

**RELEVANCE OF DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR'S VISION ON WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT AND IN CONTEXT OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION IN 21ST
CENTURY**

Emanuel Nahar*

& Hardeep Kaur**

ABSTRACT

Ambedkar's struggle for freedom was not limited to the political independence but also aimed at the establishment of just, liberal Society with equality. He paved the way for advancement of women and their freedom from age old shackles of social bondages. India witnessed so many social reformers who tried to make society free from existing social set up. The role of Ambedkar's struggle for rights of women, dalits rights, minimum dignity of all human beings irrespective of caste and class is invaluable. His views are relevant even today in the policy making for upliftment of women at national and international level. Very few countries have given priority to gender equality and improvement of the status of women as a central goal of development and policy making. India is among few of them because it carries the legacy of intellectual and socially aware thoughts of leaders like B.R Ambedkar. Here the study put light on the relevance of his thoughts in the Empowerment of women. According to B.R Ambedkar, "Unity is meaningless¹ without the accompaniment of women. Education is fruitless without educated women, and agitation is incomplete without the strength of women.

*Emanuel Nahar Professor in Political Science (USOL) Panjab University, Chandigarh.

**Hardeep Kaur Research Scholar CSSEIP, Panjab University, Chandigarh,

STILL DALIT, STILL SUPPRESSED: EVANESCING UNTOUCHABILITY IS AN ELUSIVE DREAM IN 21ST CENTURY

*Prof. (Dr.) Rattan Singh**

ABSTRACT

Our great leaders fought dreadful battle with Britishers to make India a free nation and they also opined at the time of framing the Constitution of India to make some provisions with regard to abolition of untouchability and social evils that happen with the down trodden members of the community. Hence the provision was added in our Constitution to eradicate the issue of 'untouchability' and under the ambit of same, many legislations were passed in order to curb this menace. But even after coming of such legislations, the effective result could not be met and the people are still facing that humiliation and are under the trauma. In our present day society, we still perceive the sense of superiority and inferiority for the reason of one being born in different caste. This notion has to be changed with the change in era else the time is not far when people will have nothing to do except discriminating among themselves on the basis of caste, which in turn will destroy the basic democratic set up of the country. This unethical and nefarious practice has to be abolished from the society, in order to bring the nation into new era of social equality and sense of brotherhood among all, which actually was the real idea of Gandhi and Ambedkar for an independent India.

Keywords: Article 17, Castes, Constitution, Dalits, Untouchability.

* Professor, University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

IMPLICATIONS OF GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ACT ON INDIAN UNIVERSITIES: AN OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Vikram Nayyar^{*2}

ABSTRACT

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) Act has been implemented in India with effect from 1st July, 2017. Promulgation of GST Act is considered as the most comprehensive tax reform in the post independence era of this country. The GST, which is an indirect tax, has replaced multiple & multistage indirect tax system (i.e., State VAT, entry tax, Excise, etc) which was earlier existing both at Central as well as State Government(s) levels. The merger of various Central and State Indirect Tax levies into a unified GST regime has multifarious objectives, such as i) removal of trade barriers in inter-state transactions, ii) unification of Indirect tax administration system across the country, iii) uniformity of tax rates in all States, iv) to avoid cascading effect of tax, to name a few. The GST Act has given concurrent powers to Centre as well as States to levy and collect tax on both Goods and services, which hitherto was not provided in the Constitutional scheme of jurisdiction for levy of taxes. Thus, before enactment of GST Act, the Constitutional Amendment Act was passed to create enabling provisions in the Constitution to give concurrent jurisdiction to Centre as well as States to impose and collect GST. The principles of GST law are broadly based on the concept of 'tax on value addition'. GST law in-fact is merger and improvisation of principles of VAT and Service tax laws sans State barriers.

In the pursuit of bringing uniformity (of indirect tax laws & rates) and avoiding multistage and cascading tax effects, the newly enacted GST Act has also widened its coverage by adopting newer concepts of taxation. The charging provision (which determines the incidence of levy of tax) in GST Act is not similar to what was propounded in the VAT or Service tax laws. Such change in the concept of 'charging provision' has posed certain implications for the Universities also. This paper is an attempt to analyse such implications, both in terms of substantive law as well as procedural provisions.

Key words: GST, Implication of GST for Universities, GST and Educational Institutions

^{*}Finance & development Officer, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

PRODUCT LIABILITY IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY: AN OVERVIEW OF INDIAN LAWS

Sukhjeet Singh *

AshishVirk**

RajinderKaur***

ABSTRACT

In India Right to Health is considered as a Fundamental Right. But this right is of little use if we failed to regulate the pharmaceutical industry. Pharmaceutical products are a part and parcel of every human being's life. Therefore it is required to enact certain laws to regulate a large scale pharmaceutical industry and to make them liable for their defective/adulterated products under the concept of product liability. In India we have many laws dealing with product liability. In this paper the researcher make a humble attempt to bring the various laws dealing with product liability to one place. This research paper is divided into two parts. One part is discussing about general laws dealing with product liability and other with special law on this field. The research paper ended with a conclusion based on the discussion made in this research paper with certain recommendations on this field.

KEYWORDS: Product Liability, Adverse Drug Reaction, Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940

REVIEWING THE ATTEMPTS OF ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF TRANSGENDERS IN INDIA

Prof.(Dr.) Gulshan Kumar

ABSTRACT

Transgender, an enveloping term generally used for the persons possessing incongruent behaviour to their biological sex. Such persons may be reluctant to bow to binary gender establishment of society and face exclusion in the hands of society. This exclusion is visible in form of their socio-economic deprivation, poor health status and educational impoverishment etc. The poor quality of life of transgenders till date is matter of grave concern for egalitarian setup supporting people and agencies. Present study devotes itself to review of existing set of knowledge through an intensive literature exploration on the basis of parameters like - health, education and socio-economic status and serves basis of need and direction of further endeavours in this direction. No doubt, previous researchers have tried to portrait the plight of transgender people in their own way but still, present health status, educational attainments and socio-economic conditions of transgender community call for further work in this direction.

Key words:Transgender, Quality of Life, Health, Educational Status, Socio-Economic Condition.

THE HOME MEDIA ENVIRONMENT: EXPLORING PARENTAL PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Navneet Arora*

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to determine the media environment at home and parents' concerns about children's health. Our sample was composed of 111 parents living in Chandigarh who have children between 18 months to 24 months. Both quantitative and qualitative research methods were used in the study. We used literature pertaining to effects of media on health and behavior of children. Various studies suggest that early exposure of digital screens can lead to many social, health and behavioural issues. The current research attempted to gauge the usage of digital media by toddlers and its effect on their overall health. The study indicated that usage of different media gadgets by their children has led to various behavioural issues in them.

Key words: Digital Screens, Screen Time, Social Effects, Health Effects, Behavioural Effects.

LINGUISTIC MINORITIES AND MARGINALISATION: THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION

Priyanka Mittal*

Prof. Shruti Bedi[#]

ABSTRACT

National integration was one of the biggest challenges faced by India after partition. It had to successfully deal with conflicts arising out of differences on account of race, religion and language. The problem of language was more challenging and the treatment of the linguistic minorities would determine the fate of national unity.

The Constitution of India bases its promise of justice on the edifice of equality. It seeks to ensure an equal protection of laws to all its people. More importantly, considering the extent of diversity present in India, the Constitution specifically provides for the protection of religious and linguistic rights. It seeks to protect the interests of linguistic minorities specifically in the fields of education, administration and employment. In this paper an attempt has been made to discuss the challenges pertaining to marginalisation faced by linguistic minorities in India and the protection afforded to them under the constitutional provisions.

* Guest Faculty, Centre for Police Administration, Panjab University.

[#]Professor (Dr.) of Law, University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

AN INSIGHT INTO THE JOURNEY OF THE COMPETITION LAW IN INDIA

Rashmi K. Aggarwal³

Gurjinder Singh⁴

ABSTRACT

A strong piece of legislation requires deliberations but an adequate piece of legislation requires more than that. This can be rightly said about competition law which has to go through various economic and political ups and downs. Indian history is such which has witnessed economic transitions and experiments and brought best out of best which in real sense adequate to combat the forthcoming economic challenges. The current paper denotes the evolution of the Competition Law in India which is a journey in itself passing through various industrial policies and resolutions, commissions set up to enact new laws and a major transition in the economic policy during the last decades of the twentieth century. It explores the factors which led to the making of first legislation to curb the market monopolies, the reasons for its creations, the reasons which led to its creations and the story thereafter. The paper deliberates upon the 1991 economic reforms which are central to the transition of MRTP towards the making of Competition Law in the year 2002.

³Professor of Law, Institute of Management and Technology, Ghaziabad.

⁴Gurjinder Singh, Research Scholar at the Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT ON FRUIT CROPS: A THREAT TO FOOD SECURITY

Pushpinder Kaur*

AbhimanyuNegi**

ABSTRACT

Nature has bestowed planet earth with an abundance of resources but the man with his non-judicious activities has adversely impacted nature; climate change is one of the most prominent ones. The cultivation of crops in most parts of the world is dependent on weather conditions. Apart from the rise in temperature vagaries of weather in the form of floods, droughts, etc. have increased with climate change. The world has at present more than 7.7 billion population and more than 1.3 billion people live in India. The food security of this big population is one of the biggest challenges faced by governments and humanity itself. The adverse impacts of climate change have been seen on agriculture in the form of reduced crop yields which is likely to further impact food security in the coming times. Apart from the crops grown for food grains and cereals the impact of climate change has been seen on the fruit crops. The introductory part of the paper discusses the phenomenon of climate change and also explains the term food security. The next part discusses how climate change impacts the yield of food crops and ultimately the food security? This paper also analyses the international and national level measures taken to check the issues of climate change and food security and the effectiveness of these measures. It also delves upon how under the National Food Security Act the term food is used in a narrower sense to include only rice, wheat, and coarse grains and how it has missed on the aspect of nutrition in food available in form of fruits? The subsequent part deals with the impact of climate change on food crops and especially on fruit crops of banana and apple. Food crops of banana and apple have been chosen as the subject of discussion in this paper because these two fruits are the most commonly consumed in India. The paper seeks to find out the impacts of climate change on these two fruit crops which may impact food security in India that has grave survival, social-economic, and health implications. The last part of the paper deals with concluding observations and suggestions.

Key Words: Climate Change, Food Security, Apple and Banana Crops, National Action Plan on Climate Change, Sustainable Agriculture Mission

A Study of English Education of Sportspersons at selected Universities of Punjab.

Prof. (Dr.) Chanchal Narang*
Sonalika Kaushal**

ABSTRACT

It has often been observed that persons belonging to a sports background excel in their respective sport, however, they may not be very proficient in the English language. Whenever they are in an interview or they are interacting with their fellow players from different states or international locations, they do not feel confident while speaking in English. However, the question worth pondering is why the majority of sportspersons in India lack in the English language? What are the major reasons behind the fact that sportspersons have a weak acquisition in English? Does their education have a role to play or is it the curriculum that calls for a few reforms? Through this paper, the researcher has tried to examine the elements and the reasons that may be responsible for the lack of English language proficiency of sportspersons and what are the changes which might also help them in getting command over this language. For this purpose, a pilot study is conducted to check English Language acquisition of sportspersons at selected universities of Punjab.

Keywords: - Sportspersons, English, Language, Curriculum

TRACING THE FOOTPRINTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS FROM NATURAL LAW TO 21ST CENTURY

Dr Gagandeep Kaur⁵

Prof. (Dr.) Rajinderjit Kaur Pawar⁶

ABSTRACT

The notions of the “Right of Man” and other such concepts of “Human Rights” are as old as humanity. Human rights Jurisprudence has always occupied a place of prime importance in India’s rich legacy of historical traditions and culture. Human rights are essentially a product of democracy. This article has scrutinized the philosophy of human rights by focusing on historical footprints. It does so through the lens of tracing its content and justification that lies in the lap of the evolutionary process. This article has examined the journey of human rights from the Vedic period to the fourth generations of human rights. (102 words)

Key Words: Right of Man, Evolution of Human Rights, Natural Law, UDHR, Four Generations of Human Rights, Human Rights jurisprudence

⁵ Assistant Professor in Law (SG), School of Law, University of Petroleum & Energy Studies (UPES)
Dehradun- 248007, Uttarakhand, India

⁶Department of Law, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (Punjab)

Social Media- The Unregulated Master of Indian Elections?

- Dr.Amita Verma^{*}
- Mr. Arpit Bansal^{**}

ABSTRACT

Media has an important role in elections which provides information to citizens about the entire electoral process and acts as a watchdog against abuse of power. There has been aenormous growth of social media in the election campaigning. The political parties use it as a tool to reach the nation with the benefit of reduced cost and wide coverage. Social Media has been used as a platform to share the thoughts relating to elections which also leads to prediction of election outcomes. Thus, social media has emerged as a vital tool for communicating and has shaped the ways of political mobilizing by status updates, tweets, expressing support through videos and blogs on the web. This paper seeks to study the use of social media in the electoral process in India and to scrutinize whether the psychology of voters change after getting influenced by the political debates and discussions on social media. The paper studies the types of social media used, their impact on society and voters through empirical study.

Keywords: Social Media, Political Parties, Voters, Indian Politics, Legal Guidelines

^{*} Associate Professor, University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

^{**} Student, B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.), 5th Year, University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

TAX AMNESTY SCHEMES: A MODE TO RESOLVE TAXDISPUTES THROUGH NEGOTIATION IN INDIA

Ms. Sulbha Setia^{*}

Dr. Dinesh Kumar^{**}

ABSTRACT

At present, the backlog of cases in the Indian judiciary has made the timely disposals a big challenge for which Courts has taken an initiative to strengthen the Alternate Dispute Mechanisms. Among different alternate mechanisms including mediation, arbitration, negotiation, etc., negotiation is the most preferred mode due to non-intervention of the third party, its non-adversarial nature and for the parties who believe in preserving the relationships between them instead of choosing long paths of litigation. Particularly in tax disputes, the tax authorities are also bogged down because of the huge backlog of cases resulting into loss of revenue for the government as well as compliance burdensome for the taxpayers. The Dispute Resolution scheme cum Amnesty Schemes a mode adopted by government to reach at some negotiation with public which is not possible by following the provisions of taxing statutes due to their strict interpretation. Tax amnesty schemes is one shot solution to resolve the tax disputes and it also garners much needed tax revenues for the government. The success of the amnesty scheme depends upon the relief provided by the government in respect of interest and penalty apart from providing immunity. Tracing back from the history, many tax amnesty schemes including Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme, 1997, The Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015, The Direct Tax Dispute Resolution Scheme, 2016, Sabka Vishwas Scheme, 2019 and Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme 2020 were adopted for settlement of direct or indirect tax disputes.

Key Words – Tax, scheme, negotiation, dispute.

^{*} Research Scholar, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh

^{**} Associate Professor, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh

QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTION AND DISCIPLINARY MATTER: AN ANALYSIS

Dr. Babita Devi*

Abstract

Executive authorities perform various functions such as administrative, quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial function. While exercising the quasi-judicial function, the administrative authority is bound to observe the principles of natural justice and to ensure fairness and to secure justice to an employee concerned. The authority decides the case objectively by applying law to the facts and ascertainment of facts by the mean of evidence. In this article effort has been made to study all reasonable efforts made by the competent authority to provide justice by ensuring on fairness on every aspect of exercising power while deciding any disciplinary action.

An Econometric Analysis of Differences in Wages in Manufacturing

Sector: A State-Wise Study

Dr. Meenu Saihpal*⁷

Ms. Ritu Goel**

ABSTRACT

Differences in wages paid to workers are always an important issue in the growth of manufacturing sector. The present study attempts to analyse the differences in wages in manufacturing sector across Indian states from 1980-81 to 2016-17. To study the trends in real wages, the analysis is conducted at eight points in time. i.e., 1980-81, 1985-86, 1990-91, 1995-96, 2000-01, 2005-06, 2010-11 and 2015-16. The study has also made analysis of state-specific intercept coefficients of fixed effect model to statistically conclude that there exists a significant difference in wages paid to workers across states. Further, the study has explored various determinants of wages in manufacturing sector.

Keywords: Wage difference, Manufacturing sector, Capital intensity, Employment per factory.

⁷ *Assistant Professor (Economics) University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh

** UGC Senior Research Fellow, Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh

FORCED LABOUR AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION: POLICIES AND GAPS

Dr Virender Negi*

ABSTRACT

The term forced or compulsory labour means all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the said person has not offered himself voluntarily. In the constitutional vocabulary is called begar. This begar is the widest form of the exploitation of the labour and even after the plethora of national and international regulations and conventions, there exists some gaps in the policy of the protection and elimination of all forms of the forced labour.

KEY WORDS: Beggar, Constitutional Provision, Convention, ILO, Forced labour etc.

INTER COUNTRY ADOPTION AND THE ROLE OF JUDICIARY

ABSTRACT

The legal executive assumes a significant role in the protection of major privileges of the children. In the context of adoption, the role of the Indian Judiciary and the extent of legal translation have extended remarkably. This may be due to the gigantic development of legal intercession in the current period. The Paper discusses the role of the judiciary in inter country adoption.

Key Words: Adoption, Child, Inter -Country, Legislation, Welfare of the Child etc.

EMERGING HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES IN CLINICAL TRIALS: AN APPRAISAL

Pratibha Khosla*
Dr. Jasneet Kaur Walia**

ABSTRACT

Human rights are a dynamic concept which evolves with evolution of society. Clinical trials form an integral part of the drug discovery process worldwide. With growth of clinical trials a number of new human right issues have emerged which need immediate attention. Maintaining balance between need of global clinical trials and protection of human rights during their conduct should be a priority. Each and every stakeholder should contribute his share for better and safe tomorrow for humans in general and clinical trial participants in particular at every level.

Keywords: Human rights, clinical trials, safety, protection.

⁸ *Assistant Professor. UIILS, PUSSGRC, Hoshiarpur.

CYBER TERRORISM: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

*Satinder Pal Kaur**

ABSTRACT

Information and technology is used to facilitate, promote, engage and/or support the commission of terrorism related offences. The concept of cyber terrorism as a cyber dependent crime perpetrated for political objectives to provoke, fear, intimidate or coerce a target government or population and threaten to cause harm. 'Cyber terrorism' is an expression that has been and is being used to describe virtually anything from simple hacking to fatal cyber incidents resulting in severe financial harm. It has been noted that cyber terrorism is often used in parallel with other more specific terms such as 'cyber attacks', 'cyber radicalisation', and 'cyber threats'. But the nature of cyber terrorism threat facing society has changed considerably in the last 20 years. There has been vigorous ways of influencing cyber terrorist. The difficulty in identifying the intent of cyber terrorist and in estimating the severity of the damage caused has resulted in the continuing failure to distinguish among different types of cyber terrorist's attacks. Accordingly, many reactions at national, international, governmental and technological level have been made. It was necessitated because several studies have indicated that a high percentage of internet users and companies officially recognise cyber terrorism as a most serious threat that they are facing. Cyber terrorism presents lots of challenges for our future and hence, we need to be prepared for terrorists seeking to take advantage of our increasing internet dependency to attack key systems.

Keywords: Cyber attacks, Cyber terrorists, Cyber threats, Information and Technology.

*Assistant Professor, Khalsa College of Law, Amritsar.

CHILD LABOUR: AN ANNIHILATION OF CHILD RIGHTS

Dr. Archana Bakshi*⁹

ABSTRACT

Child labour is a complex social issue, which results in severe violation of human rights. Protection against economic exploitation is a vital prerequisite for holistic development of children. When a child is engaged in an economic activity, he/she is denied right to education, leisure and play. He/she is exposed to abuse and neglect and is robbed of innocent childhood. Child labour may also be detrimental to mental and physical health, if the activity is prone to adverse working conditions. Worldwide there are about 217 million child labourers and in India alone there are about 4.3 million. Despite official promises of plummeting figures and a plethora of legislations outlawing it, the problem has not been eliminated. This study examines the prevalence of this evil in India and highlights the need for protection of child rights in Indian context.

Keywords : Child Labour, child rights, economic exploitation,

⁹Assistantt Professor in Economics, Mehr Chand Mahajan College for Women Sector 36, Chandigarh

EVIDENCE RETRIEVED FROM SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES: AN ANALYSIS OF ITS UTILISATION IN FAMILY LAW CASES

ABSTRACT

Due to intervention of technology, earlier also there had to amendments in the Evidence Act. The newest development in technology is being experienced by society in the form of social networking sites. The changes that can be expected and suggested in the evidence norms, due to social networking sites are not merely technical. They is social impact on the same, as well. The considerable role is seen in the family law cases. There are various manners by which social networking sites have facilitated the retrieving of the evidence and further corroboration and interpretation as well. The present paper will try to analyse every feature of evidence impacted by the interface of social networking sites and family law.

Key words: Social networking, family law, evidence, Facebook

EMPOWERING TRIBAL PEOPLE THROUGH DIGITIZATION: A CASE STUDY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

Dr. Deepika Gautam^{*10}

ABSTRACT

Digitization has a vital role in social transformation as digital technologies generate process, share and manage digital information. The present study tries to explore the factors responsible for digitization and intends to examine how digitization has revolutionized the wheels of progress and oiled the wheels of production in rural/tribal sector. The present piece of work is aimed at arriving conclusions pertaining to the impact of digitization on empowerment of tribal people in Himachal Pradesh.

Keywords: Cashless Transactions, Digitization, Empowerment, Financial Inclusion.

¹⁰ *Assistant Professor, Faculty of Management, Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Ghandal, Shimla. Himachal Pradesh.

**SEARCH FOR ANOTHER ‘HOOD’: A CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE OF THE
‘SELFHOOD’ IN TASLIMA NASRIN’S *LAJJA* AND TEHMINA DURRANI’S
*BLASPHEMY***

Bharti

Shokeen^{*11}

Manoj Kumar^{}**

ABSTRACT

The works of women writers across the world show marked differences in the choice of their subject matter, style and language. Some of them are busy in questioning the misrepresentations of women in the past; some are filled with vengeance and hatred towards men; some others are still searching for their true identity or self by rebelling against the society; and some other few are giving voices, not just to women, but, to the issues pertaining to mankind. Thus varied shades of the ‘true self’ are seen. But as these women writers hail from different cultures their peculiar orientations result into different notions of the self. The present paper will attempt to locate these emerging trends of selfhood in different cultural contexts. This identity crisis is not limited to the women writers in the West or the East only; soon the younger generation, entering the college with mobiles in their hands, surfing the NET, are bound to face similar identity crises. It is here that we, the teachers can play an important role. This issue will also be briefly touched upon in the paper.

Key words: Cultural Perspective, Taslima Nasrin, Lajja, Tehmina Durrani.

¹¹ *Assistant Professor., Delhi Technical Campus, Greater Noida, affiliated Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

^{**}Assistant Professor., HP University

MECHANISM FOR MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC WASTE – AN EMERGING ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGE

Ms. Harkirandeep Kaur*

Dr. Anshu Jain**

ABSTRACT

We have to value our environment as an economic capital and not disregard it as a valueless resource. If we perceive it as a dumping ground for wastes of living and industrial operations we are indeed headed for disaster. Electronic gadgets have influenced our life in every aspect. The consumption trends of these appliances have shortened the life-span of these electrical products as every day a new product is launched in the market with more advanced features making the consumers reject the older products. These are discarded and dismantled clandestinely which greatly affect the health of the workers and the environment as these products are composed of harmful chemicals. The problem of e-waste is acute as developing countries are being used as dumping grounds by the developed countries for exporting their electronic waste.

In this paper an endeavour is made to conceptually analyze the composition of e-waste and its harmful impact on human health and environment. The paper would highlight the reasons behind e-waste, the efforts made internationally for tackling the menace of e-waste and analysing the position of e-waste and its management in India.

KEY WORDS: Environment; E-Waste; Harmful Chemicals; Management Rules

* Assistant Professor, Department of Laws, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

** Assistant Professor, Department of Laws, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN INDIA: A CRITIQUE

Gurpreet Kaur Brar¹²

ABSTRACT

Indian judiciary is considered as strongest pillar of the democracy. Judiciary in India has been given supreme powers by the legislature which has led to the non-accountability of the judiciary. The standard of accountability for the judiciary should be different from that expected from the executive or any other public institutions. Expectations of independence and impartiality from the judiciary are much higher than any other organ. Accountability and transparency are the foundation of a healthy democracy. The object is to promote accountability through a mechanism of self-regulation without compromising the facet of independence. Judicial accountability promotes the discrete values i.e. rule of law, public confidence in the judiciary and institutional responsibility. Judiciary can earn tremendous respect only by being accountable for its actions.

Keywords: Indian judiciary, the Constitution, accountability, democracy, rule of law.

¹²Asst. Professor, Department of Law, Panjab University Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib(Punjab)

EXPLORING CONTOURS OF RAILWAY CONSUMER RIGHTS IN INDIA: A STUDY

ArunKlair*

Sarita**

ABSTRACT

There are three basic modes of transportation i.e. land, water and air. Since times when animals were the only medium to commute from one place to another, railway has emerged as major mode of transportation in India. It is a major development in transportation through land due to its high level of ubiquity and speed. The British introduced railways just with the intention to expand their economic and administrative policies. But it could not stop Indians from using Rail services. The important function of railway is transportation of passengers. This function has a great economic and social importance. Since 1925, there was an overall increase in all classes of railway travel. The basic reason for that are low rail fare, better mobility of people, growing, awareness, popularity and travelling habits of the people. There is no doubt, the railways were introduced in India as tool for exploitation of its natural wealth, but still it managed to become popular with the Indian masses. This popularity can be judged by the rise of number of passengers. Now Indian Railway is one of the biggest enterprises. It continuously improving and expanding amenities to the passengers. In this paper, the researcher has tried to have a look on various consumer rights of the passenger availing services of railways in India.

Keywords: Consumer, railway passengers, consumer rights, deficiency in service.

UNDULY BURDENED BURDEN OF PROOF: THE BURDEN OF PROOF BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT

Aditya Rathi*¹³

ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on the concept of proof beyond reasonable doubt which has become part of criminal justice system in late 18th century. It is considered to be a cardinal principle but has been confused to be something which was evolved for the purpose of acquitting the accused. Reasonable doubt has been defended on unreasonable principle which does not find any harm in acquitting the offenders. In this paper it is argued that reasonable doubt has caused immense harm not only to the victims but to the society as a whole and in this regard it would be better to abandon reasonable doubt which does not have any legislative backing and is merely a judicial creation. Shift can be made to clear and convincing proof which was also supported by the Malimath Committee in its Report of 2003. Further, this shift would not be a violation of the rights of accused as in many legislation, provisions have been enacted providing for the presumption of guilt. Failure to punish the guilty has the effect of criminalizing the whole society and breakdown of criminal justice system.

Keywords:burden of proof, reasonable doubt, presumption of guilt, preponderance of probabilities, clear and convincing proof.

¹³Ph.D.Scholar (Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University).

IMPACT OF CYBER CRIME ON THE SOCIETY DURING LOCKDOWN PERIOD.

DeepikaDeshwal¹⁴

Abstract:-*The aim of this paper is to analyse the impact of cyber-crime on the society during the period of lockdown. The concept of cyber-crime and the new hacks to extract money from the citizens and how it has impacted the common people at large is explored. The result from this study shows that computer and internet is a potent platform for the criminals and how it has impacted the lives of the people in a negative way. The discussions are made from the findings and the paper addresses how the internet and computer can be utilised properly in a safe and secured way adopting various precautions and measures to secure the usage and on the other hand increasing the awareness on how not to be trapped in any kind of web by criminals in the cyber world.*

Keywords:- Cyber-crime, stalking, theft, harassment, exploitation, threat.

¹⁴ Ph.D. (Scholar) Department of Buddhist Studies, Arts Faculty, University of Delhi, India.

CRIME – THEORY, ECONOMIC ANALYSIS : CURTAILMENT PROCESS AND BEYOND

Sophia Singh*¹⁵

ABSTRACT

Criminology, as a branch of social-science has evolved over the years, with various approaches defining meaning of crime, deliberations made regarding the social cost linked with it and how it can be controlled. Moving from psychological analysis, it intricately includes the environmental and social aspect. Terming it as a social vice, the Economic analysis, further provide a vivid explanation to criminal behaviour by looking it through the prism of cost-benefit approach. The examination moves through various methods of controlling crime rate with prerequisite examination of curtailment theories linked to criminology.

Taking key take ways from the theory of Broken Windows, the aim of this paper is to study crime in full length and breadth. The paper scrutinizes various dimensions of crime and moot a way out for the prevention of this social vice.

Keywords: Crime -Rational Choice Theory, Social disorganization, Broken Windows Theory

^{15*} Student (MA Economics), Panjab University (Sector 14, Chandigarh)