



## **International Conference**

**On**

### **Transparency & Accountability in Justice Administration System: Challenges and Solutions**

**24-25 September, 2016**

**Organised By**

**Centre for Transparency and Accountability in Governance  
(CTAG) National Law University Delhi**

**And**

**Commonwealth Human Rights Initiatives (CHRI), India**



**National Law University Delhi**

**Sector 14 Dwarka, New Delhi, India**

## **About the Organisers:**

### **Centre for Transparency and Accountability in Governance National Law University Delhi**

Centre for Transparency and Accountability in Governance, National Law University Delhi (*National Law University, Delhi established in 2008 by Act No.1 of 2008 of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Govt of Delhi, is one of the premier law universities established in India*) has been constituted to uphold the commitment of the rule of law and good governance. The Centre emphasizes on sensitizing people on transparency and accountability in governance; empowering people such as students, lawyers, & public officials to contribute effectively to ensure transparency and accountability in governance; and creating and promoting quality research in the area of transparency and accountability in governance. The Centre also provides, for free of cost consultative services, training, sensitization and promotion on RTI, Labour and Industrial Laws and other governance related issues. The Centre also has organised national and International Conferences on good governance and corruption issues.

### **The Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, India**

“The Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) is an independent, non-partisan, international non-governmental organisation, mandated to ensure the practical realisation of human rights in the countries of the Commonwealth. In 1987, several Commonwealth associations founded CHRI because they felt that while the member countries had both a common set of values and legal principles from which to work and a forum within which to promote human rights, there was relatively little focus on human rights issues. CHRI's objectives are to promote awareness of and adherence to the Harare Commonwealth Declaration, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other internationally recognised human rights instruments, as well as domestic instruments supporting human rights in Commonwealth member states.

## **About The Conference**

It is well known that lack of good governance or corruption destroys lives and communities and undermines countries and governance institutions such as the Judiciary, the Executive and the Legislature. It generates popular anger that threatens to further destabilise societies and exacerbate violent conflicts. Lack of Transparency and accountability in governance or Corruption leads to failure in the delivery of basic services like education or healthcare. People have lost faith in the law and order agencies due to large scale of corruption. The contemporary challenge that is posed to everyone, is, how to conquer the menace of corruption in India. What are weapons/methods that can be utilised to surmount the evil of corruption or lack good governance?

On May 09, 2011, India became the 152nd country to ratify the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, 2003 which was originally adopted by the UN General Assembly on October 31, 2003, and entered into force on December 14, 2005. India's ratification is characterized as a reaffirmation of India's commitment to fight corruption and to undertake vigorously administrative and legal reforms in the form of the Judicial Appointment

Commission Law, Judicial Accountability and Standards Bill, 2011, etc, for the promotion of quality of legal services and speedy and economical justice.

The Justice Administration System, which includes two main stake holders as The Bar and Bench, is responsible for providing speedy and economical justice to people as a Constitutional Mandate. The Apex Judiciary of India and other nations across the World, have also recognised speedy and economical justice as an integral part of human rights as well as basic fundamental rights under various national and international instruments. But the ground realities depict a deplorable state of access to justice for poor and down trodden people in developed and developing countries.

There is huge pendency of cases before various judicial forums. Access to justice has become a costly and time consuming process for poor people. People in majority, due to lack of good governance or corruption or manipulation of justice administration system by the rich and influential people in power, have lost faith over the Justice Administration System. Legal aid Services System have also failed to provide for the quality services to the beneficiaries. All the Major stakeholders such as the Bar and Bench due to various contributory factors in their governance, have not come up to the expectations of common men.

There is an urgent need for ensuring transparency and accountability in the functioning of the Justice administration System across the globe so that the objective of socio-economic development of people can be achieved. A good and transparent justice administration is vital for citizens and require an effective justice delivery system as an instrument of good governance and corruption control.

### **Subthemes of the Conference**

The Conference shall provide a platform, to promote transparency and accountability in the operations of the Justice Administration System including Bar and Bench, to various stakeholders and soldiers of transparency and accountability in the governance of Justice Administration System. This Conference would deliberate on the following sub-themes affecting access to speedy, effective and economical justice in the Justice Administration System:

1. Corruption in the Judiciary
2. Accountability and Transparency in Governance of the Judiciary
3. Speedy Access to Justice and Accountability of Accountability of Bar and Bench
4. Economical Access to Justice and Accountability of Bar and Bench
5. Personal Accountability of Judicial officers and Judges involved in corruption
6. Declaration of Assets' by Judges and Judicial Officers and transparency in Judiciary
7. Conflicts of Interests and Contempt proceedings
8. Conflict of Interests and Kith and Kin of Judges practicing in the same Courts
9. Transparency and Accountability in the Appointment of Judges and Judicial Officers
10. Impeachment/Removal of Judges and serious misconducts of Judges
11. Control over the quality of and commitments of Legal Practitioners/professionals by the Bar Council of India
12. Accountability of the legal practitioners in case of professional misconducts

13. Accountability of legal practitioners/professionals for professional services under the Consumer Protection Law
14. Competency and Commitments of the Legal aid Counsels and the fate of the beneficiaries of Legal aid services at various levels such as Districts, High Courts and The Supreme Court.
15. Dilution of Right to information Law and the Judiciary
16. Judicial Independence and Accountability and transparency in the Judiciary
17. Amplitude of Professional Ethics in the operations of Judges, Judicial Officers, and legal practitioners'/professionals
18. Conflict of Interests and post- retirement appointments
19. Per Incuriam Judgments and Personal Accountability of Judges
20. Abuse of powers, immunities and privileges and quality of legal services at the Bar and Bench
21. Access to Justice and Responsibility of three pillars of governance
22. Judicial Appointment Commission or Judicial Lokpal: Transparency and accountability in appointments and other issues related to service matters of Judges
23. Technicality in processes and Mechanical approach by Judicial Officers and Judges and access to justice
24. Violation of the Doctrine of Separation of powers and Accountability of the Judiciary
25. Any other topic related to the main theme

### **Patron-In-Chief**

**Professor. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh**, Vice-Chancellor, National Law University Delhi

### **Our Mentors:**

Justice Santosh Hedge, Former Supreme Court Judge, and Former Lokayukta of Karnataka  
Prof (Dr) MP Singh, Chair Professor, NLU Delhi & Former VC, NUJS, Chairperson DJA, Delhi

Professor BB Pande, Chair Professor on Criminal Law Justice, NLU Delhi

Prof. S. Sachidanandam, Professor of Law, National Law University, Delhi

Ms. Maza Daruwala, Chairperson, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, India

Prof. (Dr.) Vijayakumar National Law University Bangalore

Prof. (Dr.) Paramjit S Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Patiala, Punjab

Mr. Dushiyant Dave, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India

### **Patron**

**Prof. (Dr.) GS Bajpai**, Registrar and Professor, National Law University Delhi

### **Conference Convener:**

**Dr. Jeet Singh Mann**, Director, Centre for Transparency and Accountability in Governance  
National Law University Delhi

### **Call for Papers**

Quality research papers, including field studies, from scholars, researchers, bar & bench, teachers, NGOs/civil societies and students are invited. No co-authorship is permitted. Research papers, for inclusion in the conference proceedings, shall be subject to the approval of Editorial Committee. All research papers shall be subject to scrutiny of anti-plagiarism software.

### **Guidelines for Conference Paper**

*Research paper should apply research skills and use of appropriate research methodology. Research paper must highlight specific research problem/Issue and should also reflect on the viable solution of the /problems/issues identified. Abstract shall also provide for the Scheme of the Research Paper.*

Research paper should not be of more than 10,000 words. It must be typed in Times New Roman Font Size 12 on A4 size paper with 1" margin on all sides with 1.5 line spacing using MS Word application. Footnotes should follow Blue Book standard of footnoting. Endnotes are not allowed. At the end of the paper, there should be a brief profile of the author with E-mail ID, contact number and address.

### **Important Dates**

<b>Abstract Submission:</b>	<b>25 August 2016</b>
<b>Approved Abstract notification:</b>	<b>31 August 2016</b>
<b>Submission of Complete Paper &amp; registration:</b>	<b>15 September 2016</b>

Research paper may be submitted to the Convener of the conference at [ctag@nludelhi.ac.in](mailto:ctag@nludelhi.ac.in). Articles received after the stipulated deadline will not be entertained for participation in the conference.

### **Participation Fee**

**Teachers/legal practioners/other professionals: Rs. 1,000      Students: Rs. 5, 00**

No registration charges for the paper presenters, members of Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, India; Transparency International, India; Association for Democratic Reforms, India; and NCPRI, New Delhi. *There shall also be no registration fee from any foreign delegate/participant and accommodation of the same, free of cost, will also be provided by the University.*

No TA/DA will be paid to participants. Limited accommodation is available on first come first serve basis for participants from outside NCR area only. Preference shall be given to paper presenters. Registration for witnessing the proceedings can be submitted at any time on or before **17 Sept 2016**. Certificate for actual participation shall be issued after completion of the events or will be mailed after completion of the conference. No certificate shall be issued *in absentia* and there shall be no refund of registration charges at any stage.

**For further information kindly visit our web site: [www.nludelhi.ac.in](http://www.nludelhi.ac.in)**

**International Conference on Transparency & Accountability in  
Justice Administration System: Challenges and Solutions**

**Registration Form**

**Details of the Participant**

Name.....  
Designation.....  
Organization.....  
Mob  
Phone.....  
Email  
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Mailing  
Address.....

**Payment Details:**

*(Applicable/ Not Applicable)*

DD/ Cheque No..... Rs.....

Date and Place

Signature

.....  
All Payments to be made through Demand Draft or a Cheque payable at New Delhi and drawn in the favour of 'Registrar, National Law University, Delhi and sent to:

*Centre for Transparency and Accountability in Governance,(CTAG) National Law University, Delhi Sector 14 Dwarka New Delhi 10078 , India,*

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**For Any Clarification please contact**

**ICTAJAS-2016 Conference Organizing Committee**

*Dr. Jeet Singh Mann, Conference Convener*

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