

National Seminar
On
“ROLE OF JUDICIARY IN PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS
IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES”

25th May 2019

REPORT 2018-2019

The National Seminar On “**Role of Judiciary in Protecting Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges**” was organized in our college on 25th May 2019 at Sri. Chikkaboriaiah auditorium. The registration of various paper presenter in and across the country was started at 9.00am by our registration committee



Registration taken by Registration Committee of the seminar

At 10.00am the inauguration programme was started our Principal Smt. Deepu P welcome the guest and gathering. The seminar was inaugurated by Hon’ble Justice Narendra Prasad Judge, High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru and other dignitaries on the dais



National Seminar Inauguration by the Guest and dignitaries

Hon'ble Justice in his inaugural address he state that, Judiciary in India has an obligation and a Constitutional role to protect Human Rights of citizens. As per the mandate of the Constitution of India, this function is assigned to the superior judiciary namely the Supreme Court of India and High courts. The Supreme Court of India is perhaps one of the most active courts when it comes into the matter of protection of Human Rights. It has great reputation of independence and credibility. The right to enforce Human Rights as provided under the Constitution of India is Constitutionally protected. Article 226 empowers the High Courts to issue writs for enforcement of such rights. Similarly Article 32 of the Constitution gives the same powers to the Supreme Court. A new approach has emerged in the form of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) with the objective to bring justice within the reach of the poor and the disadvantaged section of the society. In the recent past the judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court have from time to time given far reaching and innovative judgments to protect the Human Rights. Public Interest Litigation has heralded a new era of Human Rights promotion and protection in India.



Inaugural speech by Hon'ble Justice Narendra Prasad, Judge, High Court of Karnataka

Further Hon'ble Justice pointed out that, the greatest contribution of Public Interest Litigation has been to enhance the accountability of the Governments towards the Human Rights of the poor. Public Interest Litigation has undoubtedly produced astonishing results which were unthinkable two decades ago. Public Interest Litigation has rendered a signal service in the areas of Prisoner's Rights, development of compensatory jurisprudence for Human Rights violation, Environmental protection, Bonded labour eradication and prohibition of Child Labour and many others. A review of the decisions of the Indian Judiciary regarding the protection of Human Rights indicates that the judiciary has been playing a role of saviour in situations where the executive and legislature have failed to address the problems of the people. The Supreme Court

has come forward to take corrective measures and provide necessary directions to the executive and legislature,. However while taking note of the contributions of judiciary one must not forget that the judicial pronouncements cannot be a protective umbrella for inefficiency and laxity of executive and legislature. It is the foremost duty of the society and all its organs to provide justice and correct institutional and human errors affecting basic needs, dignity and liberty of human beings. Fortunately India has pro-active judiciary. It can thus be aspired that in the times ahead, people's right to live, as a true human beings will further be strengthened. From the perusal of the above contribution it is evident that the Indian Judiciary has been very sensitive and alive to the protection of the Human Rights of the people. It has, through judicial activism forged new tools and devised new 286 remedies for the purpose of vindicating the most precious of the precious Human Right to Life and Personal Liberty.

Another chief guest of this national seminar Sri. Gurudas S Kannur, Senior Advocate, High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru, also explained that, since the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948, human rights have been a very significant theme of discussion. Human rights are not limited or confined in any particular country. They are universal rights which the entire mankind can enjoy freely irrespective of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Human Rights which had once been a myth in ancient world, are no longer so mainly because of the infinite urge of mankind to create an awareness for the global protection of Human Rights. The caravan is still on its way and glittering of the rays of hope and peace for mankind are reflecting ahead. In context of the present world situation, the nucleus of peace, solidarity and better governance is embodied in the widespread dissemination, practice and protection of Human Rights in the states of the world. So far the developed states have made great strides in the development of Human Rights through laudable enactments and ratification of the international conventions, Declarations, Covenants and treaties. To a modern man, Human Rights gossip of the past is a reality now. The states in utter violation of Human Rights can hardly make any progress towards establishment of a democratic world. True that there are violations of Human Rights in many spheres in the international arena, and that Human Rights have been denied in face of protest, nevertheless the eternal message of Human Rights cannot be paralyzed forever, nor can the unflinching faith of mankind be effaced because of these violations.



Chief Guest addressed by, Sri. Gurudas S Kannur, Senior Advocate, High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru,

In this national seminar presided by Sri Gundappa Gowda Hon'ble President Vidyavardhaka Sangha ® Mysuru, Er. P. Vishwanath Hon'ble Secretary Vidyavardhaka Sangha ® Mysuru and Sri Shrishaila Ramannavar Hon'ble Treasurer Vidyavardhaka Sangha ® presented as guest of honour and in this occasion the Teaching and Non-teaching staff of our college and also students were presented.



Presidential address by, Hon'ble President Sri. Gundappa Gowda

At 11.30 to 1.30pm 1ST technical session was conducted and it was chaired by Prof. Ramesh Professor of Law Department of Studies in Law University of Mysore, Mysuru. This session consisted of two paper presentation on "Human rights and IPR" by Dr. Sudesh,

Principal University Law College, Bengaluru and "Access to Justice" by Sri. Suresh K.S, CEO, JSS Law College, Mysuru



1st technical session

At 1.30 to 2.30pm 2nd the technical session was conducted and it was Chaired by Dr. Maruthi T.R, Associate Professor, Department of Studies in Law, University of Mysore, Mysuru. This session also consisted of two paper presentation on “Issues of Human Trafficking” by Sri. Stanley K.V Founder Secretarym *Odanadi Seva Samsthe* Mysuru and “Police and Human Rights” by Sri. Gajendra Prasad Assistant Police Commissioner , Mysuru, followed by lunch break.



2nd Technical Session

At 3.00 to 4.00pm parallel session was chaired by Dr. Natarj, Principal, JSS Law College, Dr. Jnnahavi S.S, Chairman, Dept of Studies in Law, Karnataka State Open University, Mukathagangothri, Mysuru and Prof K.B Vasudev, former principal Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysuru was the chaired the session and the same was held in Sri. Chikkaboraiah auditorium, Room No: 01 and Room No: 02. In each parallel session was consisted by various research paper followed with the discussion by the students. Finally the organizer the seminar issue certificate to various chairperson, resource persons, paper presenters and participants from the different States Universities and various colleges in and across the State.



Parallel session held in Sri. Chikkaboraiah auditorium chaired by Dr. Natarj Principal, JSS Law College, Mysuru



Parallel session held in Class Room No: 02 Chaired by Prof. K.B. Vasudeva



Parallel session held at Class Room No: 01 chaired by Dr. Janahavi S S. Chairperson, Dept of Studies in Law, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru.

Co-ordinator

Principal