



Celeste

JUL 2024

PARAMPARA

-A. PRANITHA (5YDC/2ND SEM)



PARAMPARA, the farewell event at Keshav Memorial College of Law, was a delightful evening with the students looking their finest for one of the best yet bittersweet events of their lives. The event was held on the 6th of July at the college premises. The event began with a charming welcome dance, which set the pace for others to showcase their performances and talents.

Parampara is a special event that marks the end of the student's journey at the college, celebrating their graduation, educational achievements, and the time they spent together while also bidding goodbye as they move on to the next chapter of their lives. The event was graced with the presence of Sri. L. Prabhakar Reddy, correspondent of KMCL, Dr. A. V. Subrahmanyam, secretary of KMES and Dr. Vani Akkapeddi, Principal of KMCL. Their motivational and encouraging words eased the worries of the graduates about their future, encouraging them to pursue their dreams with hard work and determination. Their words also focused on how to embrace challenges and create opportunities, leaving a deep impression on the students.

Talking about opportunities, our graduates took the opportunity to honor the faculty by felicitating them for their patience, guidance, and support throughout their journey toward their dreams. As the night unfolded, the atmosphere was filled with applause and cheers, along with countless camera shutters as students captured their precious moments. The air was filled with laughter and joy as the students reminisced about their journeys and experiences.

Gradually, the venue fell silent, leaving mixed feelings of accomplishment and sadness. It was time for the hard goodbyes and for the students to take the next crucial step in their lives.

It was indeed an overwhelming night with hearts full of memories. They might call it an event of thanksgiving, but we would call it PARAMPARA - the event of hard goodbye



NEW LAWS, OLD OUTLAWS

THE NEW CRIMINAL LAWS

-Divya Agarwal (5YDC/ 4th Sem)

India is set to revamp its legal framework with three major bills: the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam (BSA). These bills will replace the previous Indian Penal Code (IPC), Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), and Indian Evidence Act, respectively, aiming to modernize and streamline the justice system.

1. BHARTIYA NYAYA SANHITA (BNS)

The Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) replaces the Indian Penal Code (IPC), introducing several new crimes and changes:

Clause 69: Penalizes deceitful sexual intercourse (false promises, suppressed identity, inducement) with up to 10 years imprisonment and a fine. Critics argue it may criminalize some consensual relationships.

Clause 103: Recognizes murder based on caste, community, or race as a distinct offense, addressing recent crime trends in India.

Clause 111(1): Defines organized crime, including robbery, extortion, kidnapping, cyber-crimes, and human trafficking, inspired by the UAPA's provisions on terrorism. However, some terms like "cyber-crimes with severe consequences" need clarification.

Clause 304(1): Defines snatching as a new crime, distinct from theft but with the same punishment (up to three years imprisonment).

Despite these changes, BNS retains similarities with the IPC, including chapters on general exceptions, punishments, abetment, and the Right to Private Defence.

2. BHARTIYA NAGRIK SURAKSHA SANHITA (BNSS)

The Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhit replaces the Criminal Procedure Code, of 1973. The CrPC offers procedures for prosecution, arrest, bail, and more.

The Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita makes forensic investigation a mandate for offenses punishable with an imprisonment term of seven years or even more. The crime scenes will be visited by forensic experts for the purpose of gathering forensic evidence and recording the process.

All the inquiries, proceedings, and trials are to be held in electronic mode.

The production of electronic communication devices shall be allowed for the purpose of investigation, trial, or inquiry.

3. BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM (BSA)

The Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam is the new law that replaces the Indian Evidence Act. The new criminal law aims to bring about changes in the manner evidence is processed in the country. A drastic change that the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam introduces is allowing “electronic and digital records”. This new provision encompasses a wide array of electronic records in its ambit, including server logs, emails, laptops, files stored in devices, location information, website content, messages, and more.

The oral evidence taken electronically is also evidence allowed by the BSA. Moreover, in order to offer better protection to the victims in a matter of rape, the statement of the victim is to be recorded via audio-video means. This also strengthens the transparency in the investigation.

Another important change that the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam brings is to expansion of the “secondary evidence”. Now, both written and oral admissions will be coming under the ambit of secondary evidence.

Together, these reforms are set to create a more modern, efficient, and equitable legal system in India. They aim to address current challenges in the justice system, reduce delays, and ensure that legal processes are fair and accessible to all.

New Laws- At KMCL

-Manasa (5YDC/8th Sem)

Introduction to the new laws In light of recent developments in the legal field, there was a seminar hosted on 1st July 2024 by our college which focused on the introduction of new criminal laws that are effective from 1st July 2024. This session was conducted by our faculty members who presented a comprehensive overview of the new legislations and their significant changes to the students of all the semesters.

Dr. Vani Akkipeddi, the Principal of KMCL started the session with an overview of all the new laws and gave us insights about Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam. Srishti Ma'am and Amrita Ma'am then continued the session by giving insights about Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhitha followed by Rajyalakshmi Ma'am who gave insights about the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhitha. The questions and doubts of the students were answered by the faculty members. Overall the seminar was a success providing valuable knowledge to all those who have attended.

The college plans to hold similar events regularly to keep the students engaged with the ongoing developments in the legal field. We thank our principal and faculty for making the effort to accomplish such things that will help the students in increasing their knowledge and also for helping them grow in the legal field.

WHATS NEW?

-SHREYITHA (5YDC/8TH SEM)

Telangana, like other states in India, regularly updates its laws and regulations. Recent developments may include changes in areas like infrastructure, education, healthcare, and taxation.

- Recent legal changes in Hyderabad, Telangana, have included updates in various sectors such as:
 - **Traffic Regulations:** There have been stricter rules and enforcement related to traffic violations, aiming to improve road safety and manage congestion and initiatives for better public transportation.
 - **Land and Property Laws:** Changes might involve revised regulations for property registration, land use, and urban planning to accommodate growing city needs. Initiatives to improve infrastructure, such as road expansions, flyovers, and beautification projects. New regulations might also involve zoning laws and land use policies to manage rapid urbanization.
 - **Environmental Regulations:** Initiatives to tackle pollution and enhance green spaces, including stricter waste management and vehicle emission norms. Laws to address pollution control, waste management, and conservation efforts, particularly due to Hyderabad's rapid growth and environmental impact.
 - **Public Health and Safety:** Updates related to health regulations, especially in response to emerging public health challenges. laws related to safety, security, and emergency services in response to changing urban dynamics and population growth.
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WHO SPILLED THE TEA?

- **No longer Rotaract KMCL-** On a sudden call backed by multiple reasons, the club of Rotaract KMCL has been abandoned with all functions terminated within college premises.
- **What Oath?** - In a peculiar incident, the students with low attendance were made to take an oath to confirm regularity along with the students who were regular to affirm regularity.
- **New fee in the picture?** - Addressing the concern of low attendance, the management has decided to levy a fine in the form of a condonation fee!
- **Recruitment Alert!** - NCC recruitment has started for the following academic year and the openings are out for registration.

LEARN A LEGAL TERM!

ABET: To help or encourage someone else to commit a crime.

Parole: Release from incarceration after serving part of a sentence.

Notarize: To formally complete a document by acknowledgment or oath.

Conviction: To be found guilty of committing a crime.

Foreman: An elected member of a jury who delivers the verdict to the court.

TRIALS AND TRAINING?



Inauguration of our Fresh and Upgraded Moot Court Hall by the President of KMES, Honorable Justice L. Narshima Reddy Garu held on 20th July. Set up in ways to concentrate on practice and perfection.

STUDENTS DEN

SIMPLE TO RIDDLE!

1. What can you break, even if you never touch it or pick it up?
2. I am an agreement that is meant to be kept, and breaking me can lead to legal steps. Who am I?
3. I protect your rights and freedoms, but I am not your soldier.
Who am I?

NO CLUE! SUDOKU!

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