



**Post-Graduate Department in Law
ILS Law College, Pune
Chiplunkar Road, (Law College Road)
Pune, Maharashtra - 411004
Phone No. 020 2565 6775**

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY &
JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY:
CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES
AND SOLUTIONS.**

Contents

Sr. No.	Details	Page Number
1.	About Indian Law Society	3
2.	About ILS Law College	3
3.	About Post-Graduate Department in Law	4
4.	Concept Note	4

TWOP-DAYS NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY & JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY: CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

I. About Indian Law Society, Pune.

The Indian Law Society was established in 1923 as a Public Charitable Trust registered under the Societies Registration Act. It is a non-profit organization established with the sole purpose of imparting legal education. The Society is a voluntary association of persons, who came together with a pledge to launch courses on law, formal and informal, where law and legal doctrines are taught with social utility, purpose, impact, and social relevance. The founder members of the Indian Law Society were the legal luminaries like Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar, Shri J. R. Nanasahab Gharpure, Diwan Bahadur and P. B. Shingane. Indian Law Society established ILS Law College in 1924, with a view of facilitating infrastructure essential for the study of law. Establishment of the Law College by the Indian Law Society was indeed a pivotal moment in Indian Legal Education as the College exemplified academic excellence, social relevance, and professional competence. Imaginative realignment of written law or the hard law with a view to reorient them with the Indian social milieu has always been the strength of the Indian Law Society.

II. ABOUT ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE.

Established in 1924, ILS Law College is one of the oldest law schools in India and has been playing a pioneering role in legal education and scholarship in the country. Ninety-seven, years since its establishment, the Law College has acquired the reputation of being a premier institution imparting quality legal education. Since its inception, ILS Law College has produced some of the most highly regarded contributors in the field of law. Three Chief Justices of the Supreme Court, Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar, Justice Y. V. Chandrachud, Justice E. S. Venkataramaiah, Former Governor of Maharashtra K. M. Reddy, Former Defence & Finance Minister and First Chief Minister of Maharashtra Y. B. Chavan, Former Minister of Commerce, Mohan Dharia, Former Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Sushil Kumar Shinde and Vilasrao Deshmukh, all received legal education from ILS Law College. With its illustrious history and

heritage, the institution has contributed immensely to the growth of legal profession and has upheld its tradition of producing meritorious legal scholars who dedicate themselves to public service and reform. The generations of distinguished legal luminaries who have been nurtured by this unique institution have made a seminal contribution globally to the evolution of the esteemed field of Law.

III. About Post-Graduate Department in Law

The ILS Law College, Pune conducts a two-year LL.M program, which is affiliated to the Savitribai Phule Pune University. The Course offers specialization in Business Laws and International Law. The LL.M program is research based and seeks to enhance teaching-learning skills, professional and research skills of the students. The LL.M program has stepped into its eleventh year creating a vibrant and strong culture of research and publication amongst students. Research in Law is the key focus along with an encouragement for interdisciplinary research.

IV. CONCEPT NOTE:

In the development of global constitutionalism, certain doctrines like Separation of Power, Rule of Law have gained increasing momentum in all the liberal jurisdictions.

Separation of Power entails that the organs of Government shall be independent and free from interference. This Constitutional principle can be well preserved and protected if the Judiciary is independent. As Justice Chelameshwar says, "*an independent judge is one who is not afraid of deciding cases that come before him without troubling himself with the question whether his opinion would be palatable to the government.*" For preserving the Rule of Law, faith in the judiciary is inevitable. We have witnessed criticism of the Judiciary and Judges. Although the recent past was not full of optimism, with few cases the hope has been reignited.

The independence of Judiciary has many facets, such as appointments, post-retirement acceptance of Governmental Posts, recusal, judicial overreach, judicial accountability. Time and again attempts have been made to make the process of appointments transparent. The collegium is one such method adopted; however, it doesn't seem to be a permanent solution. The clash between Collegium and Executive has constantly ignited debates around appointments due to

lack of structural safeguards. Judicial accountability and recusal by judges are also other facets which need to be addressed to ensure independence of the judiciary.

This conference will provide a unique opportunity to explore and to generate discussion on various aspects of Independence of Judiciary. The conference will involve the participation of stalwarts and intellectuals from the field of constitutional law.

Objectives:

1. To examine the constitutional architecture of the Judiciary.
2. To examine various facets and issues pertaining to independence of judiciary.
3. To examine the judicial rulings on independence of judiciary.
4. To comparatively analyse the process of appointments of judges.

Sub-themes

- **Whether there is a need of revisiting the judicial architecture under the Constitution of India**
- **Whether the existing system of Appointments in the Higher judiciary is transparent**
- **Whether Access to judgment as an aspect to Access to Justice**
- **Whether post-retirement benefits are obstacles for fair administration of justice**
- **Whether the practice of recusal by judges needs to be regulated**
- **Whether there is a necessity for National Judicial Services**

These themes are not exhaustive; Authors are open to work on any topic related to the above-mentioned theme.

Guidelines for Paper Submission

- Abstract should not be more than 300 words.
- Abstract should contain Title, Name of the Author(s) & Keywords
- Font: Times New Roman, Size: 12 pt. & Line Space: 1.5
- Paper should be of 5000-6000 words.
- Manuscript should contain Title, Name, and Designation of the Author.

- For Footnotes, Font: Times New Roman, Size: 10 pt. & Line Space: 1
- Citation Methodology: Journal of Indian Law Institute (JILI) (latest edition of ILI style (<http://ili.ac.in/cstyle.pdf>)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS

- The Registration fee for Conference is Rs. 500/- only (Inclusive of GST).
- Each participant must register and pay the registration fees to confirm participation.
- For submission of abstract registration by payment of fees is compulsory.
- For registration in ‘students’ category, College/ University Photo ID card is mandatory.
- Only one co-author is permitted. However, if co-author is not attending the conference, he/she need not pay the registration fees.
- Abstract without registration fees shall not be accepted. Payment of registration fees entitle the participants to attend the conference, even in case of rejection of abstract.
- Abstracts and papers should be sent at lmdepartment@ilslaw.in
- Participants shortlisted by the organizing committee will present their papers in the parallel sessions of the conference.
- Selected research papers will be published.

Important Dates

- Registration & Submission of Abstract: **10th Feb. 2022**
- Last date of Registration (Attendees): **24th Feb 2022**
- Submission of Full Paper: **24th Feb. 2022**
- Intimation of Selection of Paper for Publication: **12th Feb. 2022**
- Date of Seminar: **26th and 27th Feb.2022**

For queries and clarifications Contact

Dr. Shaila Daware, Head of Department, Post-Graduate Department in Law, ILS Law College,
Pune

Prafulla Lele, Faculty Coordinator: 8087781300