

## REPORT of UGC Sponsored Two-Day Interdisciplinary National Dialogue “The Role of the Supreme Judiciary in Progressive Social Change”- NECTAR-2016

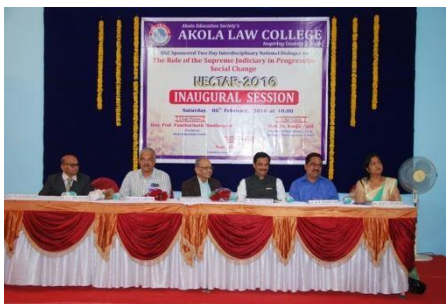
Akola Education Society’s Akola Law College had organized a Two-Day Interdisciplinary National Dialogue on the “**Role of the Supreme Judiciary in Progressive Social Change: Nectar-2016**” on February 06 and 07, 2016. The aim of the Dialogue was to examine the empirical effects of decisions of the Supreme Court of India on everyday lives of marginalized citizens. There is a widespread belief among Indian academics, political activists and journalists that the Supreme Court is not only an effective agent of politically progressive social change, but also, perhaps the only institution capable of furthering the interests of the relatively disadvantaged. The Dialogue was designed to explore this belief.

The focus of the Dialogue was not on the question of whether decisions of the Supreme Court have changed the law, nor on whether they have changed governmental policy. Rather, the Dialogue asked whether the interventions of the Supreme Court have realized litigators' hopes by actually increasing the access to and opportunity for marginalized social groups to live better lives. The structure of the Dialogue was designed to meet the objectives through an inaugural ceremony, followed by the various technical sessions, cultural night and concluded by a valedictory function. The followings were topics of the Dialogue -

1. Environment Concerns
2. Social Welfare Rights
3. Gender Bias
4. Legal System Reforms
5. Criminal Justice
6. Human Rights
7. Corruption and other related topics.

All the themes were discussed and deliberated upon at great length by the academia, researchers, teachers and students.

### Day One: February 06, 2016:

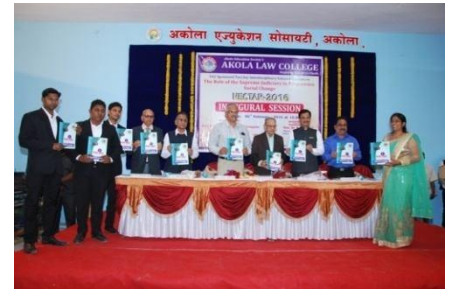


**Inaugural Ceremony:** The Dialogue was inaugurated by Hon. Dr. Ranjit Patil, *Minister of State, Maharashtra Govt., Ministry of Home, Law & Judiciary and Parliamentary Affairs*. In his inaugural speech, citing an example from medical profession, Dr. Ranjit Patil pointed out that the Anatomy of a person is the one and the same from the existence of mankind but the implants and the procedure of treatment have changed from time to time, and for this, conferences, dialogues, deliberations and discussions are needed to be organized to upgrade and update doctors’ knowledge. He further stated, *“Be prepared to accept progressive changes in life. Change is the rule of nature and human civilization has been witnessing many progressive changes and reforms since times immemorial. One should be prepared to face and accept positive and progressive changes in life.”*

Hon. Shri Ajay Lahane, Commissioner, Akola Municipal Corporation, Akola was the Guest of Honour. While addressing the Conference he said, *“Globalization, Privatisation and Modernization are the examples of progressive social changes in the world and society at large. For this, there should be flexibility in every*

*sphere of life, including governing laws, constitution, way and style of living and administrative policies to bring an utopian state.”*

Earlier, in the welcome speech, Principal and Convener Ratna Chandak, read out the progress graph of the college, its achievements and the very purpose of organizing the dialogue. Dr. S. C. Bhandari, the Chief Convener, briefed the audience regarding the theme and objectives of the Dialogue. He emphasized on the role of the Supreme Court in bringing about social changes, importance of the Constitution of India and the role of advocates and citizens in the making of India. Prof. P. D. Mandaogane, President, Akola Education Society presided over the function. *“Conferences are always a feast of learning for every delegate, but more than that they are designed to bring a decisive change in the personality, attitude and approach; if this is done, then the very purpose of organizing a conference will be served,”* opined out Prof. Mandaogane in his presidential speech. The proceeding of the Inaugural Ceremony was conducted by Prof. Nitu Thakur. Tushar Tapdia and Ajay Mohod, students of the College, introduced the guests. Ramswarop Parmar proposed the vote of thanks. On this occasion, **‘Vidhi Jyot, An Eternal Source of Knowledge’**, the Annual Magazine of the College, was released at the hands of the Chief Guest.



### **First Technical Session:**

**Topics :** Social Welfare Rights and Gender Bias.

**Keynote Speakers:** Dr. Sharmila Ghuge, *Asst.t Prof.*, J C College of Law, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai and Dr. Anjali Hastak, Principal, S. P. College of Law, Chandrapur and Dean, Faculty of Law, Gondwana University

**Rapporteurs:** Prof. Monika Sharma and Prof. Rakhi Jaiswal, Faculty, Akola Law College

**Faculty Co-ordinator:** Prof. Puja Dubey

**Student Co-ordinator :** Reebica Ingale, student, Akola Law College.



**Report of Paper Presentation:** Dr. Shrinaag Panchbhai, *Asst.t Prof.*, Government Law College, Mumbai, focused on rights of prisoners to get wages which are inadequate and unreasonable. His topic of the paper was ‘Critical Analysis Of Judicial Decisions On Right Of Prisoners To Get Wages During Imprisonment.’ Dr. Umesh Aswar, *Asst.t Prof.*, Government Law College, Mumbai, presented a paper on ‘The Role of the State and Higher Judiciary in Implementation of the Concept of Socialism - A Critical Analysis.’ He concluded that higher

judiciary even though constitutionally empowered to guide the State in framing policies and enacting laws in conformity to the constitutional provisions, was hardly doing so. Next paper was authored jointly by Dr. V. M. More, Principal, Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani and Mr. Gyanendra Fulzalke, *Asst.t Prof.*, Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani. The paper was based on ‘Freedom of Religion in India and Role of Supreme Court of India – A Critical Study’. They signified the role of judiciary in shaping secularism in country. A Paper, titled as ‘White Collar Crimes in India - A Socio Legal Study,’ was presented with power point jointly by Dr. Vijeta Singh, *Asst.t Prof.*, S. S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon and Dr. B. Y. Reddy, Principal, S. S. Maniyar Law College, Former Dean Faculty of Law, North Maharashtra University. It covered the current burning problems of our country with relation to white collar crimes which caused a huge loss to the national wealth and harmed ethical practices too. Krushna Khot, student, Akola Law College, drew a conclusion in her paper ‘The Role of The Supreme Judiciary to Protect Social Welfare Rights’ that social welfare rights should be strong enough in order to achieve the goal of betterment of people. Prof. Pooja Dubey, faculty, Akola Law College, Akola stressed on the need of ‘Legal Aid in India and the Judicial Contribution.’ She suggested that the judiciary should focus more on Legal Aid which is essential in the present scenario. Prof. Anand

Deshmukh, Asst.t Prof., Dept. P. G. Studies in Law College, Aurangabad, presented a paper on 'Judicial and Legislative Initiative in Strengthening Social Welfare in India.' He emphasized on need of social participation in order to bring a social change. Prof. D. R Kshirsagar, Asst.t Prof., S. S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon, highlighted on the contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in Indian Constitution and described a concept of 'Welfare State.' Prof. Poonam Vaddepalli, Asst.t Prof., New Law College, Ahmadnagar, focused on judicial activism to protect children from various types of exploitations. Prof. Pradhnya Sawarkar, Asst.t Prof., Navjeevan Law College, Nasik, focused the 'Role of Judiciary on Live-In-Relationship In India'. Sabhia Kuslum Shaikh, Asst.t Prof., V. N. Patil Law College, Aurangabad, focused on 'A Step of Waqf Board for the Socio-Economic Welfare on the Path Directed by the Supreme Judiciary.' Prof. T. M. Jethani, I/C Principal, Smt. K. G. Shah Law School, Matunga, Mumbai discussed the role of supreme judiciary in progressive social change with an idea of "Social Change" which evinces dimension of some of the characteristics of a group or a people. Prof. Dhanshri Abhyankar, faculty, S. N. G. Law College, Akola, focused on the Role of Judiciary in Protection of children's health.

Dr. Sharmilla Ghuge, Asst.t Prof., J C College of Law, Ville Parle, Mumbai, emphasized on 'Social Welfare Rights: The Constitutional

*Perspective and Challenges Ahead.'* She also stressed on slow implementation of laws in India. Dr. Dhanaji Jadhav, I/C Principal, V. N. Patil Law College, Aurangabad, highlighted on gender bias-issues and challenges. He stated that there was no dearth of laws protecting interest of women in our society, but those legislations were required to



be implemented effectively for better results to mitigate the ends of gender justice. Prof. Rajesh Patil, Asst.t Prof., Dr. P. D. College of Law, Amravati, recognized the 'Rights of the Transgender: The New horizons of Gender Equality in India.' Dr. Varsha Deshmukh, Asst.t Prof., Dr P D College of Law, Amravati, presented paper on "Breaking Silence and Voicing Concerns of Supreme Judiciary, Women in India." She focused on role Domestic Violence Act, 2005 for prohibiting the abuse of women. Prof Rakhi Jaiswal, faculty, Akola Law College, Akola, through her paper "Tackling Gender Inequality and Achieving Development- A Glance", highlighted legislative, executive and judicial efforts to curb gender inequality and emphasized to educate and sensitize male members of society regarding women issues. Prof. Radhika Deshmukh, faculty, Dr P D College of Law, Amravati, concluded her paper by emphasizing on women empowerment and women rights in all aspects like education, employment and advancement. Ms Bhakti Kirtiwar, student, Akola Law College in her paper, 'Gender Bias Issues in Terms of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace' highlighted burning issues like sexual harassment of women at working place, female participation and wage differentials in organized manufacturing sector in India. Prof. Bharti Rungta, faculty, Akola Law College presented paper on 'Supreme Court-A Protector of Women's Rights.' She focused the need that the Indian legislatures should enact new laws or bring about the changes in the existing ones with a view to afford better protection to women. Sanket Joshi, student, Vinayak Vidhi Mahavidyalay, Amravati, presented paper on 'Gender Discrimination and Women's Development in India.' Prof. Shilpa Sarada, faculty, S. N. G. Law College, Akola focused on 'Gender Equality: A Pipe Dream Without Women Empowerment.' She emphasized that in order to achieve gender equality, it is necessary to build a society in which men and women share equally in the distribution of power and influence, health, work and livelihoods. Ashwini Chavan, student, Akola Law College, Akola, presented paper on 'Supreme Judiciary and Gender Bias' and she concluded with the contentment that in India there were adequate legislations which not only removed the discrimination against women but also empowered them to a great extent.



## Second Technical Session:

**Topics :** Legal System Reforms and Environment Concerns

**Keynote Speakers:** Dr. V. M. More, Principal, Shivaji Law College, Parbhani and Prin. Gajanan Egaonkar, Principal, SNG Law College, Akola

**Rapporteurs:** Prof. Leena Diwanka and Prof. Bharti Rungta, Faculty, Akola Law College

**Faculty Co-ordinator:** Prof. Priyanka Sahu

**Student co-ordinator :** Barkha Agrawal, Student, Akola Law College



**Report of Paper Presentation :** Mrs. Ratna Chandak, *Principal*, Akola Law College, Akola, presented her paper through power point on the topic “*Public Interest Litigation: A Step of the Supreme Judiciary towards Progressive Social Change.*” She emphasized that Public Interest Litigation was the product of judicial statesmanship and craftsmanship, and also stated that PIL, based on Roscoe Pound’s Theory of Social Engineering was working as an important instrument of social change. Dr. Sanjay Bang *Asst.t Prof.*, Kundale Academy of

Development Administration and Mangement, Kundale, Tq. Palus Dist. Sangli, a focused on the topic ‘*Historical Emergence of Judicial Review in India: A Study.*’ Snehal Mete, *student*, Vinayak Vidhi Mahavidyalay, Amravati, through her paper ‘*Judicial Reforms in India: Issues, Challenges and Need of Hour,*’ highlighted on the challenges faced by Indian Judicial System, hardship of the under trial. Prof. Leena Diwanka, *faculty*, Akola Law College, Akola presented paper on ‘*Role of Judicial system reform with perspective of ADR.*’ ADR is a quicker, cheaper and more user-friendly mode of disputes resolution specially for an **Aam Adami** who claimed justice as a fundamental right. Dr. Sanjay Maniar, *Asst.t Prof.*, Shah K. M. Law College, Valsad, Gujarat presented the paper on ‘*Supreme Court on Environment Pollution–As a Judicial Activism.*’ Prof. V. H. Prajapati, *Asst.t Prof.*, Shah K. M. Law College, Valsad (Guj.) was the co-author of the paper. He emphasized on the shift from anthropocentric to eco centric approach realistic and practical approach which should be taken for protection and preservation of long term surveyed species presents on earth. Prof. Bhagyashree Deshpande, *Asst.t Prof.*, Dr. P. D. College of Law, Amravati focused on the Role of the Supreme Judiciary in Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution. Dr. J. B. Auradkar, *Asst.t Prof.*, Shri Shivaji Law College, Kandhar, Dist. Nanded highlighted on ‘*Impact of Dams on Environment: Issues and Concern.*’ She pointed out the impact of dams on environment. Prof. Jyoti Bhole, *faculty*, S. S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon, presented her paper and focused on sustainable agricultural development for environment protection. Prof. Priyanka Khule, *Asst.t Prof.*, New Law College, Ahmednagar, pointed out that the impact of Indian judiciary in maintaining a sustainable development with the help of the liberal interpretation of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. Prof. Pradnya Patil, *faculty*, Akola Law College highlighted that the Supreme Court realized the hopes of marginalized social groups to live better lives by interpreting the Environmental Laws, that has definitely took a huge step towards creation of a Welfare State. Barkha Agrawal, *student*, Akola Law College, Akola, presented a paper on *Wild Life Protection and Conservation*. Dr. Madhukar Phad, *I/C Principal*, V. P’S V. P. Law College, Baramati, Dist. Pune, gave a power point presentation on the role of the Supreme Court for protection of environment. He described the Supreme Court’s dynamic role in protecting the natural resources through *Polluter Pay Principles, Sustainable Development etc.* Shri P. M. Joshi, *Research Scholar*, SRTMU Nanded, suggested that the government should focus and give priorities to the right to shelter public health and dignified life as we were entitled to this right incorporated in human rights. Prof. Gopal Panchal, *Asst.t Prof.*, Dayanand College of Law, Latur and Dr. Annie John, *Principal*, Dayanand College of Law, Latur and Dean, *Faculty of Law*, SRT Marathwada University, Nanded, jointly pointed out that all forms of life having instrumental value for humans should be protected, then only struggle for environment protection would be worked out.

Prof. K. S. Dalmia, *Asst.t Prof.*, S N G Law College, Akola, stressed on the Role of Supreme Court to establish a framework of environmental law which would gear towards achieving it. Other delegated who contributed and presented papers on the Environment theme were Prof. Anju Singh, *Asstt. Prof.*, V. N. Patil Law College, Aurangabad, focused on solar energy as a solution for environmental concern. She highlighted on the efforts and strategies in India regarding the solar energy. Shubham Mohta, student, Akola Law College, pointed out the Article 21 as a mandate of the supreme judiciary to pollution free environment. Adv. Aniprita Mishrikotakar, *Research Scholar*, R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur, suggested India's Need for Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity.

### **Third Technical Session:**

**Topic:** Human Rights

**Keynote Speaker:** Dr. Dhanaji Jadhav, Principal, V. N. Patil Law College, Aurangabad

**Rapporteur :** Prof. Seema Lod, Faculty, Akola Law College

**Faculty Co-ordinator:** Prof. Rupali Pachare

**Student co-ordinator :** Aditya Chavhan, Student, Akola Law College



**Report of Paper Presentation :** Aditya Chavhan, *student*, Akola Law College, explained development of human rights from ancient time to modern time, and also focused on role of Human Rights Commission to develop protection of human rights. Prof. Priyanka Sahu, *faculty* Akola Law College Akola, threw light on the role of teachers to educate the new generation regarding human rights. Prof. Ashwini Deshmukh, *faculty*, S N G Law College, Akola submitted her paper titled

*'Consensual Adult Homosexuality in Private: Interplay of law and human right;* she concluded that the Supreme Court held that the law applies to heterosexuals as well as homosexuals resulting into no discrimination against the members of LGBT community. Prof. Shilpa Thakare, *Asst.t Prof.*, Mukul Wasnik College of Law, Buldhana, pointed out the role of judiciary in protecting human rights of women. Prof. Anupama Chavhan, *Asst.t Prof.*, S N G Law College, Akola, focused on the serious issue, honor killing in her paper *'Campaign Against Honor Killing : Human Right Approach'*. Prof. D. H. Lokhande, *Asst.t Prof.*, Dr. P. D. College of Law, Amaravti, focused on the Human Rights and Role of Supreme Court. Prof. Swapnil Sonare, *Asst.t Prof.*, S N G Law College, Akola explained women trafficking and the law. He emphasized that the legal and social inequality of women and girls was a breeding ground for trafficking. Prof. Sushant Chimne, *Asst.t Prof.*, Adv. R. R. Law College, Washim, pointed out role of Judiciary towards the persons who were suffering from Aids and need a Human Rights Approach. Prof. Shilparani Dongre, *Asst. Prof.*, V. N. Patil Law College Aurangabad, emphasized Article 21 Right to health is an important component of human right. Prof. Sandeep Nagarale, *Asst. Prof.*, Amolkchand Law College, Yavtmal, highlighted on rule of law in his paper entitled *'Rule of Law in India and Judicial Perspective in Human Rights Protection: a Critique'*. Prof. Seema Lod, *faculty*, Akola Law College, pointed out the necessity of Minority's Rights-Constitutional and Judicial Approach. Prof. Ajay Sonowane, *Asst.t Prof.*, Department of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University, pointed out Escalation of Human Rights of Children in India: Judicial Approach in his paper. Prof. Bunty Dodeja, *faculty*, Akola Law College, explained *'Human Rights in India and Judicial Trends: A Step towards Social Justice.'* He stated that the judiciary in India was playing a significant role in protecting Human Rights of the people. Prof. Dr. Manisha Araj, *Asst.t Prof.*, S N G Law College, Akola, spoke on *'Right to Privacy and Recent Trends in-A Human Rights Approach.'* Dr. A. Mariamma, *faculty*, Govt. Law College, Calicut, Kerala, gave contribution on *Dignity of Woman Personified: SC Dicta.* Prof. Monica Goud, *faculty*, Akola Law College, Akola explained *'Violation of Human Rights and Women in India-A Research Study'*. Prof. Nandkishor Ramteke, *Asst.t Prof.*, Dr. P. D. College of Law, Amaravti, highlighted on the legislations

regarding Human Rights and role of the Indian Judiciary. Prof. Priyanka Taori, *faculty*, Dr. P. D. College of Law, Amaravti, focused on the dimensions of the Human Rights regarding human trafficking.

**Cultural Night:** As a part of recreation, a cultural night was arranged on Saturday evening in the *Lokmanya Tilak Auditorium*. The night was organized to entertain the delegates, resource persons, office bearers and members of Akola Education Society, teaching and non teaching staff of the college and for the students after a day's hectic and packed schedule. At the outset, after the lighting of lamp, a *Kaththak* dance was performed jointly by Ms. Sangita and Ms. Vaishnvi to pay



obeisance to *Lord Ganesh*. The Ganesh Vandana performed was indeed a treat to watch. After the mind boggling *Kaththak* dance, it was time for the light music concert to keep the audience on the edge of their seats. Many singers who were novice to this field never showed any sign of discomfort or tension on their faces. Child artists Sakshi Shirsalkar and Aryan Chauhan were the major attraction of the show who sang from the core of heart were highly appreciated by one and all while seasoned performer like, Mr. Rahul Wankhade, Ms. Rasika Jaiswal, Ms Megha Kavishwar, sang a series of old and new songs to mesmerize the audience. Ajay Mohod sang an English pop song that literally made the audience tap their feet. Beyond doubt, the song was the highlight of the programme. Mr. Pradip Deshmukh, Mr. Shardul Digambar too exhibited their singing talent to enthral the music lovers. Shri Sunil Navandhar sang a medley in the end that comprised of a blend of old and new hit songs that captivated the audience till the end. Anchoring of the programme was done by Mr. Sunil Navandhar which had many poetic verses, jokes and funny anecdotes to tickle the funny bones of the audience. The programme concluded with a melodious song '*Sayo Nara*', sung by Sakshi Shirsalkar that made the audience nostalgic to a great extent.

## Day Two : Feb. 07, 2016.



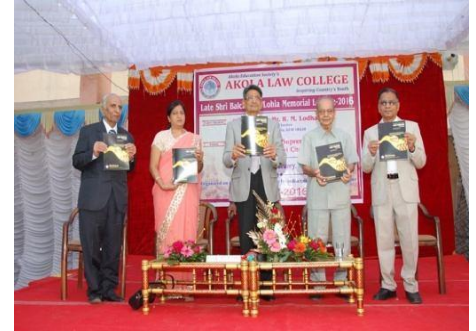
**Special Interactive Session :** *“The Supreme Court should not only bridge the gap between law and society, but also ensure that no violation of human rights takes place at any cost and justice is done on humanitarian grounds. It should remove all kinds of discrimination in the society and protect Constitution and democracy”*, said Justice Mr. R. M. Lodha, former Chief Justice of India. He was addressing the gathering during the ***late Shri Balchandji Lohia Memorial Lecture: 2016*** organised by Akola Law College in a special interactive session of

the National Dialogue. His Excellency delivered a lecture on ***“The Role of the Supreme Judiciary in Progressive Social Change.”***

Justice Mr. Lodha further said that the Constitution of India was written in 1950 and has seen many changes, amendments and reforms till today. While reviewing the Role of the Supreme Judiciary in Progressive Social Change, he divided the era of social change in three phases, first from 1950 to 1970, second from 1970 to 1990 and third one from 1990 till date. The changes in the laws and rules are done to remove injustice, discrimination and exploitation on the masses. He pointed out the landmark judgments given by the Supreme Judiciary in the cases of *Golaknath*, *Keshavanand Bharti*, *Mohani Jain*, *Unnikrishanan*, *Pandey*, *Vishakha*, *M. C. Mehta*, *Govardhan* and many more have bridged the gap between the law and society.



At the outset, medals and certificates were presented to Vaishnavi Rajput, recipient of *Late Smt. Kanchanbai Chandmalji Bhandari Memorial Award* for securing first position in the college at the five-year law examination, Sagar Katkar, recipient of *Late Shri Tulsidas Morwal Memorial Award* and Neha Zanwar recipient of *Late Sau. Gomatibai Aidanji Chandak Memorial Award* for securing highest marks in the Taxation subject. Prof. Mandaogane, President, Akola Education Society, presented a report on the progress graph of the Society. Dr. S. C. Bhandari, Chief Co-ordinator, spoke about the, 'Making of Peer Reviewed Law Journal "**Law Beacon**": **The Journal for Legal Awareness**' which is published by Akola Law College annually. On this occasion "**Law Beacon**" was released at the hands of Justice Mr. R. M. Lodha. Mrs. Ratna Chandak, Principal and Convener, gave an introduction of Justice Mr. R. M. Lodha. An interactive session was conducted by Adv. Ujjawal Deshpande in which many queries from the audience were answered by Justice Mr. R. M. Lodha. Adv. Sager Katkar and Adv. Ujjawal Deshpande conducted the session. Mr. Shardul Digamber, member, Akola Education Society, proposed a vote of thanks. The programme concluded with *Vande Mataram* recited by Shri Mukund Joshi.



#### **Fourth Technical Session:**

**Topics:** Criminal Justice, Corruption and Other Related Topics

**Keynote Speakers:** Dr. C. M. Rao, Principal, M. P. Law College, Aurangabad and Dr. Sanjay Maniar, Professor, Shah K. M. Law College, Valsad, Gujrat

**Rapporteurs:** Prof. Neetusing Thakur, Prof. Pradya Patil, Faculty, Akola Law College **Faculty Co-ordinator:** Prof. Geeta Naik and Prof. Sangita Bhambale

**Student co-ordinator :** Neha Jethani, Student, Akola Law College



**Report of Paper Presentation :** Dr. Sunita Adhav, *Principal*, Modern Law College, Pune, lauded the Role of Supreme Judiciary in Rape cases. As it is a critical study and the need of the hour, it highlighted the Role of Supreme Judiciary in Rape Cases. Dr. Kalpana Jawale, *Asst.t Prof.*, P G Department, SGB Amravati University, Amravati, focused on Judicial Reflection on the offence of Rape. Prof. Sangita Bhombale, *faculty*, Akola Law College, drew an attention on the

Age of Juvenile and Criminal Responsibility in Current Scenario. Prof. Jayendra Kasture, *Asst.t Prof.*, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of Law, Bhandara, Dr. (Mrs) H. V. Menon, *Asstt. Prof.*, Dr. Ambedkar College, Nagpur, jointly focused that the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 was not only found to be inadequate but also out dated in certain respects. The Supreme Court of India in the *Haridas* case has held that MRTP Commission lacked extraterritorial jurisdiction. To overcome the difficulties the Competition Act, 2002 was enacted. Now the Competition Commission of India is vested with powers not only to monitor anti-competitive behavior taking place in India but also is empowered to take cognizance of an act taking outside India having an adverse effect on competition in India. Prof. Deepti Vorani, *Lecturer*, Shankarlal Khadelwal Commerce College, Akola through her paper has raised an issue, 'Am I Legally Required To Stand During The Indian National Anthem?' However, she concluded that it was our legal as well moral duty to stand and sing National Anthem. Giriraj Joshi, *student*, Akola Law College, focused on the topic 'A Glance on Live Branch of Dead Evidence' in his paper presentation.'

**Out of Box Thinking Session:** Dr. S. C. Bhandari shared his vision on the research activities and the role of the institutions for the same. In conclusion, he stated that to curb the corruption, We, *the Citizen of India*, must take an oath not to accept and not to offer any bribe at any moment. Corruption will be curbed from one self's initiation only and not by passing any law. Mr. Shardul Digamber shared his annotations on the theme of the Dialogue.

**Valedictory Function:** The valedictory session was chaired by Prof. P. D. Mandaogane. Adv. Prakash Ambedkar, *former MP*, was the chief guest. Dr. Anjali Hastak, *Dean, Faculty of Law, Gondavana University*, Dr. Vijay Zanwar, *Dermatologist Consultant, Nasik*, were the Guests of Honour. Present on the dais with the guests were Adv. R. R. Deshpande, Prin. Ratna Chandak and Dr. S. C. Bhandari. "Today Corruption has become an inseparable part of system and the law students should take initiative to uproot it from every sphere of life," stated Adv. Prakash Ambedkar while interacting with the aspiring lawyers. The two day dialogue would



serve as a perpetual reminder for the students not only to make India corruption-free but also to bring forth a clean, honest and civilized nation, further added Shri Ambedkar.

Dr. Anjali Hastak lauded the efforts of Akola Law College in hosting the national level conference in a well organized manner. At the outset, opening remarks are given by Prof. P. D. Mandaogane. Prof. Nitu Thakur reported the proceedings that took place in two days. Adv. R. R. Deshpande presented the concluding remarks. Mr. Pravin Joshi, Chandrapur, a delegate shared his feeling through feed-back. Mrs. Ratna Chandak, principal and convener, proposed a vote of thanks. The proceeding of the Valedictory Function was conducted by Prof. Monika Sharma. Shubham Mohta, Ribeeca Ingle and Barkha Agarwal, students of the College. The Conference ended with the recitation of *Rashtra Geet*.

**Outcome:** The Conference proved to be highly successful in view of the spontaneous response and enthusiastic participation of the delegates from all over the country. The Dialogue proved to be an effective step to figure out the steps taken by the Supreme Judiciary towards the creation of a *Welfare State*. The lecture of Justice R. M. Lodha was the one of the most attention grabbing programmes organized during the two –day Interdisciplinary National Dialogue : Nectar - 2016 by the College.



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