

DEPARTMENT OF LAW, ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY CENTRÉ, MALAPPURAM



IN COLLABORATION WITH

COUNCIL ON LEGAL STUDIES. CENTRE FOR STUDY AND RESEARCH (CSR), NEW DELHI

ORGANIZES

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON

'REVIEW AND REFORM: EXPLORING THE COLONIAL LEGACY WITHIN THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM'





06 MARCH, 2024



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REGISTRATION FEES:

1. FACULTY MEMBERS: ₹ 1,000

2. RESEARCH SCHOLARS: ₹ 700

3. PG/UG STUDENTS: ₹ 500

4. AMU MALAPPURAM STUDENTS: ₹300

About the University Centre

The AMU Malappuram Centre stands as a distinguished educational institution affiliated with Aligarh Muslim University, situated in South India within the state of Kerala, in the Malappuram district near Perinthalmanna at Cherukara post. Established in 2010 under the auspices of the Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Government of India. The centre encompasses three departments—Law, Business Administration, and Education, all of which operate with requisite approvals from governing bodies such as BCI, AICTE and NCTE

Endowed with comprehensive facilities, the campus has undergone scrutiny by UGC and NAAC peer teams in June 2017. Aligarh Muslim University, a product of the Aligarh movement, has played a pivotal role in socio-economic and political upliftment, leaving a lasting impact on Indian society. In 2008, AMU proposed the establishment of five centres across India, leading to government support for centres in Malappuram, Murshidabad, and later in Kishanganj.

The Department of Law at the Malappuram Centre boasts well-equipped classrooms, a dedicated library, audio-visual room, seminar room, moot court hall, and faculty offices. It actively engages through the Law Society, Legal Aid Cell and Moot Court Society by facilitating various legal, literary, cultural, and extension activities both on and off-campus. The department maintains an impressive placement record, with six students qualifying Judicial Service Exams since 2010, and alumni serving in High Courts across the country and also at the Supreme Court of India.

Numerous clubs, including BhoomitraSena, Law Society, Legal Aid Cell, Moot Court Society, Entrepreneurship Club, Language Club, Literary Club, Cultural Club, NSS, actively contribute to the vibrant campus life. AMU Centre, Malappuram, as an extension of AMU Aligarh, continues to fulfil its vision of nurturing accomplished professionals, aligning with the ideals set forth by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

About our Sponsors

The Centre for Studies and Research (CSR), New Delhi is a non-profit organization committed to generating knowledge across various sciences that influence human civilization. CSR aspires to establish a distinctive presence in the current knowledge ecosystem by developing an alternative paradigm rooted in purposeful, holistic, and value-based knowledge. The organization aims to carve out a unique position in the contemporary knowledge landscape and evolve into an entity actively contributing to knowledge production. CSR has successfully organized eight National and International Conferences, impacting numerous academicians. It has provided guidance and conducted orientation sessions for over a thousand entry- and advanced-level researchers. The research groups affiliated with CSR have contributed several research papers to peer-reviewed journals, and at least ten research papers have been exclusively published under the auspices of CSR.

About the International Seminar

The Indian Parliament recently enacted three bills aimed at comprehensive reform of the criminal justice system in India, thereby replacing antiquated British-Era laws. Following the President of India's approval, these bills, namely The Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita Bill, The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita Bill, and The Bharatiya Sakshya Bill, have become Acts. These legislative changes seek to supersede the existing Indian Penal Code 1860, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, and Indian Evidence Act 1872, all rooted in colonial-era legislations established for British rule in India.

During the bills' introduction in Parliament, the Government of India justified their necessity by emphasizing the imperative to discard the colonial legacy prevalent in the Indian legal system. However, this rationale faced criticism, sparking discussions within legal circles. The discourse on legal reform extends beyond criminal laws, with recent focus on debates and controversies surrounding Muslim personal law. Judicial and legislative interventions, including the criminalization of practices such as 'triple talaq,' have been undertaken in the name of reform and modernization.

These legal developments create an opportune moment for a broader dialogue on the nature and significance of reform within the overarching legal system. Such discourse should include an exploration of the colonial legacy's impact on shaping the Indian legal system and avenues through which legal reforms can align with constitutional values and evolving social realities in India.

A conference on 'Review and Reform: Exploring the Colonial Legacy within the Indian Legal System' has been organized to delve into various issues, spanning Legal Theory, Criminal Laws, and Personal Laws. The conference will particularly focus on how the concept of reform is presented in legal discourse from diverse perspectives. Abstracts are invited on any subject related to law reforms, whether offering a comprehensive analysis of the entire legal system or examining specific areas of the law.



SEMINAR THEMES

- 1. HISTORY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA
- 2. HISTORY OF MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW APPLICATION **AND REFORM**
- 3. REFORMING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

FOR DETAILED THEMES VISIT CSRINDIA.IN/SEMINAR-LEGAL-COUNCIL/



ABSTRACT AND PAPER SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

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Abstract- 350-500 words Full Paper upto 3500 words

Include the name and affiliations of all the authors and underline the presenting author.

The abstract must not exceed 500 words

KEY DATES



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