

## Law as the Best Career Opportunity: A Step Ahead

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I am glad that I am in the middle of the students in the Orientation Programme of 2018 for the Under Graduate and Post Graduate new joiners for different Law programmes at Amity Law School Noida. Education is a part of religious act and is well recognized as part of Article 21 of Indian Constitution. We perform Saraswati Pooja and Havana for good education. Stall-words have defined the profession of law that it “the law infuses life and blood into the dry skeleton provided by the legislature and creates a living organism appropriate and adequate to meet the needs of the society”.

The Orientation Programme is necessary in order to understand your own Home where the legal education is being imparted. The Amity Law School is one of the branches of Amity International University which is known as an India's no. 1 non-profitable University. The campus is fully free from pollution and is being based on international standards of academics with advanced and latest technology. Unique global recognition of world class quality is being offered by all. The teaching and innovation is so successful which has raised the laurels to the family of Dr. Ashok K. Chauhan and to all his children who are working day and night with clear vision and deep rooted passion to give to the student's best education not only in the field of law but in other forms of practical training to the students. Amity has successfully undergone the prestigious international Quality Review conducted over multiple stages with intensive visits by senior UK academicians.

I am aware that Dr. Ashok K. Chauhan especially in the legal field has taken care to fulfil the norms of the Universities of the world and has established a legal aid centre under the legal services authority framed under Article 39A of the Constitution of India. Today the legal field has taken a new shape; the bookish knowledge is not enough. The span of the legal field is no more limited to the Code of Civil Procedure, Code of Criminal and Indian Evidence Act. Off-course these Acts serve as a guideline and are a base in order to understand the entire concept of law and serve as a procedural guide in all other acts. For completing the law courses the students have to undergo 3 or 5 years' complete session.

Dear students I may inform you that in the legal field *Lord Denning* have played an important role in the interpretation of various laws. When we come to our vision of Justice, we cannot forget the contribution of *Lord Denning*, which he has described in his book '*The Due Process of Law*' published by Butterworths. In the year, 1980. In the very beginning of the book, Lord Denning has mentioned as under: “For I think it an undeniable position, that a competent knowledge of the laws of that society, in which we live, is the proper accomplishment of every gentleman and scholar; highly useful, I had almost said essential, part of liberal and polite education”. Our founder Dr. Ashok K. Chauhan as well as the Govt. of India from time to time specially our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji keeps an eye in the matter of syllabus which includes the Cyber Law, Human Rights, Corporate Law and Constitutional Law. Just for an example Section 2 (d) of the Protection of Human Rights which covers the dignity of individual, reads as

“Human Rights” means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India.”

Thereafter Article 51 (a) deals with the fundamental duties. Clause 51(a), (f) and (g) read as under: “Clause (a): to abide by the Constitution and respect its deals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem. “Clause (f): to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture. “Clause (g): to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes rivers and wild life, and to and compassion for living creatures”. Take an example of Cyber Law it is a part of Information Technology Act; the whole world now is proceeding towards Digital India. The Cyber security becomes very important upcoming for the world.

Apart from all these a general knowledge of the judgements of the Apex Court and the Constitutional Law should be on the tips of the students. Expansion of the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution has been made by implicating:

- (i) Right to travel - *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*,<sup>1</sup> and *Satwant Singh v. A.P.O., New Delhi*<sup>2</sup>
- (ii) Right to privacy - *Kharak Singh v. State of U.P.*<sup>3</sup>; *Sharda v. Dharampal, JT*<sup>4</sup>
- (iii) Right to speedy trial - *Common Came a Registered Society v. Union of India*<sup>5</sup>
- (iv) Right to prisoners to interview - *Prabha Dutt v. Union of India*<sup>6</sup>
- (v) Right to fair trial - *Police Commissioner, Delhi v. Registrar, Delhi High Court*<sup>7</sup>
- (vi) Right against torture and custodial violence - *D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal*<sup>8</sup>
- (vii) Right to free Legal Aid - *State of Maharashtra v. M.P. Vashi*<sup>9</sup>
- (viii) Right to primary education - *Unnikrishnan v. State of A.P.*<sup>10</sup> and *T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka*<sup>11</sup>
- (ix) Right to health and medical care - *CERC v. Union of India*<sup>12</sup> and *State of Punjab v. M.S. Chawla*<sup>13</sup>
- (x) Right to pollution free environment - *A.C. Mehta v. Union of India*<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> AIR (1978) SC 597

<sup>2</sup> AIR (1967) SC 1836

<sup>3</sup> AIR (1963) SC 1295

<sup>4</sup> (2003) 3 SC 399

<sup>5</sup> AIR (1997) SC 1539

<sup>6</sup> AIR (1982) SC 6

<sup>7</sup> AIR (1997) SC 95

<sup>8</sup> AIR (1997) SC 10

<sup>9</sup> AIR (1996) SC 1

<sup>10</sup> (1993) 1 SCC 645

<sup>11</sup> (2002) 8 SCC 481

<sup>12</sup> AIR (1995) SC 922

<sup>13</sup> AIR (1997) SC 125

<sup>14</sup> AIR (1987) SC 965

(xi) Right to safe drinking water - *APPCB v. M.V. Naidu*<sup>15</sup>

(xii) Sexual harassment of working women - *Visakha v. State of Rajasthan*<sup>16</sup> and *AEPC v. A.K. Chopra*<sup>17</sup>

(xiii) Right to a quality life - *Hinch Lal Tiwari v. Kamala Den, and Ors.*<sup>18</sup>

Gita in Shalok no. 46 has stated that man attains the highest perfection by worshipping through his own natural duties from whom the tide of creation has streamed forth and by whom all his universe is pervaded.

In the words of Bhagavad Gita, MATRA KARMA APNE LEEYE KARNA BANDHAN HAIN, SANSAR KE LEEYE KARNA SEWA HAIN, AUR BHAGWAN KE LEEYE KARNA POOJA HAIN.

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<sup>15</sup> AIR (1999) SC 965

<sup>16</sup> AIR (1997) SC 3011

<sup>17</sup> (1999) 2 SCC 34

<sup>18</sup> (2001) 6 SCC 496