



# OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

## PUZHAL CENTRAL PRISON VISIT

Puzhal I (Convict Block)- Puzhal II ( Quarantine Block)-

Puzhal III ( Women Prison Block)

### Outcome

- ❖ Orientation on prison administration
- ❖ Assessing the challenges of convicts,victims, prison officials and other prison stakeholders.
- ❖ Scope for further research to overcome the challenges.

## FORENSIC SCIENCES DEPARTMENT VISIT



### Outcome

- ❖ Brief idea about the working of forensic lab
- ❖ Understanding the key role of scientific experts
- ❖ Scope for further research

## AUTOPSY VISIT



### Outcome

- ❖ Understanding forensic medicine
- ❖ Understanding medico legal investigation Challenges of medical expert.
- ❖ Scope for further research

## Juvenile Home Visit - Juvenile Court Visit - Juvenile Welfare Board Visit



### Outcome

- ❖ Understanding working pattern
- ❖ Issues and challenges in juvenile home, court and Board
- ❖ Scope for further research

## TRUST WAY FOUNDATION-DE ADDICTION CENTER



### Outcome

- ❖ Understanding the strategies to recover from Psychiatric illness, Addiction(Alcohol & Drug) and other Behavioral issues.
- ❖ Understanding the role of Psychiatrists, Psychologists, General Physicians and Social workers.
- ❖ Scope for further research



# Achievements

## SUGGESTION REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL LAW WAS FORWARDED TO HOME MINISTER OF INDIA



### REVITALISATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

*"The mood and temper of the public in regard to the treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most unfailing tests of the civilisation of any country"*

*-Winston Churchill*

Tamil Nadu Dr Ambedkar Law University feels privileged and is proud in joining the mission initiated by the Home Ministry towards revamping and review of the Criminal laws, especially Indian Penal Code, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Indian Evidence Act and NDPS Act so as to make them meet the contemporary needs of the society. The University had a series of discussions with the members of its faculty and with the post graduate students pursuing Specialization on criminal law and criminal justice administration more related to issues on providing an accessible, affordable and expeditious justice to common citizens. The legal system currently in force was analyzed both in theory and practice and varying instances of aberrations in the form of misuse that infringed the basic human rights of stakeholders was subjected to analysis.

The Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence introduced egalitarian principles in the criminal justice system and the Constitutional principles as embodied in the International Covenants declares and protects the accused and victims not only against arbitrary and coercive actions of the executives but also against legislation. The centurion old criminal laws had served the purpose and cannot be faulted. The recurrence of human right violations in the system is more on noncompliance and not by due adherence of the provisions of law and procedure. Crimes are inevitable. Criminal laws alone are not a solution unto self. Yet, a well designed, unambiguous. Substantive law with deterrent effect and certainty in its enforcement is indispensable. When heinous crimes against women and children, drug related criminality, custodial violations and police atrocities are on the increase, the recasting of the law currently in force is the need of the hour. Juvenile's participation in serious crimes is yet another area of concern.

Hence to words amending the penal provisions the following may be considered as a pointer.

1. Crime against women and children.

## COMPLETED PROJECT

Conducted the Scientific Study with regard to issues and challenges faced by the Investigators as well as the Public/ Victim in the enforcement of “Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act”. (The Tamil Nadu Government - Fourth police Commission.)

## E-Content Development

