

IN CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY India has a colorful tradition, rich in values and virtues with its

SECULARISM AND NATIONALISM

glorious past. Unity in diversity makes the country a cultural hub of the world. Multi-religious, multi-cultural and multi-lingual Indian society has cherished this heritage since ages. It is a land that professes and practices the noble ideals of Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam. SarveBhavantuSukhinath and Sanithana Dharma as well as Gandhi's Ahimsa. It is a common fact that people of diverse religion and sects including Turkish, Arabian, Persian, Jews, Mughal and Christian, came to India and settled here. This is a testimony of India's endurance and tolerant nature. This reflects the culture of common brotherhood being practiced in India. In addition to it the Constitution of India is inspired from various countries. The Constitution of India planted seeds of communal harmony by resolving to constitute India into a secular and democratic country. It promised its citizens, the liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship, right to freedom of speech and expression and right to freedom of religion as well as the duty to abide by Constitution, protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India, spread the religious, linguistic and sectional brotherhood. In Bijoe Emmanuel and Others v. State of Kerala and Others, AIR 1987 SC 748, the Bench unanimously observed that our tradition, philosophy and Constitution have practiced humanity in letter and spirit. In Aruna Roy v. Union of India AIR 2002 SC 3176, Supreme Court

emphasized that "truth, peace, love and non-violence are the basic

foundation of education". However, India has been a tolerant nation but still it does not guarantee its absolute compliance in harmony without conflict. After the independence of India, few instances occurred like Communal Riots in Punjab, Bombay, Godhra and Muzaffarnagar, Agitation for Reservation in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana; Demands for Separate States, yet they fail to shake the unique foundation of this multi-cultural society. By and large, India still continues to be a country practicing tolerance. However, in the past years, incident like as Dadri incident in violation of Article 51-A that we are abide by constitution and we promote the spirit of religious and regional diversity, Attack on Tamil Author Perumal Murgan, Salman Rusdie Issue in violation of Article 19, and Returning of literary awards shook everybody. Parliamentarians started commenting that we are losing our spirit of Vashudev Katumbkam. Media also hyped the issue and entire country seemingly jumped into debate. In the light of above background the University Law College, Jaipur proposes to convene a One Day National Seminar to discuss above mentioned issue in the light of constitutional provision including fundamental duties provided in Article 51-A as well as Fundamental Rights insured in Part-III of Constitution of India.

The issue proposed for the seminar holds relevance issue in

a multicultural country like India. Looking into the ongoing debate

over cultural diversity in India, a discussion among the intelligential

from various field is a need of hour to share thoughts on the reality

responsibility for the debate are recurring, there is a tendency to give

political color to our spirit of harmony for political gains and the role of

media to put forward the reality behind this is also in doubt. The seminar

aims at providing a platform where experts can share their

views on theme and sensitize people. It is certainly going to be a

multi-dimensional talk. The subject matter of the debate is not

confined to communal riots but it encompasses the question of

fundamental rights as well as understanding sensitization and

It is necessary because the kind of incidents which are

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SEMINAR

and gravity of this issue.

The subject can be correlated and discussed with the following also. ·Cultural, religious and lingual diversity in Gandhi's India ·Secularism and freedom of religion ·Communal violence and Misconceptions about religion

·Nationalism and Terrorism Respect and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.

·Brotherhood among religious, linguistic and regional India.

Redefining Nationalism in Present Human Right Scenario

·Unity and integrity of the nation with Freedom of speech and

- ·Preservation of multi-cultural rich heritage.
- ·Ban on Authors and literature

awareness about our fundamental duties

SUB-THEMES OF THE SEMINAR

- ·Role of Media
- Uniform Civil Code.

expression

About University Law College

University Law College is one of the oldest law-schools in India imparting legal education. The law college was established in Jaipur by the government of the erstwhile State of Jaipur in 1947. The college has rich library possessing books. Moot court competition, mock trial, court visits, legal aid camps, NSS activities are integral part of its curriculum. The college frequently organizes seminars and workshops. The college constantly endeavors to impart quality legal education and maintain high professional standards. It has produced countless academicians, judicial officers, advocates and statesmen.

The Seminar will be held at Senate Hall, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

·Vote-bank politics

Any other sub theme related to the subject.

New Roman and neatly typed in space should be 1.5 on one side of A-4 Size paper. Research paper at least 3000 words.

REGISTRATION FEES & MODE OF PAYMENT

Author and Co-authors of Paper need to register individually.

form with hard copy of the paper separately.

No T.A and D.A will be provided by the organizers of the seminar.

Students should produce their Identity Card for conessional Registration.

transfer. DD payable in favor of "Principal, University Law College"

Payable at Jaipur. Online Transfer: UCO Bank A/C No.

90360100000752, IFSC Code-UCBA0002027 (University Campus

Branch). The payment slip must be sent along with registration

All Papers should be submitted in hard as well as soft copy.

Soft copy should be in MS-Office-2007 in Font Size-12, Times

Abstract should be sent to universitylawcollegeseminar@gmail.com.

All participants are required to bring hard and soft copy of the paper

Registration Fees can be paid in cash/Demand Draft or online

Students/Research Scholars 600 INR.

Faculties/Academician 800 INR.

CALL FOR PAPERS

on the day of seminar. Selected Articles/Papers will be published as a chapter in ISBN (Regd.) books separately. PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Important Dates

Abstract Submission: 02nd November, 2016

Intimation of Acceptance of Abstract: 05th November, 2016

Full Paper Submission: 15th November, 2016

26th November, 2016

Registration of the delegates: 08:00 AM to 09:30 AM

Inaugural Session: 09:30 AM to 11:00 AM High Tea: 11:00 AM To 11:30 AM Plenary Session I: 11:30 AM to 01:30 PM

Lunch: 1:30 PM to 2:30 PM

Plenary Session II: 02:30 PM to 04:00 PM

Valedictory Session: 04:00 PM to 05:00 PM

High Tea.

For More Detail Please Contact

Co-convener Dr. Rajesh Gour Vice-Principal. University Law College Center-II

Mob.:- +91-9829366077

Coordinator Dr. Aarti Rathi (Asst. Professor)

Mob.:- +91-9413453380

Coordinator Mr. Manoj Meena (Asst. Professor)

Mob.:- +91-9462592487