Centre for Excellence in Criminal Law, ICFAI Law School, ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad

in collaboration with

Indian Society of Victimology

organises in blended mode

Three Day International Conference on Legal Contours of Victimology : Theory and Practice

Knowledge Partners

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab

TISS (School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance)

Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirulnelvelli

Date: September 09th - 11th, 2022
The ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad, is a deemed to-be university established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 and accredited by the UGC NAAC with “A+” Grade. IFHE has evolved as a comprehensive student-centric learning approach consisting of several stages, designed to add significant value to the learner's understanding in an integrated manner, covering relevant knowledge, practical skills and positive attitude. IFHE offers Management, Engineering and Law Courses. IFHE provides world class, innovative, career-oriented professional programs through inclusive technology-aided pedagogies to equip students with the requisite professional and life skills as well as social sensitivity and high sense of ethics. The university strives to create an intellectually stimulating environment for research, particularly into areas bearing on the socio-economic and cultural development of the state and the nation.

The ICFAI Law School, IFHE, Hyderabad is a promising destination for the students desirous of making law as their dream “Career”. The ICFAI Law School is a significant segment of the ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, a deemed to be University, and its programs are recognized by Bar Council of India. The ICFAI Law School, Hyderabad offers BBA. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) integrated five-year programs, LL.M. Program in ADR, Corporate and Commercial Laws, Criminal Law and Tax Laws, Ph.D. Program (full time and part time) and Ten Certificate Courses in different contemporary law subjects. ICFAI Law School had launched Six Centres: Centre of Excellence for Environment and Forest Laws, Centre of Excellence for Corporate and Commercial Law, Centre for Excellence in Intellectual Property Rights, Centre for Excellence on Cyber Law and Data Protection, Centre for Excellence in Criminal Law and Centre of Excellence for Management Studies.

It is ranked as 1st among the Best Promising Law School in India - Higher Education Review 2018 & 2019 and ranked 2nd among the Top Law Schools of Southern India by CSR. The School has been ranked 29th in the NIRF rankings of 2021 in the law category. The ICFAI Law School is a member of the International Association of Law Schools, USA. ICFAI Law School has collaborated with the School of Law, University of Pittsburg, Delaware Law School, Widener University, New Castle University, Australia, Asian Law Institute, Singapore.

The Centre for Excellence in Criminal Law was formed in January, 2020. The Centre for Excellence in Criminal Law forms the pedestal to create awareness about the forgotten issues concerning crime and criminal law. It is seeking to involve all stakeholders including professionals, academic and non-academic member and students to immerse them to undertake extensive research and allied activities for contributing towards various issues pertinent to the criminal justice system. It aims to provide a viable forum for discussion on the modern approaches to criminal law. The ultimate philosophy of the centre remains promoting thoughts seeking to make the world a humanitarian place where crime prevention is the ultimate goal and offenders being tackled in a wise manner. The centre strives to extend its philosophy both to the individual and institutional level as their involvement and insights will be pivotal towards the betterment of means of control mechanisms in our society.
The Indian Society of Victimology

The Indian Society of Victimology (ISV) was established in August 1992 and was formally inaugurated by the eminent jurist Hon’ble Mr. Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer, Former Judge of the Supreme Court of India, in September 1992 through the efforts of the then Head of the Department Prof. K. Chockalingam in the University of Madras. The ISV was established with the objective of advocating the cause of victims of crime and abuse of power in India and to some extent it has been realized. As of today, it has about 700 members. During the last 27 years, the ISV has organized several symposia, seminars, and conferences on various victimological issues. One of the significant contributions of the ISV was the preparation of draft victim legislation, with the support of the National Law School of India University, Bangalore, and the National Human Rights Commission in 1996 through an intensive workshop organized in Chennai.

The Committee on the Reforms of Criminal Justice System was constituted by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, in November 2000 to consider measures for revamping the criminal justice system and it emphasized that victim compensation is a state obligation in all serious crimes, whether the offenders are apprehended or not, convicted or acquitted. The committee recommended that this is to be, organized in separate legislation by Parliament. The committee also suggested that the draft bill on the subject submitted to the Government in 1996 by the ISV provides a tentative framework for consideration. Even for the introduction of a State Victim Assistance Fund by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1995, the ISV served as a catalyst. The dream of ISV to have a national-level victim compensation law through its recommendation in a seminar on victim compensation as early as in 1993 has been realized by the introduction of the provisions of victim compensation throughout India through the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2008. Therefore, with a sense of humility, the ISV can feel proud that the victim rights as enshrined in the UN Declaration of Victims, 1985, is gradually becoming a reality in India.

(For further details about the ISV visit https://isvindia.webs.com)

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab, was established by the State Legislature of Punjab through the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, 2006 (Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006). The Act incorporated the University to fulfill the need for a Centre of Excellence in legal education in the modern era of globalization and liberalization. The University has been accredited with ‘A’ Grade by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) consistently since 2015. The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, ranked RGNUL the first amongst the cleanest Higher Educational Institutions, Swachh Campus (2019) in the category of Government Residential Universities. The verdant and spacious campus of RGNUL spreads across an area of 50 Acres of land.

The state-of-the-art Campus has an Administrative-cum-Academic Block, Library, Auditorium, Sports Complex, Boys and Girls Hostels, Guest House, Community Hall, Health Centre, Residences, Stadium, Gymnasium, Canteen and facility area. RGNUL is a residential campus. The hostels have modern amenities including air conditioning in each room.

The air-conditioned university library of RGNUL is an example of excellence. With world class library services and rich collection of books and journals, this computerized Wi-Fi library has on its shelves more than 39000 volumes which include a comprehensive array of legal resources in both print and electronic formats.

The library also has subscription of 109 periodicals. The University has set up eighteen centres of research. The objective of these Centres is to undertake advanced study and research in the emerging areas of the respective fields, independently or in collaboration with professional institutions at the national or international levels; to bring about publications and produce study material in the respective fields of knowledge; organize seminars, workshops and conferences on contemporary and significant issues. The University has also established IGNOU School of Law (SOL); RGNUL Institute for Competitive Examination (RICE) and Directorate of Distance Education (DODE). The University has instituted a Legal Aid Clinic under the aegis of Punjab Legal Services Authority.

RGNUL, Punjab is member of a number of professional organizations of national and international stature like the Asian Law Institute (ASLI); Association of Commonwealth Universities; Association of Indian Universities and other reputed Institutions.
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University (MSU) is a dynamic institution of higher learning, set in a rural milieu of southern Tamil Nadu, with a campus spread of 550 acres.

The University was established by the Government of Tamil Nadu as a teaching-cum-affiliating University on 7th September, 1990 to cater to the long-felt needs of the people of the three southern most districts of Tamil Nadu viz., Tirunelveli, Tenkasi, Thoothukudi, and Kanyakumari.

The Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University (A Public funded, State University established in 1990, by the Government of Tamil Nadu, as per the Act 31 of 1990 and recognized by the University Grants Commission, India, under sections 2f and 12b of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956), since its establishment in 2003 has developed into an international hub of criminological and interdisciplinary research.

TISS (School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance)

TISS was established in 1936 as the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work. In 1944, it was renamed as the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. The year 1964 was an important landmark in the history of the Institute, when it was declared Deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act (UGC), 1956.

Since its inception, the Vision of the TISS has been to be an institution of excellence in higher education that continually responds to changing social realities through the development and application of knowledge, towards creating a people-centred, ecologically sustainable and just society that promotes and protects dignity, equality, social justice and human rights for all. In accordance with TISS mission to create people based society which promotes equality, justice human dignity for all, the School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance (SLRCG) was established at main campus of TISS, Mumbai in 2012. Legal education, socio-legal reforms and human rights have a great role in development and empowerment of communities and individuals.

They are effective instruments for empowering and changing the status of the disadvantaged, marginalised, discriminated and vulnerable of India and a strong tool for social justice.

The main objective of the School is to advance socially relevant legal education, research, and training and promote the education of human rights & access to justice for marginalised sections of society through the following Centres: Centre for Law and Society, Centre for Police Studies and Public Security, Centre for Statelessness and Refugee Studies etc.

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Faculty members of the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice involve in high quality research in the areas of Juvenile Justice, Cyber Criminology, Child Protection and Victimology. The department is providing consultancy in the areas of Juvenile Justice, Child Protection to UNICEF and various other government agencies.

Faculty members of the department serve in editorial boards of reputed journals, executive boards of national and international academic societies, committees of state and national governments and non governmental organizations. Most of the students are well placed in Security, Private Detective and Non-Governmental Organizations. Ph.D. Research Students hold a Fellowship to their credit from University Grants Commission (UGC) (Junior Research Fellowship and Rajiv Gandhi Research Fellowship), Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR & D), Indian Council for Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) and University fellowship.
This conference is an attempt to provide a platform for meaningful interaction in the field of victimology, more so with regard to victim rights and victim justice in the administration of the criminal justice system. This conference aims to bring together discussions on various aspects of the subject of victimology. Further, the event is aiming to amalgamate theory and practice in the field of victimology. The objective of this three days international conference is to assemble different actors and academicians, including scholars conducting research in the said field to give rise to sound deliberations on the subject in the study of victimology in the criminal justice system. We aspire to make it a holistic event with the active participation of all the stakeholders.

**THEMES & SUB-THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE**

**THEMES**

1. Jurisprudential Facets and Legal Framework
2. Realities and Visions of Victimology
3. Gender Based Victimization
4. Digital Victimization
5. Emerging Trends and Practical Challenges

**SUB-THEMES**

- Legal responses to Victimization
- Victimization and Victims’ rights
- Victims and Restorative Justice
- Victim participation in Criminal Justice System
- Global Dimensions of Victimology
- Violence and Victims
- Victimization of Vulnerable groups and Indigenous people
- Socio-psycho and legal implications of Victimology
- Positive and Radical Victimization
- Forensic Victimology
- Gender based Victimization
- Cost and Consequences of Gender based violence
- Sexual orientation Victimization

- Trauma and Stigmatization
- Best practices to combat Gender based Victimization
- Digital Victimization
- Investigation and prevention of digital crime
- Digital Poly-Victimization
- Protection of Victims’ rights in digital world
- Combating Digital Crimes and Victimization
- Victim impact statement and Victim assessment report
- Victim Advocacy, Assistance and Service providers
- Victim Diaspora
- Victims of COVID 19
- Strategies and research methodology across the globe
Submissions for paper presentation at the conference are to be mailed in the form of an abstract of 300 words and full research papers (Not more than 6000 words) with footnotes in bluebook 20th edition format. The Abstract has to be sent to email ID: cenexcrime@ifheindia.org. The research paper is to be typed in font Times New Roman with font size 12 and line spacing 1.5, headings to be typed in font size 14 Bold, and footnotes in font size 10. The abstract should be 300 words with a minimum of five (5) keywords and must be accompanied by a cover page consisting of the author's/co-author's details. After acceptance of abstract the full paper has to be submitted to the same email ID: cenexcrime@ifheindia.org.

Call for Papers

The conference invites original research articles on the above themes and sub themes from academicians, researchers and students in the fields of Victimology, Law, Criminology, Sociology, and allied subjects, and also from Criminal Justice Professionals, NGO practitioners. An abstract of 300 words maximum should be submitted on or before Ist July, 2022. Acceptance of abstract will be communicated within 15 days after submission. After the acceptance of the abstract, the full paper should be submitted on or before Ist August 2022. The abstract and full paper should be sent to email ID: cenexcrime@ifheindia.org

Submission Guidelines

- Submissions for paper presentation at the conference are to be mailed in the form of an abstract of 300 words and full research papers (Not more than 6000 words) with footnotes in bluebook 20th edition format.
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- The research paper is to be typed in font Times New Roman with font size 12 and line spacing 1.5, headings to be typed in font size 14 Bold, and footnotes in font size 10.
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- After acceptance of abstract the full paper has to be submitted to the same email ID: cenexcrime@ifheindia.org.
- Selected papers may be facilitated for publication with a reputed publisher.

Foreign Delegates: 100 USD
Indian Delegates: 2000 INR
Foreign Students and Research Scholars: 70 USD
Indian Students and Research Scholars: 1000 INR

Registration fee should be paid through RTGS/NEFT to the account mentioned below. For registration, proof of payment (screenshot etc. clearly indicating the transaction reference number) along with full name, affiliation and email id must be submitted by 01st Aug 2022 in the registration link. Authors desirous of submitting their papers for presentation in the conference should submit the proof of payment along with the final paper.

Registration link: -
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdce1Jjg78Gj8zwOJQaLGvQM034VJ9gmzZMg2D5uXhEhl-Wng/viewform?usp=sf_link

PAYMENT DETAILS

Account No: 020201007037
Type of Account: Current Account
Name of the Account: IFHE - Seminars & Workshops A/c
Name of the Bank: ICICI Bank
Bank Address: Nerella House, No.4, Nagarjuna Hills,
Punjabutta, Hyderabad - 500082, Telangana
RTGS / NEFT IFSC Code: ICIC0000202
Branch Code: 202
Hyderabad can be reached by different modes of travel- bus, flight, and train. The venue of the conference is one hour away from the Secundarabad Railway Station and 40 minutes away from Mehdipatnam Bus Stop and fifty minutes away from the Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad. Cab services are also available to the conference venue.

Accommodation

The ICFAI Law School has arrangements with few hotels and accommodation will be arranged on request.

Tourist Places

**Charminar** is a monument considered synonymous with the history of Hyderabad city. The majestic structure was completed in 1591 AD and was built to commemorate the end of a deadly plague menace that had gripped the city then. Charminar is derived from two distinct words Char and Minar, which means four towers. Historians believe that this structure is an example for Indo-Islamic architecture combined with Persian elements.

**Golconda Fort** is located in the western part of Hyderabad city and is about 9 km from Hussain Sagar Lake. The outer fort occupies an area of three-square kilometers, which is 4.8 kilometers in length. It was originally known as Mankal, and built on a hilltop in the year 1143. It was originally a mud fort under the reign of Rajah of Warangal. Later it was fortified between the 14th and 17th centuries by the Bahmani Sultans and then the ruling Qutub Shahi dynasty. Golconda was the principal capital of the Qutub Shahi kings.

**Ramoji Film City** is an integrated film studio complex located in Hyderabad, India. Spread over 1,666 acres, it is the largest integrated film city in the world and as such has been certified by the Guinness World Records as the largest studio complex in the world. It was built by Telugu film producer Ramoji Rao in 1996. The Guardian described Ramoji Film City as "city within a city.

**Birla Mandir** is located towards the southern end of Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad. It is situated atop the Kala Pahad which is a twin hillock of Naubat Pahad. The Birlas built the Hyderabad temple in 1976 and constructed it with white marbles imported from Rajasthan. The hillock is at a height of 280-feet situated on a 13-acre plot.

**Shilparamam** is an arts and crafts village located in Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The village was conceived with an idea to create an environment for the preservation of traditional crafts. There are ethnic festivals round the year.
ORGANISERS

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IMPORTANT DATES

Last date for Abstract submission: 1st July, 2022
Intimation of Abstract acceptance: 15th July, 2022
Last date for registration: 1st August, 2022
Last date for full paper submission: 1st August, 2022

Contact Information
In case of any query we can be reached out at cenexcrime@ifheindia.org