

FACULTY CO-CONVENOR

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- Dr. Balbinder Kumar
- Dr. Deep Chand

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

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- Ms. Swati
- Ms. Meenakshi
- Mr. Satish Kumar

FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION PLEASE

CONTACT:

- Dr. Brajesh Sharma – (9418104439) – Convenor
- Ms. Savita Grover – (8427839120) – Convenor

STUDENT CO-ORDINATORS:

- Navkiranpreet Kaur (9876788551)
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TIMELINE

- Abstract Submission: 8th February, 2024
- Submission of full paper: 11th February, 2024
- Seminar Day: 13th February, 2024
- Mode of Course: Hybrid mode (Online & Offline)
- Venue: Auditorium, PUSSGRC, Hoshiarpur
- **FREE REGISTRATION**

REGISTRATION LINK

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeB6DdnY7zoMO7sznB6NeO1dWl3xcoQb5_WtT89oZ-oHJL7Q/viewform?usp=pp_url

Note:

- No TA/DA will be provided
- No Paper shall be deemed to be read

ELIGIBILITY OF THE PARTICIPANTS

- UG/PG students
- Research Scholars and Faculty

SUBMIT THE FULL PAPER ON

rusaseminaruils pussgrc2024@gmail.com



University Institute of Legal Studies

Panjab University
Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional
Centre, Hoshiarpur

Organises

RUSA Sponsored
One Day Interdisciplinary National Seminar on

“EMPOWERING THE WOMEN VIS-À-VIS
FEMINISTIC JURISPRUDENCE: SOCIO-LEGAL AND
LINGUISTIC APPROACHES”

On
FEBRUARY 13th, 2024

Chief Patron

Prof. Renu Vig,
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.

Patron

Prof. HS Bains
Director, PUSSGRC,
Hoshiarpur.

Principal Investigator

Prof. Devinder Singh
Chairperson,
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Academic Incharge

Prof. Rattan Singh
UILS, PUSSGRC,
Hoshiarpur

Convenors:

- Dr. Brajesh Sharma – Asst. Prof. (Laws)
- Ms. Savita Grover – Asst. Prof. (English)

CONCEPT NOTE

In topical times, in the pursuit for women empowerment, the Indian Constitution offers special rights to girls for their safety and development. Furthermore, IPC, CrPC and Evidence Acts also are lively in terms of girls and their safety like the Protection of Women from Domestic violence Act, 2005; the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013; the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 etc. The recent labour laws aim to protect the rights of women workers. The Equal Remuneration Act prohibits discrimination in wages between men and women workers doing the same or similar work. The Maternity Benefit Act provides paid leave to pregnant women and new mothers.

Feminist jurisprudence alludes to the study and comprehension of law from a feminist and gender perspective. It is a philosophy of law based on the political, economic, and social equality of sexes. As a field of legal scholarship, feminist jurisprudence began in 1960s. It involves probing legal systems and how they impact women, addressing issues like discrimination, domestic violence, property rights, and representation in the legal system. India has seen significant developments in this field, with laws and court decisions evolving to address gender disparities and promote gender equality. Statutes like CrPC(1973), IPC(1860) and The Indian Evidence Act(1872) aim to ensure their protection, rights, and justice. They address crimes such as violence, harassment, sexual assault, and

other offenses that disproportionately affect women. They provide mechanisms for reporting crimes, conducting investigations, and prosecuting offenders. Additionally, various amendments and legal connotations have been made over the years to enhance the rights and safety of women within these legal frameworks. These changes include stringent punishments for crimes against women and provisions for their protection during legal proceedings

There are several different types of feminist jurisprudence, each with its own unique approach. The three most common types are liberal feminism, radical feminism, and socialist feminism. Liberal feminism is based on the belief that men and women should be treated equally under the law. The development of feminist jurisprudence was closely tied to the broader women's liberation movements of the 1960s and 1970s, which sought to challenge and transform the entrenched systems of patriarchy and gender inequality that pervaded society. The women's movement sought to bring issues of gender and women's rights to the forefront of the political and cultural agenda, and to advocate for legal and social changes that would improve the lives and opportunities of women. There are several forms of literature that advocate feminist rights in one way or the other. The famous French author, philosopher, political activist and social theorist - Simone de Beauvoir, too emphasizes on the need to give women an access to the similar rights and duties as men in their work place. She also demands to modify laws, if need arises, in order to ensure equality amongst the both sexes. Several other authors' works too act as the harbingers of the feministic jurisprudence that open doors for the equality and empowerment of women. The proposed Interdisciplinary National Level Seminar

shall focus on deliberating the issues concerned with the Rights of Women and different social, political and linguistic approaches that work in this direction. We shall see the participation from research scholars, students and teachers from all across the nation who shall all join their heads together to deliberate on the issues and approaches concerned with the same

TENTATIVE SUB-TITLES SESSION WISE

- Feministic Jurisprudence in India.
- Feministic Jurisprudence and Indian Laws Related to Working Women.
- Gender Equality and Jurisprudence.
- Women Empowerment and Development.
- Property Rights and Gender Equality under Indian Constitution.
- Covid-19 and Domestic Violence.
- Gender Issues and Evolution of Feministic Jurisprudence.
- Early History of Women Empowerment and Social Justice.
- Working Women and Discrimination at Work Place.
- Different Type of Feministic Jurisprudence.
- Any Other Topic Related To The Theme.

OBJECTIVE OF THE SEMINAR

- Women empowerment in India since Independence and Role of Law.
- Women Empowerment, Education and Feminist Jurisprudence.
- Exploring Feministic Jurisprudence in India vis-à-vis empowering the Women.
- Exploring the role of women in Changing Trends with Special Reference to Feministic Ideas.