

**ONE DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR**

**ON**

**“RESTORATIVE JUSTICE”**

**organized by**

**FACULTY OF LAW,**

**JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA**

**In collaboration with**

**SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH  
TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY**

**(18<sup>th</sup> February, 2017)  
Saturday**

## **CONCEPT NOTE**

Today the whole criminal justice system is facing plethora of problems- overcrowding of prison, false witnesses, long trials, manipulative facts, power influence, unsatisfied victim, lack of deterrence, increase of crime etc. the list is long. In the process of justice delivery system, no one is benefitted, neither victim nor offender. The problem related to it is now and then discussed with regard to criminal justice administration. So exploring an alternative model to carry out criminal justice is need of time, and restorative model of delivering justice looks to be sensitive and cost effective directed towards both victim and offender. This research aims to explore the comprehensive dimensions of restorative justice as an alternative form or an alternative form of justice its concept varied forms and practices across the globe.

Restorative justice is a much discussed concept especially in developed countries; the concept and model of restorative justice has been explored and experimented in developed countries. It is a relatively new concept which has emerged out of relatively new concept which has emerged out of dissatisfaction with the existing justice delivery system it focuses on the.

Restorative justice system is recognized as an alternative to solve the growing challenges of existing criminal justice system but definitely carries a completely differently problems of existing criminal justice system. The restorative justice is not anti thesis of existing criminal justice system but definitely carries completely different goals than the traditional criminal justice adjudication. Restorative practices gives an angle where offender help to repair the harm of victim, at the same time priority to victim, and community is given opportunity to participate in taking decision against offender. This practices aims to restore the harm, by restoring offender, victim as well as community at large like other models of development that many developing nations including India, borrow, utilize, internalize nations including India, restorative justice is likely to become part of our judicial system .

The proposed research would also focuses on various restorative justices practices followed across the globe, its merit over existing justice system, how inclusion of the process in criminal justice system as an alternative to punishment can be beneficial to solve various

problems like overcrowding in prison, inordinate delay in criminal trials, victims dissatisfaction.

The way criminal justice is designed and administered today hardly serves any of the purposes for which it is set up: towards securing life and property. It does not deter criminals because of the delay and uncertainties involved in its processes and ridiculously ineffective punishments it imposes on those few who get convicted. It provides wide discretion to the police and the prosecution, rendering the system vulnerable to corruption and manipulation and endangering basic rights of innocent citizens. It ignores the real victim, often compelling him/her to find extralegal methods of getting justice. Above all, it puts heavy economic costs on the state for its maintenance without commensurate benefits in return.

This seminar focuses on the various aspects of restorative justice, its need and how it can be integrated in the present justice delivery system.

### **CALL FOR PAPER**

The National Seminar offers an opportunity to professionals, experts and students from various disciplines to present their research papers highlighting the issue of 'Restorative Justice'. Consequently, the Seminar will serve as a platform to address the following pertinent issues.

### **THEMES**

1. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS AND PARCTICES
2. CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM vis-à-vis RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
3. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE UNDER JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
4. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: CHANGING LENSES IN JUSTICE DELIVERY SYSTEM
5. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: NEED OF TWENTY FIRST CENTURY
6. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE AS AN ALTERNATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

## **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**

- 1) Interested authors should submit an abstract of their original research/conceptual papers and empirical studies/case studies briefly describing objectives, methodology, major results and its implications. The abstract must not exceed 500 words.
- 2) All abstracts will be peer reviewed and evaluated before final acceptance.
- 3) Authors of accepted abstracts will be invited to submit and present their paper at the seminar.
- 4) The length of the final submission should not exceed 5000 words (excluding footnotes).
- 5) The abstract and the final submission must be typed in Times New Roman, with font size 12 and M1.5 line spacing.
- 6) The Blue Book: A Uniform System of Citation (20th ed.) must be strictly adhered to while submitting the abstract and the final submission.
- 7) Co-authorship is permitted to a maximum of two authors. At least one author must be present at the Seminar for presentation.

## **SUBMISSION PROCEDURE**

The abstract and the complete research paper bearing the following details shall be sent as an attachment to [nationalseminar.fo1@jmi.ac.in](mailto:nationalseminar.fo1@jmi.ac.in)

- 1) Name
- 2) Affiliation
- 3) Address for correspondence
- 4) Contact Details
- 5) Theme

6) Title of the paper

**REGISTRATION FEE**

Registration fee should be remitted through Demand Draft drawn in favour of The Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia payable at New Delhi. Participants are required to bring the hard copies of the Demand Draft, registration form, printed copy of the paper and a valid Identity proof on the day of the National Seminar. Registration fee in cash can also be paid at the Registration Desks on the day of National Seminar.

<b>Type of Delegate</b>	<b>Single Author</b>	<b>Co-Author</b>
Professionals	1200	1500
Research Scholar	1000	1200
Students	750	1000

Professionals include but are not limited to NGO, Media Persons, Policymakers etc.

**IMPORTANT DATES**

- Last Date for Submission of Abstracts by Post/E-mail (Softcopy): 5<sup>th</sup> February,2017
- Intimation on Selection of the Abstract: 7<sup>th</sup> February. 2017
- Last Date for Submission of Scanned copies of Demand Draft and Registration Form: 13<sup>th</sup> February,2017
- Last Date for Submission of Full Paper: 13<sup>th</sup> February,2017
- Date of the National Seminar: 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

In case any queries/clarification arise, the same can be conveyed to the committee by sending an e-mail to [nationalseminar.fol@jmi.ac.in](mailto:nationalseminar.fol@jmi.ac.in)