







INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON
ROLE OF
INTERNATIONAL
TRADE IN GLOBAL
ENERGY
TRANSITION

19 - 20 SEPTEMBER 2025

**NLUO** 

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
IN COLLABORATION WITH
WTO CHAIRS PROGRAMME, CENTRE FOR
TRADE AND INVESTMENT LAW,
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NLUO Centre for International Trade Law

## **About National Law University Odisha**

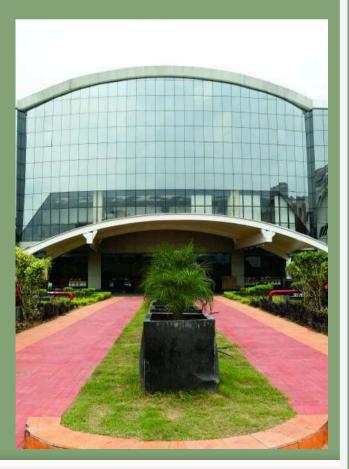
### **About National Law University Odisha**

The National Law University Odisha (NLUO) was established in 2009 by Act IV of 2008 of the State of Odisha. The University is located in the city of Cuttack, where the seat of Orissa High Court is also situated. The Chief Justice of the Orissa High Court is the Chancellor of the University, and the Chief Justice of India, or their nominee among the Supreme Court Judges, is the Visitor of the University. The University is recognised under Section 12(b) of the UGC Act 1956 and is accredited by NAAC. The University has been consistently ranked high by different ranking agencies. The University offers five-year integrated B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A.LL.B (Hons.) degree programme and a three-year LL.B. programme at the undergraduate level, Master of Laws (LL.M.) and PhD program at the postgraduate level. It also offers B.A. Law programme at the undergraduate level. Within this short span, NLUO has made its mark as a university engaged in quality teaching and research in law. The liberal yet demanding academic culture, coupled with the friendly environment, has ensured that students can harness their full potential and contribute to the area of their choice. National Law University Odisha alumni are spread across the globe among top-tier law firms, blue chip companies, judicial offices, courts, academia, and think tanks.

For more information, visit www.nluo.ac.in





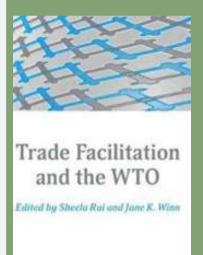


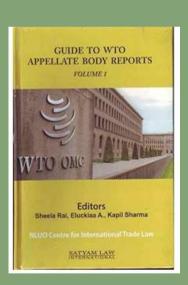
### **About NLUO Centre for International Trade Law**

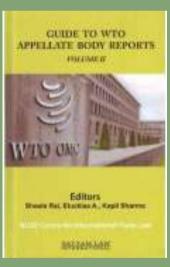
NLUO Centre for International Trade Law (CITL) was established in 2015. Since then, the Centre is consistently working on international trade and international investment law. The Centre has published research on current issues relating to trade. In nine years CITL has published 4 books. It is working on edited versions of WTO Appellate Body Reports as *Guide to WTO Appellate Body Reports* which is first of its kind publication. Two volumes have already been published. The Centre is working on the other two volumes which will cover all cases decided by the Appellate Body upto 2018. CITL's latest publication *Women and Trade*: *The Indian Context* published in 2024.

CITL regularly conducts webinars and discussions on important trade policy issues. The upcoming Conference on International Trade and Global Energy Transition is being organized on the occasion of the completion of the successful ten years of the Centre.

For more information, visit <a href="https://nluo.ac.in/centre/centre-for-international-trade-law/">https://nluo.ac.in/centre/centre-for-international-trade-law/</a>.









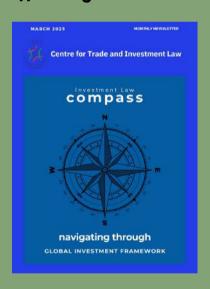
# About Centre for Trade and Investment Law (CTIL), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

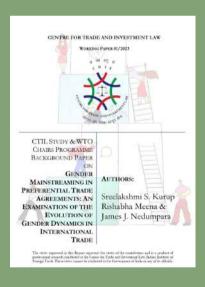
Established in 2016 by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India at the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), the Centre for Trade and Investment Law (CTIL) provides analysis of trade and investment issues to the Government of India. It has a dedicated team of researchers and analysts who advise the government on important trade and investment policies. In addition to the 'CTIL magazine,' the Centre has started the publication of a magazine 'Investment Law Compass' highlighting important developments in international investment law. Apart from regular publications of discussion papers, the Centre has published important books namely, Handbook on Product Standards and International Trade, International Economic Law: Text, Cases and Materials, and Non-Market Economies in the Global Trading System.

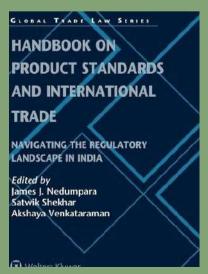
The WTO Chairs program was launched in 2010 by the World Trade Organization to foster research, training, and outreach in developing and least-developed countries. It aims to enhance the knowledge and understanding of the multilateral system among academics, policymakers, and civil society. In India, the chair is with the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, and Prof James Nedumpara is the chair holder.

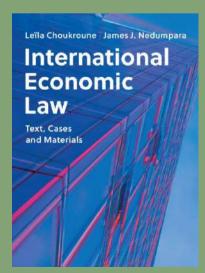
#### For more information, visit https://ctil.org.in

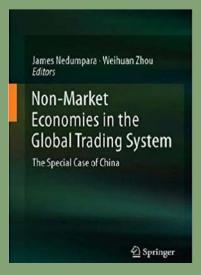










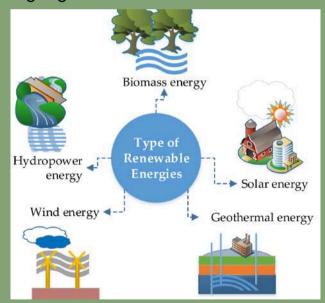


### **ABOUT THE CONFERENCE**

The issue of trade and the environment is being discussed since many years. Some writers have stated that increased trade leads to economic development, which in turn increases the capacity of people to care for the environment and spend on environmentally friendly products and services. On the other hand, critics contend that an increase in trade leads to an increase in production, transportation, and consumption, which has a damaging effect on the environment and is responsible for climate change.

The economic basis of liberal trade policy is the idea of comparative advantage. Comparative advantage leads to abundance in production, which encourages increased consumption. Traditionally, the idea of ecological balance is based on self-restraint and consideration for the life and finite resources on the planet Earth. Therefore, theoretically, liberal trade and ecological balance have opposite objectives. That is why conservation policies have been mentioned as an exception to WTO requirements under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). The challenge, therefore, is to increase compatibility between the two policies.

Consumption of energy resources increases with the increase in trade. The increase in production and transportation results in increased consumption of energy. The world has started a transition towards green energy resources, but fossil fuels are the main source of energy generation. Can trade policies help in the energy transition? The Conference is being organised to discuss this issue.





The WTO norms are not very clear. Generally, WTO norms do not encourage protectionist policies. Decisions of the Dispute Settlement Body in cases such as US-Reformulated Gasoline, India-Solar Cells, and Canada-Feed in Tariff show that the WTO rules do not favour protection, even for the promotion of clean energy. A pertinent issue is whether the development of local industry for clean energy should be seen as a protectionist measure. Do some WTO norms, such as those relating to subsidies, require flexibility for the transition to clean energy? The conference is being organised with the hope of having a fruitful discussion on these and other issues that relate to the transition to clean energy resources with the aid of international trade norms.

### **THEMES**

- International trade and its impact on energy consumption and conservation
- Foreign investment in renewable energy
- Market access to clean energy products and services Technical regulations affecting energy trade and energy transition
- Development of national industry for energy transition and WTO norms
- International treaties on energy and their compatibility with the WTO
- Trade Policy Review Mechanism and Aid for Trade to encourage the use of clean energy in international trade
- The advocacy role of WTO and coordination between WTO, International Energy Agency, World Energy Council, and International Renewable Energy Agency.



### **GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION**

Original research papers on the conference topic are invited for presentation at the conference. The themes given above are only indicative. Papers may be between 5000-8000 words. Papers are invited from academicians, researchers, environmental activists, policymakers, lawyers, environmental scientists, social scientists, students, and others. All papers presented in the conference may be submitted for publication in the edited volume published after the conference.

- 1. The abstract must be in English. The word limit for the abstract is 300 words
- 2. Abstracts should clearly mention the title of the proposed paper, the central idea of the paper and the research method to be applied in brief.
- 3. All submissions must be original. If you want your submission to be considered for publication in the edited volume of the Centre, kindly ensure that it is not being considered for another publication simultaneously.
- 4. Every abstract must mention the name, affiliation, and contact details of the author(s). If there is more than one author, details of co-authors should also be mentioned.
- 5. Submit the abstract in the Google forms available at the following link. Click below to submit abstract OR copy paste the link in your browser to open it.

### **SUBMIT YOUR ABSTRACT HERE**

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/IFAIpQLSc4-p0aui9xSUNcioOVfTcVivhymsQCuqvdDVVII6DLI8YY\_w/viewform?usp=sf\_link

## GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING THE PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS

- 1. After abstracts are accepted for the conference, a Google form link will be sent for registration and submission of papers. Papers accepted for the conference may be submitted using the Google form link.
- 2. The paper must be original and free from plagiarism.
- 3. It should be in English.
- 4. The length of the full paper, including tables, diagrams, illustrations, references, etc., should be between 5000 to 8000 words.
- 5. It should be accompanied by a cover page containing the name of the author(s), affiliation, and contact details.
- 6. The paper should be in (.doc) or (.docx) format.
- 7. The font should be Times New Roman 12-point font with 1.5 line spacing.
- 8. Footnotes should be in Times New Roman 10-point font with single-line spacing.
- 9. Authors should follow a uniform style of citation throughout the paper. Specific citation style for accepted papers will be communicated later depending on the style of the publisher that will publish the edited volume.

Authors will get about 15 minutes to present their paper. Any number of authors can present the paper at the conference within the same duration.

### **VENUE OF THE CONFERENCE**

The conference will be in physical mode at National Law University Odisha, Sector 13 CDA Cuttack, State of Odisha. Cuttack is a beautiful historical city surrounded by the Mahanadi River and its tributary, Kathjodi. Covered with greenery, the city and its nearby areas have had a historical impact on world history. The State was known in ancient times as Kalinga, and the historical Kalinga war was fought at Dhauli, near the main city of Cuttack (36 kilometers from Cuttack), which converted ambitious emperor Ashoka to Buddhism. Emperor Ashoka acquainted the world with Buddhism and its message of peace and harmony. As Will Durrant and Ariel Durrant have stated, this had a significant impact on many later religions, including Christianity. Within 300 kilometers of Cuttack, there are places of historical and natural beauty that visitors may enjoy for relaxation and adventure, in addition to the intellectual stimulation of the conference. At 140 Km from Cuttack is the religious city of Puri with its beautiful beach. Konark Sun temple, famous for its sculpture andic representation of the cycle of time, is also nearby. In addition to this, Odisha is known for its handicrafts.

Cuttack is especially famous for silver filigree, which is available at affordable prices.





### **REGISTRATION FEE**

- 1. After notification for acceptance of abstracts, a link will be shared for registration and submission of the registration fee.
- 2. Registration fee for Indian authors -Rs. 2000/- If more than one author Rs. 1000/- for each additional author.
- 3. For participation without paper presentation Rs. 1000/- per person.
- 4. Registration fee for foreign authors- US \$ 50/ for one author. If more than one author US\$ 25 for each additional author.
- 5. Tea and lunch at the conference venue are covered by the registration fee.



### **IMPORTANT DATES**

- Last date for submission of abstracts June 15, 2025
- Notification of acceptance of abstracts June 30, 2025
- Opening date of registration April 23, 2025
- Closing date of registration July 31, 2025
- Last date for submission of paper August 31, 2025
- Last date for submission of revised paper for publication after receiving feedback in the conference - December 1, 2025
- Date of the conference September 19-20, 2025

## **REGISTRATION AND PAYMENT PROCESS**

## Procedure for depositing Fees online using State Bank Collect Facility (SOP for State Bank Collect)

- 1. Visit State Bank Collect website <a href="https://www.onlinesbi.sbi/sbicollect/icollecthome.htm">https://www.onlinesbi.sbi/sbicollect/icollecthome.htm</a>
- 2. Select Category as "Educational Institutions"
- 3. Filter by State as "Odisha" (Showing in right side of the screen)
- 4. Now select Educational Institution Name as 'National Law University Odisha' and click on 'Submit'.
- 5. Select the required payment category 'Registration for Seminar & Events' from the drop down.
- 6. Fill in the challan with required information as asked for or select from the drop down options wherever available. Please avoid special characters & symbols i.e ( , \_ . / & etc.) in the name & address column.
- 7. For Name of the Event, please write 'CITL International Conference 2025'.
- 8. Tick the box of terms & Conditions.
- 9. Put the Mobile Number, Date of Birth & e-mail id as asked for in the lower part of the screen. This information is important to reprint the e-Receipt subsequent to any successful payment.
- 10. Once required data is filled in click on 'Submit'.
- 11. The system will ask you to verify the details entered and confirm the transaction in the next page. Verify the details and click on 'Confirm'.
- 12. The system will request you to select the desired payment mode from various options. Please note that the bank charges for various payment modes are also displayed which is to be borne by the remitter. Carefully examine the charges displayed since the charges for different payment mode are different. Select the desired payment mode.
- 13. Now the system will guide the remitter through the payment process. Once the payment is completed successfully one e-Receipt is generated containing a Reference Number in PDF format. Take a print out. You may also save this optionally for future reference. The eReceipt can also be regenerated/reprinted afterwards from 'Payment History' link of 'State Bank Collect'.
- 14. The payment receipt must be emailed to citl@nluo.ac.in to complete the registration process.

If 'SBI Branch' is selected as payment mode a Pre Acknowledgement Payment (PAP) form is generated which contains the relevant details for payment at Branch. The payer takes the print out of the PAP Form and visits any SBI branch for payment through cash or cheque drawn on SBI Branch. After the payment is successfully processed by the branch, the branch will give an acknowledgment of payment on the PAP Form. Now any time the payer may optionally return to 'State Bank Collect' link in the home page of www.onlinesbi.com for printing the e-receipt from the 'Payment History' link.

### **POINT OF CONTACT**

### Prof. (Dr.) Sheela Rai

Professor of Law, National Law University Odisha
Director NLUO Centre for International Trade Law
Email: sheelarai@nluo.ac.in
citl@nluo.ac.in



### **OUR MEDIA PARTNERS**







