

## Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya

Established in 1954, Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya is situated within the premises of the Theosophical Society at Kamachha, Varanasi. Having been the *Karmabhumi* of none other than the great visionary, Dr. Annie Besant, it has a glorious past. Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya is dedicated to the principles and thoughts of Dr. Annie Besant. Adopting the motto "Education as Service", the college seeks to blend the seemingly opposite principles of tradition and modernity. It aims to fructify the physical, intellectual, moral, spiritual and aesthetic capacities of its students and instill in them a love for discipline. The College was accredited "A" by NAAC in its second cycle of reaccreditation. Admitted to the privileges of Banaras Hindu University, it has been able to carve a niche for itself among the topmost institutions of the country dedicated to women education by its excellent academic result and various cultural and extra-curricular activities. The college now runs Ph.D., Post-graduate and Undergraduate courses as well as Diploma Courses sanctioned by UGC.

**Varanasi**, the most ancient city of India, has been the seat of the nation's cultural and ideological progress. Situated on the western bank of the holy Ganga, it has been, since time immemorial, the centre of Vedic, Jain, Buddhist and Shaivist studies. It also has the honour of producing great saints and thinkers like Kabir, Tulsidas and others. In modern times, many streams of thought leading to the cultural awakening of India, have either originated from the city or have been closely associated with it. Swami Vivekananda himself first came to Kashi as a wandering ascetic. Dr. Annie Besant, after her advent to India, settled in Kashi and made it the centre of her educational activities. Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya established two great Universities here during national moment. Varanasi has the honour of having four Universities imparting education to international students. Not only an educational shub, Varanasi is among the fastest growing urban economies of India. Major infrastructural projects are in pipeline for its sustainable development.

### Patrons

Sri P.H. Gohil, General Secretary, TS  
Smt. Uma Bhattacharya, Manager  
Sri V.Narayanan, Treasurer, TS  
Dr. Rachna Srivastava, Principal

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Dr. Indu Upadhayay – Co-Convener  
Dr. Nairanajana Srivastava – Co-Convener

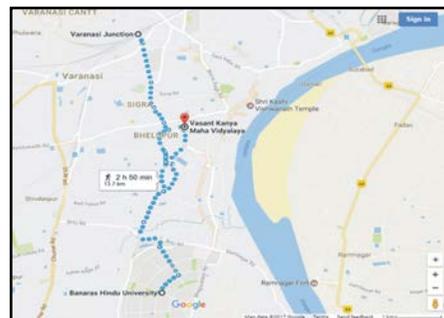
### Organizing Committee

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Dr. Shashikala  
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Dr. Supriya Singh

### Address for Communication:

The Convener  
*Land Acquisition: Development and Social Justice*  
Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya,  
Kamachha, Varanasi 221010  
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### LOCATION MAP



## VASANT KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA

(Admitted to the privileges of Banaras Hindu University)  
**KAMACHHA, VARANASI-221010**  
(Institution Accredited 'A' by NAAC)

EDUCATION



AS SERVICE

Deptt. of AIHC & Arch. and Economics

Invites you  
in the

**National Seminar**

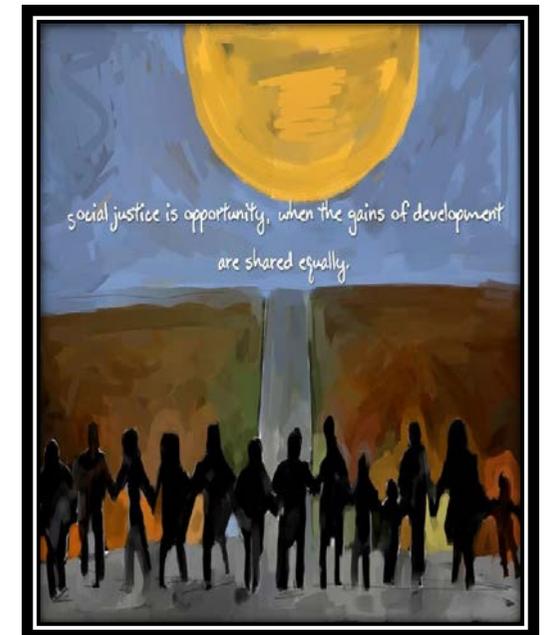
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**Land Acquisition: Development**

**and**

**Social Justice**

5-6 October, 2018



**Dr. Rachna Srivastava**  
Principal

Time has been witness to claim of land by the highest in the order of nature namely mankind. Mankind, in the name of development has snatched and acquired land even from sea and mountains. However, this acquisition of land gives rise to the quintessential issue of social justice and appropriate compensation. The present seminar is an endeavour to discuss and debate acquisition of land with reference to the two sides of the same coin. While one side stands for development the other side stands for social justice. The question is, have we been able to do justice to both the sides? If not, then, how to achieve some kind of semblance of parity between the two sides. Because, development is imperative for every economy, especially a welfare economy. Development is a change which alters the level of output, employment, living standard, technique etc. Development leads to betterment of infrastructural facilities like roads, dams, education, health facilities etc. In most of the conditions we need land for development. It needs no emphasis that Government has monopoly on economic resources and hence it uses resources for the welfare of most of the people. Conceptually, welfare means making one person better off but not at the cost of others. India is an agrarian country, where nearly 60 percent of the population depends on agriculture for their livelihood. After independence all the intermediaries between the farmer and the Government have been abolished. Since the Government owns all the resources of its territory, if welfare requirements arises, it (the Government) may with due compensation take a part or the whole land of private ownership under '**Eminent Domain**'. The compensation paid is on the basis of prevailing market price and the compensation theorem that a monetary return is required to be paid to the owner of the land. It should however be pointed out that though he is given sufficient compensation still the fact is that one becomes landless (in case of agricultural land) and there are chances of deterioration of living standard in the absence of private permanent asset. The nature of the problem is different for scheduled tribes who led their livelihood on common ownership of land, therefore lost the opportunity for compensation against land.

Development is meaningless if the results of development are shared by only a few members of the society. The society will be divided into haves and have-nots. If history is any guide then all the revolutions are result of dissatisfaction. No doubt, the Government gives rightful compensation for the purpose, but the people are dissatisfied due to it since they are deprived of their source of livelihood. There are many infrastructural projects which could not be taken up because of the reluctance of people in providing

their land for the purpose. Therefore it is in the broader national interest that some solution be taken out to address the problem.

The objective of the conference is to study the position of land ownership after independence. It aims at analysing the concepts of land ownership in historical India and its implications on the society. It also tends to investigate the intricate relationship between land ownership, development and social justice. The problem can be divided into two: first is the group whose members have received compensation because they were considered the owners of land; the other is the group of people who could not receive any kind of compensation, since they were not considered the owners of their land.

#### **Suggested Themes**

- *Land acquisition and concepts of land ownership.*
- *Historical and legal background of land acquisition in India.*
- *Causes of dissatisfaction among land owners for contributing the land towards developmental projects.*
- *Impact of land acquisition on land ownership.*
- *Social, economic, political and psychological and environmental impact of land acquisition.*
- *Literary reflection on the scenario of land acquisition.*

#### **Participation:**

Participants are required to send the abstract (softcopy) of their paper in Hindi (Kruti Dev 010) and English (Times New Roman) in about 250-300 words to the Organizing Secretary by August 30, 2018 and full paper by September 10, 2018. Poster presentation can also be made.

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#### **Registration Fee:**

Faculty Members Rs. 700/-

Students Rs. 500/-

Registration fee may be remitted in advance through a bank draft in favour of: *Principal, Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya* payable at Varanasi.

#### **Venue:**

Conference Hall,  
Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya,  
Kamachha, Varanasi – 221 010

**National Seminar**  
***Land Acquisition: Development***  
***and Social Justice***  
**(5-6 October, 2018)**  
(Sponsored by ICSSR)

*(Please return by September 10, 2018)*

**REGISTRATION FORM**  
(Can be xeroxed for multiple use)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Designation \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Pin \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (R) \_\_\_\_\_ (O) \_\_\_\_\_

Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Title of Paper \_\_\_\_\_

Audio Visual Facility: Required  Not required

Date:

Place: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature

**Please return the Registration Form to –**  
Dr. Arti Kumari  
Convener,  
National Seminar,  
Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya,  
Kamachha, Varanasi 221010.  
Tel. No. 0542-2455382, 9452377843