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SAARCLAW IN COLLABORATION WITH UNDP, UNAIDS & SAI EVAC ORGANIZES SEMINAR IN THIMPHU

In collaboration with UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS) & SAI EVAC (South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children), SAARCLAW organized a seminar in Thimphu, Bhutan on 24th - 25th August, 2012. The seminar was attended by various delegates and dignitaries from SAARCLAW, UNDP, UNAIDS, SAI EVAC and academicians and law students from across the SAARC countries.

The central theme of the seminar was ‘Securing Access to Justice in the Enforcement of Human Rights’ and its sub themes were (i) Identifying Pathways and Barriers for Disadvantaged People to Access Justice and Enforce Rule Of Law (ii) Specific Justice Needs of Under-Privileged People: Legal Services and Legal Aid Interventions (iii) Poverty, Patriarchy and Women’s Vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and (iv) HIV/AIDS and Enabling Legal Environment for Poor, Vulnerable and the Marginalized. The organizers invited academic papers from all SAARC countries and received overwhelming response. Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh and Ms. Yashita Munjal from India and Hon’ble Justice Sangay Khandu and Judge Jangchuk Norbu from Bhutan presented their paper at the seminar.

The seminar at Hotel Taj Tashi, Thimpu began with a Marchang Ceremony on 24th August which is the tradition in Bhutan when any new activity is embarked upon. At the event, the welcome address was delivered by Mr. Justice Tshering Wangchuk, President, SAARCLAW, Bhutan Chapter. Mr. Hemant K. Batra and Hon’ble CJ Sonam Tobgye, respectively the Secretary General and President of SAARCLAW also delivered their addresses followed by vote of thanks by Ms. Pelden Wangmo, Secretary, SAARCLAW Bhutan Chapter.

The first session of the seminar commenced with the opening remarks of Hon’ble Justice U.C. Banerjee, President, SAARCLAW, India, on “Identifying Pathways and Barriers for Disadvantaged People to Access Justice and Enforce Rule of Law”. Justice Banerjee chaired the session. Other speakers in the session included Mr. Yadnam Rajique from Bangladesh, Justice Sangay Khandu, acting Chief Justice, High Court, Bhutan, Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Vice Chancellor, NEU, Delhi, from India, Justice Kalyana Shrestha, Judge, Supreme Court, Nepal and Mr. Mehmood Y. Mandviwalla, former President, SAARCLAW. The session was concluded by Mr. Ali Zafar, Member, Executive Council, SAARCLAW, with his valuable remarks on the subject.

Day 2 began with opening remarks from Hon’ble Justice Kalyan Shrestha on the “Specific Justice Needs of Under-Privileged People: Legal Services and Legal Aid Interventions”. Various speakers from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Pakistan also presented their views on the subject which was followed by a group discussion. The closing remarks were delivered by Justice Tshering Wangchuk.

The third and final session witnessed speakers from UNDP, UNAIDS, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan. The theme for third session was “Poverty, Patriarchy and Women’s Vulnerability to HIV/AIDS” and “HIV/AIDS and Enabling Legal Environment for Poor, Vulnerable and the Marginalized”. The session began with opening remarks by Mr. Amir-ul-Islam, Member, Executive Council, SAARCLAW and concluded with Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh’s speech.

A significant feature of the last session of seminar was the insight that Dr. Rinchen Chopel, Director General, SAI EVAC gave to the role that SAI EVAC is playing in South Asian countries in ending corporal punishment.

Note: You may download the Papers presented at the Seminar from www.saarclaw.org (Publications Bullet) or click at http://www.saarclaw.org/publications.php
MESSAGE FROM THE PATRON-IN-CHIEF

Dear Readers and SAARCLAW Family,

The SAARCLAW Seminar on “Securing Access to Justice in the Enforcement of Human Rights” recently took place in Thimphu and was a great success. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the distinguished delegates for sparing their valuable time and honouring us with their presence in Bhutan. The younger generation of our profession are truly privileged to have got an opportunity to participate in the discussions and to learn from their invaluable knowledge and incisive experiences. It is in the true spirit of SAARCLAW, and I am positive that SAARCLAW will blaze across the region and always remain as a beacon of inspiration for our posterity. We shall and must together transcend adversities, overcome odds and rise to the occasion to realize the noble aspirations of SAARCLAW.

The next annual Conference to be held at the National Law University, Delhi is a great opportunity for SAARCLAW. It will afford an occasion to ensure a congregation of learned members of the Judiciary, legal luminaries and young law students. We must endeavour to make it a grand success. Squandering the opportunity will be criminal and tragic. Therefore, we must plan meticulously. I am aware of the fact that the conference may coincide with the holidays, but I am sure we can convince a few individuals to volunteer. Uncertainty and anxiety makes the future challenging, but I take comfort from the assurance that cooperation and assistance I have received till now will continue even during my remaining tenure as President. I will never forget the real human greatness and magnanimity, which I have come to be acquainted with and experienced firsthand as a member of this association. Lastly, I would like to acknowledge and express my sincere gratitude to Mr. Hemant Batra who has been shouldering the responsibilities, as the Secretary General of SAARCLAW with unwavering dedication and passion. Likewise, we are also grateful to Dr. Rinchen Chhophel for his commitment and look forward to a productive and meaningful collaboration with SAIEVAC in the days ahead. My sincere appreciation for and best wishes to all of you.

Tashi Delek!

Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye
President, SAARCLAW
Patron-in-Chief, SAARCLAW Newsletter

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Dear Readers,

With pleasure, we bring out the Sixth Issue of SAARCLAW Newsletter.

This August, Saarclaw organized a grand event at Thimphu, Bhutan in collaboration with UNDP, UNAIDS & SAIEVAC and the same was a great success. The theme of the seminar was 'Securing Access to Justice in the Enforcement of Human Rights' and various delegates attended the event. Also, a high powered EXCO Meet was organized and various special invitees representing UNDP, UNAIDS, SAARCLAW - India Chapter attended the meet along with Saarclaw Executive members.

This issue covers recent Saarclaw events, latest news from all member countries and a Photo Gallery.

I would like to thank all those who have worked towards the release of Sixth Issue including the members of the Editorial Board, Patron, Advisory Board, Expert Observers and Mr. Animesh Acharjee for their efforts in making this release possible.

Your views and opinion matter to us; send us your feedback on the contents of SLNL at info@saarclaw.org

Best Regards,

Hemant K. Batra
Secretary General, SAARCLAW
Editor-in-Chief, SAARCLAW Newsletter
hbatra@saarclaw.org
NEWS FROM INDIA

• CABINET APPROVED AMENDMENT TO UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) ACT

The Union Cabinet approved amendments to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act whereby the definition of “terrorist act” under the Act has been expanded to include within its ambit unlawful financial activities like money laundering, terror financing and circulation of fake Indian currency. This has been done to effectively combat money laundering and terror financing and declare such crimes as terrorist acts.

The amendments seek to confer more powers upon the court to provide for attachment or forfeiture of property equivalent to the counterfeit Indian currency involved in the offence, property equivalent to the value of the proceeds of terrorism involved in the offence besides others. The amendment bill also enhances from two years to five years the period for which an association involved in terrorist acts involving terror financing, will be declared unlawful.

Source: www.helplinelaw.com

• NEW BILL TO UNSHACKLE MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS

A new proposed bill in India aims to provide relief to mentally ill patients across the country. Prepared by the law and health ministries, it will ensure that patients are not dumped in hospitals and mental asylums for more than six months or given electric shocks without their prior consent. The Mental Health Care Bill, which seeks to update India's 25-year-old law in accordance with the United Nations' conventions, calls for a six-month jail term for those found guilty of violating the new safety guidelines.

According to the latest estimates provided by the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, at least two crore Indians suffer from serious mental disorders and need help.

The proposed bill aims to make it mandatory for hospital authorities to follow an “advance directive” from mentally ill patients or their immediate family members if the patients are not in a condition to sign it.

“Advance directive” according to the proposed bill “will mean conferring powers upon every person with mental illness to let the health authorities know what kind of treatment he/she wants and what they would like to decline during the course of treatment”.

The new bill also proposes to make it compulsory for the medical officer in charge of a mental health facility to prepare a special report every six months about the mental and physical condition of all patients, to ensure that no person is dumped there on the basis of old medical reports. The health ministry also wanted to scrap the direct electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) — generally known as electric shock — used to treat patients, but the law ministry retained it, albeit with stringent guidelines regarding when it can be used.


• NO ANTICIPATORY BAIL TO ABSCONDES - SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

The Supreme Court of India has held that no court should grant anticipatory bail to a person who had been declared an absconder either during the investigation or during the trial. In the case of Lavesh vs. State (NCT of Delhi), the Court has ruled that normally, when the accused is 'absconding' and declared as 'proclaimed offender', there is no question of granting anticipatory bail.

A person against whom a warrant has been issued and is absconding or concealing himself in order to avoid execution of warrant and is declared a proclaimed offender in terms of Section 82 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is not entitled to the relief of anticipatory bail.

Source: www.helplinelaw.com

• PARLIAMENTARY PANEL REPORT ON BENAMI TRANSACTIONS (PROHIBITION) BILL, 2011 SUBMITTED

The Indian Parliamentary Standing Committee on finance has come down heavily on Benami Transactions. It has submitted a report on Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill, 2011 in both the Houses of Parliament seeking stricter provisions in the bill to curb illegal property transactions in the name of another person.

The committee has asked the government to increase the maximum punishment for benami transactions to three years imprisonment from the bill’s existing provision of two years. According to the panel, only property in the name of a spouse or unmarried daughter should be exempt as compared to the many exemptions for holding property given in the Bill.

The panel also seeks to bring the state of J&K under the purview of the bill because of the financial gravity of such transactions.

Source: www.helplinelaw.com

• TIME LIMIT FOR DISPOSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT CASES

A time-limit has been fixed for the fast-track courts to punish the persons found guilty of sexual harassment of minor girls and boys. Section 11 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 covers sexual harassment upon a child below 18 years of age and under Section 35 (2), the Special Court shall complete the trial, as far as possible, within a period of one year from the date of taking cognizance of the offence.

Source: www.helplinelaw.com
NEWS FROM BANGLADESH

**BANGLADESH CABINET NOD FOR TOUGH ANTI TOBACCO LAWS**

The Bangladesh Cabinet has given the go-ahead to a tough anti-tobacco law in the country aimed at restricting smoking in public places and regulating sales and advertising of tobacco products. The draft law, The Smoking and Tobacco Products use (Amendment) Act, 2012 is likely to strengthen the existing legal framework to control smoking and use of all tobacco products.

The Smoking and Tobacco Products use (Amendment) Act, 2012 has proposed a 100 Taka fine against individuals for smoking in a public place and a fine of 500 Taka against the manager of a public place for its failure to check smoking in the area. At present, there are no legal obligations for managers of public places to check smoking or use of tobacco products in their areas.

The new law also proposes to widen the definition of tobacco, public places and authorized officers. It also proposes a three years’ simple imprisonment or 100,000 Taka fine or both for any advertisement for promotion of tobacco or tobacco products.

Upgrading the post of Sub-district Health Officer, main authorized officer for execution of the Anti-Tobacco Act, to Sub-District Health Family Welfare Officer is also proposed under the new law. However, the Sub-District Executive Officer and law enforcing agencies would also have authority to execute the law. Besides, any aggrieved individual can lodge a complaint with competent authorities.

Under the new law roots, branches or any part of the tobacco plant and gul, “khoiny,” and “sada pata” would be considered as tobacco and tobacco products.

And public places would mean — places crowded or used by common people—either of public or private ownership. Public places would include educational institutions, offices of government, semi-government and autonomous bodies, libraries, hospitals, clinics, offices of private organizations, court buildings, airports, seaports, land ports, transports, railway buildings, bus terminals, exhibition centers, markets, theatre halls, shopping malls, restaurants, public toilets, public meetings, passengers halts, bus stops, venues of fairs, or any other place declared by the government or local government as public places. However, the new law proposes for designated smoking places in different areas.

Bangladesh is a signatory to the UN Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the country has many achievements in this area. It is in keeping with these achievements that the government has decided on a tough anti-tobacco Act amending the existing law enacted in 2005.


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NEWS FROM BHUTAN

**BHUTAN GETS HER FIRST WOMAN SUPREME COURT JUDGE**

Ms. Tashi Chhozoom is the first woman Justice in the history of Bhutan's Supreme Court. She was appointed to the country’s highest appellate authority by His Majesty the King on August 3, 2012 on the recommendation of the National Judicial Commission and in accordance with Article 21 of Bhutan's Constitution. 42-year-old, Tashi Chhozoom is also the youngest among the Supreme Court justices. She joined the judiciary in 1995. Tashi Chhozoom reacted in a humble way to the news of her appointment to the highest court of the land and vowed to live up to the trust and faith reposed in her by the Bhutanese system.

The Supreme Court is the highest appellate authority to entertain appeals against the judgments, orders, or decisions of the High Court in all matters and has the power to review its judgments and orders. The justices of the Supreme Court are appointed from among the drangpons (Judge or Justice of a Royal Court of Justice) of High Court, or from among the eminent jurists, by the Druk Gyalpo (King of Bhutan) in consultation with the National Judicial Commission.


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NEWS FROM NEPAL

**NEPAL DIGITIZING COURT’S VERDICTS**

All court verdicts in Nepal are set to go online. The Supreme Court of Nepal (SC) is digitizing the final verdicts issued by all the three tiers of the court—Supreme Court, Appellate Court and District Courts so that they can be at peoples’ fingertips.

The apex court’s Information Committee has already started uploading electronic copies of the verdicts. Any verdict delivered by all courts can be accessed once they go online. Such information uploaded at SC’s website ([www.supremecourt.gov.np](http://www.supremecourt.gov.np)) will have the details of the staff that upload the verdicts along with his/her signatures.

The main purpose of digitizing the verdicts is to make them easily accessible to the general public and that they can be downloaded by the concerned courts whenever necessary. This will help do away with the manual verdict updating system and also cut down the travel costs for the general public who otherwise may have to come to the court to get a copy of the verdict. However, service recipients will still have to travel to the concerned courts if they needed authenticated verdicts.

SC officials are also developing a unified software system for the management of lawsuits, which will have all details of cases ranging from the date of registration to the verdicts. So far all the three tiers of the court had these data separately, but now they will be put together.

NEWS FROM PAKISTAN

• 'COURTS CAN STRIKE DOWN ANY LAW' - CHIEF JUSTICE OF PAKISTAN

While speaking at a law conference on August 25, 2012 Chief Justice of Pakistan (CJP) Ifikhar Chaudhry has said that courts have the power to revoke any law if found in violation of the fundamental rights. He affirmed the constitutional validity of the fundamental rights of the people and said that courts in Pakistan are working for peace and stability in society.

The primary objective before judiciary, said CJP Ifikhar Chaudhry, is to restore and maintain peace, security and tranquility in society. This will encourage trade, business and commercial activities and attract foreign/local investment. The CJP also said that the courts encourage good governance and clean administration by adhering to law/constitution.

CJP was also of the view that in constitutional democracies such as Pakistan, the courts play an important role in ensuring that the state institutions and authorities are fully complying with the constitution.

Emphasizing on relations between the bench and bar, Justice Chaudhry said the bench and bar are the two pillars on which the edifice of justice rests. Both the judges and lawyers are involved in the process of dispensation of justice and in building a credible and efficient judicial system which enjoys public trust, confidence and respect.


• INDIA ALLOW FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT FROM PAKISTAN

In a move that will strengthen commercial ties between India and Pakistan, Reserve Bank of India has permitted foreign direct investment from Pakistan into India, which had hitherto been banned. The decision will further facilitate the economic integration in the South Asian region.

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) under the Union Ministry of Commerce & Industry on August 1, 2012 released a press release notifying the new policy, which allows “an entity incorporated in Pakistan to make investments in India, under the Government route, in sectors/activities other than defence, space and atomic energy.”

The bilateral trade between India and Pakistan for the year 2010-11 stood at 2.7 billion dollar. With 2.32 billion dollar exports, India dominated the trade, which grew at a rate of 47 per cent and is also approaching forward to occupy 1 per cent share of India’s global exports.

Source: www.rbi.org.in

• NEW, REVAMPED INVESTMENT POLICY IN PAKISTAN

Pakistan will revamp its investment regime and improve decision-making as investment has plunged to historic lows and world leaders have expressed negative views about the investment climate in the country. The Board of Investment (BOI) in Pakistan is working on a number of steps including introducing a new investment policy, a five-year investment strategy and holding international investment conferences.

BOI officials said the board would unveil new investment policy next month which would promise further liberalization and opening of more sectors for foreign investment. The policy will be supplemented with a five-year investment strategy and will be presented in the 6th BOI board meeting to be held in October 2012. After board’s approval, it will be sent to the cabinet for their comments.

The BOI has expressed the hope that formation of industrial clusters through the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Act, 2012 will bring Pakistan on world’s investment radar. The SEZ Bill, 2012 has been approved by the Parliament and President Asif Ali Zardari has also accorded his assent to it putting in place a legal and regulatory framework for creation, development and efficient operation of SEZs and to encourage domestic and international investors. The government is also trying to remove other bottlenecks in the way of investment, particularly bureaucratic snags, in an effort to ensure fast track approval of investment projects.

To empower the BOI and make it a one-window facility for foreigners, the rules of business will be amended. In this regard, proposals have already been sent to the Cabinet Division. The BOI officials also proposed that experts and professionals from other fields and ministries could be hired to work under the board, which would enhance its capacity.


NEWS FROM SRI LANKA

• SRI LANKA TO TIGHTEN ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS

Sri Lanka will tighten its anti-money laundering and terrorist financing laws to comply with international requirements. The Cabinet of Minister has given the nod to draft necessary changes to an existing Convention on Suppression of Terrorist Financing Act No 25 of 2005 to comply with international standards. The amendments are based on recommendations by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an inter-governmental body incorporated by
the G7 group of advanced countries to work as global policy setter on anti money laundering (AML) and combating financing of terrorism (CFT).

The FATF’s revised recommendations include transparency requirements, international cooperation, operational standards and new threats such as proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The FATF has also recommended financial institutions to identify politically exposed persons who may represent a higher risk of corruption by virtue of the positions they hold. The new recommendations have also been extended to cover tax crimes.


**TIGHTER LAWS SOUGHT TO CURB HUMAN SMUGGLING**

The Sri Lankan Immigration and Emigration authorities have sought more muscle to existing laws and the introduction of new laws to curb Human Smuggling by way of amendments to the Principal Act (Immigration and Emigration Act). This comes in the wake of rising instances of Sri Lankans trying to enter foreign countries illegally as asylum seekers.

The External Affairs Ministry of Sri Lanka recently called on foreign governments to “deport” illegal Sri Lankan asylum seekers. The number of Sri Lankan Tamils trying to migrate to Australia as asylum seekers increased drastically this year and the authorities are of the view that these human smuggling activities are being carried out with the support of some political elements belonging to the pro - LTTE Diasporas. According to Immigration and Emigration authorities, the proposals to amend the Immigration and Emigration Act have already been formulated and have been forwarded to the Legal Draftsman. Bulk of the proposals are with regards to the curbing of human smuggling and trafficking.

The Immigration and Emigration authorities recently sought a more coordinated effort between relevant government arms to mitigate human smuggling and trafficking and it is believed that regulations for such a mechanism are also included in the new amendments. Sri Lanka had long been identified as a source and destination country for human smuggling and trafficking. This was compounded by the long drawn out conflict against terrorism spanning nearly 30 years.

However, recent Government efforts to improve the situation have yielded positive results. In the latest US State Department annual report on human trafficking Sri Lanka’s status was elevated to tier 2. Sri Lanka was removed from the “Watch List” it previously occupied and was moved into the above category which also includes Japan, Iceland and Switzerland. The US report stated the positive recognition was due to the government’s increasing efforts to protect trafficking victims and effective law enforcement against human traffickers. The proposed amendments to the Immigration and Emigration Act are expected to further strengthen measures at curbing human smuggling and trafficking.

Source: http://www.dailynews.lk/2012/08/13/news01.asp

**RECENT ACTIVITIES**

- **SAARCLAW India Chapter successfully organised a Seminar on ‘Indian Competition Law in the Global Context’**: SAARCLAW India Chapter organised a Seminar on ‘Indian Competition Law in the Global Context’ in association with The Indian Law Institute (ILI) on 24th July 2012. ILI is a premier Institute of India for Legal Research and Education. The Seminar was attended by various dignitaries from legal field and law students. Hon’ble Dr. Justice B.S. Chauhan, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Executive Member, SaarcLaw (India Chapter), was the Chief Guest at the Event and had delivered the Inaugural Address. Mr. Rakesh Munjal, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India & Secretary General, SaarcLaw (India Chapter) also addressed the dignitaries. Hon’ble Dr. Justice Arijit Pasayat, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India/Chairman, Academic Council, ILI; Ms. Suzanne Rab, Sr. Counsel, King & Spalding, U.K.; Dr. Lisa P. Lukose, Assistant Research Professor, ILI & Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar, Director In-charge, ILI were the other dignitaries.

- **SAARCLAW Nepal Chapter successfully organised a workshop**: SAARCLAW Nepal Chapter recently organised a workshop on “Constitutional Deadlock and its Possible Way Out”. Dr. Subhas Kashyap from India, Dr. Rohan Idrisina from Sri Lanka and Mr. Purna Man Shakyra from Nepal presented papers on the topic of the workshop. The workshop was attended by Members of Parliament and eminent Constitutional Lawyers from Nepal.

- **SAARCLAW Executive Council (EXCO) Meet in Thimpu, Bhutan on 25th August 2012**: SAARCLAW on 25th August convened its EXCO Meet at Taj Tashi Hotel, Thimpu, Bhutan. The meet was organized under the leadership of Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye, President, SaarcLaw, and Mr. Hemant K. Batra, Secretary General, SaarcLaw. The Meeting was attended by the SAARCLAW EXCO Members, special invitees from UNDP, UNAIDS, SAARCLAW (India Chapter) and a host of other dignitaries etc. The meet witnessed discussion on agenda items and some vital decisions for the benefit of the organization.
PHOTO GALLERY

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye and Secretary General, SAARCLAW, Mr. Hemant K. Batra at UN Regional Head Quarter in Bangkok on 24th May, 2012

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye in discussion with Mr. Steve Kraus - Regional Director, UNAIDS at UN Regional Head Quarter in Bangkok on 24th May, 2012

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye and Secretary General, SAARCLAW, Mr. Hemant K. Batra with the senior dignitaries/functionaries of UNDP & UNAIDS in regional UN assembly hall at UN Regional Head Quarter in Bangkok on 24th May, 2012

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye and Secretary General, SAARCLAW, Mr. Hemant K. Batra with Hon’ble Chief Justice of Sri Lanka, Dr. Shiranee Bandaranayake and Ms. Kamalini de Silva, Secretary, Minister of Justice of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in Colombo on 29th May, 2012

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye and Hon’ble Chief Justice of Sri Lanka, Dr. Shiranee Bandaranayake exchanging souvenir in Colombo on 29th May, 2012

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye with Professor Wasiil Noor (Muhmand), Deputy Minister, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled of Afghanistan in Colombo on 28th May, 2012

The President of SAARCLAW, Hon’ble Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye and Secretary General, SAARCLAW, Mr. Hemant K. Batra with senior/eminent delegates and SAIEVAC Governing members during a conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka on “South Asia Regional Consultation on the UN Study on Violence against Children Follow up Actions” dated May 27-29, 2012

Justice Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye, President of SAARCLAW and Mr. Hemant K. Batra, Secretary General of SAARCLAW attending luncheon hosted by the President of Constitutional Court of Korea, Hon’ble Lee, Kang-Kaok on May 23, 2012 in Seoul


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