









INTERNATIONAL CONCLAVE ON GREEN CRIMINOLOGY: CRIME, JUSTICE AND ENVIRONMENT

organised by

Centre for Research in Criminal Justice, MNLU Mumbai

In association with

Indian Society of Criminology,

Centre for Environmental Law and Policy (CELP), Faculty of Law, University of Colombo,

Malaysian and Comparative Law Centre, Faculty of Law, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (MyCOL)

Centre for Public Law and Jurisprudence, MNLU Mumbai

Knowledge Partner:



School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance, Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Date: 25th & 26th March 2023



About the Conference

Until recently, mainstream law-based policing and criminal justice, as well as traditional criminology, have paid relatively little attention to crimes and destructive acts affecting the environment, and to the human and non-human victims of such Acts of corporate pollution and trafficking endangered species have attracted some attention but in general these have not been priorities. Over the past few decades, awareness of the financial as well as human costs of environmental damage has increased and this has registered with some who are not otherwise environmentally 'green'. A new field of 'green' or 'conservation' or 'eco-' criminology, allied work on environmental iustice alongside victimization, is not represented by a substantial literature. Simply put, this kind of perspective argues that a wide range of actions imperil the planet as well as the future of humanity and other species, and these crimes and harms need to be recognized and responded to. In the world of regulation and law enforcement the problems posed by environmental crimes and harms call for us to do familiar things better and more innovatively, and for new ways of doing things urgently and collaboratively - but at the same time, new challenges also reinforce the wisdom of some old messages - in this case that 'prevention is better than cure'.

Much of traditional criminology is anthropocentric (human - centered), as theories and research focus on humans both as perpetrators of criminal actions as well as victims of crime. In contrast, green criminology broadens the view to include the environment (water, land, air, and plants) as well as non-human animals, including wild, farmed, and domestic animals. Green criminology moves away from a strictly anthropocentric perspective to a more encompassing view of who could be a victim of crime or harm.

To get the latest updates please follow:









or Visit:





Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai, is one of the premier National Law Universities in India to impart advanced legal education and promote society-oriented research in legal studies for the advancement of the societal life of the people in the country. The University offers BA. LL.B.(Hons.) five years integrated program, one year LL.M. program in Corporate and Commercial Laws. Maritime Constitutional Law, LL.M. (Professional), LL.M (Investment and Security Laws) in association with National Institute of Securities Markets, SEBI, M.A. (Mediation and Conflict Resolution), Post Graduate Diploma Programmes, among others. MNLU Mumbai believes in the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution viz. Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Secularism, Humanism etc. and makes all out efforts to inculcate them amongst its students, staff, and others to make this institution as not only centre of legal knowledge but also an inclusive centre of humanity.

Centre for Research in Criminal Justice

The Centre for Research in Criminal Justice was established to promote and advance national and comparative research and scholarship in the area of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice, Criminology, Victimology, and Human Rights. With many more objectives in the core, CRCJ has started Criminal Justice Talks to have a discourse on the legal issues of contemporary relevance, CRCJ Quizzical, a quiz competition for the young minds, etc. CRCJ has taken up advance research work in areas of 'Amendments in criminal laws', 'Pan India Research project on Revisiting the law and policy of Prison Administration in India', etc. by involving the experts in the field of law. Further, it also works to organize various training programs, webinars, seminars, for stakeholders in these fields like students, academicians, researchers, etc. and further to provide an interactive platform for exchanging thoughts about current events and interesting topics in the field of criminal law and human rights.

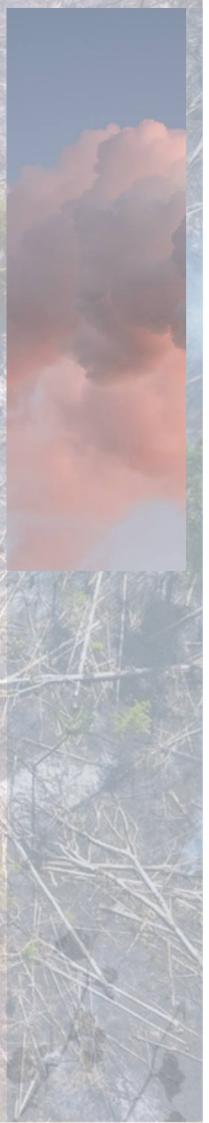


Tata Institute of Social Sciences

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences (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.

School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance

In pursuance of the TISS mission of creating a people-centred and just society that promotes equality, justice and human rights for all, the School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance (SLRCG) was set up at the Mumbai Campus in June 2012. Law, legislative reform and Human Rights have a great role in development and empowerment of societies, communities and individuals. They are effective instruments for empowering and changing the status of the disadvantaged, marginalised, discriminated and vulnerable, in India, and a strong tool for social justice. Legal education therefore be socially relevant. The main objective of the School is to advance socially relevant legal education and promote the education of human rights.



Indian Society of Criminology

Society of Criminology (ISC) was The Indian established in the year 1970, with the objectives of advancing the study and application of Criminology and Allied Sciences, for the welfare of the society. It also endeavoured to facilitate cooperation among persons interested in the prevention and control of crime, which has escalated over time. Over a short span, the ISC developed into a pioneering National organisation, due to the cumulative efforts of its dedicated founders. The society was initiated by professionals, namely, Professor T. E. Shanmugam; Mr. Pitchandi; Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer; Mr. Pon Paramaguru, IPS; Professor K. Chockalingam; and Mr. K. Mani. Lately, this enterprise has extended and decided to promote Criminological education and advanced Research in the area of Criminology, and it is in this spirit that the Indian Society of Criminology (ISC) organises an International Conference every year, at different locations. A platform that has now major attraction for become а budding Criminologists, to shape their thinking and invite the interdisciplinary interest towards field Criminology.



Centre for Environmental Law and Policy (CELP)

Faculty of Law, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

The Centre for Environmental Law and Policy (CELP) of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo is one of the most remarkable steps towards the commitment of the university for the protection and preservation of the environment. It intends to create a well-organised platform for research, policy development and collaboration among diverse fields including Science, Geography, Economics, Political Science and Business Studies to create an environmentally conscious society.

many objectives aimed at achieving the Amona environmental conservation utmost target of nationally and internationally, both on behalf of the present and unborn generations, it mainly focuses on dissemination of knowledge and environmental sensitisation through a diverse range of projects and activities. CELP believes that raising the voice for the betterment of nature is one of the most vital necessities in this century. Therefore, it seeks to explore the untouched areas of the Environmental Law in Sri Lanka such as Animal Welfare Laws and Public Nuisance publications that address a wider audience from legal community to general public.



Malaysian and Comparative Law Centre, Faculty of Law, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (MyCOL)

MyCoL is a research centre located at the Faculty of Law, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. MyCoL, which officially operates from December 2019, consists of 17 members comprising two Professors, six Associate Professors and seven Senior Lecturers from the Faculty of Law, UKM with various areas of expertise. The areas ranges from the conventional legal fields namely Administrative Law, Company Law, Constitutional Law, Contract Law, Equity and Trust, Criminal Justice, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Law of Evidence, Law of Torts, Malaysian Legal System, Land Law and growing legal fields namely Alternative Dispute Resolution, Space Law, Sports Law, Tourism Law, Cyber Law, Forensic Law and Corporate Governance and Whistleblower etc. The areas are also extended to Islamic legal fields namely Islamic Criminal Law, Islamic Family Law, Islamic Finance, Islamic Law, Islamic Transactions Law, Shariah Criminal Procedure and Evidence and Sulh, and even dynamic matters such as Enhancement of Malay Language, Legal Research Methodology, Translation and Editorial, Innovation and Commercialization and Statistic for Legal Research Using IBM SPSS.

The Faculty of Law's vision to be the leading faculty in the legal field and to build a new dimension consistent with the nation's core development forms the basis of MyCoL's journey, with a focus on local and comparative legal studies. For this purpose, MyCoL has established an active network with various agencies, institutions and organizations at home and abroad, in the form of fourteen Memorandums of Understanding (MoU), two Memorandums of Agreement (MoA) and sixteen Letters of Intention (LoIs). This network involves research collaboration, training and negotiation.



Conference Outcomes

The participants will acquire how and why green criminology is important and how fast-expand the field in critical criminology, and the topics and perspectives which are relevant in the field; for example, it expands the understanding of what criminology is and what it should be by applying perspectives of justice, rather than limiting the focus to acts which are criminalized.

In the end, the participants are expected to know:

- How environmental crimes and harms affect human and nonhuman species, and examples of such harms.
- What green criminology is and encompasses in relation to conventional criminology, and how it diverges from conventional criminology.
- Central discussions and positions in contemporary research on green criminology to address the critical impediments to justice for green criminology.
- It will establish Different theoretical narratives and perspectives in green criminology.
- Be able to account for and apply central theoretical themes and empirical research for ensuring sustainable green justice for the future generation.
- Be able to identify why some environmental harms are criminalized while others are condoned.
- Be able to discuss and provide independent analysis of various environmental crimes and their causes and effects, as well as criminalization processes of the same harm.
- Enhanced their respect and understanding for social scientific critical thinking and inquiry, and learned what it entails to interpret, analyse and discuss scholarly texts from various green criminology perspectives.

It develops their capacity to critically reflect on the meaning of crime and harm in relation to how societies, policies, and the judicial system address environmental harms and animal abuse.



Themes

- Antecedents, theories and emergence of green criminology
- Eco- Global Criminology and Ecological Footprints
- Conservation Criminology
- Ecocide and Bio-piracy
- Green Crimes and criminal jurisprudence
- Environment Deviance, Zemilogy and crimes of the powerful
- Green Crime and Money laundering
- Green Criminology, typological approaches, and Conceptual Framework.
- Ecological harms and consequences.
- Ecological additions and ecological withdrawals.
- Wildlife Trafficking, biopiracy, Smuggling, and Poaching crimes.
- Pollution-Water/Air/ Soil as crime and possible remedy.
- Facets of Environmental and Climate Justice.
- Excessive extraction of minerals, mines, and natural resources.
- Roles of NGOs/Civil Society, Media, and other stakeholders in upholding climate justice.
- Global and national legal orders and institutions in combating green criminology.
- National compliance /noncompliance with Green Criminology.

Venue

Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai, 2nd Floor, MTNL - CETTM Building, Knowledge Street, Near Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 076.





Registration

Only high quality abstracts (upto 350 - 450 words) will be accepted for presentation. Each presentation will be of 10 minutes.

Link for Registration: Registration can be done by filling this form: <u>click here</u> or pasting this link on browser: <u>https://forms.gle/T8Ci5KtrvnK7ERqU8</u>.

Registration for **Student Attendees** only: Free

Registration for Attendees (Professional): Rs. 800/-

Registration for paper presentation **Author** (India or Foreign): Rs. 1,500/-

Registration for paper presentation **Co-author** (India or Foreign): Rs. 1,000/-

- Abstract should be submitted in word file only.
- Two people can jointly submit a single abstract or a maximum of three abstracts.
- If an author's abstract is selected, and if he/she fails to register and to pay registration fee the paper will not be included in the final programme.

All Papers (Extended Abstracts) that are selected for conference will be published in the Conference Proceedings with an ISBN and will be provided in the Conference Kit.

Sending in an abstract implies a commitment to actually participate to the conference. Those unable to come, are urged to make this known to the Conference Organizers as soon as possible. Not showing up without any notice will harm the quality of the panel session.



Important Dates -

Submission of Abstract

March 20, 2023

Decision on Abstract

March 22, 2023

Conference Dates

March 25 & 26, 2023

Submission of Full Paper

April 30, 2023

Review of the Papers

May 15, 2023

Publication of the Book

June 05, 2023



Organizers

Patrons

Prof. (Dr.) Dilip Ukey

Vice Chancellor, Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Prof. Dr. N.K. Chakrabarti

Vice Chancellor, West Bengal National University of Juridical Science, Kolkata & President, Indian Society of Criminology

Dr. Purvi Pokhariyal

Dean, School of Law, Forensic Justice & Policy Studies, National Forensic Science University & Chairperson, Indian Society of Criminology

Co-Patrons

Prof. (Dr.) Anil G. Variath

Registrar I/c and Director, Centre for Research in Criminal Justice Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Prof. (Dr.) Kokila Konasinghe

Professor in law, University of Colombo

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rizal Rahman

Chairman, Malaysian and Comparative Law Centre (MyCoL)

Program Administrators

Dr. Pratapsinh B. Salunke

Associate Professor, Maharashtra National Law University

Dr. Kiran Rai

Head of the Department (UG), Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Dr. Anand Raut

Head of the Department (PG), Maharashtra National law University Mumbai

Dr. Ramalinggam Rajamanickam

Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)



Coordinators

Dr. Abhijit Rohi

Assistant Professor of Law and Deputy
Director, Centre for Research in Criminal
Justice, Maharashtra National Law University
Mumbai

Manisha Katyal

Research Assistant and Coordinator, Centre for Research in Criminal Justice, Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Adithya A. Variath

Assistant Professor of Law, Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Amana Khare

Assistant Professor of Law, Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Abhishek Negi

Assistant Professor of Law, Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

Yashaswi Pande

Student Coordinator Maharashtra National Law University Mumbai

