



Newsletter

Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law, Sirsa

2nd Edition



About College

LHPCL (Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law) has achieved tremendous success since its inception. For now, it can only be said that it stands true to its motto: 'Centre for excellence in legal education.'

As the saying “coming events cast their shadows before” goes, we wish that this latest flower of SES spreads its fragrance and helps produce legal brains that contribute towards the betterment of society.

Law and order are the blood running through the veins of any civilized society. Keeping in mind the importance of legal education and with a view to inculcate a feeling of reverence for law, SIRSA EDUCATION SOCIETY – a legendary educational organizational in this part of the country with more than half a century behind it and credited with running under its aegis such iconic educational institutions like the National College, CMK Girls' PG College, DMA National College of Education, GRG Girls' Sr. Sec. School and Jan Shikshan Sansthan – decided on 14.02.2006 to start a law college. All the members unanimously decided to name the institution after Late Sh. Hansraj Phutela.

After that, Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law was granted affiliation by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, and approval by the Bar Council of India. In July 2011 the Govt. of Haryana affiliated all colleges of Sirsa and Fetehtbad districts to Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa. This initiative of S.E.S., the parent body of LHP College of Law, came to fruition on 24.09.2006, when Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law was inaugurated amongst an august gathering of officers of judiciary, educationists, and prominent citizens of Sirsa, and members of S.E.S.

Indian democracy and the changing political landscape



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It is common knowledge that Indian democracy is undergoing a fundamental transformation. This has been marked by several changes including systemic ones in the nature of electoral competition, a multi-fold increase in the size of the middle class, penetration of social media, and the withering away of old hierarchies, amongst others. The social and geographical expansion of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) since 2014, has altered the political landscape resulting in further marginalization of the Congress, the decimation of the Left Front, and the decline in the strength of state-level parties. The BJP has made significant gains across the board, which has lessened the differences between various voting blocs curated in the past along with other social cleavages. Similarly, state-level specificities that dominated the discourse in the previous two decades, now have somewhat diminished status in electoral analyses, especially to understand the contours of national politics.

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As India celebrates 75 years of independence, we assess the role of political parties in shaping the country's democracy in this rapidly changing political landscape. Modern democracies are unimaginable without the political parties as they serve as the nerve centre linking citizens and the State in three critical domains—as channels of voicing individual grievances,

vehicles of political ambitions, and platforms for interest groups to forge political settlements.

The evolution of the Party System in India:

Political parties do have their own organizational life, but they are also nested in party systems. They are components or 'parts' of the system, and therefore, changes in the system naturally have repercussions on the parts. It is agreed that the party system in India has seen at least four transformations since the very inception. In the first-party system (1952-67), the Congress was the predominant party winning both at the national level and in most states, overshadowing other parties, thus famously described as the 'Congress system'. The next phase was marked by the emergence of Opposition against the Congress party in several states, resulting in the polarization of state party systems (1967-89). While the Congress continued to win nationally, the non-Congress opposition parties started winning larger proportion of seat and vote shares.

The current party system began with the formation of a single-party majority of the BJP in 2014. With a consecutive victory in 2019 and the party's increasing presence, it was clear that India has entered in its second-dominant party system phase anchored around the BJP.

The third phase marked the beginning of the post-Congress polity—a competitive multi-party system (1989-2014) in which the Congress was no longer the dominant player nationally. The period witnessed the formation of coalition governments at the national level since no party could get a majority on its own. State-based parties acquired a greater voice both in the states and at the national level in this phase. The current party system began with the formation of a single-party majority of the BJP in 2014. With a consecutive victory in 2019 and the party's increasing presence, it was clear that India has entered in its second-dominant party system phase anchored around the BJP. The median seems to have shifted so far towards the right that even the Opposition is either mute or coloured in strategy and tactics.

ROLE OF LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS IN LEGAL EDUCATION



Vikram Kumar, Librarian
(M.A., MLISE, M.Phil, PGDCA)

INTRODUCTION: The librarians have a lot of responsibility for the selection, acquisition, storage, dissemination of useful information/ knowledge to their users. They can play a vital role in the administration of justice and promotion of quality of legal education in functioning of a social system which adheres to the rule of law as judges, researchers have no time to find out relevant judgment reports, acts, allied rules etc. spread over different sources, hence option is to depend upon the librarian and his professional skills which enhance the capability of any researcher to arrive at conclusion stage in his research work. To achieve this, the librarian or library and Information Professionals working in law colleges can take a leadership role in legal writing program, creating training modules, joining with the faculty in curricular components for training of students in the use of ICT in research.

ROLE OF LAW LIBRARIES: The law has always been information based. The legal information is no longer contained in published form or in house documentation, information deriving from the practice of law and from legal transactions. Many types of information are now drawn in to more formal information systems and become intellectual capital within these competitive environments. This is an embarkation of any library information system.

LAW COLLEGE LIBRARY AS SPECIAL LIBRARY: The law librarians and law libraries play an integral role in shaping the quality of the legal system by its collections and services. They participate in legal education, and play a dynamic role in helping the public to protect their legal rights.

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES



A group Photo of Staff and students with DC Sirsa on the Occasion of Traffic Rules held on college campus Dated: 09/12/2022

College organized an awareness camp to impart the knowledge of Traffic Rules: Deputy Commissioner of District Sirsa graced the occasion with his presence (09.12.2022)



Celebrating Republic Day at the College Campus (26.01.2023)

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES



Lohari Pujan by the College Staff along with Students at the Occasion of Lohari (13.01.2023)



Final report of events happening in an International Seminar organized by the Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law, Sirsa on dated 3rd & 4th February 2023

Myself Gurdeep Kumar, Assistant Professor of Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law, Sirsa and Convenor of this glittering International Seminar is presenting final report of events happened in this International Seminar.



This Seminar had been divided in four sessions as under:-

1. Inaugural Session 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM
2. 1st Technical Session 11:30AM – 1:30PM
3. 2nd Technical Session 1:30PM – 3:15PM
4. Valedictory Session 3:15PM – 4:00PM



Inaugural Session :- Inaugural session of this International seminar started at 10:00 AM with lump lightening ceremony and Maa Saraswati puja. In this session Chief guest Ms. Anuradha (CJM cum Secretary in District Legal Services Authority Sirsa, Guest of honour Professor Ashok Makkar, Head Department of Law, CDLU Sirsa and Keynote speaker Professor Tarun Arora, Head Department of Law, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda were warmly welcomed by the respective members of Sirsa education society (General Secretary Adv. Naurang Singh and college secretary Sanjiv Jain and respective members of Sirsa education society, sirsa along with college staff of Lala hansraj phutela college of law, sirsa.

The National Anthem a welcome speech/address was given by the Dr. Anoop Singh, Principal of LHP College. Thereafter, a highly motivational keynote speaker Prof. Tarun Arora. Then, an Inaugural speech was given by the chief guest Ms. Anuradha in which she touched the practical aspects and implementation of law in our society.

1st Technical Session :- The first technical session started at 11:30 am and continued till 1:30pm. This session was chaired by Dr. Bimla Lathar, Associate Professor, CRM Jat College, Hisar and Co- Chaired by Dr. Promila Mehra, Assistant Professor, Department of law, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

In this session 80 participants took part and presented their research papers. Various questions and queries were raised by the participants, which was satisfactorily answered by the chairperson of the session. This session was ended with the token of honour by the chairperson of the technical session.

2nd Technical Session :- The second technical session had been continued from 1:30pm to 3:15pm. This session was chaired by the Dr. Rajiv Makkar and Co- Chaired by the Dr. Virender Singh. In this technical session 120 participants presented their research paper. This session was ended with the token of honour by the chairman of this session.



Valedictory Session :- After third technical sessions, a valedictory session of this seminar was held at 3:15pm. The Chief guest of this valedictory session Dr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Registrar, CDLU Sirsa was warmly welcomed by the respective members of the Sirsa Education Society Sirsa along with college staff of Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law, Sirsa. A valedictory speech was given by the chief guest of valedictory session. They said it well organised and successful International Seminar organized by the Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law.

The guest of Honour of this seminar Prof. Ashok Makkar also said it successful seminar and congratulated the college and also praised the teaching staff of Lala Hansraj Phutela College for successfully managing this International seminar.

At the end of this wonderful seminar a heartily vote of thanks was given by the Dr. Anoop Singh Principal, Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law.



Two Days International Seminar organized by Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law, Sirsa in the presence of our guests Ms Anuradha CJM cum Secretary DLSA, Sirsa, Dr. Rajesh Bansal, Prof. Tarun Arora and Prof. Ashok Makkar organized at Lala Hansraj Phutela College of Law, Sirsa (3rd and 4th Feb., 2023)

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