



CENTRE FOR VEDIC SCIENCES

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY



CALL FOR PAPER

Book on

VEDIC JURISPRUDENCE & ITS IMPACT ON CONTEMPORARY WORLD
(Tentatively entitled)



Centre for Vedic Sciences (CVS)

The Centre for Vedic Sciences (CVS) is an institution for the study and research of the 'Vedic Corpus' in India which was established in Banaras Hindu University and funded by the government of Uttar Pradesh in the year 2018 for preserving and transforming the Vedic knowledge in contemporary India. The CVS is working for exploring the ignored ancient Indian Vedic Corpus related to various sciences through the study of ancient literature. Center is also willing to publish monographs, critically edited text and translation, books and an International Refereed Research Journal Annually. The prime objective is to establish this Centre for Vedic Sciences as a premier institution of the world in the domain of Vedic sciences as world-leading institution.

The CVS includes eight divisions for the exploration of different dimensions of Vedic knowledge in the modern world. Divisions are Vedic Literature, Sciences of Rituals

and Consciousness, Vedic Linguistics, Phonetics and Etymology, Vedic Medical Sciences, Psychology & Yogic Sciences, Vedic Mathematics, Astronomy and Padārtha Vijnana, Vedic Agricultural, Environmental Sciences and Management, Vedic Architecture and Science of Engineering with 64 Technical Arts, Vedic Jurisprudence and Division of Editing, Translation and Publication. In order to promote the rational scientific outlook and relevance of Vedic knowledge on various issues concerning humanity at large, the Centre for Vedic Sciences (CVS) is going to organize this International Conference on “Vedic Jurisprudence & its Impact on Contemporary World” on 11th -12th February, 2023.

Banaras Hindu University

Banaras Hindu University is an internationally reputed temple of learning and ranks among the top universities of India in the field of academic and research output, situated in the holy city of Varanasi. This creative and innovative university was founded by the great leader, Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Jee, in 1916. The university comprises 8 Institutes, 15 Faculties, 146 Departments, 4 Interdisciplinary Centres, a constituent college for women, 4 affiliated colleges and 3 Constituent Schools, spanning a vast range of subjects pertaining to all branches of humanities, social science, law, technology, medicine, science, fine arts and performing arts. More than thirty thousand students are currently enrolled in university for different courses and research degree.

Division of Vedic Jurisprudence

In accordance with the mission and vision of the Centre for Vedic Sciences, Banaras Hindu University the true focus of the division of Vedic jurisprudence would be to establish the intellectual wealth of the preceding generations, which has given a very balanced comprehensive fruitful solutions to each and every problem. The division shall reorient the Vedic Knowledge through research and teaching. This time is needed to strengthen and transform traditional knowledge into a modern perspective. The division will engage as an institution in the active pursuit of solutions to domestic and international legal, social, and political problems and imbue students with a dedication to excellence and commitment to the solutions of those problems. The division will also involve creating synthesized knowledge for the betterment of humankind.

In ancient India, not only was there development of mathematics, astronomy, medicine, grammar, philosophy, literature, etc.; but there was also tremendous development of law. This is evident from the large number of legal treatises written in ancient India. Only a very small fraction of this total legal literature survived the ravages of time, but even what has survived is very large. The separation of law from religion, morality, etc. was carried further by Narada and Brihaspati, who in their Smritis confine themselves entirely to law, particularly civil law. The profound contribution of Vedic tradition and literatures woefully received least recognition in the academic sphere in India. Consequently, generations have been deprived from enormous knowledge of our revered intellects and their exceptional work. For academic and practical references, the Western philosophy has been accounted at the largest extents, and awfully undermines

scientific contribution of Indian tradition knowledge. Therefore, keeping in view of the above, the division of Vedic jurisprudence is established to study the Vedic Jurisprudence and tradition of law and its potential use in modern jurisprudence and societies.

Activity of the Vedic Jurisprudence Division:

- PG Diploma in Vedic Jurisprudence running from July 2021
- Centre for Vedic Sciences has successfully organized the International Conference on “Vedic Jurisprudence & Its Impact on Contemporary World” during 11th -12th February, 2023.
- Centre for Vedic Sciences has successfully organized the National Workshop on “Vedic Jurisprudence & Its Impact on Contemporary World” during 22nd-23rd February, 2020.
- Published a Book on “Vedic Tradition of Law and Legal System” (ed.) by Prof. Upendra Kumar Tripathi & Dr. Anoop Kumar, Published by Centre for Vedic Sciences, BHU, in March 2022, Hardbound, PP.632, price; 600/- Rupees, ISBN: 978-81-951360-8-7.

Humble Call for Paper

The Centre for Vedic Science, Banaras Hindu University successfully organized two days' International Conference on Vedic Jurisprudence and its impact on Contemporary World during 11th -12th February, 2023 at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. During the International Conference eminent expert of Vedic tradition and law, Justice B. S. Chauhan, Former Justice, Supreme Court of India, Dr. Swasti Bhattacharyya, Professor Emeritus, Philosophy and Religion, Buena Vista University, USA & Fulbright-Nehru Scholar, Harvard Divinity School, WSRPHon'ble Mr. Justice Dr. S.N. Pathak, Judge, High court of Jharkhand; Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.T. Shankaran, Former Judge, High Court of Kerala & Member, Law Commission of India. Prof. Santishree Dhulipudi Pandit, Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Prof. B.K. Swain, Former Head of Department, Dharmashastra Vibhag, Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Odisha. Prof. Narendra Nath Pandey, Former Vice Chancellor, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Kashi. Prof. Srinivasa Varakhedi, Vice Chancellor, Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi. Prof. D.P. Verma, Member, Law Commission of India, Ex-Additional Director (Research & Training), National Judicial Academy, India & Former Head & Dean, Faculty of Law, BHU, Prof. Rajaram Shukla, Former Vice-Chancellor, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Kashi. Dr. Sunil Sondhi Tagore National Fellow, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi, Prof. A.P. Singh, Dean, Faculty of Law, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Prof. Vijay Shankar Shukla Advisor, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi. Dr. Rev. Wadinagala Pannaloka, Senior Lecturer & Academic Coordinator Department of Buddhist Philosophy, Postgraduate Institute of Pali and Buddhist Studies (UOK), Kohuwala, Sri Lanka and by many other scholars, delivered lectures.

Since the Centre has prior commitment to publish an edited book on the same subject matter, we are inviting full research papers from scholars for the purpose of the book, which tentatively entitled as Vedic Jurisprudence and its Dimension. For the convenience of interested contributors, the following recommended topics are provided as:-

1. Vedic Philosophy and Jurisprudence

Dharma as a Source of Jurisprudence and Law, Legal Principles in Vedas and Smritis, Concept of Duties and Rights in Indian Society, Ethics, Morality and Law, Duty Based Society. Human Rights, Role of Shastras in Contemporary Indian Society

2. Vedic Tradition and Constitutional Values

Rajdharma and Good Governance, Mimamsa Rules and Interpretation of Law. Mimamsa Rules and Indian Judiciary, Vedic Environmental Jurisprudence.

3. Interface of Vedic Nyaya Shastra with the western Concept of Justice

Principles of Justice in Vedas and Modern Western thought, Nyaya philosophy of Jaimini's and its applicability in Modern legal system, Stories in Vedas concerning Justice, Justice without Law, Role of King in Administration of Justice.

4. Principle of Wrong and Procedure

Civil Wrong, Criminal Wrong, International Crime, Procedure for Implementation of Law, Concept and Forms of Punishment. Justification for Punishment i.e. Expiation, Atonement, Just Deserts, Individualization of Punishment.

5. Family Law Perspective

Law relating to Marital and Quasi Marital Relationship, Law relating to Parental and Quasi Parental Relationship including Legitimacy and Adoption, Law of Joint Hindu Family: Coparcenary and Coparcenary Property, Law of Partition, Law of Debts and Doctrine of Pious Obligation, Law of Inheritance, Stridhana, Status and Rights of Women.

6. Commercial Law Perspective

Meaning and Kinds of Property, Ownership and Possession: Nature and Modes of Acquisition, Tax Structure and Punishment for Default, Land Rights.

The above-mentioned themes are not exhaustive. These topics are suggestive only, however, any relevant chapter relating to the title of the book may be considered.

General Guidelines for Paper

For the preparation of Manuscript (Article/research paper) general guidelines are as follows -

- Manuscript may be submitted in English or Hindi or Sanskrit.

- The matters of the Manuscript shall be computer typed only in Microsoft Word format with-
- Text Font -English- Times New Roman; Hindi- Kruti Dev 10 or APS Priyanka; Sanskrit- APS Priyanka.
- |Font Size- 14 point for Title (All Bold Caps); 11 point for Author's name (All Caps Italic black without prefix);11 point for Abstract;12 point for the Main Text | |10 point for the Footnotes | Line Spacing- 1.5 (Auto) for main text and 1.0 (Auto) for footnotes.
- The submission of Manuscripts shall have an Educational Qualifications, Designation / Professional Status, University/Organization's name, and E-mail Id on the first page in the footnotes.
- The Article/paper shall consist of 5,000 to 9,000 words, inclusive of footnotes
- The full text of the Articles and research papers shall be preceded by-
- An ABSTRACT in about 250 words;
- KEYWORDS not more than 5 words; and
- The Contents of the main text shall be divided under different levels of headings-
- Level one heading- main headings (all bold caps) numbered in Roman numerical (upper-case) in the centre;
- Level two heading- subheadings shall be in Roman numerical (lower-case) left-aligned in bold letters;
- Level three heading- parts of subheadings shall be in small (Alphabet) letters left-aligned in bold letters italic;
- The paper must include an Introduction and Conclusion.
- The full text of the Articles and papers should not go beyond the maximum limit prescribed for the same. Contributors are required to follow a set pattern of footnoting (Guidebook for References is attached with brochure and available at the website of the Centre for Vedic Sciences BHU).
- Papers submitted shall be original contributions and must be checked by Anti-Plagiarism norms prescribed by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. It should not be under consideration for any other publication at the same time. Papers shall be submitted in MS office word. Papers shall be accepted for publication only after scrutiny and evaluation.
- All submissions shall be accompanied by a cover letter and a brief CV of the author. The Manuscript shall be E-mailed to anoopkumarlaw@bhu.ac.in, icvedicjuris@bhu.ac.in

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