



भारत 2023
ONE EARTH - ONE FAMILY - ONE FUTURE



गृह मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS



विद्यया अमृतं अश्नुते

Course on
“Human Rights: New Criminal
Laws”
(20-24 January, 2025)



विद्यया अमृतं अश्नुते

National Forensic
Sciences University

Knowledge | Wisdom | Fulfilment

An Institution of National Importance

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

Level of Participants	Higher Judicial Service Officers, Judges / Magistrates, SP / DCP & above, Prosecution officers, Defence Officers & Prison/Correctional Administrator
Duration	05days

ABOUT THE COURSE

Protection of human rights have come into sharp focus in recent times in India though the rights of people are already guaranteed under the Indian Constitution. Article 21 of the Constitution of India states that no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law. Article 22 of the Constitution of India states that no person will be arrested or detained in custody without being informed as may be the grounds of such arrest. Nobody shall be denied the rights to consult lawyers for legal protection of himself. Under article 22 (2) every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall be produced before the Magistrate, within the period of 24 hours of arrest excluding the time for journey and no such person shall be detained in custody beyond the said period without the authority of Magistrate. Despite these constitutional guarantees instances of Human Rights violation are taking place by agencies of the State. Some of these mistakes are reported globally bringing India in a poor image. The course will also consider recent developments in criminal law to ensure a modern and effective approach to human rights protection.

In this background the course will be organised with the following objectives:

1. To acquaint the participants with the U.N Conventions, the Constitution of India and other provisions and Institutions relating to human rights.
2. To install a spirit of Humanism for all human beings (including suspects accused, and convicts) in the minds of the participants.
3. To evolve through consultative participation Strategies and measures for reduction of human rights violations in India.
4. To evolve from the collective experience of participants such specific suggestions and action points (for higher efficiency) that can be implemented with minimal expenditure and without changes in law.