

Registration fee till 04<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

Academician	-	Rs.1000/-
Research Scholar	-	Rs.800/-
Students	-	Rs.600/-
On Spot Registration	-	Rs.1200/-

**Payment Mode of Registration Fees** is through NEFT in Account No. 20270110049600, IFSC Code- UCBA0002027, Branch Name- UCO Bank, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur or through Demand Draft in favour of the "Director, Department of Lifelong Learning, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur" payable at Jaipur and post it to-

**Director,**  
**Department of Lifelong Learning,**  
**PG School of Commerce Building,**  
**University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004**

- Registration fees include only the seminar kit, access to seminar sessions and lunch for two days of seminar.
- Registration fee does not include the accommodation facilities. Therefore participants have to manage accommodation facility on their own.

#### Important Dates

Deadline for abstract submission- 01<sup>st</sup> March, 2020  
Deadline for full paper submission-06<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

#### Venue:

Department of Life Long Learning (DLL),  
PG School of Commerce Building,  
University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

#### E-mail Address:

dlldirector@uor@gmail.com

#### For more details contact to-

9462400000, 9414476121,  
9983855626, 9351745603

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Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor  
University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

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Director, Department of Life Long Learning  
University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

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Director, Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centre  
University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

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Deptt. of Hindi

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Deptt. of Hindi



# NATIONAL SEMINAR



## ON Absurd Fundamental Rights in Forgetfulness of Fundamental Duties: A Candor or a Story

14<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup>  
March  
2020



Jointly Organized by:  
Department of Lifelong Learning and Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centre,  
University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004

## About the Seminar

An alleged deviance from the prescribed standard will amount to non-observance of another's right, resulting in a wrong. Thus, by doing what we are obligated to do under a prescribed course of conduct we are not only doing something right but also observing someone's right. So, whenever a right is breached by a wrongful conduct, law seeks to repair the balance by providing remedies against the alleged infringement. The reciprocity of right and duties and the consequent rectification of the wrong done by the non-observance of duty is the edifice, on which the functional aspect of our or any legal system rests. Besides that, there is very little that law does in the society.

The appropriate demarcation between rights and duties, lends law the credibility of a great social leveler. For as we have already observed law has to maintain balance (order) in the society, and in so doing it has to identify between whom and what to maintain balance. Partly by recognizing rights on one part and prescribing duties on the other part, law seeks to achieve this noble purpose and ensures that the observance of one is done by the prescription of another. Therefore, in this great game of observance and prescription, augmented by the recognition of right and prescription of duty, it follows that the right and duty as a matter of jurisprudential necessity, over similar subject-matter does not vest in the same person at the same time. For if it were to happen then it would lead to a most absurd situation where as right would be violated by the non-performance of a duty by 'A' himself, which would in turn lead us to another preposterous situation where 'A' will have to sue himself for the remedy. An area pertaining to duty, which have over the years, led to an umpteen number of scholarly works being penned down is the chapter on fundamental duties in Part IV-A of the Indian Constitution. The Constitution of India, as such already contains a chapter on the rights of the citizens and persons and to ably supplement it, a new chapter on fundamental duties was inserted in the year 1976 by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution. Though, non-executory in nature, fundamental duties have often been invoked in a number of decisions by the Supreme Court and the High Courts. Sometimes these duties have been equated on at par with the directive principles, or sometimes they have been treated as mere guiding principles in the study of fundamental rights. When the fundamental rights are available to any person in India, whether of good or bad character, etc. then why fundamental duties cannot be performed by the them.

## Sub-themes

- Correlation between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- Indian Constitution vis-à-vis Ambedkar's Constitution
- Filling the gap between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- Constitutional Morality
- Appetite towards Fundamental Right's
- Ignorance towards Fundamental Duties
- Judicial aspect on Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- Contemporary issues on Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

## The University of Rajasthan

University of Rajasthan holds the distinction of being the oldest institution of higher learning in Rajasthan. It was established as University of Rajputana on 8<sup>th</sup> of January, 1947, and renamed as the University of Rajasthan in 1956. Today it has UG' and PG' Colleges affiliated to it. The University is a hub of Higher Education in Rajasthan and attracts students from all over Rajasthan and other parts of India. The University has been awarded with 'A' Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, accorded UPE status under XI Plan and as per DST evaluation, has been sanctioned the prestigious promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence Program.

## About the Department of Lifelong Learning

With the purported aim of expanding the frontiers of knowledge and extending the institutional resources to the community DLL conducts short term training courses, workshops, seminars, summer schools, capacity building and skill development programmes etc. throughout the year. The department organizes programmes which are need based, flexible, catering to the diverse needs of small and large segments of people.

DLL has been successful in reaching out to large sections of society, especially the marginalized and disadvantaged, through varied interventions and capacity enhancement endeavours. It has been instrumental in conducting sensitization and awareness programmes regarding universal literacy, gender justice, HIV/AIDS, environment

conservation, e-learning, sanitation, entrepreneurship development etc. Special thrust remains on capacity building, leadership skills, personality development, stress management, career counselling and guidance programme for youth. DLL also develops teaching learning, instructional, training and promotional material as part of providing academic/technical support to different programmes. DLL has engaged in conducting English language teaching classes in rural areas, government schools and urban slums for the needy and poor and e-learning for senior citizens and deprived sections of society. Collaboration and support for various activities and programmes are solicited from of university departments, colleges, NGOs, and resource centers of National Literacy Mission Authority.

## About the Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centre

To spread and study on the contribution of great thinkers and Solemn son's like Buddha, Gandhi, Nehru and Dr. Ambedkar, the University Grant Commission, New Delhi has established various Study Centres, under the scheme of epoch making social thinkers of India (X<sup>th</sup>-Five Year scheme). The Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centre was established in the session 2007-08 with an object to disseminate and promotion of the Bharat Ratna Baba Saheb Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar's Ideas, through their vision, thoughts of pioneer path and to carry out his great mission for empowerment of weaker sections of the society and prevention of violence against socially excluded groups.

Dr. Ambedkar was a firm believer of non-violence and democratic values for social change. Hence, the Centre is try to get involve all stake-holders apart from University academicians, social sectors, Corporate, Media persons and social activists through organizing Seminars, Symposium, Workshops, Public Hearing, Field Action programme, Supporting System and Research studies.

## Call for Papers: Submission of Abstracts and Full Papers

Abstracts and full papers are invited on any of the above theme areas or other related areas. The abstract should not exceed 350 words, should be typed in 1.5 line spacing leaving 1" margin on all sides on A-4 paper. Three to five keywords should be given below the abstract in italics. The font should be Times New Roman in size 12. The abstract should be sent through email ([dlldirector@uor@gmail.com](mailto:dlldirector@uor@gmail.com)) in MS Word format.