



AVADH LAW COLLEGE

मेरी ज्ञान



VOLUME - 1



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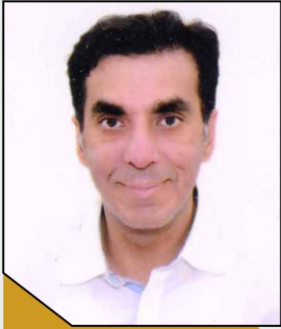
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**Dr. Vinita Srivastava**

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**Mr. Rishi Goel**  
Hon'ble Chairperson

## OUR VISION

"We envision a nation where the shadow of corruption dissipates, making way for a culture of honesty and opportunity. In this vision, every woman, every marginalized individual, and every member of the transgender community finds sanctuary and support.

We aspire to a society where those who struggle find solace, where the voices of the marginalized, including the transgender community, resonate loudly, and where the aspirations of those unable to pursue them alone come to fruition.

Our commitment extends to creating a compassionate society where education, the gateway to empowerment, is accessible to all. We envision a world where fees are waived for those in need, where financial barriers do not hinder the pursuit of knowledge and progress.

Our vision is rooted in the belief that every child, regardless of their circumstances, deserves a chance to thrive. It is a pledge to dismantle the walls of poverty and discrimination, fostering an environment where every citizen can contribute meaningfully to the collective prosperity of our nation.

This vision is not just an ideal; it is a promise to build a society where empathy, fairness, and inclusivity flourish, touching the lives of all who call this nation home."

This statement encapsulates the spirit of inclusivity and compassion, ensuring that no one is left behind due to financial constraints.

***Rishi Goel***  
Hon'ble Chairperson



We envision a vibrant tapestry where intellects converge, passions flourish, and aspirations take flight. Our campus is a crucible of innovation, where the pursuit of knowledge knows no bounds and the spirit of inquiry ignites the path to discovery.

Every individual is empowered to carve their own destiny, guided by a commitment to excellence and a celebration of diversity. Together, we forge a future where possibilities are limitless, and every dream finds its place in the symphony of our collective journey."

## **Dr. Ritu Goel**

Hon'ble Vice Chairperson



We strive to create a vibrant and beautiful campus that inspires and empowers our students to achieve their highest potential. Our vision is to provide state-of-the-art facilities and a supportive environment where everyone can thrive.

We are committed to excellence in education, fostering innovation, and nurturing a diverse community of learners. Here, students will find all the amenities they need to succeed, from advanced academic resources to comprehensive student services.

Our goal is to build a brighter future for all by offering unparalleled opportunities for personal and professional growth.

## **Dr. Surya Bhan Singh**

Principal

# ROAD TO SUCCESS

## THE YEAR 2008

College was Established

## THE YEAR 2009

In Have Debate Competition

## THE YEAR 2010

Meritorious Students were Awarded

## THE YEAR 2011

First Batch Successfully Passed out.

## THE YEAR 2012

First Gold Medal in Academic in District Barabanki

## THE YEAR 2014

Best College Award given by the District Administration

## THE YEAR 2016

Inauguration of Legal Aid Committee

## THE YEAR 2017

Constitution Day Celebrated

## THE YEAR 2019

Seminar on New Education policy and Higher Education.  
◆ Gold Medalist Award by UP Governor Anandibhen Patel Ji.

## THE YEAR 2021

Students Participated in Janesma Mohatsav and also won 3 Prizes.  
◆ Azadi Ka Amrit Mohatsav Programme.

## THE YEAR 2023

Visit to District Jail Barabanki  
◆ Cycle Rally accession of National Lok Adalat flagged off by Honourable District Judge.  
◆ Nukkad Natak - Related to Lok Adalat Day.  
◆ First Mock All India Political Party Meet - UCC  
◆ National Legal Services Day Celebrated - Chief Guest Secretary of Legal Aid.  
◆ District Legal Aid Authority Awarded Best College Award.

## THE YEAR 2024

Second Mock All India Political Party Meet (Same Sex Marriage)  
◆ Holi Milan Samaroh at College.  
◆ Blood Donation Drive by Medcare and Health City.  
◆ Fire Safety Department of Barabanki - Best Award for Poster Making and Essay Writing.  
◆ Voters Awareness Rally.  
◆ Medical Camp with Collaboration with Max Saket Hospital.

## THE YEAR 2013

Legal Awareness Programme Graced by the Honourable District Judge

## THE YEAR 2015

Legal Aid Camp

## THE YEAR 2022

Smart Phone Distribution by U.P. Govt. in College.  
◆ International Yoga Day Celebrated.  
◆ Personality Development Programme.  
◆ Independence Day Programme on accession of Azadi Ka Amrit Mohatsav (Guests - Honourable District Judge, Honourable (J.M., other Honourable Judges of Upper and lower division)

## THE YEAR 2018

Barabanki Jail Visit  
◆ Annual Sports Day Celebrated  
◆ Seminar on Ragging in College  
◆ Historical Trip to Bada Immambara

**A JOURNEY  
TOWARDS  
EXCELLENCE**

# AI and Judicial Decision - Making: Innovations and Challenges

**Ratan Deep Saxena**  
H.O.D. (Law)



## INTRODUCTION

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into judicial decision-making is transforming legal systems worldwide. AI's potential to enhance efficiency, consistency, and access to justice is substantial. However, this transformation also brings significant challenges and ethical considerations. This article explores the current applications, benefits, challenges, and future prospects of AI in the judiciary.

## CURRENT APPLICATIONS

1. **Legal Research and Document Analysis:** AI tools streamline legal research by quickly retrieving relevant case laws, statutes, and legal documents, significantly reducing the time lawyers and judges spend on these tasks.
2. **Predictive Analytics:** AI algorithms analyze historical case data to predict outcomes of ongoing cases, aiding lawyers in strategy development and judges in understanding case trends.
3. **Sentencing and Bail Decisions:** AI systems recommend sentencing and bail decisions based on risk assessment models that evaluate factors such as criminal history, flight risk, and likelihood of reoffending.
4. **Case Management:** AI enhances case management by automating administrative tasks like scheduling hearings and managing court calendars, thereby streamlining judicial processes.

## BENEFITS

1. **Efficiency:** AI processes and analyzes vast amounts of data much faster than humans, leading to quicker resolutions and reduced case backlogs.
2. **Consistency:** AI systems standardize decision-making processes, minimizing discrepancies and ensuring uniform application of the law.
3. **Accessibility:** AI-powered tools make legal information more accessible to the public, promoting greater understanding and participation in the legal system.
4. **Cost Reduction:** By automating tasks, AI reduces operational costs for judicial systems and makes legal services more affordable.

## CHALLENGES AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. **Bias and Fairness:** AI systems can perpetuate existing biases present in historical data, leading to unfair or discriminatory outcomes. Ensuring fairness in AI decision-making is a critical challenge.
2. **Transparency and Accountability:** AI algorithms often operate as "black boxes, making it difficult to understand how decisions are made. Ensuring transparency and accountability in AI-driven judicial decisions is essential.
3. **Privacy Concerns:** The use of AI in the judiciary involves handling sensitive personal data, raising concerns about data privacy and security.
4. **Human Oversight:** While AI can assist in decision-making, the ultimate responsibility and authority must remain with human judges to ensure that justice is administered with empathy and context-specific understanding.

## CONCLUSION

AI has the potential to revolutionize judicial decision-making by enhancing efficiency, consistency, and accessibility. However, the adoption of AI in the judiciary must be approached with caution, ensuring that ethical considerations, transparency, and human oversight are prioritized. Addressing these challenges is crucial to leveraging AI as a powerful tool in promoting justice and improving the administration of legal systems worldwide.

As AI technology continues to evolve, it is imperative for legal frameworks and ethical guidelines to keep pace, ensuring that AI serves as an enabler of fair and just judicial processes. The future of AI in the judiciary holds promise, but it requires careful navigation to balance technological advancements with the foundational principles of justice.



**लव कुश वर्मा**  
(सहायक प्रोफेसर, विधि)



## “जिन्दगी”

कभी-कभी... आप अपनी जिन्दगी से निराश हो जाते है।  
जब की दुनियाँ में कुछ लोग ॥  
आपकी जैसी जिन्दगी का सपना देख रहे होते है।  
“घर पर खेत में खडा बच्चा, आकाश में उड़ते हवाई जहाज  
को देख कर उड़ने का सपना देख रहा होता है।  
परन्तु उसी समय, उसी हवाई  
जहाज का पाइलेट, खेत और बच्चे को देख  
घर लौटने का सपना देख रहा होता है।

यही जिन्दगी है  
एक ट्रक के पीछे एक बहुत अच्छी बात लिखी देखी  
“जिन्दगी एक सफर है, आराम से चलते रहो, उतार-चढ़ाव तो आते रहेगें  
बस गियर बदलते रहो। सफर का मजा लेना हो तो साथ में सामान कम रखिये,  
और जिन्दगी का मजे लेना हो तो दिल में अरमान कम रखिये....  
यही जिन्दगी है।



## **BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA:** **A REVOLUTIONARY STEP TOWARDS A JUST AND EQUITABLE SOCIETY**



**Shashikant Dwivedi**  
Asst. Professor  
(Sociology)



### **BHARATIYA NYAY SANHITA: A REVOLUTIONARY STEP TOWARDS A JUST AND EQUITABLE SOCIETY**

The Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita (BNS), inaugurated on July 1, 2024, epitomizes a momentous juncture in India's evolution toward a more comprehensive and efficacious criminal jurisprudence. This new codex supplants the Indian Penal Code (IPC), which had been in operation since 1860.

#### **Principal Provisions and Their Societal Ramifications**

The BNS introduces several pivotal provisions intended to redress pressing societal dilemmas. Notably, the code introduces novel offenses such as terrorism, organized criminality, and homicide or grievous injury perpetrated by a group on specific grounds. These stipulations underscore the administration's resolve to confront multifaceted social predicaments.

Moreover, the BNS retains various provisions from the IPC, including those pertaining to sexual offenses against women. However, it raises the threshold for classifying the victim as an adult in instances of gang rape from 16 to 18 years. This modification augments legal protections for minors, aligning with international norms.

#### **A Quantum Leap Toward a More Equitable Society?**

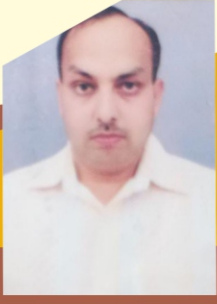
Although the BNS marks a substantive progression, certain provisions have elicited trepidations among legal scholars and human rights advocates. For instance, the definition of terrorism has been criticized for its overbroad scope, potentially leading to abuses of power. Furthermore, the age of criminal responsibility remains fixed at a mere seven years, a threshold significantly lower than in numerous other jurisdictions.

In summation, the **Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita** heralds a transformative shift in India's criminal justice framework. While it addresses several pivotal societal issues, its application demands meticulous oversight to ensure it fosters a just and equitable legal environment, safeguarding individual liberties while confronting modern-day criminal challenges.





## आर०टी०आई० के दायरे में राजनीतिक दल ?



**सचिन चन्द्रा**  
सहायक प्रोफेसर, (विधि)



सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 में लाया गया था। इसके अंतर्गत कोई भी नागरिक किसी भी सरकारी कार्यालय, संगठन तथा मंत्रालय से जानकारी मांग सकता है। वर्तमान लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था में यह अधिनियम आम आदमी को सशक्त बनाता है और साथ ही सरकार की प्रणाली को पारदर्शी और उसकी जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करता है। अधिकतर आम लोगों के लिए लोकतंत्र का मतलब राजनीतिक दल ही है। सन् 2013 में केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग (सी०आई०सी०) ने अपने एक महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय में तब देश की सभी राष्ट्रीय पार्टियों को निर्देशित किया था, कि वह सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अंतर्गत आती हैं तथा वह इसका पालन करें, लेकिन तब सभी दलों ने अपने स्वभाव के विपरीत एकमत होकर इस निर्णय को नकारा था। अभी भी इस मुद्दे से जुड़ा मामला देश के उच्चतम न्यायलय में है। यह बात गौर करने वाली है कि राजनीतिक दलों ने निरंतर खुद को सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम में सम्मिलित किये जाने का यह तर्क देकर विरोध किया है कि वह लोक प्राधिकरण नहीं है, लेकिन यह तर्क आधा सच और आधा झूठ है।

हाल में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने चुनावी बांड योजना को असंवैधानिक के रूप में, इसे "सूचना का अधिकार" और संविधान के अनुच्छेद 19(1)(ए) के तहत, राजनीतिक फंडिंग के बारे में, मतदाताओं के सूचना के अधिकार का उल्लंघन पाया। यह फैसला आर०टी०आई० कार्यकर्ताओं के दावों के बीच आया है कि सूचना का अधिकार कानून धीरे-धीरे अपनी चमक खो रहा है, गौरतलब है कि इसके पूर्व आर०टी०आई० (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2019 केन्द्र सरकार को सूचना आयुक्तों (केन्द्र और राज्य दोनों) के कार्यकाल, वेतन, भत्ते और अन्य सेवा शर्तों को एकतरफा रूप से तय करने का अधिकार देते हैं। यह संगठन की स्वतंत्रता को खत्म करता है एवं वर्तमान कानून को कमजोर बनाता है। डिजिटल पर्सनल डाटा प्रोटेक्शन अधिनियम 2023 (डी०पी०डी०पी०) के द्वारा भी आर०टी०आई० अधिनियम में संशोधन द्वारा, व्यक्तिगत सूचना प्रदान करने को भी प्रतिबंधित किया जा रहा है, इसके अतिरिक्त सरकार सूचना आयुक्तों के पदों को भरने में सक्रिय नहीं है, जिससे भारी वैकलॉग हो गया है।





**Dr. Neelam Srivastav**

Asst. Professor  
(History)

## THE MODERN EDUCATION

The Aim of modern education is not only to impart formal knowledge, but its aim is to develop the personality of individual completely. It provides him with all round development so that he is able to face the challenges in life and use his inner potential for social betterment.

The Aim of modern education is to enable students to acquire human values, scientific outlook and noble character, such on education system helps to transform the society by producing upright citizens who can make positive contributions to national progress.

The curriculum should be designed in such a way that students are able to deal with the practical problems they face in day to day life.

## HELPING ONE ANOTHER

Helping one another is a fundamental aspect of human connection and a cornerstone of a compassionate society. When people extend a helping hand to others, they create a positive impact that reverberates through their communities and beyond whether its offering support sharing resources or lending a listening ear the act of helping one another fosters a sense of unity and empathy.

First and foremost helping one another builds a sense of camaraderie and trust among individuals.

It creates a network of support where people feel valued and understood, leading to stronger social bonds and a more cohesive community. Moreover by extending help individuals work together to help one another they can accomplish more and creative positive change. Collaborative efforts towards a common goal can lead to significant advancement in various aspects of life including education, healthcare and social justice.



**Pooja Yadav**

Asst. Professor  
(Law)



**Dr. Anita Shambhunath Sahani**

Asst. Professor  
(Economics)

## CONNECTIONS BETWEEN ECONOMICS AND LAW

Economic analysis has become an integral part of the legal reasoning particularly through the lens of efficiency. The legal rules aim to maximize societal welfare, which can be measured in terms of economic efficiency. Regulatory decisions impact on the market entry, pricing structures and innovations, ultimately shaping the economic development. Law shapes economic



institutions like market forms and organizations and institutional understanding of how they impact and economic analysis forms legal policy decisions such as tax laws, trade policies and social welfare etc. It uses to analyze legal rules and institutional understanding of how they impact economic behavior. Insights from behavioral economics inform legal policy acknowledging how psychological by sales influence economic decisions economic institutions like market firms and organizations and institutional understanding

A knowledge of the basic principles of the branches of this law is essential to all those who engage in any business or industrial activity and technology.

Intellectual Property includes Patents, Design, Trademarks, Copyright, Trade secrets and knowledge. It plays a crucial role in the development of industry, I commerce and Trade i.e. Economic Growth By assigning Clear property rights and minimizing transactions caused, Legal frameworks facilitate private negotiations and lead to optimal resources allocation in the market.

The rise of behavioral Economics has introduced a new dimension of Economic and Law relationships. Behavioral economic explores how individuals deviate from rational decision making due to cognitive bias and social influences. Understanding this deviation is crucial in crafting effective legal rules and policies for real world. Behavioral Economics is grounded in empirical observations of human behavior.



## STOP WASTING WATER :

A Call to Action for Sustainable Water Usage

**Shivank Shukla**  
LL.B 3 Years 3rd SEM



Water is essential resource for life, but its finite. With growing populations, climate change, and pollution the availability of clean fresh water is under threat. Despite thus, water waste remains a significant issue world wide.

### WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT TO CONSERVE IT ?

- 1. Limited Resources :** Only 3% of world water is fresh and two third that is locked in glaucous and ice caps. This leave a more 1% available for consumption of humans, animals and plants.
- 2. Environmental Impact :** Aquatic life depends on stable water level and quality both of which are compromised by wasteful practices.
- 3. Energy Consumption :** Reduce water waste can lead to Power energy consumption as water extraction, treatment and distribution require significant energy. When energy consumption reduce then it also reduces electricity bills.

### 4. COMMON CAUSES OF WATER WASTE

- Leak Fixtures in faucets and running toilets.
- Over watering lawns and washing of homes & cars.
- Long Showers.
- Inefficient Appliances.



### 5. FEW TIPS TO REDUCE WASTE WATER

- Fix leaks, repair all fixtures.
- Smart landscaping OPT for drought resistant plants and use efficient irrigation system.
- Take shorter showers, turn off taps while brushing your teeth and own washing machines on full load.
- Map the floors and cars in spite of washing.
- Collect rain water for gardening and use grey water (from sinks, showers & lawn dry) where appropriate.

### 6. ROLE OF GOVERNMENT POLICY & EDUCATION

- Policies that incentivize water efficient technologies, regulate excessive water use and invest in infrastructure improvements are essentials.
- Education campaign can raise awareness about the importance of water conservation and provide practical tips for reducing waste.

### 7. CONCLUSION

- Water is precious resource that we must manage wisely - By taking steps to reduce water waste. We can ensure its availability for future generations, protect our environment and save future.

**"LIFE DEPENDS ON WATER, THE RESERVOIR DEPENDS ON YOU"**





**सूर्य प्रताप सिंह**

LL.B 3rd SEM

## -: गुमनाम जिन्दगी :-

अच्छी थी पगडंडी अपनी, सड़को पर तो जाम बहुत है ॥  
 फुर हो गई फुर्सत अब तो, सबके पास काम बहुत है ॥  
 नहीं जरूरत लूढे की अब, हर बच्चा बुद्धिमान बहुत है ॥  
 उजड गए सब बाग बगीचे, दो गमलों में शान बहुत है ॥  
 मट्ठा, दही, नहीं खाते है, कहते हैं जुकाम बहुत है ॥  
 पीते है जल चारा तब कहीं, कहते है, अब आराम बहुत है ॥  
 बंद हो गई चिट्ठी, पत्री, फोनों पर पैगाम बहुत है ॥  
 आदी है, ए0सी0 के इतने, कहते है घाम बहुत है ॥  
 झुके-झुके स्कूली बच्चें, बस्तों में सामान बहुत है ॥  
 सुविधाओं का डेर लगा है, फिर भी इंसान परेशान बहुत है ॥

## -: जल संरक्षण :-

नीर है तो कल है, कल-कल बचा लें। बूँद-बूँद ही सही, पल-पल बचा लें ॥  
 जलघर आज विलुप्ता के कगार में, चले जा रहे है, काल के गाल में।  
 अब पट गए है ताल तलैया कुएँ, छिबे बंद नीर भला कैसे पिँ ?  
 रिसे न अब टोटियाँ, नल-नल बचा लें। बूँद-बूँद ही सही, पल-पल बचा लें ॥  
 गाँव उजड रहे है, जल की खोज में। हो रहे आबाद शहर किस उपयोग में ॥  
 अनदेखा हुआ तो महँगा पड़ेगा, तड़प कर बिन पानी मरना पड़ेगा।  
 धरा की पीडा उथल-पुथल बचा लें। बूँद-बूँद ही सही, पल-पल बचा लें ॥  
 प्रवासी पक्षियाँ अब नही गाँव में, नही शीतलता पीपल की छँव में।  
 सीख रहे अब कहाँ बच्चे तैरना, सीख रहे कतार में वो जल भरना।  
 सुख न जाए जल वो कमल बचा ले। बूँद-बूँद ही सही, पल-पल बचा लें ॥



**दिव्यांश सिंह**

LL.B 3rd SEM





**पार्वती देवी**

LL.B 3rd SEM

## -: हिचकी :-

हिचकी जब आई, तब बड़ा ही गूढ़ किस्सा  
दादी मां हमें समझाई, जब किसी को आती है, तुम्हारी बहुत याद।  
जो करता/करती है तुम्हें बेपनाह प्यार।  
जिनसे हैं तुम्हारे दिल के रिश्ते और जुड़े हैं अन्तर्मन के तार।  
बसते हो तुम जिनके दिन में और जिनकर तुम पर भी है अधिकार  
वे बैठे/बैठी हैं महफिल में अपनों के संग और कर रहे/रही हैं  
चर्चा तुम्हारी बार-बार इसीलिए तो मैं कहती हूँ मान मेरी बात एक बार।  
चाहता/चाहती है यदि कि हिचकी पर लगे विराम दिल से ही अपनों को ले पुकार।  
निश्चय ही पा जाएगा तूँ हिचकी से पार।  
वाह दादी माँ आपने बेजोड़ निःशुल्क दवाँ है बताई  
हिचकी आने पर हमने दिल से पुकार अपनों की लगाई  
एक क्षण भी नहीं बीता और पार हमने हिचकी से पाई।  
धन्य हो दादी माँ आप जो हमें दिल के रिश्तों का रहस्य  
मेरे हिचकी से समझायीं।

## -: बेटियाँ :-

बेटियों से है घर की शान, बेटियाँ है घर की जान।  
जो प्यार से सहलाये और हमेशा मुस्कुराये, कभी मुँह ना फुलाये, वो बेटे कहलायें।  
जरूरी नहीं चिरागों से ही घर रोशन हो, बेटियाँ भी घर में उजाला लाती है,  
बेटियाँ वो जलता हुआ दिया है, जो पूरे घर को रोशन करती है।  
बेटियाँ होती है, जिन्दगी से बहुत खास, जो होती है घर की लक्ष्मी,  
जिनके आगमन से आती है, खुशियाँ वो बेटियाँ कहलाती है।  
बहुत किस्मत वाले होते है वो जिन्हें बेटियाँ मिलती है।  
बेटे है बोझ नहीं, करना चाहती है कोई खोज नई,  
खुशहाल कर देती सूना मौसम, कोई बेटे है बोझ नहीं।  
पिता की इमान वही, माँ की मुस्कान वही,  
लक्ष्मी की छया वही, बेटे है बोझ नहीं।  
पर कमजोर उसको समझना नहीं, फूल सी नाजूक वही,  
पी0वी0 सिंध, साइना, मैरीकाम वही, बेटे है बोझ नहीं।  
बेटे हूँ मैं बेटे मैं तारा बनूँगी, तारा बनूँगी मैं, सहारा बनूँगी,  
गगन में चमकें चन्द्र मैं धरती पर चमकूँगी, बेटे हूँ मैं, बेटे से तारा बनूँगी।  
पढ़ूँगी लिखूँगी, मैं मेहनत करूँगी, अपने पाँव चलकर, मैं दुनियाँ को देखूँगी  
दुनियाँ को देखूँगी, मैं दुनियाँ को समझूँगी  
बेटे हूँ मैं, बेटे मैं तारा बनूँगी, फूल जैसे सुन्दर भागों में खेलूँगी,  
तितली बनूँगी मैं, हवा को चुम्पूँगी, हवा को चुम्पूँगी, मैं नाचूँगी गाऊँगी  
बेटे हूँ मैं बेटे तारा बनूँगी, तारा बनूँगी सहारा बनूँगी।  
बेटे हूँ मैं बेटे मैं, तारा बनूँगी।



**शालिनी वर्मा**

LL.B 3rd SEM





**ऐश्वर्या यादव**

LL.B 3rd SEM

## -: घरेलू हिंसा :-

मैं लिखना सीख रही हूँ  
ताकि अपनी किस्मत खुद लिख सकूँ।  
बोलते हैं लड़कियाँ सिर्फ पैसो पर मरती हैं ....  
ठीक है, ठीक है  
तो दहेज में क्या सब्जी पूछी माँगते हो।  
कितना अच्छा हो अगर लड़के वाले दहेज में लड़की की पढ़ाई की डिग्री माँगने  
लग जाये, तो माता-पिता टी.वी., फ्रिज, फर्नीचर और घर का सामान देने की  
चिन्ता की जगह बेटियों को उच्च शिक्षा दिलाने की चिन्ता करें।  
नुमाइंदगी होती है यहाँ जिस्म की कोई पैसा लेकर  
वैश्या कहलाती तो कोई दहेज लेकर भी दूल्हा।  
बड़ा ही अजीब रिवाज है इस समाज का  
घर की रौनक भी दो और दहेज भी ...

## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Women Empowerment is when women have the freedom and choice to make their own decisions. They have the most potent right in deciding what is right for themselves what is wrong for them. Women have suffered through the decades because they didn't have any rights. As time evolved women realized their power. Women empowerment came in like a breath of fresh air. They make their own place in society rather than depending on a man.

**Need for Women Empowerment** - In India Women's Empowerment is needed more than ever. India is amongst the countries which are not safe for women. There are various reasons for this. First women in India are in danger of honour killing. Their family thinks its right to take their lives if they being shame to the reputations of their legacy.

Women are not allowed to person higher education they are married off early. The men are still dominating women in some regions like it's the women duty to work for him endlessly. They do not let them go out or have freedom of any kind.

The individuals and government must both come together to make it happen. Education for girls must be made compulsory. So that women can become literate to make a life for themselves. We can empower women by abolishing child marriage various programs must be held where they can be taught skills to find for themselves in case they face financial crises.

*"Women are always saying  
We can do anything that man can do"  
But man should be saying  
"We can do anything that women can do"*



**Sunandani Prabhakar**

LL.B 3rd SEM





**माधवी सिंह**

B.A. LL.B 5th SEM

## “मुझे मेरा बचपन लौटा दो”

ऐ वक्त मुझे मेरा बचपन लौटा दें  
जहाँ हर दिन मेला रहता था, हमारे हर खेल में झमेला रहता था।  
इसको खेलूँगी उसको खेलूँगी, बस इसी बात पर दोस्तों से भीड़ना रहता था।

ऐ वक्त मुझे मेरा बचपन लौटा दें  
जहाँ हम हर दिन खुश रहते थे, पीपल के छाँव के नीचे खेलते रहते थे।  
एक दूसरे से कभी लड़ाई तो कभी दोस्ती, एक ही खेल को बार-बार खेलते रहते थे।

ऐ वक्त मुझे मेरा बचपन लौटा दें  
ये सफर कठिन है, यहाँ मतलबी दोस्त है, और स्वार्थी लोग है  
यहाँ ईर्ष्या और बुराई से भरे लोग है, अपने आप को बुद्धिमान कहते है  
हमको पागल कहते है।

हर पल एक चोट देते है, हर दिन रोने की एक वजह देते है  
यह कह कर की तुम्हारा क्या होगा  
ऐ वक्त मुझे मेरा बचपन लौटा दे ।  
फिर भी हर मुश्किल में साथ रहते थे, एक छोटी सी चोट पर मरहम लग जाते थे  
अगर हम उदास होते थे, वो तो हँसने की वजह बन जाते थे  
ऐ वक्त मुझे मेरा बचपन लौटा दे ।







अभिज्ञान



# Gold Medal



1st GOLD MEDAL LL.B 3 YEAR 2012  
MRS RITU GOEL



2nd GOLD MEDAL B.A. LL.B 2018  
DEEPAK KUMAR



# Pride of ALC



**Honourable Shri Uma Shankar Ji**  
A.D.J. (Bareilly)  
Ex- Faculty



**Honourable Shri Umesh Yadav Ji**  
A.C.J.M (Itawa)  
Ex- Faculty



**Honourable Shachi Shukla Ji**  
PCS  
Ex- Faculty



**Honourable Vandana Chaudhary Ji**  
P.C.S. (Lucknow)  
Ex- Faculty



**Honourable Aneeta Kumari Ji**  
Sub Registrar (Rudauli)  
Ex-Student



# Our Alumni



**PRASHANT MISHRA**  
(REPORTER)  
ETV - U.P.



**ARUN DIXIT**  
Public provisioning for  
institutional care and family-based care  
for children in India -2021-22 &  
PANCHYATI RAJ-2023 (PUBLISHED-BOOK'S)



**BADRI VISHAL MISHRA**  
POET AND WRITER OF BOOK  
(SAFAR)



**HARI BAX SINGH**  
RETIRED JAIL SUPRINTENDENT / PRACTICING  
LAWYER IN HIGH COURT  
LUCKNOW BENCH



**UMESH GUPTA**  
FOUNDER, MANAGING DIRECTOR  
THE INDIAN ACADEMY,



**ABHIJEET VISHEN**  
RSS STATE HEAD  
OF SOICAL ACTIVITY



**RAJIV TRIPATHI**  
WARKING IN GOOGLE  
(FOREIGN/INDIA)



**SHASHWAT KUNTH**  
PRACTICING IN HIGH COURT  
LUCKNOW BENCH / PREPARING  
(IAS/PCS-J)



**NIRPENDRA MATHUR**  
SOCIAL ACTIVIST / PRACTICING IN  
HIGH COURT LUCKNOW BENCH



**KULDEEP JOHRI**  
RETIRED NAVY OFFICER/ PRACTICING IN  
HIGH COURT LUCKNOW BENCH



**BAHNU PRAKASH SINGH**  
RETIRED FORM AIR FORCE / PRACTICING  
IN CIVIL COURT LUCKNOW



**MANISH KUMAR SINGH**  
PRACTICING IN HIGH COURT LUCKNOW  
BENCH/ LEGAL ADVISOR IN  
S.R. GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS



**RAJAN MEHROTRA**  
PRACTICING IN CONSUMER  
COURT LUCKNOW



**GOPALJI SHARMA**  
DIRECTOR OF UMANG SOLAR COM.  
(TOP 25 RANKING IN INDIA)



**RAJIV AGARWAL**  
CHARTED ACCOUNTANT  
(SANJAY RAJIV & CO.)



**SYED FAROOQ MUBEEN**  
EX- SECURITY CHIEF  
(SAHARA INDIA PARIVAR)





अभियान

# Achievers of ALC



**GAURAV SINGH**

SELECTED  
IN IAS 2024 BATCH



**DEEPAK KUMAR**

GOLD MEDAL IN B.A.LL.B  
5 YEAR BATCH 2013-18  
PREPARING (IAS/PCS-J)



**TEJASHWANI SINGH KIRAN**

TOPPER IN BATCH 2021-24 IN  
LL.B 3 YEAR COURSE,  
PREPARING (IAS/PCS-J)



**MARIYAM FATIMA**

TOPPER IN BATCH 2019-24 IN  
B.A.LL.B 5 YEAR COURSE,  
PREPARING (IAS/PCS-J)



**PRIYANKA SINGH**

TOPPER IN BATCH 2020-23 IN  
LL.B 3 YEAR COURSE,  
PREPARING (IAS/PCS-J)



**SAURABH SUMAN MISHRA**

TOPPER IN BATCH 2017-22 IN  
B.A.LL.B 5 YEAR COURSE,  
PRACTICING IN PATNA HIGH COURT



# Glimpses of ALC 23-24



# Glimpses of ALC 23-24

