

Report on celebration of Constitution Day

Constitution Day (or Samvidhan Divas), also known as National Law Day, is celebrated in India on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On 26 November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950.

The Government of India declared 26 November as Constitution Day on 19 November 2015 by a gazette notification. The Prime Minister of India made the declaration on 11 October 2015 while laying the foundation stone of the B. R. Ambedkar's Statue of Equality memorial in Mumbai. The year of 2015 was the 125th birth anniversary of Ambedkar, who had chaired the drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly and played a pivotal role in the drafting of the constitution. Previously this day was celebrated as Law Day. 26 November was chosen to spread the importance of the constitution and to spread thoughts and ideas of Ambedkar.

On account of this incredible and significant day Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysuru in association with District Legal Services Authority, Mysuru organised **CONSTITUTION DAY** on **26th November 2020** and launched ***E-quiz on Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India***. **Dr. C. Basavaraju**, Professor of Law, Former Registrar, Former Acting VC, University of Mysuru delivered his keynote lecture on the Historical and Contemporary Importance of Indian Constitution. **Sri B.P. Devamane**, Senior Civil Judge and Member-Secretary of District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Mysuru participated as a Distinguished Guest of the Constitution Day. Prof. P.Deepu, Principal, Vidyavardhaka Law College, welcomed the guest and all the webinar participants. Prof. K.B.Vasudeva, Director, Vidyavardhaka Law College, will be presided over the webinar.



The key opinions and important insights from Dr. C. Basavaraju's lecture is mentioned below:

The Constitution of India provides for justice for all, and it aspires to integrate all communities. However, the Constitution provides for the regulation of State-controlled

organisation with the backdrop of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation, it is imperative that private sector should be regulated and controlled to fulfil the spirit of rule of law.

85 per cent of the people in the country don't have any knowledge on the Indian Constitution. It is necessity to have a fair idea of fundamental rights and fundamental duties enshrined in the Constitution among the people in the society and this is what the architect of the Constitution Dr.B.R. Ambedkar expected.

We are considering the Constitution under legal frame work and that has to be expected to social life so that everyone can enjoy the rights and privileges given to the citizens by the Constitution. In our country, a certain section of people have been particularly denounced to such an extent that their social advancement has historically lagged behind. Hence the communities which had the privilege of being considered genuine at that time, certainly have made a lot of progress both in the social as well as an educational arena. Dr. B.R Ambedkar in his speech clearly acknowledged the fact that there is an absence of socio-economic equality which is rooted in the system of our society. Hence, the Constitution provided reservation of seats in the educational institutions and in public employment to three categories of people -Persons who are socially and educationally backward classes of citizens, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.



Sri B.P. Devamane opines: The Constitution is the greatest law of the land. It directs the rights and responsibilities of every citizen. It also directs the government on how the laws need to be passed and enacted in the country. Students should understand the importance of Constitution at first. Earlier sati system was in India, Child marriage was a common phenomenon. Girls had no rights over property. Women were facing lot problems and they were deprived of rights. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar worked hard to provide women their rights.

Prof. K.B. Vasudeva, in his presidential address shared his highly commendable knowledge relating to the historical, contemporary and visionary importance of Indian Constitution.

Dr. K.L.Chandrashekhara, Coordinator, Youth Red Cross Committee, VVLC, Mysuru concluded the webinar through his vote of thanks.

Across the country from various Universities and colleges 340 Students/Research Scholars/Academics/Teaching Staff/Non-Teaching Staff/Interested persons participated in **E-quiz on *Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India.***