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EDUCATION				
EXAMINATION	INSTITUTE	BOARD/UNIVERSITY	YEAR	PERCENTAGE
Ph.D.	University School of Law and Legal Studies	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi	2017-2021	Completed
LL.M. (Semester: 1 <sup>st</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> )	Faculty of Law	University of Delhi	2015-2017	61.38
B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester 1 <sup>st</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> )	Amity Law School, Delhi	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi	2010-2015	75.15
Senior Secondary (Class - 12 <sup>th</sup> )	St Xavier’s Senior Secondary School	Central Board of Secondary Education	2009-2010	76.80
Secondary (Class - 10 <sup>th</sup> )	St Xavier’s Senior Secondary School	Central Board of Secondary Education	2007-2008	86.40
ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND COURSES				
COURSE		INSTITUTION	%AGE/GRADE	
Diploma in Cyber Law		Asian School of Cyber Law	83	
Advanced Legal Drafting		Rostrum	80	
Human Rights & Duties		Indian Academy of Law and Management	A	
Mediation		Student at Law	A	
Competition Law & Intellectual Property Rights		Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	A	
WORK EXPERIENCE				
ORGANIZATION		DESCRIPTION	DURATION	
University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi		Taught Law of Torts in the capacity of Ph.D. research scholar	January, 2018- May, 2018	
University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi		Taught Legal English and Communication Skills in the capacity of Ph.D. research scholar	August, 2018- November, 2018	
University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi		Taught Law of Crimes-II in the capacity of Ph.D. research scholar	January, 2019-May, 2019	
University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi		Taught Law of Crimes-I in the capacity of Ph.D. research scholar	August, 2019- November, 2019	

University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi	Taught Law of Crimes-II in the capacity of Ph.D. research scholar	January, 2020- May, 2020
University School of Law and Legal Studies, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi	Taught Legal English and Communication Skills in the capacity of Ph.D. research scholar	November, 2020- February, 2021

#### PUBLICATIONS

TITLE	JOURNAL/BOOK
Role of Forensic Science in Administration of Justice in the Indian Legal System	National Capital Law Journal, vol. XVI, 2017
Implementing the Right to "Delete" one's Digital Identity: Exploring the Legal Pathway	JXAT Journal, vol. XII, issue II, Feb. 2020
Mental Health Literacy in Students of Law in the Selected South Asian Countries	Talent Development & Excellence, vol. 12, 2020
Scaling the Mental Health Literacy Amongst Undergraduate Students: A Road Towards Sustainable Development	European Journal of Sustainable Development, vol. 9, issue 4, 2020 Doi: 10.14207/ejsd.2020.v9n4p219
Road-Mapping the Contradictions around Pre-Menstrual Syndrome: A Medico-Legal Quandary	Journal of Victimology and Victim Justice, 2021 Doi: 10.1177/2516606921994030
Deconstructing the Intersection between Medical termination of Pregnancy Act and The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act: An Endless Battle	Crimes Against Children in India Preventive and Protective Laws, Thomson Reuters, 2021

#### PAPER PRESENTATIONS

ORGANIZATION	THEME	TITLE
National Law University, Delhi	National Conference on Exploring Critical Perspectives in Criminal Law (2018)	Overcriminalization: Pursuit of Ends over Means
Army Institute of Law, Mohali	Dynamics of Gender Equations in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century: Socio-Legal Perspectives (2019)	Mental Illness in Women: Cutting the Gordian Knot
Kalindi College, Delhi	Engendering Laws and Crimes Against Women: Challenges and Prospects (2020)	Role of Criminal Justice System in India towards Mental Health of Women
University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIPU, Delhi	Republic Week Celebrations (2020)	Mapping the Conundrums of Mental Health in light of the Indian Constitution
University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIPU, Delhi	National Webinar on Mental Health Awareness (2020)	Mental Health issues of Health Givers

#### WORKSHOPS/SEMINAR

ORGANIZATION	THEME
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Directorate of International Affairs, GGSIPU	Alternative Paradigms in Economy: Coping Inequality, Promoting Social Change
University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIPU	Judicial Delays: Maladies & Remedies
Clarivate and Infilbnet	E-Shodh Sindhu Web of Science Certification Series
Kamla Nehru College, Delhi	Domestic Violence during Lockdown of Workforce- Concerns, Issues and Legal Remedies
Symbiosis Law College, Hyderabad	Pandemic: It's Effect on Productivity, Creativity and Mental Health
Delhi Metropolitan Education	Art of Conducting Effective EClasses
<b>FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</b>	
<b>ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>THEME</b>
Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies	Emerging Contours of Legal Education and Teaching Techniques
Amity University Lucknow	Contemporary Teaching Dimensions of Law in India with special reference to Covid-19
The Northcap University	Coping with the Transition in Legal Education during Covid-19: The Way Forward
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus	Teaching Pedagogy and Research Skills Post Covid-19
The ICFAI University	Structured Experimental Learning on Various Practical Legal Arenas
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# ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

Dr. Mahavir Singh Kalon\* & Sonali Sharma\*\*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Crime is a part of any civilization. It is as old as human civilization itself.<sup>1</sup> Since the beginning of mankind, man has always tried to develop everything that he has come across. This has led to many inventions and discoveries. Man's ability to think has made it possible for him to achieve perfection in everything. The process of thinking gives birth to both constructive as well as destructive ideas. Destructive ideas generally lead to crime.<sup>2</sup>

It is often said that 'wherever there is civilization there will be crime'. Hence, ever since the beginning of civilization the humanity has witnessed a range of crimes having been committed in the society from time to time.<sup>3</sup> Crimes may be classified into five categories and they are traditional crimes such as theft, robbery, rape and rioting etc., political crimes, economic crimes, social crimes such as child marriage and miscellaneous crimes which are committed under local or special Acts such as offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Act 23 of 1940).<sup>4</sup> To deal with crime every civilized nation has a set of rules called 'law.' Salmond has defined the term 'law.' He explained it as a body of principles, which are recognized by the State. The State applies them to achieve justice.<sup>5</sup>

*Self-Defence*  
*Sonali Sharma*  
The vigilant search of truth is the symbol of our criminal justice system. Our methods and rules of criminal laws are designed in such a way that ten guilty persons may escape but one innocent should not suffer. However, while ours is a system to be cherished, it is not a perfect system, and those charged with the administration of justice have a responsibility to look for its persistent improvement.

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- \*\* LL.M., Faculty of Law, University of Delhi
- <sup>1</sup> Lalji Singh, *DNA Profiling and its Applications*, CBI BULLETIN 30 (June, 1995).
- <sup>2</sup> Namrata Shree, *Role of Medical Science in Criminal Administration*, CRIMINAL LAW JOURNAL 235 (September, 2006).
- <sup>3</sup> Gurjeet Singh, *DNA Profiling and its Impact and Application on Law: Principles, Potentials and Pitfalls*, 4 JOURNAL OF SYMBIOSIS LAW COLLEGE 46 (2004).
- <sup>4</sup> N. V. Paranjape, *CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY WITH VICTIMOLOGY* (Central Law Publications, Allahabad 2014) pp. 9-12.
- <sup>5</sup> N. V. Paranjape, *STUDIES IN JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY* (Central Law Publications, Allahabad 2011) p. 143.



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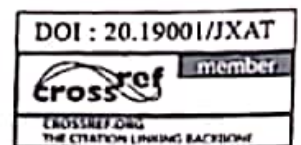


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## Mental Health Literacy in Students of Law in the Selected South Asian Countries

-Dr Upma Gautam, Dr Deeksha Bajpai Tewari, Ms. Sonali Sharma

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<sup>4</sup> Bishwajit et al. 2017: 100.

### Abstract

**Background:** The World Health Organization estimates that one in every four person is undergoing through some mental disorder in their lives. There are around 450 million people around the world who at present are afflicted with such conditions. Among the foremost causes of bad-health and debility in the world, mental disorders attain a primary position. It is astounding to see that even after the availability of affordable treatment; around two-thirds of the population afflicted with a proven mental disorder never seek help from a health professional. Misplaced stigma, misdirected discrimination and misinformed neglect are a product of lack of understanding about mental illness in a community. This vicious inter-relation where neglect resuscitates little or no understanding and lack of understanding revitalizes negligence create a situation which prevents construction of an environment of care and treatment for people with mental illnesses. Enhancing mental health literacy (MHL) is thus deliberated as a pre condition for a timely diagnosis and intermediation in mental disorders. High mental health literacy not only includes adequate knowledge but also an ability to provide support to those who present or are afflicted with a mental health problem. South Asia contributes 23 percent of the total world's population and around twenty percent of the total mental health incidents of the world.<sup>4</sup> Understanding the attitudes towards psychiatric illnesses amongst the young law students of the selected countries of South Asia which include some of the youngest nations of the world would thus prove beneficial for the society at large.

**Aims:** The study is designed to evaluate the understanding and attitude of the young law students and graduates of certain universities of Asian region towards mental illness using Community Attitudes toward the Mentally Ill (CAMI) Scale. The study also incorporates correlation between certain selected socio-demographic factors, especially gender and understanding of mental illness.

**Methodology:** The responses of 200 students of faculty of law of selected countries of Asia were generated to comprehend the attitude of students towards psychiatric/mental illness using the Community Attitude towards the Mentally Ill (CAMI) scale. The responses were analysed using appropriate statistical methods on SPSS version 15.0.

**Results:** Analysis on CAMI scale reveals that attitudes of the students were positive, kind and understanding regarding mental illnesses which was depicted through the Benevolence sub-scale. Their attitude towards an

# Scaling the Mental Health Literacy Amongst Undergraduate Students: A Road Towards Sustainable Development

By Sonali Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Upma Gautam<sup>2</sup>, Deeksha Bajpai Tewari<sup>3</sup>

## Abstract

**Thesis Statement:** In spite of being globally prevalent, mental illness faces apathy from the community as well as policymakers and is a point of grave social concern. Health—including mental health—and education are an imperative precondition of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Education plays a crucial role in inculcating a positive attitude towards mental illness hence high mental health literacy would benefit the society at large. The present research aims to decipher the knowledge and attitude of undergraduate college students towards mental illness. **Method:** Students of medicine, law and engineering from different colleges in Delhi, India were cross-sectionally surveyed to fathom their attitudinal differences towards mental illness using the C-AMI Scale. **Results:** An affirmative response was observed on Benevolence as well as Community Mental Health Ideology Sub-Scales and a dissenting opinion was identified on the Authoritarian and Social Restrictive Sub-Scales, however significant differences were discerned on the basis of faculty of education. **Conclusions and Implications:** Results suggested that to accomplish the aspirations of the SDGs there is an ardent need to improve mental health literacy of students. The course curriculum of students needs to be revisited to integrate informative sessions on mental illness.

**Keywords:** Sustainable Development, Education, Mental Health Literacy, C-AMI Scale, Undergraduate Students

## 1. Introduction

*Handwritten note: self a health*

The primary goal of a civilized society is to improve the standard of living through development. The quality of life enjoyed by the society in the present times is far better than what our ancestors had however, one mustn't overlook its uneven nature. Over the period of time it is dawning upon nations that such an uneven course is not sustainable hence, with the aim of ensuring more equitable development our leaders have pledged to achieve seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. Within this universal framework, Good Health and Well-Being (SDG-3) and Quality Education (SDG-4) are two of the most important SDGs where maximum synergy is possible with potentially no trade-offs.

Epistemology of health is no longer limited to physical health alone but includes mental health as well. Mental health doesn't mean a mere absence of mental disorders rather it has become an important component of the overall well being of a person so that he can work productively, realise his abilities and cope with the stresses of his

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# Road-mapping the Contradictions Around Premenstrual Syndrome: A Medico-legal Quandary

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Upma Gautam<sup>1</sup> and Sonali Sharma<sup>1</sup>

## Abstract

Even though the term premenstrual syndrome has entered the common lexicon, yet it still remains a Gordian knot that needs to be untangled by not only the medical profession but also the legal profession. Resolving this conundrum requires a balancing of the dichotomy between 'medicalizing' women's lives and a need to affirm women's experiences. There exist several legal impediments while presenting evidence of this syndrome for diminishing the responsibility of a woman in a criminal trial. The present research is undertaken with an aim to determine the relationship between female criminality and premenstrual syndrome. The research further examines the credibility of utilizing the evidence of premenstrual syndrome to excuse a woman from criminal responsibility during a trial. This article is a step in the direction of pushing the envelope for spurring a holistic development of law, which is inclusive of the specific needs of women.

## Keywords

Female criminality, premenstrual syndrome, insanity, criminal responsibility

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## CHAPTER 12

# DECONSTRUCTING THE INTERSECTION BETWEEN MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT AND THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT: AN ENDLESS BATTLE

DR. UPMA GAUTAM\* AND MS. SONALI SHARMA\*\*

### ABSTRACT

*In spite of being globally prevalent, women terminating their pregnancies face apathy from the community as well as policymakers. Termination of pregnancy has garnered an endless debate since time immemorial. One aspect of this debate revolves around minors terminating their pregnancies. Even though the legal system of our country allows medical termination of pregnancy, still termination of pregnancy in cases of minors remains a grey area. On one hand the legal system of our country provides confidentiality to a woman seeking termination of pregnancy under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, on the other hand the Prevention of Sexual Offences Act, 2012 provides for mandatory reporting of any sexual offence against a minor. A cumulative effect of these Acts gives the impression that every minor who wishes to terminate their pregnancy is a victim of rape and the involvement of criminal justice system becomes imperative. The mandatory involvement of criminal justice system leads to minors seeking illegal means to terminate their pregnancies which poses grave concern. This study dissects the intersection between the laws and proposes an alternative which is empathetic towards the needs of the minors.*

**Keywords:** Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Minor, Prevention of Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Right to Privacy, Termination of Pregnancy

*Self checked  
Sonali Sharma*

### INTRODUCTION

Law guarantees every individual the highest standard that can be achieved of not only physical but also mental health. The right to health requires not only a robust healthcare

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