

Target Audience

This Seminar aims to bring together leading academicians, researchers, advocates, research scholars and students to exchange and share their experiences on the CEDAW and present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns as well as practical challenges encountered and solutions adopted in the fields of CEDAW.

Important Dates:

Deadline for Abstract Submission: **November 15, 2022.**
Intimation of Selection of Abstract: **November 16, 2022.**
Deadline for Full Paper Submission: **November 20, 2022.**
Last date of Registration: **November 25, 2022.**
Date of the Seminar: **December 1st, 2022.**

(Note: The participants will be informed in advance of any change in the regard.)

Payment Details

Registration Fee : Rs. 500/-
Account No : 0007010100000075
Account Name : Department of Law
Bank Name : J & K Bank
Branch : Nandpora, Hazratbal, Srinagar
IFSC : JAKA0NASEEM

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Venue:

Inaugural/Valedictory Ceremony:

Auditorium Hall-EMMRC,
University of Kashmir
&

Plenary, Technical & Scientific Sessions:

School of Law,
University of Kashmir,
Hazratbal, Srinagar,
Jammu and Kashmir (190006)

For any query/clarification, please contact us at:

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ONE DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

INCREASING RELEVANCE OF THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW)

Date December 1, 2022

Organized by

SCHOOL OF LAW

UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

Hazratbal, Srinagar-190006

About The School

The Department of Law was established in the year 1973. It began its journey with meagre resources be it the faculty or infrastructure, but with the passage of time it made a significant progress in the academic domain as well as in other areas. The Department started its Masters Programme (LL.M.) in the year 1982 and B.A.LL.B in 2007. The courses run by the Department are in great demand in the society, as a result of which some law colleges in the private sector have also been established. In response to this demand, the Department also started second shift for LL.B. 3-year course. The School of Law has progressed and grown into a prestigious institute of legal studies and research. It is the largest department in terms of student's intake in the University of Kashmir. It has been also a vibrant platform for raising awareness in the society regarding different social and legal issues. Over the years, in this regard, the department has organized number of outreach programs and International and National seminars/conferences/workshops.

Background of Seminar

The world-wide evangelism for the effective realization of basic human rights in all their manifestations-economic, social, political and cultural characterize much of the 20th and 21st century. The growing network of treaty obligations remains one of the measures for the growth of human rights law and the development of means of implementation is even more significant.

Human beings irrespective of gender are entitled to enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms. However, International Human Rights treaties require States, to take proactive steps to ensure that women's human rights are respected by law and discrimination, inequalities and practices that negatively affects women's rights are eliminated. The offences against women mainly focus on those offences in which only women are the victims e.g. rape, dowry, harassment, dowry death, cruelty to married women, female infanticide and female foeticide, sexual harassment at

work places.

At International level in 1946, the commission on the rights of women was established as one of the functional commissions of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). It has played a role both in standard setting and in the elaboration of other relevant instruments. The U.N General Assembly adopted the declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) on November 7, 1967. This Declaration was a precursor to the CEDAW, 1979. In order to implement the principles, set forth in the declaration, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted by the General Assembly on December 18, 1979. However, the Convention often described as an International Bill of rights for women came into force in 1981 after requisite number of ratifications. The convention remains the culmination of more than forty years of work. Amongst the International Human Rights Treaties, the CEDAW takes an important place in bringing the female into the focus of human rights concerns. Apart from the agenda of equality specified in different articles, unlike other human rights treaties, the convention focuses on the dimension of human reproduction as well as on the impact of cultural factors on gender relations.

The implementation of the convention is, monitored by a committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Every four years, the State parties are expected to submit a national report to the committee indicating the measures they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the convention. India signed CEDAW on July 3, 1980 and ratified it on July 9, 1993 with certain reservations. Undoubtedly, the judiciary in India has relied heavily on this convention to mould the law in favour of women. However, the crimes against women are on an increase. In the backdrop of the growing relevance of this convention, the School of Law, University of Kashmir is organizing a one-day national conference on the theme "Increasing Relevance of CEDAW". The conference would deliberate on emerging issues and challenges faced by women with special focus on the implementation of different provisions of CEDAW.

Seminar Sub-Themes:

1. Advancing Human Rights of Women by Promoting Gender Equality;
2. Women Rights and Gender Bias;
3. Violence Against Women- Public-Private Divide;
4. Women's Sexuality and Reproductive Rights;
5. Judicial Intervention & Changing Contours of Women's Rights;
6. Cyber Crime against Women;
7. Women's Rights: Indian Constitution;
8. Domestic Violence Against Women;
9. Rights of Women at Workplace;
10. Women and Personal Laws.

Call for Submissions:

We cordially invite high quality articles and research manuscripts as their original work on the relevant sub-themes from academicians, researchers, advocates, policy makers, representatives from Government and N.G.O's, and those working in the area of gender and development.. Research papers received for inclusion in the seminar proceedings shall be subject to the approval of the Editorial Committee. All the participants are expected to submit their original, unpublished research work.

Guidelines for Submission:

1. Abstracts and Full-Papers for the publications should be submitted via email to:
solnationalseminarsku@gmail.com
2. The length of the abstract should be between 100-350 words and are to be submitted in word document.
3. The author's name, title and other details should be typed at the end of the Abstract and Paper.
4. Authors are encouraged to submit their manuscripts by email in "word format" and "12-Times New Roman" font should be used within text along with "10-Times New Roman" for footnotes with 1.5 spacing.
5. The word limit for the full paper should be between 4000-7000 words including abstract.
6. The Bluebook 21st Edition style of citation must be strictly followed.
7. Co-authorship: Up to two-authors is permitted.
8. Ignorance of any prescribed guideline would lead to prima facie rejection.