

**1. Name of the Department** – Political Science

**2. Event** – Seminar

**3. Date-** 11.01.2019

**4. Title of the topic** – Fundamental Rights.

**5. Name and designation of the resource person** –

**Prof. Kedaranath Behari**

**Former Reader in Political Science**

**Birupa College, Indupur, Kendrapara**

### **Brief introduction of the resource person:**

Prof. Kedaranath Bihari Started his career as a lecturer in Political Science in Indupur College, Indupur. He has more than 30 years of teaching experience. Apart from being a renowned academician, he is also known as a good organiser. He has great administrative Skill. He is also known as a teacher leader and fights for the cause of the teachers. Besides he is also a lover of nature and is involved in various environmental activities.

### **Abstract of the Topic:**

The fundamental Rights are defined in part III of the Indian Constitution from article 12 to 35 and applied irrespective of race, place of birth, religion , caste, creed, gender and equality of opportunity in matters of employment. They are enforceable by the courts, subject to specific restrictions. The Directive Principles of State Policy is guidelines for the farming of laws by the government. These provisions, set out in Part IV of the Constitution, are not enforceable by the courts, but the principles on which they are based are fundamental guidelines for governance that the State is expected to apply in framing policies and passing laws.

The Fundamental Rights, embodied in Part III of the Constitution, guarantee civil rights to all Indians and prevent the State from encroaching an individual's liberty while simultaneously placing upon it an obligation to protect the citizen 'rights from encroachment by society. Seven fundamental rights were originally provided by the Constitution- the right to equality, right to freedom, right against exploitation, right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, right to property and right to constitutional remedies. The purpose of the Fundamental Rights is to preserve individual liberty and democratic principles based on equality of all members of society. Dr. Ambedkar said that the responsibility of the legislature is not just to provide fundamental rights but also and rather, more importantly, to safeguard them.

Over all, the nation's progress depends upon the guarantee of fundamental rights to all citizens irrespective of caste, creed and religion.

## Any other remark:-

Department of Political Science organized a Seminar on dt-11.01.2019. The Seminar was presided by Prof. Ranjit Ranjan Sahoo, HOD, department of Political Science who delivered the Welcome address and introduction of guests. Dr. Mamata Sahoo, Lect. In Political Science presented the theme paper of the seminar entitled 'Fundamental Rights'. Then the resource person Prof. Kedarnath Behari, Former Reader, department of political Science, Indupur College, Indupur delivered his talks. In his talks he highlighted the importance of Fundamental rights and how to make reconciliation between citizens' rights and duties. Among others Prof. Jyotshnamayee Pati, Lect. In Mathematics was also present on the dias who delivered vote of thanks. About 53 students were present on the occasion to make it a success.

