

भौतिक अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, अहमदाबाद

Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad

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66_PRL Ka Amrut Vyakhyaan

Wednesday, 02 November 2022 @ <u>05:00 PM</u> (IST)







https://youtu.be/7IZAqRonJlg









66_PRL ka Amrut Vyakhyaan Title: "Technology & Science in Legal Realm" Speaker: Justice Vikram Nath Judge, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi. On Wednesday, 02 November 2022

Abstract

The vyakhyaan would broadly encompass 4 sub-topics of discussion which are as follows:

- 1. Space Law in India: This shall include discussion on laws governing space industry in India, Draft Space Activities Bill of 2017, need for a defined and articulate space law in India in light of issuing concerning space debris and Indian Space Policy, 2022.
- 2. Environmental Laws and Science: This sub-topic shall broadly talk about the need of environmental laws, major environmental legislations in the country, Constitutional provisions furthering environmental rights and provisions in Indian Penal Code, 1860 penalising environmental crimes. It would also highlight the landmark judgments by Indian judiciary concerning environmental rights.
- 3. Role of Technology in India's Judicial System: This shall start off with the need of technological intervention in Indian judicial system and would progress towards a discussion on the technological initiatives that have been taken up by the e-committee of Supreme Court and the future initiatives which are currently in the pipeline. It would also discuss the issues which arise due to interplay of technology and legal world and how we can combat such challenges.
- 4. Data Privacy Law in India: This sub-section shall deal with the Right to Data Privacy in light of K.S. Puttaswamy judgment of the Supreme Court, need for a data protection law in today's technological era and would briefly touch upon the Draft Data Protection Bill.

The vyakhyaan would close with brief comments on the possibilities and avenues that artificial intelligence may open up for the legal world.

The Speaker

Justice Vikram Nath is currently a Judge of the Supreme Court of India. Prior to the elevation to the Supreme Court of India, he held the office of the Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court from September 2019 till August 2021. Justice Vikram Nath received a Bachelors in Science from the Allahabad University in 1983 and Bachelors in Law from Shia P. G. College of the Lucknow University in 1986. He started his legal career in 1987 as a lawyer at the Allahabad High Court, where he was elevated as the Additional Judge of the Allahabad High Court in September 2004. He became a Permanent Judge of the Allahabad High Court in February 2006 and held the office of the Senior Judge of the Allahabad High Court from 2017 to 2019.

Justice Vikram Nath has edited several legal volumes, including "Development of Law consisting of landmark judgments of Allahabad High Court" and "Gavel & Pen Vols. I & II". He was also the chief editor of two-volume publications of the Allahabad High Court

Newsletters and also its Centenary Volume Reprints in 2017-2018.

In spite of his busy schedule as a Judge of Supreme Court of India, Justice Vikram Nath finds time for additional responsibilities, including being Joint Secretary of the Allahabad University Alumni Association and Honorary Secretary of the Old Boys' Association, St. Joseph's College, Allahabad.



About PRL

The Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), known as the "cradle of space science" in India, is one



of the premier research institutes founded in 1947 by Prof. Vikram Sarabhai, a renowned Cosmic Ray Scientist, a great visionary and institution builder. PRL played a seminal role in producing a highly motivated cadre of space scientists and the technologists of highest international repute. The first scientific rocket launched from Thumba on 21st November-1963 and many other rockets launched thereafter contained payloads developed at PRL. Dr. Sarabhai initiated many of these scientific and technical activities at PRL which eventually led to the formation of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). Therefore, PRL is known as the "cradle of space science" in India. Further, the research in the area

of Plasma Physics expanded to the formation of the Institute of Plasma Research (IPR).

As an institution PRL is unique in that it conducts fundamental research in a wide range of research areas from the Earth to the cosmos, and comprising Astronomy and Astrophysics; Solar Physics; Space and Atmospheric Sciences; Theoretical Physics; Geosciences; Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics, Astrochemistry; and Planetary Sciences and Space Exploration. PRL is one of the rare research institutes of international repute wherein research in such diverse fields of sciences is carried out using several state-of-the-art experimental facilities that exist under one umbrella.

Along with the ongoing research, several new initiatives have been taken up during the last few years. The Multi-Application Solar Telescope (MAST) at Udaipur Solar Observatory has been operationalized. PRL initiated scientific programmes in frontier areas of research, which include a search for exo-planets, laboratory studies of interstellar grains, laboratory synthesis of cold astromolecules and experimental studies in the field of quantum optics. PRL is also developing several scientific payloads as a part of ISRO's larger vision and contributing to roadmap for competitive scientific exploration of the solar system and beyond. In particular, PRL has been contributing significantly not only in building instruments for space missions, such as Chandrayaan-1, Chandrayaan-2, AstroSat and upcoming Aditya-L1, Chandrayaan-3 and planetary and space missions, but also by bringing out new and insightful science results.

PRL contributes to several national and international research programmes and to human resource development through its Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Programmes, capacity building programmes, such as UN Course on Space Science, and science and engineering internship programmes. PRL contributes significantly to society through its Outreach Programmes by periodically organizing science exhibitions and Open Houses, planned visits of students of various school and college to PRL, and popular talks at various institutions to not only share the excitements of the advancements of contemporary scientific findings but also to encourage students to take up sciences as their research career.







