

PROMOTING AND DEEPENING OF HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE SEMINAR PROCEEDINGS

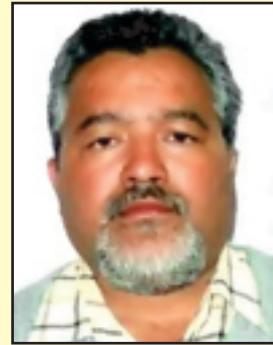


Organised by:
Department of Public Administration
NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade
Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF SEMINAR



Prof. Simmi Agnihotri
Chairperson



Prof. S.S. Chauhan



Prof. S.K. Mahajan



Prof. Mamta Mokta

From the Editor's Desk...



Prof. Mamta Mokta

Department of Public Administration Himachal Pradesh University organised one day Seminar cum colloquium on theme "Promoting & Deepening of Human Rights Culture" on 10th December 2019 in Conference room of Department of Public Administration Himachal Pradesh University. The Sub themes of the Seminar were Constitutional Reforms & Human Rights, International Human Rights Protection Mechanism, National Human Rights Protection mechanism, Violation of Human Rights, Women's Rights, Children Rights, Minority Rights, Indigenous people's Rights, Rights of differently abled People, Right to life and capital punishment, Right to health and treatment.

Brief outline of Seminar proceedings published in this booklet will be useful not only to academicians and students of Public Administration and Political Science but also to the policy makers and persons sitting at the helm of affairs. The editor owe great debt to Prof. Sikender Kumar, Honourable Vice Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University, who gave financial grant for organising of this colloquium I also express gratitude to Mr. Navlesh Verma, Senior Advocate High Court, who was Chief Guest of honour in this seminar and has delivered Keynote Address on this occasion. Special thanks to distinguished participants who contributed articles in the Seminar. I am also thankful to Prof. Simmi Agnihotri, Chairperson, Prof. S.S. Chauhan and Prof. S.K. Mahajan, who were members of organising committee & helped me in organising this Seminar. I am also thankful to Lt. Col. M.K. Sharma, who was speaker in plenary session. I am also thankful to Research scholars of Department of Public Administration who gave their assistance in organizing this seminar. I am also thankful for official ministerial Assistant to Mr. Param Swaroop and Amit for providing assistance in completion of this work.. I wish the Department all success in its endeavours. Last but not least I am thankful to Publisher for bringing out this volume.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mamta Mokta".

(Professor Mamta Mokta)
Editor

Seminar cum Colloquium on theme Promoting & Deepening of Human Right Culture

Department of Public Administration Himachal Pradesh University organised one day Seminar cum colloquium on theme “Promoting & Deepening of Human Right Culture” on 10th December 2019 in Conference room of Department of Public Administration, Himachal Pradesh University. Senior Advocate Navlesh Verma was chief Guest & Key Resource Person on this occasion.

Seminar was started with lighting of lamp by Chief Guest,& dignitaries followed by Kulgeet of Himachal Pradesh University. Prof. Simmi Agnihotri, Chairperson, Department of Public Administration, felicitated Chief Guest by presenting him bouquet. Prof. Sewa Singh Chauhan welcomed all guests and participants. Prof. Mamta Mokta presented theme of Seminar.



Chairperson Prof. Simmi Agnihotri presenting bouquet to Sh. Navlesh Verma

Prof. Simmi Agnihotri, Chairperson, Department of Public Administration, also welcomed all guests and delegates and also thrown light on state of human rights in India. In her address Prof. Agnihotri told that each one of us are bound to do certain things which arise out of a sense of duty, custom or law. Rights and duties go hand in hand.



Prof Mamta Mokta presenting Theme of Colloquium

Prof. Mamta Mokta welcomed all guests & participants and introduced theme of Seminar. Prof. Mokta in her address told that rights are those claims and demands of an individual or group of individuals to good life which are accepted by the community or society as essential for the common good and recognized by the State. Rights are also those essential factors without which human life cannot sustain. Human rights are basic entitlements bestowed upon each and every human being by virtue of birth. The underlying idea of such rights is to ensure that all men, women and children are treated with respect and dignity.

Prof. Sewa Singh Chauhan, Himachal Pradesh University, in his inaugural address said that duties and rights go hand in hand. He told that our constitution is the best constitution in the world. He emphasized that if one enjoys certain rights, then one automatically realizes that there are some affiliated duties. Rights and duties cannot be present without the other.



**Shri Navlesh Verma, Senior Advocate High Court,
delivering Key Note address in Colloquium**

Mr. Navlesh Verma, Senior Advocate High court Chief Guest & Key speaker on this occasion said that international Human Rights Day is observed on December 10 annually. The main aim behind celebrating this day is to improve the physical, social, cultural and spiritual well-being and welfare of the vulnerable group of people globally. He told that on this day the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. However, on December 4, 1950, the United Nations General Assembly invited all its member states and other interested organisations to formally establish the Human Rights Day. Since then every year the member states of the United Nations and other countries observe December 10 as the 'Human Rights Day'.

In 1993, an autonomous public body, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India, was established for the protection and promotion of human rights, which works on rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of an individual. UDHR is regarded as one of the world's most profound and far-reaching international agreements. It is an inalienable right which everyone is inherently entitled to as a human being regardless of race, colour, religion, sex, language, political or other opinions, national or social origin, property, birth or belong from other status.

He told that today is the 71st anniversary of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the theme of Human Rights Day 2019 is Youth Standing Up for Human Rights.

Eleanor Roosevelt once said “Where, after all, do universal human rights begin? In small places, close to home – so close and so small that they cannot be seen on any maps of the world. Unless these rights have meaning there, they have little meaning anywhere. Without concerted citizen action to uphold them close to home, we shall look in vain for progress in the larger world.”

The term human right is commonly understood to imply certain fundamental requirements of all beings without which they cannot be humans. These rights are necessary for every individual so as to build up a free, just and equitable society. Thus human rights constitute the vital concerns and claims of the mankind. He told that to enhance the attitudes and scruples of society to a certain standard we must delineate rights and duties to be one as important as the other.

Prof. S.S. Chauhan in his concluding remarks said that rights are legal, social, or ethical principles of freedom or entitlement, that is, rights are the fundamental normative rules about what is allowed of people or owed to people, according to some legal system, social convention, or ethical theory. Rights are of essential importance in such discipline as laws and ethics, especially theories of justice and deontology. Prof Mamta mokta thanked Chief Guest & key speaker in the concluding inaugural session & it was followed by tea break refreshment were distributed among all the participants & Guests.

Plenary session was started after the tea break. In the first plenary session Lt. Col. M. K. Sharma presented paper on Perspective on Human Rights. Lt. Col. M. K. Sharma told that Human rights are rights that everyone should have simply because they are human. In 1948, the United Nations defined 30 articles of human rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It established universal human rights on the basis of humanity, freedom, justice, and peace. The State is bound by law to protect every person's human rights. If it is unable to do so or if the State or its agents, (such as a policeman, bureaucrats, forest or armed forces officers) or any person who is acting on behalf of the State (like a contractor working under the contract of the State), does anything to reduce, disrespect, or interfere with another person's human rights, then it becomes a violation. Human rights are claimed against the State and not against private persons. However, if a private person violates someone's rights relating to life, liberty, equality or dignity, the victim can approach the State for redressal. If the State fails to stop and punish the violator then it also becomes a human right violation. Some examples of human rights

violations can be: Negligence on the part of the pollution control board for prevention of release of poisonous chemicals by industries into water sources which provides water to the entire city. This is a violation of the right to life. Physical torture of suspects of crime or convicts by the police. This is a violation of the right to human dignity and physical security. Refusal of the police officer to register an F.I.R of a woman being harassed by a group of men in a train. This is a violation of the right to equal protection of law. Denial by the collectorate to act against upper caste people who are not allowing Dalits to worship at a temple or drink water from a well. This is a violation of the right against discrimination. Failure of the municipality to develop adequate measures for disposing garbage in the city. This is a violation of the right to a clean and healthy environment. In the end Lt. Col. M. K. Sharma concluded by saying that Rights & duties goes side by side therefore we should abide by duties so that rights are protected.

After the Plenary Session Deliberations were held in detail various questions were asked in Detail by the students. Resource person gave answer to all the raised Questions. In the end Prof. Mamta Mokta thanked dignitaries for sparing their important time and sharing their views with the students. Finally all the participants were given Participation certificates in the end.

Activities organised by Department in 2018-2019

Glimpse of Sanitation Campaign
organised by
Department of Public Administration



Sanitation Committee of Department designed special costume for its members

Glimpse of Sanitation Campaign

Organised by Department of Public Administration



Glimpse of Sanitation Campaign

Organised by Department of Public Administration



Glimpse of Sanitation Campaign

Organised by Department of Public Administration



Special Sanitation Drive

Carried out by Department of Public Administration



Special Sanitation Drive

Carried out by Department of Public Administration



**Certificates of Appreciation were given to
Students for doing exemplary work in Swachtha Abhiyan**



**Poster writing completion to Ban Use of Single Use Plastic
organised by Swachtha committee of Department of Public Administration**



**Sanitation Drive carried out by Department of Public Administration in
University Premises on 13-6-2019 & 14-6-2019**

**Special Drive on Prevention of Drugs abuse & Alcoholism
was organised by Department of Public Administration
on 11-12-2019**



**Glimpse of Special Lecture Organised on Theme
Health Consequences of Drugs Abuse on 11-12-2019**

Glimpse of Anti Drug Campaign

Organised by Department of Public Administration



M.D. Infowiz Technology, Solan, Rotary Club President, Solan,
Manish Tomar, Key Resource Person on Special Drive on Prevention of Drugs abuse &
Alcoholism was presented Bouquet by Prof. S. S. Chauhan and Prof. Sanjeev. K. Mahajan



**Printed Booklets regarding Prevention of Drug abuse and Alcoholism
were given by Shri Manoj Tomar for distribution among students**





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