

### Important Dates:

Last date for Abstract Submission	1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2019
Last Date for Communication of Acceptance of Abstract	4 <sup>th</sup> April, 2019
Last Date for Submission of Full Paper	10 <sup>th</sup> April, 2019

### Registration Fee Details

Delegate Categories	Upto 6 <sup>th</sup> , April-2019	After 6 <sup>th</sup> , April, 2019/ On Spot Registration
Students	₹ 800/-	₹ 1000/-
Research Scholars	₹ 1000/-	₹ 1200/-
Advocates/Academicians	₹ 1200/-	₹ 1500/-

#### NOTE 1:

- Co-authorship is allowed and also each author is required to register and pay the registration fee individually. Payment should be made by cash/ demand draft (any nationalized Bank)/ NEFT/ RTGS.

#### Account Details:

##### For Demand Draft:

- The demand Draft should be drawn in the favour of "The ICFAI University Dehradun - Fee Collection A/c" payable at Dehradun and must be sent to Dean, ICFAI Law School, The ICFAI University, Dehradun. Registration fee by demand draft must reach on or before 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.

### Online Payment Details

For NEFT/ RTGS	Kotak Mahindra Bank
Branch	City Center, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248001
Current A/C No.	9312039654
IFSC Code	KKBK0000153

- To confirm the registration, the scanned copy of the demand draft/ acknowledgement copy of online transfer and transaction no. must be emailed to [nationalconference.ils@iudehradun.edu.in](mailto:nationalconference.ils@iudehradun.edu.in)

#### Accommodation:

ICFAI Law School, The ICFAI University, Dehradun will arrange accommodation on prior intimation for the delegates on sharing basis @Rs. 800/- (Room Rent, bedding and complimentary breakfast) per person per day. The weather is expected to be pleasant at that time.

#### NOTE 2:

No T.A. & D.A. shall be provided to delegates by the organizers. Other details regarding Conference can be obtained from the Organizing Secretary / Coordinators and viewed at the University website [www.iudehradun.edu.in](http://www.iudehradun.edu.in).

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#### Some Important Contacts

For any details and query such as registration, transports, accommodation etc. contact the following:

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The ICFAI University, Dehradun



## ICFAI Law School



## National Conference

ON

## Technological Development & Changing Dimensions of Law

Conference Dates  
13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

Venue  
The ICFAI University, Dehradun Rajawala Road,  
Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Dehradun - 248011, Uttarakhand





## The ICFAI University, Dehradun

The ICFAI University, Dehradun is established under the provision of the ICFAI University Act, 2003(Act 16 of 2003) enacted by the State of Uttarakhand. The University is recognized by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956. The University is a member of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, London and Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. The University is located at Selaqui, Dehradun (Uttarakhand). It's main objective is to create and disseminate knowledge and impart skills in core areas through innovative educational programs, research and development, thereby developing a new cadre of professionals with high degree of competence and a deep sense of ethics and commitment. The University is global in outlook and cosmopolitan in character. The University focuses on four vital disciplines: of Law, Management, Engineering and Education. The programs are structured in such a way so as to impart the students with quality education, quality research and industry interface.

## ICFAI Law School

ICFAI Law School (formerly known as Faculty of Law) is one of the constituent bodies of The ICFAI University, Dehradun. ICFAI Law School established with an objective of developing a new generation legal professionals through comprehensive and contemporary body of integrated knowledge of Law, Management and Social Sciences. The law programs offered by the ICFAI Law School [BBA, LL.B. (Hons.), B.A. LL.B. (Hons.), and LL.B.] are duly recognized by the Bar Council of India. In addition to it, LL.M. (One Year) and Ph.D. programs are also offered. These programs have a fine blend of theoretical learning and practical training to sharpen the professional knowledge and skill of the students to transform them as leaders in the legal profession. ICFAI Law School is committed to shape a new cadre of legal professionals through a comprehensive and contemporary body of integrated knowledge of law, management and Social Sciences and rigorous education and research programs. It has the social responsibility of continuing to be a centre of excellence in the field of legal education, a position which it has occupied within a short span of time.

### ICFAI Law School is ranked:

- 1st in Uttarakhand by India Today Survey 2018
- 1st in Uttarakhand Careers Survey 2018,
- 1st in Uttarakhand 4th among the top private colleges of North Zone.

## About the Seminar:

### Technological Development & Changing Dimensions of Law

No society can remain stagnant in the race of development, nor can the law. Law is bound to change in response to changing economic and social environment; otherwise demise to society is certain. Change in the law is continuum till it adapts to changed circumstances. The factors responsible for the change in the circumstances are many, but most contributive are technological developments. Technological developments are the harbinger of progress of human being. A systematic evolution in science and technology is blessed with number of facilities to the mankind, and is continuously proving its worth in governance of society. Technological development has also brought with it variety of legal issues; some of these have emerged because of want of law, some other have emerged because of the effect such developments. Let us understand this phenomenon with illustrations.

Technological developments have a major impact on advancing human rights. They can advance access to information, freedom of expression and association, disaster relief, aid efforts, election monitoring. We increasingly are relying on technologies to emancipate and empower people. However, technology can also be utilized for restrictions on human rights. Human rights violations happen through censorship, mass surveillance, tracking and tracing of individuals, unauthorized access to devices, jamming, interception and a lot more.

Information technology is an outcome of the nexus between computer technology and communication technology. The developments in the field of information and communication technologies have revolutionized business practices and made a shift from paper based transaction to electronic transaction. Now E-Commerce has become part of day to day human life. It has opened the road to EGovernance, E-Commerce, E-Banking, and so on. But as a result of development in area of information technology we are facing new challenges. Online marketing is growing whereas conventional market is shrinking. Stakeholders of conventional markets are crying. Again, growth of internet has created an entirely new medium for dissemination of messages, but their identification and regulation is too difficult. Internet has opened road to proliferation of porn industries, so also to E-terrorism.



A popular application of information technology is social media. It is integration of mobile/computer with internet communications. We are continuously being reported positive role of social media in present day world, their role in countering 26/11 terrorist attack, in flood and in other natural calamities. But internet and social media are also being used for spreading hatred feeling against the democratically established government.

New means of investigative technologies such as DNA profile, Norco-Analysis, Brain Mapping are frequently being used in criminal investigative system. They are all working efficiently and have in themselves the capacity to prevent the wrongful convictions including witness misidentification, poor defense, professional and police misconduct, false confession. But when we try to bring the analysis of these investigative techniques into witness box, the law of evidence prevents us from doing so. They are claiming legal admissibility of their data analysis since long.

Biotechnology is integration of natural science with use of living systems and organisms. It is rapidly emerging and far-reaching technology, and is described as the "technology of hope" for it is promising of food, health and environmental sustainability. Though sufficient claims have been made to contribute in this regard, several counter claims are also raised as to the harmful impact of modern biotechnology on agriculture, healthcare, and environment. Legal issues related to genetically-modified agricultural products are already on the table of hot debate, the introduction of issues of genetically modified living organism in the menu has made the debate burning. Then, there are issues concerning animal rights, too. And, what about the issues concerning sale of human organ which the biotechnology has made it possible?

Technology is changing rapidly and our community has an increasing reliance on that technology. And why not, if by virtue of science & technology, particularly the ART technology, the millions of infertile couple have experienced the joy of parenthood by in-vitro fertilization (IVF). Thanks to surrogacy. But a child born by surrogate mother may be utilized for terrorism, prostitution, unethical genetical engineering research. There are many issues related to surrogacy, and, among other things, considerable disagreement persists within medical profession, the medical ethics community, state legislatures, the courts and the general public. A law to resolve these issues is being awaited for long.

It is wrong to assume that technological development has no impact on environment. Whereas resent technological development, particularly towards the level of consumer satisfaction, is sensitive to environmental protection, it is not appearing so at the level of policy implementation. Almost 40 years have passed since we have law addressing the issues concerning environmental protection; meanwhile, new issues have emerged. Hence, the demand for modification of law is intensifying day by day.

If technological developments are gaining their meaning and importance, one of the responsible factors for such a result is legal protection to scientific venture. Law of Patent protection ensures that no one other than the person who innovates may have the benefit to his labour and investment. Likewise, the law of copyright stabilizes the creations of originally literary, aromatic, musical, and artistic works. But how far would it be just to give patent protection to life supporting drugs? Again, what is wrong if computer programme is given patent protection instead of Copyright protection? How far the 2005th amendment is helpful in promoting the scientific innovation? Why not patent protection of traditional knowledge?

The above mentioned legal issues are only illustrative. There are many other legal issues connected to technological development, as well. And in such conditions, if law is to remain effective in society, it must be responsive to technological developments. Reform in the law must take place; otherwise technological developments would have adverse effect on the society.

## Themes/ Sub Themes:

### 1. Interaction of Technological Development and Law:

- a. Relationship of law and technological development
- b. Science and technology in setting the course of law
- c. Globalization and the Role of Science and Technology in the development of world justice

### 2. Technological Development and Human Rights

- a. Technological development and violation of human rights
- b. Freedom of access to information
- c. Rule of social media and Right to privacy
- d. Clinical Trial
- e. Human Trafficking

### 3. Cyber-crime and law

- a. Computer Hacking
- b. E-Market versus Conventional Market
- c. E-Governance
- d. Misuse of Mobile-Phone Cyber Obscenity
- e. Increasing Online Pornography Industries
- f. Social Media and Propaganda War

### 4. Technological Development in Criminal Investigations and Law

- a. Electric-shock
- b. Narco-Analysis Test
- c. Brain Mapping
- d. DNA finger printing or Profiling
- e. Lie Detector Test

### 5. Biotechnology and Law

- a. Genetically modified foods/ living organs
- b. Sale of Human Organs
- c. Genetic Engineering and Animal Rights
- d. Sex determination techniques
- e. Surrogacy

### 6. Technological Development and its impact on Environment: Legal issues

- a. Environmental and sustainable development
- b. Climate change
- c. Nuclear energy and civil liability

### 7. Technological Development & IPRs Regime

- a. Monopoly rights over medicine and public health
- b. Evergreening of patent
- c. Patent over Macro-organism
- d. Computer Programme: Patent Rights or Copy rights
- e. Need for legislative protection of trade secrets in India
- f. Patent rights on traditional knowledge

The above themes/subthemes, and topic covered in each sub-theme are only illustrative but not exhaustive. Paper can be presented on the theme, sub-theme, or topics covered under the subtheme of the conference, but with respect to corresponding legal conscience. The purpose of this conference is to gather the conscience of academicians, professionals and scholars, with respect to desirability of legal reform connected with the corresponding issues.

## Call for Papers:

Research Papers/Articles and Case Studies from legal fraternity are invited for presentation in the National Conference. Communication of acceptance will be sent to authors for presentation. Co-authorship is allowed, but each author is required to register and pay the registration fee individually.

## Publication:

The paper completed and duly presented will be published in Conference proceeding book bearing ISBN No/ e-journal. The abstract and full length paper must include Title, Author(s) Name & Designation, Name of the Institution of the Researcher, Mobile No. and E-mail address.

## Submission Guidelines

- The submission shall consist of an abstract and full paper.
- An abstract shall not be more than 300 words excluding title and keywords.
- The length of the paper should not exceed 3000 words.
- Footnotes must conform to the authoritative standard, rules of legal citation and must include a description of each authority adequate enough to be understood by a reader.
- Paper in MS Word format with the subject "NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT & CHANGING DIMENSIONS OF LAW"
- Cover page must contain name, nationality, e-mail, contact number, and name of the College/University along with the address of the participants.
- In case of co-authorship, the covering letter should include details of all the authors.
- Submission of abstract and full paper must be made to [nationalconference.ils@iudehradun.edu.in](mailto:nationalconference.ils@iudehradun.edu.in)
- A Delegate must submit the hard copy of his/her paper on the day of Conference, at registration desk.
- The paper should be in the following format:
  - Font Type: Times New Roman
  - Font Size: 12 pt.
  - Line Spacing: 1.5
  - Foot Note Size: 10pt