



H.P NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY,SHIMLA



ज्ञानः अध्ययनः परम्परा



Himachal Pradesh National Law University- Shimla

And

Grand Academic Portal-India

organise

International Conference on

HUMAN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN DIGNITY:

**70 YEARS OF UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN
RIGHTS**

November 9th and 10th, 2019

In Association with

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law- Punjab

And

Universitas Hindu- Denpasar Bali- Indonesia

Venue: Himachal Pradesh National Law University- Shimla, Post Office
Shakrah, Sub-Tehsil Dhami , District Shimla, (H.P.). India. Pin Code-171014

Concept Note:

Human rights are intimately related to the notion of human dignity. Both notions are connected in such a way that one cannot be understood without the other. The importance of human rights and the requirement to respect everyone's rights is based on the notion of human dignity. In that sense, human dignity is considered to be the foundation of human rights. This notion advocates of human rights and different social movements resort to human dignity in order to justify their claims and their actions.

Human rights are often defined as entitlements that human beings possess just by virtue of their inherent dignity. This conceptual link between human rights and inherent dignity is as popular as it is unhelpful. It is often argued that internationally recognized human rights are common to all cultural traditions and adaptable to a great variety of social structures and political regimes. Such arguments confuse human rights with human dignity. All societies possess conceptions of human dignity, but the conception of human dignity underlying international human rights standards requires a particular type of "liberal" regime.

For decades the global debate over human rights has been a dialogue of the deaf. This interminable argument pits advocates of civil and political rights against proponents of economic and social rights. The former take the classic liberal position that individual freedom is the foundation of liberty and, accordingly, that the only fundamental rights are "negative" ones that constrain state power.

This longstanding debate dates from the founding of the United Nations at the end of World War II. Following the horrors of fascism and especially the Holocaust, all UN member states were committed to the cause of "human rights." As the debate was more about the content of such rights, the answer, as it emerged in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), was a little bit of everything. On 10 December 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Assembly called upon all Member countries to publicize the text of the Declaration and "to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without distinction based on the political status of countries or territories." The Universal

Declaration of Human Rights is the cornerstone for modern day human rights within the framework of the United Nations.

This international conference aims at discussing the following questions in a larger perspective of the Human Rights and human Dignity:

- Is human dignity a truly universal concept?
- Is dignity the property of individuals only, or of communities, too?
- Does “dignity” actually engender “human rights,” or endanger them?

Sub Themes:

- Human Rights- here and Now
- Legal theories and practices
- Protection of Human Dignity
- Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity
- Human Trafficking
- Gender Equality as a new Human Right
- Hate Speech and Young Media
- Rights of Persons with Disability
- Children’s Rights
- Role of NGOs in Protecting Human Rights
- Dignity and Social Solidarity
- Freedom, Justice, Peace, and Human Rights Today
- ‘Conveniences’, ‘Luxuries’ , and Human Rights
- Human Rights: Local v/s Global
- Moral, Legal and Natural Rights
- Indigenous Issues in Human Rights and Human Dignity
- Religion, Culture and Human Dignity
- Human Dignity as a basis for International Law
- Human Dignity and Justice
- Human Dignity as a benchmark of Social Development
- Other areas not included above

Organizers:

- **The Himachal Pradesh National Law University (HPNLU, Shimla):**

The Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla (HPNLU, Shimla), placed in the geographical terrains of the Himalayas, is in its third year of existence, under the dynamic leadership of the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Nishtha Jaswal. The institution is one of the few educational Centers in the country which enjoys natural endowment of mesmeric beauty of locational topography, excellent/enjoyable weather conditions throughout the year. The University, in this respect, is bestowed with all-natural conditions facilitative of creation, seeking and imparting knowledge. (HPNLU, Shimla) was established by the Himachal Pradesh National Law University Act, 2016 (16 of 2016) in September, 2016. The University is currently operating from Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy Campus. Its own campus, equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, is being constructed, where the University is hopeful to move by July/August, 2019. The University started functioning from October 05, 2016. It is a participating university of the Consortium of National Law Universities (NLU's). The Vice-chancellor, Prof. Nishtha Jaswal, is member of the Core Committee of the CLAT 2019. The batches of B.A./B.B.A.LL.B. (five-year integrated course), LL.M. (One Year Programme), are admitted through CLAT [Common Law Admission Test (CLAT)] tests. The University conducts every year its own National Level Test for selecting candidates to the Ph.D. Programme in Law. Currently, the third batches of UG, PG and Ph.D. students, are pursuing their respective courses.

- **Grand Academic Portal:**

Grand Academic Portal (GAP) is a network group functioning in the field of Higher education in India. It is a platform, having more than one thousand direct and indirect stakeholders who are the professors, faculty members, researchers, industry patrons, lawyers and other highly esteemed professionals from India and abroad. GAP is operational in many areas of higher education like research, consultancy, publication of books and journals, project management, resource mobilization, faculty development and training and mentoring. Grand Academic Portal (Gyan- Adhyayan- Parampara) is an initiative started to provide a supplementary and complementary element to the existing formal higher education system in India. Dr Gurudutta P Japee and Dr Preeti Oza have collectively envisioned a platform to provide an innovative, free, equal,

equitable, collaborative, sustainable, and all-inclusive teaching-learning-pedagogy environment to all the stakeholders of the higher education in India. GAP has its presence in more than five states of India and growing its popularity very fast in the foreign countries also.

- **Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL)- Punjab**

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab, was established by the State Legislature of Punjab by passing the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, 2006 (Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006). The Act incorporated a University of Law of national stature in Punjab, thereby fulfilling the need for a Centre of Excellence in legal education in the modern era of globalization and liberalization. RGNUL started functioning from its Headquarters-Mohindra Kothi, The Mall, Patiala w.e.f. 26 May 2006. The University acquired approval of the Bar Council of India (BCI) in July 2006. The University also got registered with the University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and has been declared fit to obtain grant from the (UGC) under Section 12-B of the UGC Act, 1956.

- **Universitas Hindu- Denpasar-Bali- Indonesia**

Founded in 1963, Universitas Hindu Indonesia (Hindu University of Indonesia) is a private higher education institution located in the medium-sized city of Denpasar (population range of 500,000-1,000,000 inhabitants), Bali. Officially accredited and/or recognized by the Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi, Republik Indonesia (Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia), Universitas Hindu Indonesia is a very small (uniRank enrollment range: 500-999 students) coeducational higher education institution. Universitas Hindu Indonesia offers courses and programs leading to officially recognized higher education degrees in several areas of study.

Abstract Submission Guidelines:

We invite original unpublished research papers on the pertaining themes and sub themes mentioned above.

Please send your abstracts on gaphpnl2019@gmail.com

- The subject line of the email should gap-hpnl2019

- The abstract should have 300-350 words with 4-5 keywords
- The name of the author and affiliation should be clearly mentioned
- Please use Times New Roman, Font 12, 1.5 spacing
- Selected peer-reviewed papers will be published in the Open Access Peer Reviewed ISSN Global Journal of GAP (www.gapjournals.org)

Paper Submission in the Conference

Participants can submit the following academic works in the conference

- ❖ Research paper
- ❖ Case Studies
- ❖ Analytical Papers
- ❖ Review of Published works
- ❖ Survey result and data analysis

All accepted papers can be presented orally or by the poster presentation in the conference.

Best Paper Award

The papers are to be sent for expert review. Each track wise best paper award will be given to participant

Important Dates:

Abstract submission- 30 August 2019

Review of the abstract- 15 September 2019

Registration – 30 September 2019

Full Paper Submission- 15 October 2019

Registration Charges:

- For Academia members- Rs. 3000/- (After 30 Sept. Rs. 4000/-)
- For Industry Patrons –Rs. 4000/- (After 30 Sept. Rs. 5000/-)
- For Foreign Delegates- \$ 100/-
- For Research scholars- Rs. 1500/-
- For GAP NGO Life Members- No Registration fees

Limited Accommodation on twin sharing basis is available of First come first serve basis on request.

Payment Details:

Name of Account: Gyan Adhyayan Parmpara Charitable Trust

Name of Bank: State Bank of India

Branch Name: Gujarat University, Ahmedabad

Account Number: 37766176469

IFSC Code: SBIN0002651

MICR: 380002017

Branch Code: 2651

Conference Patrons

- **Prof. Dr. Nishtha Jaswal** – Hon. Vice Chancellor- Himachal Pradesh national Law University- Shimla
- **Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal** – Hon. Vice Chancellor- Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law – Punjab
- **Prof. Dr. drh. I MADE DAMRIYASA, MS**- Hon. Chancellor- Universitas Hindu-Denpasar- bali. Indonesia
- **Dr Gurudutta P Japee**, Chairman Grand Academic Portal, Gujarat
- **Dr Preeti Oza, Director**, Grand Academic Portal, Mumbai
- **Dr Jasmine Gujarati**, Director Global Assessment Accreditation Council, India

Conference Convener:**Mr. Chanchal Kumar Singh**

Assistant Professor of Law

Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla (HP) India

Email: cksing.du@gmail.com, chanchalsingh@hpnlu.ac.in

Phone: +91-8076153198

Organizing Committee

- **Professor (Dr.) Naresh Kumar Vats**, Professor of Law cum Registrar, Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law – Punjab
- **Prof. Dr. S.S. Jaswal**, Registrar, Himachal Pradesh national Law University- Shimla

- **Professor (Dr.) Anand pawar**, Professor of Law, Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law – Punjab)
- **Dr. Girjesh Shukla**, Associate Professor of Law, Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla.
- **Dr Ketut Ardhana**, Rector, University of Hindus, Indonesia
- **Dr Anuradha Pagedar**, Associate Professor, Dept. of Law, HA Commerce College, Ahmedabad
- **Dr Arundhati Dasani**, Assistant Professor, Government Law College, Ahmedabad
- **Dr Vijeta Singh**, Assistant Professor, SS Maniyar Law College, Maharashtra
- **Dr Avni Kanan**, Public Prosecutor, Government of Gujarat, Gujarat
- **Dr Pareshkumar Dobariya**, Law College, Surendranagar, Gujarat
- **Dr Neepa Vyas**, Government Law College, Ahmedabad
- **Dr Akta Mehta**, I M Nanavati Law College, GLS, Ahmedabad
- **Dr. Ved Parkash Sharma**, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla.

About Shimla:

Situated at a height of 2200m, Shimla is the capital and the largest city of Himachal Pradesh in India. Set amidst beautiful hills and mystical woods, Shimla has been a very popular hill-station among the World travelers since the last 50 years. British loved this city so much that they made Shimla their summer capital in 1864 and used to rule the sub-continent from here whenever the temperature rose in the nearby plains. Shimla retains its old world charm with beautiful colonial architecture, pedestrian-friendly Mall Road and beautiful churches. The weather is pleasant for most of the months with tourists flocking especially during the summer months. The winters are cold with some days of snow from mid-December till February end. Tourists flock to the centrally located Mall Road and the Ridge, a walking only area which is lined up with multiple shops, cafes and restaurants.