



**TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
“SELF-RELIANCE IN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT: RE-
DEFINING THE CONTOURS OF LAW AND POLICY”**



Organised by

**CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, EDUCATION,
RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY (CEERA)**

**NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL OF INDIA UNIVERSITY
(NLSIU), BENGALURU**

Under the Aegis of the Project on AatmaNirbhar Bharat

Granted by

**INDIAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH (ICSSR),
NEW DELHI**

January 20-21, 2023

Venue: Hybrid Mode at Training Centre, National Law School of India University, Nagarbhavi, Bengaluru – 560072

PAPER PRESENTATION & DELEGATE REGISTRATION INVITED

IDENTIFIED BEST PAPERS SHALL BE AWARDED A CASH PRIZE OF INR 10,000/-

ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

The world is re-evaluating globalisation in international politics, trade, and environment. From an open and liberal policy of globalisation and trade across national frontiers, many countries, across the globe, are now looking to strengthen their self-reliance, reduce external dependencies, especially in strategic and security related sectors. The ability of countries to plan, finance and implement solutions to solve their respective development challenges to meet sovereign and national interests is the key point of deliberation of this conference. The shift towards self-reliance has been necessitated due to the recent COVID-19 pandemic, Russo Ukrainian war and the changes in geopolitical scenario in Europe and Asia, especially the aggressive approach adopted by China.

Liberalisation of world economy and free trade has been pushed as a model of economic development ever since the establishment of World Trade Organisation. However, owing to its failure to deliver the expected results, nations across the globe are moving from a general market driven global integration to specific strategic trade and investment policy. Nations are increasingly looking inward in key sectors. Agriculture has often received protection so has defence and essential lifesaving medicines. Regional and strategic multilateralism has gained considerable prominence in the international arena. New alignment with BRICS, QUAD nations have forged new trade and development routes and alliances.

Dependence on foreign capital, foreign know-how and foreign market create several challenges. For e.g. it has now been well established and documented that dependence on foreign aid and investment to propel economic growth can not only create monumental external debt (referred to as ‘debt trap’) but can also cause countries to succumb to international interference and influence in domestic policy-making as has been observed in the case of Sri Lanka. Thus, the need of striking a balance between international cooperation and establishing self-reliance is now being realised and accepted by nations across the globe. Self-reliance is no longer viewed as a narrow, protectionist and extremist political ideology but as a necessity for economic sustainability. In India through the ‘Make in India’ initiative, self-reliance has become ingrained in the national spirit, and the promotion of the ideals is found in respect of essential commodities, including the medical sector, defence, oil, and energy. Thus, the need for a robust legal system, international and national, for economic development is being developed in most countries, emphasising on national interest. It is imperative to assess India’s self-reliance policy on resource mobilization, growth, employment, and human mobility across the world.

However, the goal of self-reliance has to be achieved carefully and should not be viewed from a narrow protectionist perspective. This can turn self-reliance into self-injury resulting in self isolation and may turn the world order inward. The benefits of global integration achieved through globalisation have to be given due respect and consideration while undertaking any drastic and comprehensive policy changes. India with its strong public sector enterprises growing in confidence may be seen to have distinct advantage. Self-reliance has seen nations impose high tariff, anti-dumping measures to protect the manufacturing sector.

In India, the journey of ‘Make in India’, an initiative launched by the Indian Government in 2014 is associated with and dependent upon the ‘Ease of Doing Business’. However, to strengthen the Ease of Doing Business ranking, reforms are required in both substantive as well as procedural law. The substantive law reforms will help in creating a robust legal regime that can instil confidence in the investors and other parties, and in ensuring that their rights are protected. The procedural law reforms will have a direct impact on the Ease of Doing Business rankings as the parameter of contract enforcement considers only the procedural aspects of law.

[illegible]

3

WHO MAY ATTEND THE CONFERENCE?

- Representatives of Government and Regulatory Bodies.
- Lawyers, Legal Professionals, Consultants, Practitioners.
- Academicians, Students, Research Scholars from the disciplines of Law, Finance, Business Management, Commerce, and Public Policy.
- Members of Research Institutes, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).
Representatives from Companies or other Institutions.

THE CONFERENCE INVITES THE PRESENTATION OF ABSTRACTS ON THE FOLLOWING THREE THEMES AND SUB-THEMES:

- **PROMOTION OF SELF-RELIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE**
 - Constitutional Principles, Rule of Law, and Cooperative federalism on AatmaNirbhar Bharat.
 - Offset Clauses and the future of International contractual negotiations.
 - Promotion of indigenous businesses and conflicts to International Trade Law and Policy.
 - Foreign Direct Investment in India – limitations, extent of restrictions and improvements.
 - Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation and International Trade: Comparative competition policies.
- **PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR EASE OF DOING BUSINESS**
 - Protection of indigenous business: A comparative analysis between BRICS and QUAD nations.
 - Protective measures for indigenous businesses and conflicts to International Trade Law and Policy.
 - Protecting and Promoting Indian Start Ups: Towards achieving Make in India.
 - Challenges faced by micro, small and medium enterprises- Protective measures in light of International trade law.
- **STANDARDISATION OF TRADE LAW & POLICY**
 - Labour and employment welfare regulations: Efficacy, Impediments, and solutions in easing business environment in India.
 - Policy on AatmaNirbhar Bharat and implications to International Trade Law and Policy.
 - Ease of doing business vis-a-vis ease of adjudication of business disputes.

- Sectorial challenges to AtmaNirbhar Bharat: Defence Sector, Manufacturing Sector, Pharmaceuticals, Energy etc.
- Towards a standard legal framework on AatmaNirbhar Bharat in India: Possibilities and Challenges.

SUBMISSIONS - DETAILS AND GUIDELINES:

- Participants may register for the conference as a Delegate or Presenter.
- Abstracts of not more than 500 words (excluding key words), on the above- mentioned themes are invited, submitted as Word (.doc/.docx) documents, with a covering letter containing the name, e-mail id, and designation of the author(s).
- All abstracts shall contain between 4-5 keywords.
- All Abstracts to be sent via e-mail to anuja.shah@nls.ac.in with the subject line
- **“Two-day ICSSR Conference”** on or before November 30th 2022.
- There shall be a maximum of only two Authors for each Article/ Essay; and all participants are permitted to enjoin as co-author to a maximum of one Article/ Essay only.
- Potential contributors are required to adhere to a uniform mode of citation (21st edition of The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation).
- Submissions accepted:
 - Essays: 2000 - 4000 words (exclusive of footnotes)
 - Articles: 3000 - 6000 words (exclusive of footnotes)
- Authors may be expected to revise their abstracts and full essay/article submission based on reviews and comments received from the organizing team.
- **Contributors who are unable to travel to India would be accommodated through video-conferencing.**

***After peer review, ONLY shortlisted articles and essays will be published in the form of a book. It will be a joint publication by CEERA, NLSIU and ICSSR, and will have an ISBN.**

In addition, identified Best Papers will be awarded a Cash Prize of INR 10,000/-

ABOUT NLSIU

The National Law School of India University, the Nation's premier law university, came into existence through a Notification under the National Law School of India University Act (Karnataka Act 22 of 1986). It signified the culmination of efforts by the Judiciary, the Bar Council of India, the Karnataka Bar Council, the Bangalore University and the Government of Karnataka to reform legal education and to establish a centre of excellence for legal education and research in India.



The Law School has undertaken many research projects funded by the UGC, the Government of India, the Government of Karnataka, the Department of Women and Child Development, UN agencies, the World Bank, HIVOS etc. The Projects have served to strengthen research and teaching at the Law School. The National Law School of India University since its inception has taken proactive steps in organizing conferences, seminars, workshops, refresher courses and certificate courses to update academicians, law teachers, students, industry personnel in different subject areas.

ABOUT CEERA



The Centre for Environmental Law, Education, Research and Advocacy (CEERA), established in 1997 is a benefactor of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Government of Karnataka, the Bar, and the Bench in India and abroad. Building an environmental law database, effectively networking among all stakeholders, building up an environmental law community, and policy research

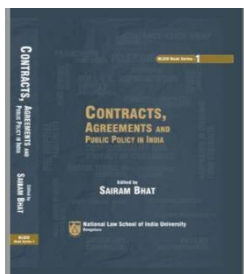
in the area of the environment are CEERA's main objectives. To achieve the aforesaid, CEERA has incessantly and successfully been able to build functional and professional linkages with government agencies and non-governmental organisations in India, the south-asian region, and at international levels.

CEERA has also been regularly engaged in capacity building and training of practitioners, government servants, academicians, and scholars on various legal topics. CEERA has been partnering with Central Pollution Control Board in organising Training programs for the officers of various State Pollution Control Boards and other industry professionals for over 9 years. One of the first in India, to successfully be granted a World

Bank project and thereafter world bank's steady choice for the Ministry of Environment Forest and



Climate Change, CEERA has been entrusted with research projects and workshops to impart training to Forest Officers, Revenue Officers, Officers of the Central Pollution Control Board and also of the Government of Karnataka.

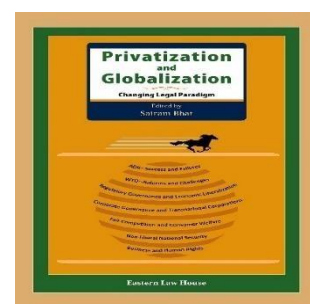


CEERA is proud to have completed a two-year Research Project granted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) under the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and as one of the deliverables, organised, convened, and conducted over twenty workshops at Institutions of national repute creating awareness on the Biodiversity Law and Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) in less than 2 years. Two research publications on the scanty research area of biodiversity laws were also the outcome of this project.

In 2018, CEERA was granted a Research Project by the Ministry of Law and Justice to conduct research on ‘Strengthening Legal Provisions for the Enforcement of Contracts’. This Project had explored all the possible avenues of reformation in the Contractual and Commercial Law to uplift the dire situation of contractual enforcement in India. As one of the deliverables under this project, National Seminar was conducted over the course of two days where 251 participants from various parts of the country had shown enthusiasm and interest.



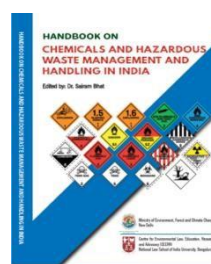
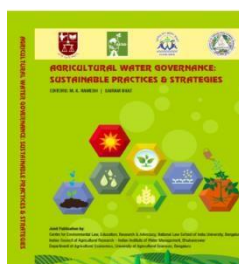
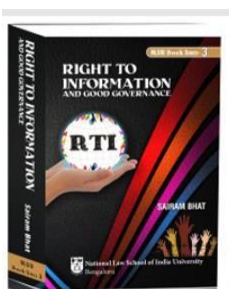
CEERA had also organised a three-day International Conference on ‘Liberalization and Globalization: Changing Legal Paradigm in 2016, with an objective to examine the impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) in India - specifically on the various laws enacted and amended subsequent to Liberalization. It was attended by about 150 participants globally and had around 100 paper presentations as well. As an outcome of the conference, a book containing the best research papers, were published by CEERA in NLSIU Book Series-3, which was released to mark 25 Years of Economic Liberalisation and Globalisation.



CEERA has made several publications in the area of environmental law, the law and public policy along with Newsletters, CEERA March of the Environmental Law, NLSIU’s first e-Journal – Journal on

TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SELF-RELIANCE IN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT: RE: DEFINING THE CONTOURS OF LAW AND POLICY

Environmental Law, Policy and Development and manages two websites viz., enlaw.nls.ac.in, wherein the law and policy on Environment is regularly updated, and abs.nls.ac.in, a dedicated portal wherein the law and policy on Biodiversity Access and Benefit Sharing is updated periodically. All our publications are duly updated on our online portal ceerapub.nls.ac.in which is open for subscription to all readers. Currently CEERA is implementing a three-year project for MOEFCC on Chemicals and Waste Related Multilateral Environmental Agreements.



IMPORTANT DUE-DATES

- ☐ **Last date for submission of Abstract: November 30, 2022**
- ☐ **Last date to complete registration and make final payment: December 05, 2022.**
- ☐ **Dates of the Conference: January 20-21, 2023**
- ☐ **Submission of Full-Length Essays/Articles: January 31, 2023**

REGISTRATION FORM & REGISTRATION FEES

Individuals interested in participating in the Conference may register by filling in the Google form link below by paying a registration fee of **INR. 3,000/- (Rupees Three Thousand only)** for each Delegate Participant or Author/Co-Author.

Registration is invited in the form of (i) Delegate Participant (access to all Plenary Sessions and Paper presentation sessions) and (ii) Author/Co-Author (access to all Plenary Sessions and opportunity for presentation of essays/articles)

REGISTRATION FORM LINK

<https://forms.gle/SQ1zna6jgmqJjAG48>

REGISTRATION FEES	
Registration fee for each Delegate Participant, Author/Co-Author	INR. 3,000/- (Rupees Three Thousand only) each.
Accommodation will be provided to international delegates/authors/co-authors on a Twin-Sharing basis	

*** All registered participants shall be provided with a certificate of presentation.**

PAYMENT OF REGISTRATION FEE DETAILS

Registration fees may be paid by NEFT/RTGS transfer, as per the bank details given below or vide Demand Draft drawn in favour of National Law School of India University and sent along with the Registration Form attached herewith.

NEFT Transaction ID:

NEFT Transaction Date:

DD Number and Bank Details (if payment made by DD)

Kindly Note: The registration amount may also be paid via Google Pay, by making the payment through Bank Transaction/Transfer to the account details provided herein below. Upon registration., kindly send a screenshot or scanned copy of the transaction details including bank account details, phone number, and e-mail address along with a **scanned copy** of the payment details with all details to ceera@nls.ac.in and a carbon copy (marked as CC) of the same shall be sent to **Ms. Susheela Suresh** at **email id:** susheela@nls.ac.in The **original document (hard copy)** of the Demand Draft, if opted shall be sent via courier/post to:

MS. SUSHEELA, PO BAG 7201, NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL OF INDIA
UNIVERSITY, NAGARBHAVI, BENGALURU 560 072

CODE OF CONDUCT & INSTRUCTIONS

Participants shall adhere to the code of conduct and instructions at all times which are as follows.

- ✚ Attendance to all the sessions is mandatory for the issue of certificate.
- ✚ Liquor, Cigarettes, or intoxicating substance in any form, are prohibited within the University campus.
- ✚ Participants, seeking accommodation at Venue are requested to refrain from accompanying with their spouse or family to the venue.
- ✚ The Organisers notify that any request for accommodation for non-Participants will not be entertained.
- ✚ Any request for sightseeing/local shopping will not be encouraged.
- ✚ Reading material shall be sent only in softcopy format. Presentations made by the speakers may be shared only if the speakers agree to the same.

Additional Information

Further particulars of the Conference will be communicated shortly.

The Organisers reserve their right to make such modifications, including additions and deletions, in connection with or incidental to the organisation of this Two-Day International Conference.

For Further Details on the Conference, please Contact

Ms. Anuja Shah,

Research Fellow, CEERA, NLSIU

Email: anuja.shah@nls.ac.in

Sd/-
PROF. DR. SAIRAM BHAT
Coordinator, CEERA
Professor of Law, NLSIU

BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS

ELECTRONIC CLEARING SERVICE (CREDIT CLEARING) / REAL TIME GROSS
SETTLEMENT (RTGS) FACILITY FOR REGISTRATION FEE

DETAILS OF ACCOUNT HOLDER:

NAME OF ACCOUNT HOLDER	DIRECTOR NLSIU SCHEMES AND PROJECTS
COMPLETE CONTACT ADDRESS	NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL OF INDIA UNIVERSITY, P.B.NO.7201, NAGARBHAVI, BANGALORE - 560 072
TELEPHONE NUMBER/FAX/MAIL	23213160, 23160532, 23160533 / Fax 23160534 / registrar@nls.ac.in
PAN	AAAJN0185F

BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS: -

BANK NAME	UNION BANK OF INDIA
BRANCH NAME WITH COMPLETE ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER	NLSIU BRANCH, NLSIU CAMPUS, NAGARBHAVI, BANGALORE - 560 072, Ph: 080-23218130 & 23218115
IFSC CODE / NEFT CODE / RTGS CODE / BRANCH CODE	UBIN0921441
TYPE OF BANK ACCOUNT (SB/CURRENT/CASH CREDIT)	SAVINGS BANK
SWIFT CODE	
COMPLETE BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER (LATEST)	520101045115075