

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
ELECTORAL REFORMS IN INDIA :
THROUGH VOTER'S AWARENESS
(24-25 March 2019)**

**Sponsored by
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**



EVERY VOTE IS IMPORTANT

Organized by



JAI BUNDELKHAND COLLEGE OF LAW
Panari, Lalitpur (U.P.)
Affiliated to
BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY
Jhansi-284128 (U.P.) INDIA

CONCEPT NOTE:

Keeping the Lok Sabha elections in mind, Our Institution of Jai Bundelkhand college of Law , at initiative of the Election Commission of India, will launch "Electoral reforms in India : Through voter's Awareness" for to create awareness about the electoral process. The idea is to spread awareness about voting and electoral process to the people of society. How the Indian voter has changed in recent years. Which way the Indian voter will swing and what would drive their choices? In recent years, the Indian voter has flummoxed pollsters, journalists, and even the most seasoned political observers gone are simple tropes and stereotypes about voters who only care about their ascriptive identities (read caste, region and religion) and exchanged their votes for some cash and alcohol. This election affirmed that the voter exhibits carefully reasoned political preferences, weighing complex issues of jobs, inflation, and agriculture.

The decision of the Constituent Assembly to give every adult Indian, the right to vote under a system of universal and direct suffrage, was as Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar described it, an act of "abundant faith in the common man and the ultimate success of democratic rule". The Preamble of our Constitution proclaims that we are a Democratic Republic.. Free and fair elections are the *sine qua none* of the democratic system and as a consequence thereof the machinery of conducting election and the personnel manning it assume key importance in a countries political life. Democracy is government by the people. It is a continual participative operation, not a cataclysmic, periodic exercise. The little man in his multitude, marking his vote at the poll does a social audit of his Parliament plus political choice of this proxy. Although the full flower of participative Government rarely blossom, the minimum credential of popular government is appeal to the people after every term for a renewal of confidence. Under Article 324, the superintendence, directions and control of the conduct of all elections to Parliament and to the Legislature of every state vests in Election Commission. The jurisdiction of the Election Commission is wide enough to include all powers necessary for smooth conduct of elections. Article 324 provide for the avowed purpose of having free and fair elections. To maintain the purity of election and in particular to bring transparency in the process of elections, the Election Commission has taken many such steps and has thus, deservedly, earned worldwide respect. The Apex Court, too, has contributed a lot in making the elections process free and fair. It is because of the judgment of the Supreme Court, now there is open discussion on the antecedent of the contestants and through media, people are facilitated in forming their opinions.

However, many fields are still open and the ideal situation is far away. The Election Commission, being a statutory body, has its own limitations. In its zeal to make the elections process more fool proof it has made many suggestions, some of them can be viewed from its website i.e., De-criminalization of politics, political parties reform, misuse of religion for electoral gain, need to make 'Paid News' an electoral offence, enhancement of punishment for electoral offence, prohibition on government sponsored advertisements, prohibition of campaign during the last 48 hours, punishment for fake affidavit by candidates, negative/neutral voting, state funding of election, provision for filing of election petition even against defeated candidate on the ground of corrupt practices, ban on transfer of election officers the eve of election etc. However, several of its suggestions are not being accorded due recognition by the government for obvious reasons.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE :

About The College: The Jai Bundelkhand College of Law, Panari Lalitpur (U.P.) came to existence in 2014. and was approved by bar council of Indian and State Govt of UP also. This College is running LLB three and BALLB five year integrated course, renowned in Bundelkhand Region. The college is running since last five years in legal field. Many students have passed out from this college since last three years after gaining legal Education. Joined various respective post like Lawyer. Legal Assistants, Law officers, Judges etc. The college also has an excellent faculty in the field of law. All the faculty members are dedicated, honest and provide good services. All Teachers are approved by Bundelkhand University, Jhansi Events held in college Law Competition for Legal Knowledge, Seminar right to Vote, Intra College Sports Competition, Moot court Competition etc, Vision to consistently improve the institutional perseverance, persistence and patience for ensuring continually rich, value- based and globalized career and lifestyles for all students who enroll themselves in the academic programmers conducted at the Jai Bundelkhand College of Law Mission To introduce market focused professional programmes in emerging areas of higher education in all such disciplines which have high job potential, namely Management, Computer Applications Commerce & Law. To maintain close liaison with different growth sectors of the economy in order to discern the set of knowledge and skills that are included in the job profiles of different levels of human resource and keep a constant watch on the emerging changes in order to update the existing academic programmes or replace the same by new ones To identify and undertake activities of local concern in general and those which may improve the well being of underprivileged, physically challenged and economically weaker sections of the society

ABOUT LALITPUR

Lalitpur District is one of the districts of Uttar Pradesh state of India. Lalitpur district is a part of Jhansi Division. Lalitpur is the main town and administrative headquarters. This is last district of State of Uttar Pradesh.. This district has a number of historical and cultural places like Devgarh, Seeronji, Pavagiri, Devamata, Neelkantheshwar at Pali, Machkund ki Gufa. Lalitpur town has variety of places like many Hinduism & Jain temples. Raghunathji (Bada Mandir), Shivalay, Boodhe Babba (Hanumanji), Tuvan Mandir for Hindus & Bada Mandir, Ata Mandir & Kshetrapalji for Jains are famous temples. The climate of the district is sub-tropical. The district forms a portion of the hill country of Bundelkhand, sloping down from the outliers of the Vindhya Range on the south to the tributaries of the Yamuna River on the north. The Betwa River forms the northern and western boundary

ABOUT UNIVERSITY –

The foundation of Bundelkhand University was laid on August 1975. Last 43 years the university has endured to keep adopting high ideas and has established reach tradition and evolved respect from the intellectual community. The NSN principle of integrating ethical and moral value in education has been endeavor University. This University is ranged University in State of Uttar Pradesh. The Bundelkhand University is a public state University. This University also provided Professional, technical and vocational study programmes along with facilities for research.

SUB THEMES :

The aim of the conference is to promote the knowledge and awareness the voters, practice and perspective from distinct academic communities professional and vocationlists. And get acquainted with latest development area of elections laws.

Right to Reject and Right to Recall.

Compulsory voting.

Anti,defection law.

NOTA

EVM.

Democracy in election law.

Representation of peoples Act.

Manifesto and accountability.

Political parties and election reforms.

Abuse of power by concern Government.

Lost votes problem.

A critical analysis of voters helpline.

Right to vote issues and challenges

Historical back ground of elections laws

Right to vote : a New dimensions

One State One vote Policy

Power and Duties of ECI

Election Education centre cum museum.

The above sub-themes are only indicative and participants may choose any other topic for research/paper presentation within the scope of the conference.

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Dr. Ravi Prakash Shringrishi Principal Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Law College, Girwan Banda (U.P.)

It is proposed that the 2-days conference will be divided into 6 (six) interactive sessions/focused group discussions. Each session shall be Chaired and Moderated by a *Chair & Co-Chair*, who shall also present the *Theme Paper* for that session. Well researched papers received from the participants and scrutinized/accepted by experts shall be allowed for presentation during a particular session.

Convener

PROF (DR) DINESH BABU

Principal

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Organizing Secretary

(MR. ARVIND SINGH)

Asst. Prof. Law

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CALL FOR PAPERS

The Conference invites research papers from academicians, industry experts, students of law or those related to the field. The papers must be accompanied by an abstract (of not more than 250 words) and must apply research skills such as a specific research methodology, research questions, hypothesis and objectives of the research.

The abstracts would be peer reviewed by the organizing committee and only shortlisted abstracts would be invited to submit final papers. The final paper should be submitted after the intimation of acceptance of abstract. The final submission, shall be concluded within the prescribed deadline.

All the final submission shall be subjected to blind peer review and plagiarism check subsequent to which the selected papers will be considered for publication in an Edited Book (with ISBN) which will be released during the inaugural ceremony of International Conference on 24-25 March 2019.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?

- Judges
- Lawyers
- Academicians
- Research Scholars
- Students
- Social Activists
- NGO Personnel

Mode of Payment And Details

The participation fee is payable by each of the participants either through (I) Demand Draft & Cash Demand Draft should be drawn in favour of Jai Bundelkhand College of Law, Panari, Lalitpur payable at Lalitpur. Please ensure the details of demand draft be mentioned in the Online Registration Form and a scanned copy/snapshot of the same be uploaded, while making the final registration & submission. Your demand draft in physical form, should reach us by speed post/Personally before 20th March 2019 (for publication) at the address given below. Cash also can be submitted to the office of Jai Bundelkhand College of Law, Panari, Lalitpur (U.P.) India - 204403

Name of Payee - Principal
Jai Bundelkhand College of Law,
Panari, Lalitpur (U.P.)

Bank Name – Bank of India Branch – Lalitpur (U.P.)
Account No. – 694010210000017
IFSC Code – BKID0006940

Online Payment (NEFT/IMPS)

Please ensure that the details of Online payment (receipt and transaction id) be mentioned in the Online Registration Form

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|-----------------------------|------------|
| NRI/International Delegates | Rs. 4000/- |
| NGO Personnel | Rs. 2000/- |
| Judges | Rs. 1000/- |
| Social Activists | Rs. 1000/- |
| Lawyers | Rs. 500/- |
| Academicians | Rs. 500/- |
| Research Scholars | Rs. 300/- |
| Students | Rs. 200/- |