



UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

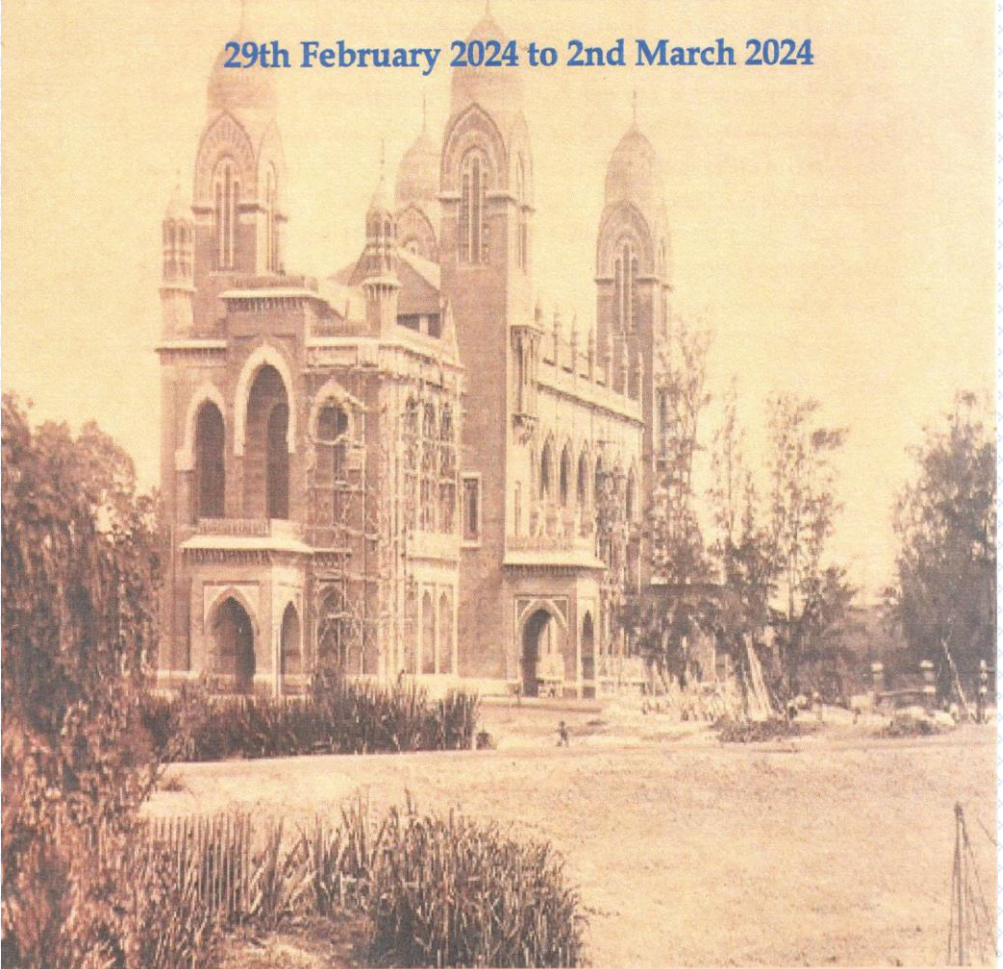
ESTD. 1857, STATE UNIVERSITY

NAAC 'A++' GRADE, MHRD NIRF UNIVERSITIES RANKING 2023:50, UGC-UPE

DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL STUDIES

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON MODERNIZATION APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

29th February 2024 to 2nd March 2024



The 1857 photograph of the University of Madras. Robert Chisholm's Indo-Saracenic building was a prize-winning design. Its onion-shaped domes were inspired by the Taj Mahal or the Gol Gumbaz of Bijapur. The University of Madras is the alma mater of five presidents of India, including A. P. J. Abdul Kalam; two Indian physics Nobel laureates, CV Raman and Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar; several notable mathematicians including Srinivasa Ramanujan; Abel Prize winner S. R. Srinivasa Varadhan; and Turing Award winner Raj Reddy.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Legal Studies, is a heritage Department of the University of Madras. It was created by Prof.C.H. Alexandrowicz (1951-1961) he commenced Master's in Law in International Law and Constitutional Law. Alexandrowicz lectured at the Hague Academy of International Law and was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of his historical research on the treaty and diplomatic relations between European and Asian powers. His student and successor the Indian jurist T. S. Rama Rao was Head of the Department till 1988. After his retirement Prof. N. Radhakrishnan assumed leadership. In 1995, he was succeeded by Prof (Dr) N. Balu who holds the first Ph.D. in Law. Subsequently, Prof (Dr) A. David Ambrose a phenomenal scholar in International Law and Constitutional Law, took the helm. After his retirement, Prof (Dr) B. Venugopal an eminent legal scholar led the department. Since, 2023 the esteemed legal scholar (Dr) G. Rajasekar is the Head of the Department.

SEMINAR BACKGROUND AND ISSUE OF THE FUTURE

The Seminar backdrop is the modernization of International Law. The present century is witnessing a paradigm shift in International Law which is driven by many factors one among them is strengthening the role of individuals. Modernization of International Law would imply the adaptation of International Law to modern conditions. Traditionally the term, International Law, used to cover the rules and principles which are generally observed in the relations among states. The ideological change in the International Legal System that involves a transition from a State-Centred International order to a Human-Centred one and also from Inter-State Justice to Global Justice.

The overall objective of the Seminar is to provide the attendees a platform to present papers on the 'Modernization Approaches to International Law' within the framework of the

four topics below. This will lead to a deeper understanding of contemporary International Law, by examining the major problems.

The Seminar intends to stimulate critical thinking on the future prospects of International Law. The Organizing Committee welcomes original papers, a Developing Nations centric approach, relating to the seminar topics below. Interdisciplinary papers are also encouraged.

SEMINAR TOPIC & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The Organizing Committee welcomes original papers, relating to the following four broad topics. The seminar paper requires to be presented within the broad framework on International Laws prescribed herein below. The attendees can present any sub-topic within one of the four topics prescribed below. Interdisciplinary papers are also encouraged.

International Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law

UDHR, together with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two Optional Protocols, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, form the so - called International Bill of Human Rights.

Human trafficking; Refugees; Workers Rights; Gender inequality; LGBTQ+ Rights; Nationalism, Technology, Data privacy, Hate speech, Surveillance, and Digital security; Fake News and Free Press; Contemporary Armed Conflicts; (International and Non-International) Geneva Convention and Modern conflicts; Cyber warfare; Drones; Weapon of Mass Destructions; Protection of Cultural Property; Private Military and Security Companies; Women and Children in Conflict; Relationship between IHL and IHRC, Migration and Displacement, Child Soldiers and Use of Force.

Law of the Sea

UNCLOS, SDG Goal 14; Marine Environment Protection; Fisheries Management; Dispute settlement Mechanism; Maritime Boundaries; Evolving Jurisprudence of Law of Sea; Piracy and Maritime Security; Human Rights at Sea.

International Environment Law: Green Issues to Address

United Nations founded its Environment Program UNEP (United Nations Environmental Program) as early as 1972. Since that time, the number of environmental agreements under the umbrella of the United Nations has risen steadily.

The first one was the "Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer". The 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro focused International relations on global environmental problems. Numerous Conventions followed, such as the Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Kyoto Protocol, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

Addressing climate change, biodiversity; achieving affordable and sustainable energy, including scaling up the green hydrogen economy; reducing waste and its environmental impact and protecting human health and the environment.

International Investment Law: Address Substantive Reforms

Addressing substantive Investor Rights such as fair and equitable treatment, full protection and security, national treatment, the most favoured-Nation treatment, the umbrella clause, and the Hull rule of prompt, adequate, and effective compensation as a standard of compensation for the expropriation of foreign-owned property, that are at the root of the shortcomings of International Investment Law.

The World Trade Organizations (WTO) agreements create an International Trade legal framework for 164 economies around the world. International investments and legal frameworks: International Law, consisting of applicable treaties, customs, and general principles of law.

SEMINAR PAPER TITLES

- International Human Rights Law And Humanitarian Law
- Law Of Sea
- International Environment Law
- International Investment Law

SEMINAR ATTENDEES

Papers are invited from Academicians, Legal Practitioners, Research Scholars, and Students on the issues related to the sub-themes. Original and Unpublished papers will be considered for presentation in the seminar. The papers will be evaluated by the experts and selected papers will be eligible for publication.

SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT / FULL PAPER

- The abstract of 300 words with maximum of five relevant keywords to be submitted.
- After the acceptance of abstract, full paper with 2500 words to 5000 words including footnotes to be submitted.
- A separate MS Word File should be submitted containing the article title, followed by the Author's Name, Affiliation, Communication Address, E-mail ID and Contact Details.
- Abstract & Full paper should be submitted as a softcopy only in MS Word Format, typed in Times New Roman, Font size: 14 for Heading and 12 for Normal Text with 1.5 Line Spacing.
- For Footnotes, Font size 10 with 1.0 Spacing.
- Maximum of two authors is allowed for one paper.
- Citation Mode: ILI(INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE).

RULES FOR PRESENTATION

It should be noted that the papers submitted will be subjected to anti-plagiarism check, and the paper with plagiarized content will be rejected. Further, it must be noted that usage of AI is strictly prohibited. All the papers will be subjected to double blind and peer reviewed process. Only full papers submitted on or before the deadline will be given the opportunity to present their papers.

PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITY

Selected Papers shall be published in a reputed peer-reviewed Journal of the Department's choice and/or in the form of a Book with an ISBN number. The Selection of the paper is reserved with the Organizing Committee.

ADDITIONAL GUIDELINESS:

Co-Authorship of maximum of two authors is permitted with the submission of registration fees by individual authors separately. Registration fees once paid shall not be refunded. The participants are requested to make their own arrangements for travel & accomodations.

IMPORTANT DATES

CATEGORIES	DATES
Last Date for Submission of Abstract	December 04, 2023
Date of Acceptance of Abstract	December 11, 2023
Last Date for Registration and Payment of Fees	December 18, 2023
Last Date for Submission of Full Paper	January 18, 2024
Dates of the Event	February 29, March 1 and 2, 2024

REGISTRATION FEE

CATEGORIES	FEES
Academicians/Advocates/Judges	1000/-
Students /Research Scholars	500/-
Attendees/Participants	300/-



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BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS

- Name of Beneficiary : HOD LEGAL STUDIES
- Name of Bank : State Bank of India
- Branch : Madras University
- Bank Account Type : Savings Bank
- A/c No : 10067585078
- IFSC Code : SBIN0002234

*The Seminar Registration Fee includes Seminar Kit,
Lunch and Tea.

Seminar Director

Dr. G. Rajasekar
Head of the Department,
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University of Madras

Organising Committee

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