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Constitutional Law Dialogue

"DHARNA & DHARMA : RIGHT TO PROTEST AND THE LIMITS IN LAW"



ATTENDEES :: B.A.LL.B. & B.Com.LL.B. (2024-29)

Panelists	Panelists	Panelists	Moderator	Panelists	Panelists	Panelists
						
Dr. Rupesh Singh Executive Director, Your Lordships, Lloyd Law College	**Prof. Ahmad Ali** Assistant Professor, Lloyd Law College	**Dr. Faisal Ahmed Khan** Assistant Professor, Lloyd Law College	**Prof. Wasi Ullah** Assistant Professor, Lloyd Law College	**Prof. Nimesh Das Guru** Assistant Professor, Lloyd Law College	**Prof. Devina Sharma** Assistant Professor, Lloyd Law College	**Prof. Bhavik Kaushik** Assistant Professor, Lloyd Law College

Date
Wednesday 29 July 2026

Time
IST 9:30 AM - 10:45 AM

Venue
Auditorium, Lloyd School of Law

Wednesday-29-July-2026

Dear Parent / Student,

Greetings From Lloyd Academic Community!

Constitutional Law Dialogue & Discourse ::

We are excited to announce a new edition of our flagship **Constitutional Law Dialogue & Discourse** session that debates the intricacies of the Indian Constitution through academic discussions, deep deliberations and thorough readings. The Constitution of India is not merely a document; it is a living and breathing foundation upon which our entire nation stands. Woven into the fabric of Indian democracy, it plays a pivotal role in shaping our society. In our pursuit of deeper understanding, we have organized a series of discussions that will provide students with the opportunity to explore various academic ideas on relevant and interesting constitutional topics. The best constitutional law and philosophy minds of Lloyd are joining as panellists in this unique initiative. We invite you to be a part of this enriching discourse and contribute to the intellectual exploration of our nation's constitutional framework.

- Engage in academic discussions led by constitutional law experts.
- Witness the genesis of path breaking research papers.
- Explore popular Constitutional Vlogs and much more.

Dharna & Dharma :: Right to Protest and the Limits in Law

The Supreme Court of India reaffirmed that the right to peaceful and lawful protest is an absolute constitutional guarantee, stating that police cannot use force or lathi-charges merely because a demonstration is taking place.

Recent Statements and Observations (2026)

Constitutional Protection: While hearing petitions regarding police action during student protests, Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant emphasized that peaceful protest is a core democratic right that cannot be denied by authorities.

Limits on Police Force: The Court observed that the mere presence of an agitation or lack of prior formal permission does not justify indiscriminate police action, tear gas, or lathi-charges against peaceful demonstrators.

Nationwide Protocol: The apex court indicated it is considering formulating a uniform, all-India protocol to regulate peaceful demonstrations. This proposed framework aims to balance designated spaces for citizen protests while empowering authorities to maintain public safety and handle violent or anti-social elements.

Conditions on Dissent: The Court reiterated that while dissent is protected, protests must remain peaceful, avoid breaking the law, and not result in the indefinite occupation of public roads or severe inconvenience to the general public.

Established Legal Principles: These recent observations build upon long-standing judicial precedents in India:

No Total Ban: As established in ***Himat Lal v. Commissioner of Police (1973)***, authorities can regulate public assemblies, but they cannot impose a complete ban.

Right to Assembly: ***Ramlila Maidan Incident (2012)*** affirmed that citizens possess a fundamental right to assemble and protest peacefully, which cannot be taken away arbitrarily.

Balancing Public Convenience: Landmark rulings like ***Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (2018)*** and the ***Shaheen Bagh case (2020)*** noted that while peaceful protest is a democratic right, it must be balanced with the rights of commuters and residents, meaning public ways cannot be occupied indefinitely.

Judgments Attached ::

- Himat Lal K. Shah v. Police Commissioner, Ahmedabad, AIR 1973 SC 87: 1973 (1) SCC 227
- Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan v. Union of India (2018) 17 SCC 324
- Amit Sahni (Shaheen Bagh In Re) v. Comm. Of Police (2020) 10 SCC 439
- Ramlila Maidan Incident In Re (2012) 5 SCC 1
- Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar (1962) 3 SCR 369

Attendees ::

- Open to all students of Lloyd with attendance.
- Mandatory for B.A.LL.B. & B.Com.LL.B. (2024-29) All students of all Sections.

Date :: Wednesday 29 July 2026

Time :: IST 09.30 AM Sharp

Venue :: Auditorium, Lloyd School of Law

Faculty In-charge :: Prof. Shashank Shekhar, Prof. Wasiullah

Attendance In-charge :: All faculty of the attendees Batch.

Panelists & Moderator ::

Happy Learning!

Dr. Mohd. Salim
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