



REPORT
One Day Interdisciplinary National Conference
On

Human Rights: Issues and Challenges

organized by VVM's S.G. Patil Arts, Science and Commerce College Sakri Dist Dhule and Sponsored by University Grants Commission (under GDA) on 15 September 2017

The objective of the conference: The National conference on Human Rights: Issues and challenges will serve as a platform where students, scholars, teachers and academicians discussed various measures that can be taken for human rights awareness and to eliminate gender, racial discrimination that is prevailing at present.

The following were the **sub themes** of the Conference:

- Human Rights and Child Education.
- Gender Justice and Human Rights
- Human Rights and Terrorism
- Human Rights and Value Education
- Human Rights and Role of Media
- Human Rights and Values reflected in literature
- Human Rights and Tribals
- Human Rights and Multicultural society
- Human Rights in relation to Biodiversity and Environmental Issues.
- Contemporary social and economic issues Human Rights perspectives

Business Transacted During Conference.

Registration and Breakfast (8.30 am to 10.00 am)

Total Registration: 195

Teachers-112 Students- 66 Resource -Persons, Guests-17

Inaugural Function (10.00 am to 11.00am)

The inaugural function commenced at 10.00 am and continued till 11.00am

The Inauguration of the conference was held at the auspicious hands of Honorable Dr. P. D. Deore, the president of Maharashtra Political Science



and Public Administration Association in the presence of chairperson Hon. Shri. Abasaheb Suresh Ramrao Patil and the chief guests Dr. S.T. Goyal from Khandwa (MP) Dr. Shakun Mishra from Khandwa (MP) Dr. Shubhda Thakre from Dhule and Dr. S.A Kale from Nashik. In his inaugural speech Dr. Deore discussed on the Human Rights and Present Global Scenario. He said that Every person is entitled to certain rights-simply by the fact that they are a human being. The belief that everyone, by virtue of her or his humanity, is entitled to certain human rights is fairly new. Documents asserting individual rights, such the Magna Carta (1215), the English Bill of Rights (1689), the French Declaration on the Rights of Man and Citizen (1789), and the US Constitution and Bill of Rights (1791) are the written precursors to many of today's human rights documents. Yet many of these documents, when originally translated into policy, excluded women, people of color, and members of certain social, religious, economic, and political groups. Nevertheless, oppressed people throughout the world have drawn on the principles these documents express to support revolutions that assert the right to self-determination. He stated that the fearful social hierarchy of cast, creed, race, color, untouchability, religion is the roots of inequality and stigma on humanity. Therefore that should be irradiated forcefully for the better humanity. He also referred the report of the UNESCO (2016) regarding the welfare of human beings as Seven-P means (1) Planet (2) Prosperity (3) People (4) Peace (5) Place (6) Pant worship (7) Projection the new concept for the welfare of the human beings are being vehemently put forth for the new world. Dr. Vijay Bachchhao the coordinator of the conference expressed the vote of thanks. Prof Anant Patil anchored the session.

Technical session –I (11.00 am to 1.30 pm)

Chaired by Dr. Shubhada Thakre Head, Dept of Political Science, VWS Arts, Science and Commerce College Dhule

1. Dr. S.T. Goyal From Khandwa (MP) Guest speaker.

In his speech he discussed various issues regarding human rights he discussed about child labour and violation of human rights. Traditionally prescribed interventions against child labour which were welfare based like



providing a minimum age for work are being replaced by rights-based approach. A rights-based approach to child labour needs to be adopted which puts internationally recognized rights of children to the centre while utilizing UDHR, ICCPR and ICESCR as a supportive framework. Child labour is a condition from which the children have a right to be free and it is not merely an option for which regulating standards must be devised. In this paper we shall firstly trace the slow orientation of child labour laws to include human rights perspective internationally, and then evaluate current Indian laws and policies from a human rights perspective. Child labour is a complex problem which cannot be eliminated without first attacking it at the roots. Thus, poverty, unemployment, lack of social security schemes, illiteracy and the attitude of society need to be tackled first before any progress can be made.

2. **Dr. Shakun Mishra**, from Khandwa (MP). Guest speaker. In her address she argued and explained various issues regarding human rights. **Human Rights, Human Rights Education and Indian Constitution in India** Human Rights and Education can promote to human in rural and remote areas. It can protect and preserved the fundamental rights to the human to said areas. Education is most important for everyone because education improves the life style. Man becomes man only through education hence the awareness about the education among poor and backward citizens is required to be made. Proving education is not enough but in the era of globalization and digitalization quality education is to be provided. The government must ensure that every village and slum has a state-run school with necessary infrastructure and resources, so that girls have an equal opportunity to remain in school. Insufficient teaching staff is a big hurdle in rural areas hence regular teachers are to be appointed. The rural children are to be provided the quality education that is at par with urban standards. They should also have accessibility of higher education and technical courses. Dr. S.S. Patole anchored the session.

Lunch Break (1.30 pm to 2.00 pm)

Technical session –II (2.00pm to 3.00 pm)

Chaired by Dr. N.D Chaudhari, Principal G.T.Patil Law College Nandurban.



1. Dr. S.A Kale Dept of Political Science V.N. Naik College Nasik. Guest speaker. In his speech he discussed on various issues regarding human rights. He said that In many cases women and girls suffer discrimination in the allocation of economic and social resources. This directly violates their economic social and cultural rights. The human rights of all women are equal. Woman is an integral part of society. United nations human rights of all women and girls are the basic directives and guidelines for the law makers. Addressing these issues regularly and systematically throughout relevant bodies and mechanisms of society. In a democracy the right to franchise is the first basic right. However in majority of the countries women did not enjoy the rights to vote until the end of world war II in most of the developed countries women enjoyed the right to vote from the early 20 th century. But in 21st century women are equal to men. Dr.J N Chaube anchored the session.

Technical session –III Paper Reading Session (3.00pm to 4.45 pm)

Chaired by Dr. Surendra More, Head Dep't. of Political Science Z.B.Patil Mahavidyalaya Dhule.

The Participants from various colleges and institutions presented their paper in the parallel paper reading session on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges containing various themes-topics and issues related to human rights. The issues such as human rights and environment, human rights and child labour, child education, women empowerment, women harassment. Gender justice, terrorism, health, tribals and human rights, human rights values reflected in literature and contemporary social and economical issues. During the paper reading session 37 paper were read and presented for discussion. Paper presentation session was concluded by the speech of Chairperson Dr. Surendra More. Prof A.P Sonawane anchored the session. As a conference proceeding 82 papers were published in UGC Approved peer reviewed journal "VICHARMANTHAN" as a valuable document for readers and academicians.

Tea Break (4.45.pm to 5.00 pm)

Valedictory Session IV (5.00 pm to 5.45 pm)



The valedictory session was chaired by Dr. D.L.Torawane, the Administrative Officer of VVM's in the presence of Principal Dr. Pramod Pawar, Dhandai College Amalner, Principal Dr. Manohar Patil SSVPS College Dhule, Dr. Sanjay Sonawane, Principal Dr. Dr.R.RAhire S.G.Patil Arts, Science and Commerce College Sakri. Dist Dhule. Principal Dr. Vidya Patil Biyani Law College Dhule. And Coordinator Dr. Vijay Bachchhao. The chief guest of the valedictory function appreciates the attempt of organizing such a national conference in rural areas. He also appreciates the themes and issues discussed in the conference as gender equality and politics, child education and human rights, environmental issues, language issues, tribal society and their problems, forest and human rights, women empowerment, value education and human rights He shared his views and experiences with the participants and expressed that it is a need of the students, scholars, teachers and professional to participate in the conference and discussed such a issues at a large scale. He also added that the mass media and electronic media should play a vital role to safe guard and proper implementation of the human rights. In response to feed back of the conference the delegates of conference Dr. Santosh Khatri, Prof Ashis Gangurde, Dr. Sachin Nandre, Dr. Ganesh Giri shared their experience about content and organization of conference. The chairperson of the conference Dr. D. L Torawane shared his views on contemporary social problems and human rights. Principal Dr. R.R. Ahire expressed vote of thanks. Prof Anant Patil and Prof Rajendra Kakuste anchored the function and conference. All the teachers, technical staff, office bearers, non teaching administrative staff supported and cooperate to make the conference successful.


Prin. Dr. R.R. Ahire

Name & Signature of Head of College

Principal
V.V.M.'s S.G. Patil
Arts, Com. & Science College
Sakri, Dist- Dhule




Dr. V.B. Bachchhao

Name & Signature of Convener

/Organizing Secretary