



SVKM'S
NMIMS
Deemed to be UNIVERSITY

**KIRIT P. MEHTA
SCHOOL OF LAW**

**PRESENTS ITS
2nd NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
FEASIBILITY OF UNIFORM CIVIL CODE
IN INDIA**

7th March, 2020

Organised by



CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE

SVKM'S NMIMS, KIRIT P. MEHTA SCHOOL OF LAW

About SVKM

Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal is a Public Charitable Trust registered under the Society's Registration Act and Bombay Public Trust Act. After beginning its journey in the early 1930s SVKM has blossomed into an educational colossus that has attained national recognition in multiple streams of higher education. Today it has grown into a big educational complex imparting high-level education to more than 35,000 students.





ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL

SVKM's NMIMS Deemed to be University one of the premier Universities of Higher Studies in India, has completed 36 years of its existence in the year 2017-18. NMIMS established in the year 1981 as Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, began its journey by offering a Master's degree program in management studies, and is one of the fastest growing and the top, private University in the country today.

Kirit P. Mehta School of Law (KPMSOL) of SVKM's NMIMS (Deemed to be University) established in the year 2013 approved by the Bar Council of India aims to provide quality legal education. The School of Law aspires to inculcate and nourish all the professional virtues in the students in an empirical manner with an emphasis on the social values. Besides following the courses and curriculum the School further ensures that students who pass out have all the necessary inputs and skills as professionals as per the needs of the industry and society.

With effect from 2018 SOL, is operational from Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Bangalore, Indore and Hyderabad campuses. Two more law schools are going to be functional in Dhule and Chandigarh.

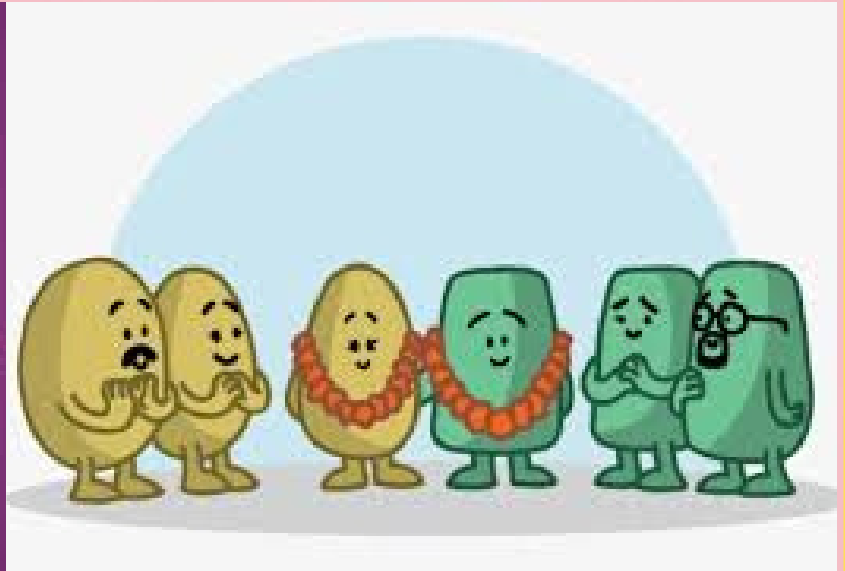


CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE

The Centre for Excellence is a research based centre established by SVKM's NMIMS, KPMSOL in the year 2018. The Centre is aimed at understanding and improving all legal spheres through quality research and development aimed at propagating legal values. We at Centre for Excellence are aiming to promote research in various legal and interdisciplinary fields by involving various stakeholders, wherein one can not only enhance their awareness, but also interact and exchange ideas and also critically evaluate the functionality of various legal policies and frameworks and make recommendations to various policy making institutions for an effective implementation of the existing legal provisions. We are therefore very proud to be the torch bearers of new and exciting ideas, and working towards getting better justice for everyone.

In its endeavor to promote research and training in the domain of Law and allied fields, currently, the Centre plans to conduct a national seminar, ensuring a thematic display of papers from acclaimed experts and students in an essential dissemination of knowledge. The aim of this seminar is to build a self-dependent mechanism in the national region that would impart the necessary skills and sensitivity imperative to develop

ABOUT THE SEMINAR



Introduction

The 2nd Edition of the NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law's Conference, as spearheaded by the Centre for Excellence, aims to be an interdisciplinary forum for the fruitful exchange of knowledge. The program will consist of plenary, half plenary, invited and contributed papers falling broadly within the scope of the conference. Some of the invited papers may be tutorial in nature from keynote speakers, while others will review recent work in specialized fields. All are encouraged to submit suggestions. The Committee heading the selection of papers consist of assigned session chairs who may also submit contributed abstracts for upgrade to invited status and further review.

Background

Right from ancient times, family has been the dominating institution both in the life of the individual and in the life of The Indian community. The Indian family is considered strong, stable, close, resilient, and enduring. Historically, the traditional, ideal and desired family in India is the joint family. The regional, religious, cultural and traditional diversity calls in for a variety of customs and rituals being followed in different Indian marriages. Though the feeling and fervor behind all the weddings is the same yet you will find differences in rituals, ceremonies and traditions in different parts of India. Moreover, marriage is considered a lifetime affair, which is celebrated just once. As a result, it becomes an event to be cherished and to make fond memories for the rest of the life.

Changing patterns are being observed in areas such as age at marriage, inter-caste marriage, arranged versus love matches, matching horoscopes. Inter-religious marriages do take place in India and there is a special law to support such marriages. However, they are extremely small in number. For the vast majority of people, marriage is always within one's religious group or within one's caste, and the family also, therefore, prevails within it. The term *Uniform Civil Code* infers the same set of common laws to oversee all people groups independent of their religion, caste, and tribe. The arenas secured under it are the laws identified with marriage, divorce, adoption, and inheritance and securing and administration of property. This has bearing on the institution of marriage and family in India.

The Constitution of India, under Part IV of *Article 44* state that Part IV, *Article 44* of the Constitution states that "The State shall endeavour to secure the citizen a Uniform Civil Code throughout the territory of India". The aim of this Conference is to impact an incorporation of India by bringing all groups into a typical stage which, at present, are administered by individual laws and which don't structure the quintessence of any religion. The *Uniform Civil Code (UCC)* is an important topic in the Constitution of India, which has given rise to a long-running debates and discussions and topmost concern on various aspects such as secularism, fundamental rights, and fundamental duties. A *Uniform Civil Code* means that all sections of the society irrespective of their religion shall be treated equally according to a national civil code, which shall be applicable to all uniformly. It is based on the premise that there is no connection between religion and law in modern civilization.

Objectives of the Seminar

- To set up a stage for the students and researchers to discuss this issue in detail and to clarify the idea, thought and reasoning of emerging laws and policies.
- To spread awareness and discuss about the newer concerns and to create this issue as the centre of concern, keeping in mind the landmark judgements given by the Supreme Court in the past few years.
- To seek public opinion with the intent to begin a healthy conversation about the viability of a uniform civil code with focus on family laws of all religions and the diversity of customary practices and to address social injustice rather than plurality of laws.
- To have a discussion that enlightens the outcome, unsolved questions and further explore new directions.

Format

Papers are invited from academicians, research scholars and students. A presentation will be made by the participants through PPT or any other means of presentation, upon selection of their abstract. Further we will strongly encourage speakers to emphasize the presentation of new and unpublished work currently not being under review other journals. This will ensure that discussions enlighten the outcome and the unsolved questions, and further explore new directions. It is also strongly recommended that those from groups underrepresented in the fields currently being scrutinized to apply such as to ensure discussion and further facilitation of fresh and imperative new perspectives within the ambit of the conference.

Thematic areas of the Seminar

1. UNIFORM CIVIL CODE

- a. Judicial decisions and judgements of the courts
- b. Need for UCC in India
- c. Gender justice through UCC
- d. International perspectives on UCC
- e. Religious rights and freedoms vis a vis UCC
- f. UCC in India and other pluralistic societies

2. RAINBOW FAMILIES AND UCC

- a. Queer marriages in India: Understanding the need for recognition and policies
- b. Queer parenting: Concerns relating to right to adoption and surrogacy

3. FAMILY AND THE STATE

- a. Criminal law in marriage and family disputes
- b. Role of state in regulation of marriages
- c. ADR and family disputes

4. IMPACT OF UCC ON HUMAN RIGHTS

- a. Understanding consent in marriage and sexual relationships
- b. Child rights in a family
- c. Maternity and Paternity rights
- d. Caste and its impact on family and marriages

5. MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAW AND POLICY

- a. Consent in selection of partners and its impact on stability of marriages
- b. Marriage contracts: Pre-nuptial and post-nuptial agreements
- c. Concerns relating to child custody and single parent families
- d. Property distribution and maintenance post-divorce
- e. Irretrievable breakdown of marriages

6. ADOPTION AND SUCCESSION POLICY IN UCC

- a. Adoption policies in India
- b. Human trafficking through adoption
- c. Issues and challenges relating to succession laws in India

7. FEMINISM AND FAMILY STRUCTURES

- a. Feminist theories and traditional family structures
- b. Gender stereotypes within families and their impact on women
- c. Right to work: Impact of marriage on women's careers

8. GLOBALISATION AND UCC

- a. Changing structures of marriage, family and family life
- b. Transnational marriages: Law and policy
- c. War, internal disturbances and its impact on families
- d. Internet and its impact on family

IMPORTANT DATES

Last Date for Abstract Submission	25th January 2020
Communication For Selected Abstracts	30th January 2020
Last Date For Payment of Registration Fees	15th February 2020
Last Date For Full Paper Submission	1st March 2020
Date of Seminar	7th March 2020

The dates given above will be strictly followed. The organizers may not entertain any requests for extension of deadlines

AUTHOR GUIDELINES

1. Original research papers are welcomed on the above mentioned topic but not restricted to the sub-themes as given.
2. The paper can be co-authored. However, a maximum of three authors per entry is allowed.
3. The author(s) shall specify in the abstract and the full paper :
 - i. Title of the paper with the sub-theme.
 - ii. Names of author(s).
 - iii. Name of the College/University.
 - iv. Email address and contact number.
4. The Abstract and the Full paper should be submitted in .doc/.docx format with the following specifications:
 - i. Font Type: Times New Roman
 - ii. Font size: 12 pts
 - iii. Line spacing: 1.5
 - iv. Footnotes Font Type: Times New Roman
 - v. Footnotes : Font size: 10 pts
 - vi. Footnotes Line spacing: 1
 - vii. Margin to be of 1 inch on all sides
 - viii. Citation: Any uniform pattern of citation.
5. Top 3 papers will receive cash prizes

REGISTRATION FEES

Particulars

- Single Author Rs 1200/-
- Co-Authors (Max. 3 authors) Rs 500/Author
- Professionals /Academicians/Research Scholars Rs 1500/-
- Attendees Rs 500/-

The abstract, soft copy submissions and queries related to the seminar should be addressed via email to nmims.solseminar2020@gmail.com

CONTACT

Director of the Seminar

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