



ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

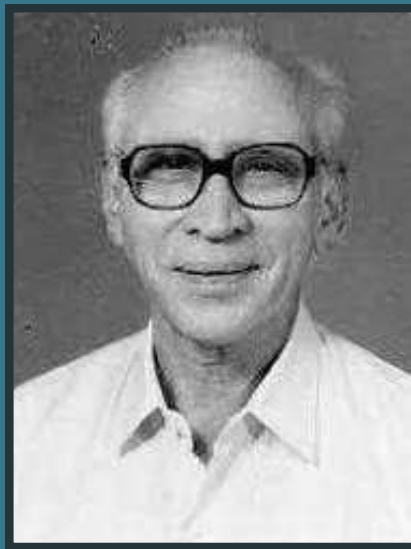
Chiplunkar Road, (Law College Road) Pune,
Maharashtra - 411004
Phone No. 020 2565 6775

REMEMBERING PROF. S. P. SATHE

18th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
LAW AND CULTURE: INTERPLAY BETWEEN LAW,
LANGUAGE, SOCIETY, AND POLITICS
14th & 15th March 2024

About ILS Law College, Pune.

The Indian Law Society was established in 1923 as a non-profit organization established with the sole purpose of imparting legal education. Indian Law Society established ILS Law College in 1924, with a view of facilitating infrastructure essential for the study of law. Since its inception, ILS Law College has produced some of the most highly regarded contributors in the field of law, politics, administration, academics, as well as arts.



About “Remembering Professor S. P. Sathe”.

Professor S. P. Sathe Foundation, set up by the Indian Law Society, organizes “Remembering S.P. Sathe event that consists of Public memorial lecture, Moot Court Competition, and Conference at ILS Law College, Pune on a specific theme with a view to commemorate his contribution to Indian Jurisprudence and Social Action and to encourage academic pursuit of law students.

Professor Satyaranjan Purushottam Sathe was a distinguished legal luminary and a renowned academician in the judicial universe of India. He held various positions in Universities and Law Institutes of repute. Professor S.P. Sathe had a long association with the Indian Law Society. He was the Principal of ILS Law College from 1976 to 1991. He was also the Secretary of the Indian Law Society until 2002.

He was the Founder Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. He was also the President of the Maharashtra People’s Union for Civil Liberties, and a Vice President of the National PUCL. Professor S. P. Sathe has been an authority on Constitutional Law, within the country and abroad. He contributed extensively to the field of legal education. His work on ‘Judicial Activism is appreciated worldwide. More than 100 articles written by him were published in national and international legal periodicals, magazines, and journals. Books to his credit are, ‘Administrative Law’, ‘Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits’, and ‘Right to Know’. He also wrote in Marathi. He contributed to the Marathi Vishwakosh published by the Government of Maharashtra. He was invited to deliver lectures, and to participate in seminars as a resource person to different law Universities, institutions within and outside India. Known for his humility, Professor Sathe endeared himself to his colleagues and students alike. His commitment to Rights and Liberties of the people was deep and abiding

Concept Note

When law and culture are thought of together, they are often conceptualized as distinct realms of action and only marginally related to one another. Two conflicting approaches in the history of legal thought, one demonstrated by Savigny who argued that law begins as culture, eventually becomes the law of the nation and Bentham on the other hand firmly believed that law should be a determined agent in the creation of norms. This illustrates the difficulty in comprehending the relationship between law and culture. Both the concepts of law and culture defy definitions; and are objectively perceptible connotations.

Law and culture lay down rules of behaviour with a mechanism for enforcement. However, the origin of both is fundamentally different. Law largely emerges through a democratic process and being normative in character is comparatively easier to grasp. On the other hand, culture owes its origin to social groups, laying down norms of behaviour for individuals and group of individuals. The connection between culture and everyday life is always a social phenomenon, subject to analysis through various sociological lenses. Culture plays an important role in creating socio-political identities and enduring situations of stratification and control. Hence it is necessary to examine the mechanisms through which cultural representations are produced, propagated, and consumed and how culture influences the law and vice-versa.

Various facets of culture are transmitted through non genetic ways and as a mainstay of human communication Language becomes the chief carrier of Culture. Language does not merely record the facets of culture but becomes an active agent of carrying out various cultural activities. Language also is essential to articulate and describe laws, and to carry out the business of Law. Laws and Business of law, on the other hand, can also become an instrument of Linguistic change.

Law is an important link between political structures and cultural beliefs as well. Cultural biases and influences are at work through the interaction between Law and State. Political culture is a distinctive approach in Political Science studying different values, norms, and beliefs on how governments could work and on the structuring of political and economic life. Culture thus is a broader platform enabling an interdisciplinary conversation between fields of humanities like Law, Language, Sociology, Political Science and such. In the 21st century, culture is a more hybrid entity composed of many complex elements originating from varied sources, and globalization and information technology has created a society characterized by cultural dissent. It would be desirable to discuss functions that law plays, and the normative solutions it should adopt, in a culturally diverse world we inherit.

Objectives

- To examine the relationship between Law and Culture by exploring relevant theories.
- To assess whether the contours of law must be reconsidered in the light of diverse and conflicting cultures.
- To evaluate the nature and boundaries of culture, multiculturalism, and popular culture with reference to legal frameworks.
- To analyse how sociological thoughts can be utilized to develop the understanding of socio-legal theories and legal doctrines.
- To explore the dynamics between Law and Language in the light of language as a carrier of law and culture.
- To explore the interplay between law, culture, and the state apparatus.

Sub Themes for the Research Papers

- Inclusive language and laws
- Modernising Legal Language
- Language preservation and laws
- Access to law and legal translation
- Multilingual Legal Apparatus: Challenges
- Legal Culture and language prestige
- Multiculturalism and disability
- Politicization of Legal apparatus
- Caste, Class, Gender, Religion and Crime
- Imposed Cultural identities versus autonomy, choice, reason.
- Cultural Diversity, Nation, States and Law making.
- Power structures, cultural hegemony, and legal frameworks
- Media and censorship
- Role of the State in shaping the mainstream culture
- Use of symbols, symbolism, law and culture
- Law, legal culture and the 'OTHER'
- Indian experiment with secularism viz-a-viz law and culture
- Legal Semiotics.
- Policy making and cultural hegemony.
- Globalisation and law and culture in Global South.
- Law making, democracy and marginalized groups.
- Indigenous people and cultural sustainability

Resource Persons

Christophe Jaffrelot

Professor of Indian Politics and Sociology at the King's India Institute (London), and a Research Director at the Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS).

Prof. Gopal Guru

Political Scientist, former editor of Economic and Political Weekly, former Professor at Centre of Political Studies, JNU

Dr.P.Ishwara Bhat

Former Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University Indian Political Scientist

Dr. Shashikala Gurpur

Director, Symbiosis Law School, Pune

Dr.Sanjay Jain

Professor, ILS Law College, Pune

Dr. Sonal Kulkarni-Joshi

Professor of Linguistics, Head, Department of Linguistics, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute (Deemed University), Yerawada, Pune

Prof.(Dr.) Asha Srivastava

Professor of practice, Dean, School of behavioural forensics, National Forensic Science University

Dr. Atul Mishra

Associate Professor, International Relations and Governance Studies in School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi-NCR

Call for Contributions.

ILS Law College under auspices of Professor S. P. Sathe Foundation and the Indian Law Society is pleased to invite research papers from law students, academicians, lawyers, activists, and researchers for participation and submission of research papers for

Remembering S.P. Sathe:18th International Conference on Law and Culture: Interplay between Law, Language, Society and Politics.

The participants have the liberty to present research papers on original and creative ideas under the umbrella topic as well as selecting any topic relating sub themes mentioned above.

Instructions for Participants

1. Each participant must register and pay the registration fees to confirm participation.
2. For submission of abstract registration by payment of fees is compulsory.
3. For registration in 'students' category, College/ University Photo ID card is mandatory.
4. Only one co-author is permitted. However, if co-author is not attending the conference, he/she need not pay the registration fees.
5. Each applicant must submit an abstract of not more than 300 words by 20th January, 2024 with subject "Research Paper Abstract Sathe Conference" and registration fees. Abstract without registration fees shall not be accepted. Payment of Registration fees entitle the participants to attend the conference, even in case of rejection of abstract.

Instructions for Participants

Contents of Abstract

- Name and contact details of author and co- author if any.
- Central idea of the research theme and the core arguments.
- Proposed breakup of the sections of the paper.

Format of Paper

- MS Word format with Times New Roman font on A4 size paper and 1” margin on all sides, font size 12 and line spacing of 1.5, text justified.
- Citations must be in the form of footnotes and confirm to the latest edition of ILI style (<http://ili.ac.in/cstyle.pdf>)
- The word limit for the research paper is 6000 words. (including footnotes)

Abstracts and papers should be sent at spsatheconference@ilslaw.in

Participants shortlisted by the organizing committee will present their papers in the parallel sessions of the conference.

Selected research papers will be published in the in-house journal ‘ILS Law Review’. (ISSN 2319-3719)

Instructions for Participants

Details of Registration

- ILS Law College– Rs. 800/- (Including GST)
- Other students – Rs. 1500/- (Including GST)
- Academicians, Research Scholars, Professionals – Rs. 2000/- (Including GST)
- International Academicians and Students – USD 50 (Excluding bank transaction charges)

Bank Details for International Participants

Bank Name: State Bank of India

Bank Account Name: ILS Law College

Bank Address:

Deccan Gymkhana Branch, PMT Building, Pune, Maharashtra 411004

Type of Account: Current

Account Number: 11100349321

IFSC Code: SBIN0001110

Branch Code: 01110R126 Swift Code: SBININBB218

Instructions for Participants

NOTE:

- Please note that international participants must pay the bank remittance charges from their end and such charges should not be deducted from the fees.
- Please mention your name and address while remitting your fee and instruct your banker to mention it in the remittance letter to India.

Important Dates:

- Last date to submit abstracts with Registration: **20/01/2024**
- Notification for shortlisted Abstracts: **07/02/2024**
- Last Date for submission of research papers: **10/03/2024**
- Last date to register for participation only: **01/03/2024**

For queries and clarifications Contact

Dr. Swati Kulkarni - 9823227597

Mr. Ashish Pawar - 8446712989