

society activists, Scholars and students will come together on a common platform to discuss and arrive at consensus. This is purely an academic exercise, legal luminaries, academicians, social activists, and other stakeholders from civil society will be invited to be part of this august gathering for a cause of national importance.

Themes:

The list of sub-themes given below is not an exhaustive one but only an illustrative in nature. Hence original, unpublished research papers are invited from academicians, practitioners, researchers, scholars, students and members of civil society on the following sub-themes or/and on any related areas to the broad themes:

- Indolence of Election Commission of India
- Auditing of Election manifesto & its legal sanctity
- Role of Media, RTI and Political parties in election
- Role of regional parties Vs. national interests
- Criminalization of politics and electoral system
- Caste & Communal impact on elections
- Institution of speaker, powers and misuse of anti-defection laws
- Role of judiciary in electoral reforms

Call For papers:

Original Unpublished Research Papers are invited from academicians, members of legal fraternity, practitioners, research scholars, and students on above mentioned themes and related areas. The paper should contain the Title of the paper, Name of the author, Email Id, Contact number and affiliated institute/organization. An Abstract of the paper should not be more than 300 words and full paper not exceeding 3000 words should reach the Seminar Director as per the schedule.

**Papers should be sent to the
mail id: kvrrlcnationalseminar2023@gmail.com**

The write up should be in MS Word, Font: Times New Roman, Size: 12 Main texts (11 foot/end note), LineSpace: 1.5

Selected papers will be published with ISBN number.

Important Dates:

Abstract Submission (by email) - 25th Feb, 2023

Notification of abstract acceptance- 28th Feb, 2023

Submission of Full Paper (By email) - 5th March, 2023

Seminar date- 17th & 18th March, 2023

Registration Fee:

Faculty and Practitioners : Rs. 1,000/-

Scholars and students : Rs: 500/-

Registration fee may be paid through NEFT / IMPS / RTGS / DD in favour of KV Ranga Reddy Law College, Hyderabad. Spot Registration will be available.

Bank Details:

Account Name: K.V. Ranga Reddy Law College

Account Number: 30664575878

IFSC: SBIN0011658 (State Bank of India)

Branch: Ashoknagar, Hyderabad

No TA/DA will be paid by the organizers, however limited paid accommodation will be provided by the organizers on prior information to the out stationed participants.

Chief Patron:

Hon`ble Justice A. Abhishek Reddy, President (AVES)

Patrons:

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Sri K. Vinod Reddy, Correspondent, KVRRLC

Seminar Director:

Dr. B. Jaipal Reddy, Principal

Coordinators:

T. Padma (Asst. Professor) Mobile: 9032195563

M. Madhavi Chandra (Asst. Pro.) Mobile: 9618041233

Nazima Zameer (Asst. Pro.) Mobile: 7799141559

M. Harisha Reddy (Asst. Pro.) Mobile: 9666156444

National Seminar on Electoral Reforms in India - Issues and Challenges

On 17th & 18th March, 2023

(Hybrid Mode)



K. V. RANGA REDDY LAW COLLEGE

(Sponsored by A.V. EDUCATION SOCIETY)

A.V. College Campus, Gaganmahal, Hyderabad - 500 029.
(Affiliated to Osmania University & Approved by BCI. & TSCHE)

040-27600244 Mobile: 9440581877

email: principal.kvrrlc@gmail.com

www.kvrrlawcollege.com

About the Society:

Andhra Vidyalaya Education Society, formerly known as Andhra Vidyalaya is one of the oldest and pioneer educational societies of Telangana State having been established in 1944

The founders of the Society were all visionaries and freedom fighters like Raja Bahadur Venkata Rama Reddy, Suravaram Pratap Reddy, Konda Venkata Ranga Reddy, Madapati Hanumantha Rao, N.K.Rao and several others. Reflecting the aspirations of people, the society established first Telugu medium school when the medium of instruction was Urdu in the erstwhile Hyderabad State. Over the years, the society has expanded its activities and presently runs two high schools, a Degree and Post Graduate colleges besides a Law College.

About the College:

The Law College was established in 1991, named after Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy, a freedom fighter who was a lawyer by profession and a former Deputy Chief Minister of United Andhra Pradesh. The establishment of Law College owes to the farsightedness of Justice Konda Madhava Reddy, former Chief Justice of AP and Maharashtra states and founder Chairman of Central Administrative Tribunal.

The college offers LL.B (3 Years), BA.LL.B. (5 years) and LL.M courses with well qualified and experienced academic team. The college is centrally located in the heart of the city. Easy accessibility and well connectivity makes the college a natural choice for legal studies. The college is blessed with a spacious, serene campus conducive for academic pursuit.

About the Seminar:

In a democratic country everyone participates in governing directly or indirectly. An important means for people to exercise their political power are elections. All adult men and women vote to elect their representatives. In doing so, they are indirectly participating in the governance of the country. The elected representative takes part in the government

directly on the behalf of the entire community. If people are not satisfied with their government they can remove it in the next elections.

India is the largest democracy in the world. Elections are the most integral and important part of politics in a democratic system of governance. True democracy can function only when elections to the offices of power are held in a free and fair manner. The issue of electoral reforms is a very important and often-heard topic in Indian Polity.

However, nowadays election process in India is better known for its malpractices rather than its fairness. There are multiple issues plaguing the electoral process in India. Some of the most prominent ones are mentioned below which just an illustrative one but not an exhaustive one.

Money Power:

In every constituency, candidates have to spend crores of rupees for campaigning, publicity, etc. Most candidates far exceed the permissible limit of expenses.

Muscle Power:

In certain parts of the country, there are widespread reports of illegal and untoward incidents during polling such as the use of violence, intimidation, booth capturing, etc.

Criminalization of Politics:

Criminals enter into politics and ensure that money and muscle power wins them elections, so that the cases against them are not proceeded with. Political parties are also happy as long as they have winnable candidates. Political parties field criminals in elections for funds and in return provide them with political patronage and protection.

Misuse of Government Machinery:

There is a general opinion that the party in power uses government machinery such as using government vehicles for canvassing, advertisements at the cost of the exchequer, disbursements out of the discretionary funds at the disposal of the ministers,

and other such means to improve the chances of their candidates winning.

Biased Media:

Biased media is one of the major of issue of electoral reforms, because media is one of the strongest weapon to from, change, malign the public opinion which changes the entire voting patterns.

Non-serious Independent candidates:

Serious candidates float non-serious candidates in elections to cut a good portion of the votes that would otherwise have gone to rival candidates.

Casteism & Communalism:

There are cases of certain caste groups lending strong support to particular political parties. Thus, political parties make offers to win over different caste groups, and caste groups also try to pressurize parties to offer tickets for their members' elections. Voting on caste lines is prevalent in the country and this is a serious blotch on democracy and equality. This also creates rifts in the country. Communal polarization poses a serious threat to the Indian political ethos of pluralism, parliamentarianism and federalism.

Values in Politics:

The political corruption in India has led to politics becoming a business. People enter the political arena for making money and retaining their money and power. There are very few leaders who enter politics to make a difference in the lives of their people. The Gandhian values of service and sacrifice are missing from the Indian political scene.

It is in this backdrop, it is strongly felt that there is a need for electoral reforms in India to removing the malicious people and malevolent activities they are involved in. Hence, an initiative has been taken by the KV Ranga Reddy Law College, Hyderabad to conduct a two-day national seminar on the topic "Electoral Reforms in India- Issues and Challenges".

The topic is no doubt of great significance and relevance. The academicians, Practicing lawyers, Civil