



**2ND NATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON**

**"NEW DESTINY FOR TWO NEW UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA"**

**AT**

**DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND**

**ON 10TH - NOVEMBER - 2019**

**BY**

**LEGAL AAWAZ**

**IN COLLABORATION WITH**

**AADI SHAKTI MISSION**

**&**

**IFIM LAW SCHOOL, BANGALORE**



**SUPPORTED BY HIMCAPES LAW COLLEGE**

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## ABOUT LEGAL AAWAZ

The Organization of Legal Aawaz was developed to serve benefits in career, academic and in personal aspects to the students of law, management, social sciences and to provide a platform to the media field as well. In the past we have organized various national and international conferences and seminars, Workshops, MUN's and moot courts.

## About Aadi Shakti Mission

Aadi Shakti Mission is a registered Trust under the Trust Act 1956. It is an organization which beliefs in utilizing the full energy and capacity of human being in order to make good for the society.

## About IFIM

IFIM Law School is affiliated to the Karnataka State Law University (KSLU) and is approved by the Bar Council of India. At IFIM, the emphasis is on providing our students with a more holistic educational experience. The core curriculum is taught by experienced faculty members with foreign law degrees and is complemented by co-curricular as well as extra-curricular activities. Slowly but surely, we are developing a vibrant moot and debating culture, with several students already having participated in international competitions.

## ABOUT DEHRADUN - THE CITY OF LOVE

The moment you step in the city the first thing that catches your eyes here is its picturesque beauty and the perfect amalgamation of the city and hilly culture. Located at an altitude of 960m, Dehradun has earned accolades for being a perfect place to get respite from the hustle-bustle and scorching heat of the plains below. Its close proximity to the other much popular surrounding destinations such as Auli, Mussoorie, Rishikesh, Haridwar and Nainital also adds to its charm. Whether you are a traveler, an adventure seeker, looking for romantic escapes or are just in search of a spiritual adobe, the city has a lot to offer to everyone. Along with other tourist spots, famous scientific museums and lush green sprawling parks, Dehradun is adorned with several famous historic buildings that have spell binding beauty and at the same time are considered to be very auspicious.

## JAMMU & KASHMIR: IT'S DOWNSIZING AND BIFURCATION

The restive Indian state of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K), whose political status was dramatically overhauled by introducing The Jammu & Kashmir Redistribution Bill by the BJP government on 6th August, 2019, has rarely been free of controversy.

The modification of a constitutional provision that grants J&K special status—a greater degree of autonomy than that enjoyed by other Indian states—has been hotly contested since its creation in 1950. Those against this provision : Article 370, have argued that all three parts of the state—the Muslim-dominated Kashmir valley, the Hindu-majority Jammu, and Ladakh, which has considerable Buddhist presence—should not have laws independent of the Indian constitution. India's ruling Bharatiya Janata Party subscribed to this school of thought.

This section also fears neighbouring Pakistan's influence on Kashmir and its attempt to capture more territory in the Kashmir valley. The modern political history of the state itself is a tale of its often changing status beginning in the 19th century, turmoil following India's partition in 1947, and simmering uncertainty since then. Two months after independence, on 20 October 1947, Kashmir was attacked by a large number of armed tribesmen, forcing Hari Singh, the ruler of Kashmir to write to Governor General, Lord Mountbatten, asking India to provide military aid. Attached to this letter asking for aid was the instrument of accession to India, which was signed by Singh. Mountbatten signed the instrument on 27 October 1947. As per the document, however, only defence, external affairs and communications would be handed over to the government of India, while control over all other sectors was to be retained by ruler, under the Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act 1939. These conditions were peculiar to Kashmir's accession to India, unlike the 565 native states that had chosen to integrate fully with India. Article 370 was therefore introduced in the constitution to preserve the specific terms under which Kashmir had agreed to accede to India.

In its historic decision of ending Jammu & Kashmir's special status in the Indian Union, the BJP government extended all provisions of the Constitution to the State in one go, downsized the State into two Union Territories and has paved a way to complete new destiny for the people. Here we are discussing this hot topic to spread awareness and also to get into the depth of the matter encompassing not just the legal aspect but also sociological and political aspects.

## SUB THEMES

With immense pride, valor and concern, we invite papers/articles/ book reviews/ short comments on following sub-themes:

What is Destined for the people of two new Union Territories!

Scrapping of Article 370 : Dawn or dusk of problems for Integrated India!

Article 370 : Gordian knots cut or untied!

Was inserting Article 370 under “Temporary Provisions” a planned strategy!

Revocation of Article 370 ends a foul majoritarianism!

Abrogation of Article 370 : Beginning of J&K’s Second Tryst with Destiny!

Dismantling State of J&K : Assassination of Democracy!

Constitutional Validity of the Presidential Order of August, 2019!

No enemy at the gate : Examining the abrogation of Article 370

No enemy at the gate : Examining State Response to URI, Pulwama and Easter Bombing!

Legislate Exercise to strength NIA.

Art-370 of The Constitution of India: A Constitutional History of Jammu and Kashmir

Political agenda regarding amendment in Article-370 but not in Article 371 and its subsection.

Pros and Cons of Art-370 of The Constitution of India for the People of Jammu and Kashmir

Comparative discussion on Art-370 and Art-371 of The Constitution of India

Analysis of special provision of various States with Jammu and Kashmir

Special Relationship of Jammu and Kashmir with the Union of India.

Note : The said sub-themes are not exhaustive in nature. Authors are free to take up any other topic related to the theme.

**ELIGIBILITY: OPEN FOR THE FOLKS OF ALL AGE AND ALL STREAMS!**

## **ABSTRACT SUBMISSION**

Participants are requested to send their abstracts latest by 30th September, 2019 on [legalaawaz@gmail.com](mailto:legalaawaz@gmail.com). The subject line of the mail should contain the theme of your paper.

**Abstracts & REGISTRATIONS to be accepted on First Come and First Serve Basis**

The Cover Page of the abstract should contain following information:

Sub-Theme

Title of the Paper

Name of the Author(s)

Name of the Institute

E-mail Address

Postal Address

Contact number

## **PAPER SUBMISSION**

Once the abstracts are reviewed by our team and selected (which will be done within a week), shortlisted participants will be notified. On notification, participants are expected to send their papers/articles latest by 15 October, 2019 at [legalaawaz@gmail.com](mailto:legalaawaz@gmail.com).

The subject line of Email should read as 'Paper Submission for National Seminar'.

The selected author must carry 2 hard copies of their papers, for submission to the panel member, along with I-Card of the concerned university/ college.

## FORMAT OF THE PAPER

The authors are duly expected to follow the prescribed format:

The author/s shall submit the article on a A4 size paper length

## WORD LIMIT

ARTICLE : 3000-4000 words

SHORT COMMENT: 2000-2500 words.

The submission shall be in MS Word 2003 or 2007 format strictly. The font shall be in Font : Times New Roman ; size : 12 ; spacing : 1.5.

Footnotes : Times New Roman ; size 10.

End notes are not to be used.

Citation Mode - A uniform method of citation is accepted, viz., Bluebook or APA method.

Strict rules for grammatical error and plagiarism. Plagiarism is tolerated only upto 15%.

## PUBLICATION DETAILS

Publication Name : Manusmriti Publications, initiative of TEF.

Note: Only 30 Best paper will be Published, First Come First Serve Basis or Quality will be given Priority.

# REGISTRATION PROCESS

Kindly fill the google form via this link:  
<https://forms.gle/knYZXG1sWmdKQYwb6>  
and send the payment receipt at  
[legalaawaz@gmail.com](mailto:legalaawaz@gmail.com)

**PLEASE DO NOTE THAT THE PAYMENT OF  
REGISTRATION FEES IS TO BE MADE ONLY AFTER  
THE ABSTRACT CONFIRMATION!**

**Registration Fees:**

**For College Students**

**Participation 1000/-**

**Absentia 1500/-**

**Presentation : Single Author : 1200/-**

**2 Co-authors : 2200/-**

**3 Co-authors : 3400/-**

**For Professor/scholar/advocates/NGO**

**Participation 1200/-**

**Absentia 2000/-**

**Presentation : Single Author :1500/-**

**2 Co-authors : 2800/-**

**3 Co-authors : 4300/-**

**For School Students**

**Participation fee : 500/-**

**NOTE : There will be separate registration for co-  
authors.**

## ADVISORY BOARD

1. Mrs. Shalini Bahuguna, Professor, IMS Uninson
2. Dr. Bhavana Sharma, Principal, HIMCAPE'S College of Law, Badhera, Haroli, Una, H.P.
3. Adv Kushal Kumar, Supreme Court of India
4. Mr. Prashant Patel Umrao, Practicing Advocate ; Board Member at International Journal.

## IMPORTANT DATES

Submission of Abstract: 30 September, 2019  
Confirmation of Abstract selection within a week  
Submission of the Draft Paper: 15 October, 2019  
Seminar Date: 10 November, 2019

## PAYMENT DETAILS

Bank detail : Punjab National bank  
Account Holder Name : Raghav Gupta  
Account Number : 1175001700013305  
IFSC Code : PUNB0117500

OR PAYTM : 9997685128 OR Google Pay @8954734353

Once payment is done, please do send a receipt/ screenshot of the same along with your name and contact details at [legalaawaz@gmail.com](mailto:legalaawaz@gmail.com).

## EVENT DETAILS

Date: 10 November, 2019  
Venue: Dehradun ( The location will be notified soon)  
Timing: 09:00 am onwards

(WE SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE ACCOMODATION)

## ORGANIZERS

## LEGAL AAWAZ CONTACT DETAILS

Founder: Mr. Ashish Badoni ([ashish.badoni395@gmail.com](mailto:ashish.badoni395@gmail.com))  
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