



The National University of Advanced Legal Studies

Three Day International Seminar on Changing Contours of Economic Reforms - Impact on Emerging Economies

Organized by the Centre for Parliamentary Studies and Law Reforms, NUALS

16th, 17th, 18th October, 2019

The Invite

The National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS) cordially invites you to present your well researched papers at its three day international seminar on 'Changing Contours of Economic Reforms - Impact on Emerging Economies' proposed to be held during 16-18 October, 2019, at NUALS Campus, Kochi, Kerala, India.

The University

Established by Act 27 of 2005 of the Kerala State Legislature, the National University of Advanced Legal Studies is recognised by the University Grants Commission under section 2(f) and section 12B of the UGC Act. It is also a member of the Association of Indian Universities.

The main objects of the University are: (a) to advance and disseminate learning and knowledge of law and legal and judicial processes, professional legal education and their role in national development; (b) to develop in the student and research scholar a sense of responsibility to serve the society by developing skills with regard to advocacy, legal services, legislation, law reforms etc., and (c) to promote legal and judicial reforms needed to strengthen the administration of justice in India.

The Chief Justice of India subject to his consent is the Visitor and the Chief Justice of Kerala, the Chancellor, of NUALS.

The NUALS Campus is situated in Kochi - the industrial capital of Kerala and the seat of the Kerala High Court - in a 10 acre campus in the KINFRA Hi-Tech Park at Kalamassery.

The NUALS campus provides adequate academic infrastructure & dedicated internet access, Wi-Fi Connectivity, on-line legal resources including Hein online, Westlaw India and Manupatra, a computer lab, besides a good collection of standard books and reports, both foreign and Indian. Original research is supported by the University through resources like URKUND and Grammarly. To make the study of law relevant to social needs and to encourage focused research, the University has established 16 centres of study and research.

The Organising Centre

The Centre for Parliamentary Studies and Law Reforms (CPSLR) under the National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS) is an endeavour of the University to make legislation more effective for social transformation and to achieve social justice by equitable administration of law. The CPSLR adopts an inter-disciplinary approach to identify the inadequacies of present laws, suggest the changes required and support the enactment of new laws to meet emerging challenges. The Centre strives to guarantee public participation in the process of law making to provide valuable inputs for the qualitative improvement of the law. It provides a point of convergence for law makers, academicians and the general public.

The Seminar

Titled 'Changing Contours of Economic Reforms- Impact on Emerging Economies', the seminar intends to focus on the legal, political, social, economical, cultural and environmental impact of the major economic reforms that is happening across the various economies in the world today. The conflicting pull between the forces of globalisation and protectionism that is the hallmark of today's world portending a global trade war and consequent recession threatens the nations, big or small. Most economies are now no longer insulated to withstand such churning without having adverse consequences to their people. The seminar intends to provide a platform for articulation of the various challenges in the different fields that affect the daily life of people like education, labour, governance, etc., so that issues of global and national interest can be identified and possible solutions explored. For ease of understanding the complex challenges, this interdisciplinary seminar is intended to be held with diverse themes, each pertaining to a different field but facing a similar set of challenges.

Themes

•Legal – the varied legal response of different nations in aligning with the requirements of an integrated world economy and the challenges thrown up by such changes to the larger efforts of integration. The peculiar concerns of individual countries, the policy leeways sought to be created by countries with their own unique legislations and freedoms created for individual or groups of countries while negotiating global trade treaties can be addressed here.

•**Political** – the impact of global integration on issues of sovereignty and the concerns of people against the measures taken up by their governments trying to integrate to the changing demands of globalisation is of global concern. The legality and legitimacy of global integration, the political consent for the same and the challenges faced in the political order that succeeds the one that made the commitments to integration are some of the issues that can be addressed here.

•Social – The impact of structural reforms consequent to integration of national economy to the international obligations brought about by globalisation has been phenomenal. It has been both positive and negative depending on the strata of society the affected individuals belong to. The challenges faced and the issues of concern that requires to be addressed may be articulated under this theme.

•Economical – Integration of the global economy is focused around the business and commercial opportunities it opens up across the world. How truthful has been the basic premises and the projections and predictions made of the results of global economic integration can be addressed in perspective under this theme.

•**Cultural** – Globalisation of world economies results in the availability of goods are services across the world contributing to the harmonisation of cultures every where. Consequently, those cultures that do not have a market orientation may find themselves absorbed into the dominant cultures. New generations grow up in an environment disconnected from their roots and their past. This destruction of cultures and consequent diversity is an area of concern which maybe addressed under this theme.

•Environmental – The environmental concerns brought about by greater market integration sees alternatives whether it be in production or consumption getting displaced or becoming extinct. Greater transportation of goods and services across the world results in movement of exotic species threatening bio-diversity. Integration of agricultural practices consequent to market dictates results in environmental degradation of the highest order. These areas of concern maybe addressed under this theme.

Call for Papers

•Well researched papers are invited from all sections of the society for presentation at the seminar. •Papers shall be accepted only after review.

•The organisers reserve the right to accept / reject papers on the basis of suitability (thematic and otherwise) for the seminar.

•Those intending to participate may kindly email soft copies of abstracts and full papers formatted in word (.doc / .docx formats only) to cpslrseminar2019@gmail.com.

•The papers may conform to Blue Book citation style (19th edition), font Times New Roman, font size 12 for body and 10 for footnotes, single line paragraph formatting, with titles (font size 16) and sub-titles (font size 14) in bold.

•Kindly do not use endnotes.

•The name of the author (joint authorship of upto two authors is permitted) and professional affiliation may be indicated on the first page only of the manuscript.

Deadlines

•Those intending to submit papers may kindly submit, by email, their abstract (in not more than 500 words) delineating the structure of their intended paper with the intended title and sub-titles by the 1st of August, 2019. Acceptance of abstracts would be communicated by the 8th of August, 2019. •Authors whose abstracts are accepted may submit their full papers on or before 30th of August, 2019 for review. Acceptance after review will be communicated by 20th of September, 2019.

About Kochi, the Venue for the Seminar

Situated in South India in the coastal state of Kerala which is known as God's own Country, Kochi - a port city also known as Cochin is described as the Queen of the Arabian Sea. It is the economic capital of Kerala and boasts of trade, cultural and spiritual ties with the rest of the world for centuries. Kochi boasts of a cosmopolitan outlook reflective of the Kerala diaspora scattered across the world. With the world's first wholly solar powered International Airport, Kochi offers a gateway to Kerala which is a tourist destination. Kochi is well connected to rest of India with trains and buses plying from Aluva (Alwaye) the town nearest to the venue, or Ernakulam the centre of Kochi city. Yellow Taxi, Über, Ola, etc offer their services in Kochi. Kerala boasts of hill stations with the highest tea plantation in the world even while having sunny beaches. Though Malayalam is the native language, Kerala with its near 100 percent literacy rate has a high proportion of English speakers. With a huge migrant labour population, Tamil, Hindi and Bengali are also widely spoken in Kochi.

Accommodation at Kochi

Kochi has plenty of budget hotels offering clean facilities. While the organisers shall not be providing accommodation, tea and snacks twice a day and lunch would be provided for the participants during the days of the conference at the venue.

