society. This society was founded to provide quality education, particularly professional education, to the community comprising women. A passionate group of committed and foresighted people came together in order to accomplish the mission of educating the needy and kind poor masses of the Hill state. This gave the masses the ability and empowerment to successfully face the upcoming complex challenges of the globalised economy in a suitable way.

After him, the Indian Institute of Legal Studies has made exponential growth under the dynamic Chairmanship of Sh. Shiv Kumar Dogra by introducing various courses in this Institution. Both the courses are affiliated to Himachal Pradesh University and have been approved by the Bar

Council of India with an intake capacity of 60 students for each course. Presently, Institute is of 15km from Main Bus Stand, Shimla and 1km from Ghanahatti adorned by the beautiful and picturesque hillocks of erstwhile estate of Dhami and Keonthal.

ABOUT THE NATIONAL SEMINAR

THEME OF THE SEMINAR

The topic for Seminar is titled as "Independence of Judiciary vis a vis Justice Delivery System in India (Introspection and Prospective Vision)". For a democracy to flourish, an independent judiciary is crucial. As a result, it is anticipated that the judiciary will maintain its neutrality. The Independence of the judiciary is a crucial aspect of the justice delivery system in India. It ensures that the judiciary functions impartially, free from any undue influence or interference, and upholds the principles of justice and the rule of law. Both introspection and Prospective Vision plays vital role in maintaining and strengthening this independence.

In any society, disputes are bound to arise between individuals, between groups and between individuals or groups and government. All such disputes must be settled by an independent body in accordance with the principle of rule of law. This idea of rule of law implies that all individuals — rich and poor, men or women, forward or backward castes — are subjected to the same law. The principal role of the judiciary is to protect rule of law and ensure supremacy of law. It safeguards rights of the individual, settles disputes in accordance with the law and ensures that democracy does not give way to individual or group dictatorship. In order to be able to do all this, it is necessary that the judiciary is independent of any political pressures.

Introspection refers to the self- reflection and self-evaluation of the judiciary itself. It involves the judiciary examining its own functioning, practices and standards to ensure them align with the principles of independence and justice. This can be done through various mechanisms, such as internal audits, peer evaluations and regular performances assessments. By analyzing its own processes, the judiciary can identify the areas for improvements, rectify and shortcomings, and enhance its independence.

Prospective Vision on the other hand, involves the scrutiny & evaluation of the judiciary by external entities and stakeholders. This includes the executive, legislature, civil society, legal professionals & the general public. External oversight helps ensure accountability and transparency within the judiciary, preventing any abuse of power or deviation from the principles of justice. It is important for external entities to have the freedom to express their views, criticize, and question the functioning the judiciary, as long as it is done in a respectful and responsible manner.

In India, the independence of judiciary safeguarded through several Constitutional provisions & judicial precedents. The Constitution of India provides for the separation of powers between the judiciary, executive and legislature, ensuring that each operates independently. The judiciary is rested with the power of judicial review, which allows it to review the constitutionality of laws and executive actions. This power acts as a check on the other branches of Government and ensures the Judiciary's Independence.

The appointment and removal of judges in India also plays a crucial role in maintaining judicial independence. The collegium system, as established by judicial pronouncements, gives the judiciary a significant say in the appointment and elevation of judges. It provides a mechanism for judges to have a collective voice in these matters, reducing the scope for executive interference. However, the collegium system has also faced criticism for lacking transparency and accountability leading to call for reform. To enhance the independence of the judiciary in India, both introspection and extrospection should be encouraged. The judiciary should continue to introspect & evaluate its own practices, addressing any deficiencies and ensuring the highest standards and integrity and impartiality.

To conclude, while the independence of Judiciary in India is a cornerstone of the justice delivery system, it is a dynamic concept that requires continuous introspection and adaptation. Striking a balance between independence and accountability is crucial to ensure a fair and efficient justice system that upholds the rights of all citizens.

SUB THEME(S) OF THE SEMINAR

- Appointment of Judges;
- Impeachment and Removal of Judges;
- Judicial Accountability;
- Role of Judges;
- Judicial Activism;
- Judicial Review;
- Public Opinion for Judges;
- Judicial Process;
- Judiciary on trial;
- Role of Judiciary in Democracy;
- Independence of Judiciary and Basic structure;
- Judiciary and Rule of law;
- Judicial outlook;
- Judiciary in federal structure;
- Judiciary and Constitutional commitments;
- National Judicial Appointment Commission;
- Any other co related topic

DEADLINES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF THE PAPER(S)

Participants are requested to submit abstract on or before 1st November 2023 through email on the id: **nseminariiol2023@gmail.com** The manuscripts will be reviewed by review panel. The decision of the reviewers will be final and binding. The decision of the reviewers on the

acceptability of the paper will be intimated by 2nd November 2023 through email only. The Soft copies may be sent to: Convenor, National Seminar 2023, Law Deptt. Indian Institute of Legal Studies Haridevi Ghanahatti Shimla, H.P. – 171014. The paper must be submitted to the faculty on or before 3rd November 2023. The schedule will be strictly followed. The organizers will not be able to entertain any requests for extension of the deadlines. The details of the Seminar are also available on official website of Indian Institute of Legal Studies Haridevi Ghanahatti: http://iilsshimla.com/ and Himachal Pradesh University Website: www.hpuniv.ac.in. The Seminar will on both modes hybrid and offline mode.

IMPORTANT DATES

Submission of Abstract and Paper: 1st November 2023

Confirmation of Acceptance of the Paper: 2nd November 2023

Submission of Final Paper for Circulation: 3rd November 2023

FORMAT

Abstract of paper should be within 500 words and submitted by person/postal/e-mail in both hard and soft copy. Paper and abstract should be typed in A4 size paper, font Size 12, font type –New Times Roman I, 1.5 spacing in MS word and ILI Rules for footnoting. Please don't forget to mention your Name, Designation, e-mail, Institution/ Department and contact number(s).

E-mail for communication: nseminariiol2023@gmail.com

Organising Committees

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Member, State Human Rights Commission

Professor Ritu Gupta

National law University Sector 14, Dwarka, New Delhi

Professor S. S. Jaswal

Registrar, NLU, Ghandal, Shimla

ACCOMMODATION

Limited modest accommodation is available for out-station delegates attending the seminar. Therefore, while we will try our best to accommodate all the delegates, we cannot guarantee accommodation. However, faculty House Accommodation can be arranged on request made well in time and will have to be paid for separately by the delegate.

LOCAL HOSPITALITY

Lunch and refreshments (snacks and tea/coffee) during the One Day of the Seminar will be provided by the organizers. The delegates are expected to take care of any additional expenditure incurred by them.

CLIMATE IN SHIMLA

During Oct-Nov, it is generally pleasant in Shimla. However, if it rains, it will be generally cooler and will require warm clothes. So delegates are advised to bring warm clothes with them.

NUMBERS FOR CONTACTS

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Ms. Kanchan Bhatiya, Assistant Professor

Ms. Aradhana Thakur, Assistant Professor

Ms. Sunaina, Assistant Professor

Registration Form

https://forms.gle/kAK1DQcPsPjoh8W77

- i) Advance registration may be done by sending a draft in favour of Convenor, National Seminar along with the filled in form for advance registration payable at UPI number mentioned in Google form Link
- ii) Registration may be done by paying **cash** at Registration counter on 03rd November 2023
- iii) Registration fee:

Faculty Members/Advocates/others: Rs. 800/-Joint Presenters: Rs 500/-Research Scholars/Students: Rs.400/-

Last date for Registration: 3rd November, 2023

REGISTRATION FORM

One Day National Seminar on "Independence of Judiciary vis a vis Justice Delivery System in India(Introspection and Prospective Vision)"

Name:	1
Sex: Male/Female/Third gender	
Designation:	
Department/Institution/University:	
Phone No(s):	
E-mail id:	
Whether presenting paper: Yes/No	p
Title of the Paper:	10
Datails of Dayment Designation For amounts	
Details of Payment Registration Fee amount:	/
D.D. No./ Date/ Bank:	
Address for correspondence	
FOR STUDENTS Year of study: P.G./U.G. with Branch:	

Signature of Participant

Signature of the Head/Dean/Principal

The registration fee to be paid by cash or demand draft in favor of Convenor, National Seminar, Law Deptt. Indian Institute of Legal Studies Haridevi, Ghanahatti Shimla H,P. payable at Shimla. The fee may be credited into account by funds transfer:

Account Name: - Indian Institute of Legal Studies

Account Number: - 40524259280

Bank Name: - State Bank of India

IFSC code: - SBIN0013703

Google pay also available on -9816085294



EDITED BOOK ON Independence of Judiciary vis a vis **Justice Delivery**

System in India

(Introspection and Prospective Vision)

CALL FOR PAPERS & SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Your submission should include the following:

- a) Fill the **Registration form**: https://forms.gle/kAK1DQcPsPjoh8W77
- b) Body of the Manuscript should be in TIMES NEW ROMAN, Font size 12 and in 1.5 line spacing. The END NOTES/ REFERENCES must confirm to APA and should be in TIMES New ROMAN font size 10 and in single line spacing.
- c) WORD LIMIT: 2500 to 5000 including endnote/ references and abstract.
- d) All submission must be accompanied by an ABSTRACT not exceeding 300 to 500 words.
- e) Joint submission of two co-authors is allowed.
- f) All submission should be accompanied by Cover letter mentioning; Title, Abstract, Full name of author/authors, email address, mobile number.
- g) Email the manuscript to editor nseminariiol2023@gmail.com
- h) The subject of the email should be SUBMISSION REFORMATIVE APPROACH
- i) Early bird submission: 30th September 2023.
- j) Last date of Submission: 23rd October 2023

Awards for Presenters:

Cash Award and certificate for best paper

Cash Award and certificate for best presenter

Paper Presentation & Participation Certificate

Selection Process:

- a) The manuscript should have zero Plagiarism.
- b) Plagiarism check through Urkund or other authorized software
- c) Number of Articles accepted for publication (Maximum number 25 and minimum number 10)
- d) Decision on acceptance and rejection will be communicated by the Assistant Editors within5 Days of the submission.