

PREFACE TO THE EDITION

The forthcoming issue of the **International Journal of Judicial Science Research Studies** brings together a rich and timely collection of scholarly works that reflect the evolving contours of law, justice, and constitutional governance in contemporary India and beyond. The articles featured in this issue engage critically with pressing legal questions arising from technological transformation, constitutional interpretation, social justice, regulatory reform, and institutional accountability.

Several contributions examine the dynamic relationship between law and emerging realities, ranging from the legal architecture of digital public infrastructures such as Aadhaar and UPI to the regulatory and rights-based challenges posed by data protection, consent, and accountability. Constitutional discourse is further enriched through reflective analyses on the Basic Structure Doctrine at fifty, offering comparative insights and considering its future trajectory in Indian jurisprudence.

The issue also foregrounds the lived realities of justice delivery. Critical examinations of criminal procedure reforms, the implementation of the POSH Act, juvenile justice safeguards, and child labour laws reveal persistent gaps between legislative intent and enforcement, calling for deeper institutional and cultural change. In parallel, articles on gender-neutral laws and workplace protections underscore the law's role in responding to evolving notions of identity, equality, and dignity.

Expanding the discussion into the intersection of healthcare, technology, and legal governance, this issue includes a comparative analysis of regulatory frameworks governing mental health telemedicine across India, the United States, and the United Kingdom. The study highlights the significant treatment gap in India's mental healthcare system and examines how telemedicine initiatives, including national programmes aimed at widening access, are reshaping service delivery. By analysing prescribing restrictions, informed consent standards, licensure requirements, quality assurance mechanisms, and data protection safeguards, the article critically evaluates the adequacy of India's existing regulatory architecture. Drawing comparative lessons from international models, it proposes reforms such as revisiting prescribing limitations under telemedicine guidelines, integrating telemedicine within mental healthcare legislation, and developing national tele-psychiatry practice standards. This contribution adds an important dimension to contemporary debates on the constitutional right to mental healthcare and the need for responsive regulatory frameworks in the digital age.

Collectively, the contributions in this issue demonstrate a strong commitment to doctrinal clarity, empirical rigor, and normative reflection. By addressing both enduring constitutional principles and emerging legal challenges including those arising at the intersection of digital technology and healthcare this issue of IJJSRS aims to stimulate informed debate, support policy discourse, and contribute meaningfully to the advancement of judicial science and legal scholarship.

Dr. Dakshina Saraswathy
Chief Editor

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