



Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) Sponsored

National Seminar

On

Human Rights in 21st Century India: Emerging Issues and Challenges

29th and 30th March 2017

Organised By



Department of Political Science, Motilal Nehru College (Evening), University of Delhi

Seminar Venue: Seminar Room. Motilal Nehru College

THEMES

- ❖ Theoretical Perspectives on Human Rights: Legal and Constitutional Framework
- ❖ Human Rights Violations and the State: Draconian laws, custodial death, rape and torture by the police and the law enforcement agencies
- ❖ Terrorism, Maoist Movement, Communalism and Human Rights
- ❖ Subaltern Perspectives on Human Rights: Dalit and Adivasi Rights in India
- ❖ International Endeavours to Promote and Protect Human Rights: A Multicultural Conception
- ❖ Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Human Rights
- ❖ Rethinking Human Rights: Child Rights and Juvenile Justice, Gender Perspectives, LGBT Rights, Rights of the Differently Able
- ❖ Human Rights Movements and Social Movements: Right to Food, Water, Forests and Land
- ❖ Human Rights Institutions and NGOs: Domestic and International

CALL FOR PAPERS:

We invite academics, research scholars and human rights activists to submit their research papers on the above mentioned themes.

- ❖ **Abstract:** The abstract should be around 400 words and it should contain the details of the author(s).
- ❖ **The length of the paper** should be between 3,000 to 5,000 words excluding references.
- ❖ **Papers in Hindi** are also welcome

Please send your abstract and full papers to the following email address:

humanrightsmnce@gmail.com

PUBLICATION:

- ❖ Selected papers will be published with ISBN number by a reputed publishing house.

IMPORTANT DATES:

Dates of the seminar: 29th and 30th March 2017

Deadlines for abstract submission: 15th March 2017

Confirmation of acceptance: 17th March 2017

Last date for submission of full paper and registration for seminar: 23rd March 2017

REGISTRATION FEES:

Faculty Members/Professionals: Rs.1, 000/-

Research Scholars (JRF/SRF): Rs. 600/-

Research Scholars (non-Fellowship holders)/Students: Rs. 400/-

For further query please contact:

Convener

Dr. Radhanath Tripathy

Contact Nos.: +91 – 9868465312, 8130670798

Email ID: humanrightsmnce@gmail.com

radhanathtripathy@gmail.com

For details, please visit college website

www.mlnce.org

Dr. S. K. Sharma
PRINCIPAL



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Human Rights in 21st Century India: Emerging Issues and Challenges

The idea of human rights was initially conceived as a means of protection against potential violators – be it the state, a strong individual or any dominant cultural construct. At the outset, this discourse seems to be in conflictual but it remains one of the important necessities to ensure not only human dignity but also different kinds of entitlements legitimately claimed by individuals, groups and society at large. The apparent paradoxical nature of human rights is in fact employed to create an overlapping mutuality among proliferating claims that arise in democratic societies. This is indeed the compelling background to the evolution of the idea of human rights, which has made them ineluctable for the state to conceive, formulate, implement and finally strategically appropriate to minimise their subversive potentiality. As a result, both globally and nationally, human rights predominantly figure in all the constitutions of the world even in those which are not professedly democratic. We have to evolve an understanding of the special place of fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution and also in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in the context of the above understanding.

The issue of human rights in the 21st century is too important to be left merely to formal academic understanding. The whole trajectory of human rights has undergone radical changes that have to be captured, conceived and constituted in a way to avoid its most likely appropriation by those who refuse to acknowledge its significance for contemporary society. The multiple rights like livelihood, food, shelter, land, forest and water and rights, LGBT rights, rights to abortion, right to clean air constitute critical components of the human rights discourse in the 21st century. These features have also been preceded by a strong assertion of subjugated identities like Dalits, Women, Adivasis and other marginalised communities. Moreover, the traditional potential violation of human rights like custodial death, torture, rape, police brutality still occupy a central place in the articulation of human rights.

Some of the most glaring human rights issues in India are police and security force abuses, including extra-judicial killings, custodial death, torture and rape. India has the highest number of cases of police torture and custodial deaths among the world's democracies and the weakest laws against torture. Torture in the forms of routine physical, psychological and sexual abuse of those who belong

to minority and marginalised communities including Dalits, Adivasis and women are a commonplace occurrence, perpetrated at the hands of the police and security forces. Sexual violence against women and children is rampant in conflict zones, prisons and against marginalised communities all over India.

Again, Dalits and Adivasis have been the worst victims of the social settings and they face even worse kinds of atrocities and discrimination. They have traditionally been relegated to the most menial labour with no possibility of upward mobility, and subject to extensive social disadvantages and exclusion, in comparison to the wider community. Dalit and Adivasi women face the triple burden of caste, class, and gender based discrimination. The core issue of Child Rights in India is still hanging in precarious balance between legal documentation and policy frameworks on one hand and the ground reality that children face every day as fallout of economic, political and social processes on the other hand. In the absence of an integrated and coordinated system of rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation, child labour in urban areas sees some of the worst sufferers.

Apart from these pertinent issues, there are some other aspects of human rights violations such as rights of people with disabilities; right to food, shelter and work; rights of people in conflict zones; violence against women; environmental rights of indigenous groups and communities; land rights of the displaced people and so on that need serious deliberation to build alternative discourses to deal with the new challenges posed by neo-liberal forces.

With the above broad view, this two-day national seminar aims to engage in in-depth, intellectual deliberations to lend energy and drive, and bring into the mainstream the discourse about various aspects of human rights abuse issues in India and their implications for all concerned stakeholders – students, research scholars, practitioners, policy-makers, civil society and law enforcement agencies.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SEMINAR:

-  To examine and deliberate on major issues and challenges of human rights in contemporary India
-  To bring the views and ideas of different stakeholders to a common platform
-  To encourage and promote critical scholastic thinking and research on human rights
-  To disseminate information and share ideas for alternative approaches to redress human rights abuses, and mitigate their impact on individuals and society at large, in a sustainable and equitable framework

- ✚ To publish research papers presented in the seminar in the form of a book that would serve as a reference guide for students, research scholars and practitioners.

THEMES:

- ✚ Theoretical Perspectives on Human Rights: Legal and Constitutional Framework
- ✚ Human Rights Violations and the State: Draconian laws, custodial death, rape and torture by the police and the law enforcement agencies
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- ✚ Human Rights Movements and Social Movements: Right to Food, Water, Forests and Land
- ✚ Human Rights Institutions and NGOs: Domestic and International
- ✚ Role of Judiciary, Press, Civil Society, Social Media in Protecting and Promoting Human Rights
- ✚ Globalisation and Human Rights: Poverty, Starvation Deaths, Farmer Suicides, Corporate Social Responsibility and Human Rights

CALL FOR PAPERS:

We invite academics, research scholars and human rights activists to submit their research papers on the above mentioned themes. Apart from these broad themes, papers on any other issues of human rights are also welcome.

Full papers and abstracts are to be submitted in electronic format as attachments to humanrightsmnce@gmail.com

Guidelines for papers/abstract:

- ✚ **Title Page:** The title page of the paper should contain the Title, Name of Author, Designation, Institution Name, Contact Number and Email ID
- ✚ **Abstract:** The abstract should be around 400 words and it should contain the details of the author(s).
- ✚ **Page Layout:** Paper should be submitted in MS Word format, Font type: Times New Roman, Font size: 12 points, Line spacing: 1.5 lines
- ✚ **The length of the paper** should be between 3,000 to 5,000 words excluding references; references should be given at the end of the paper.

✚ **Papers can also be submitted in Hindi**, Walkman Chanakya 905, Font size: 14, Line spacing: 1.5.

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PUBLICATION:

Papers will be published as an edited volume (Book) with ISBN number by a reputed publishing house.

REGISTRATION FEES:

Faculty Members/Professionals: Rs.1, 000/-

Research Scholars (JRF/SRF): Rs. 600/-

Research Scholars (non-Fellowship holders)/Students: Rs. 400/-

Note: In case of co-authored papers all authors should undertake registration and pay their registration fees separately.

✚ Mode of payment of registration fees will be communicated to the participants after the acceptance of the abstracts.

ACCOMODATION AND TRAVEL ALLOWANCE:

Accommodation and Travel Allowance are available for few outstation participants. Kindly send a separate mail for this purpose with detailed CV.

For further query, please contact

Dr. Radhanath Tripathy

Dr. S. K. Sharma

CONVENER

PRINCIPAL

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Designation/Status (Fellowship Holders/Others).....

College/University/ Institution:.....

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Office Address:.....

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Contact No:.....

Email ID:.....

Title of the Paper:.....

.....

Participants Signature:.....

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