

# INDIAN LAW SOCIETY ILS LAW COLLEGE

Remembering S P Sathe

# PROFESSOR S. P. SATHE

# 16thINTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE,2021-22 8-9 APRIL 2022

# POLITICO-LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

**Our Collaborators** 







**Knowledge Partner** 





#### ABOUT INDIAN LAW SOCIETY, PUNE

In the year 2022, Indian Law Society proudly marches in the Centenary Year, marking an illustrious milestone in the journey of 100 glorious years of excellence in legal education. An initiative taken 100 years ago has blossomed into five diverse institutes, namely, ILS Law College (1924), Institute of Advanced legal Studies (1991), Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy (2007), ILS Centre for Arbitration and Mediation (2016) and Centre for Health Equity, Law and Policy (2019). All these institutes harmoniously work to create an ecosystem required to achieve the vision and mission of Indian Law Society.

### ABOUT ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Establishment of the Law College in 1924 by the Indian Law Society was indeed a breakthrough in Indian Legal Education. Being one of the oldest law schools in India, ILS has continued to play a pioneering role in legal education and scholarship. With its illustrious history and heritage, the institution has contributed immensely to the growth of the legal profession and has upheld its tradition of producing meritorious legal scholars who dedicate themselves to public service and reform.

Spread across 154 acres of lush green campus, equipped with state of the art infrastructure, well equipped library and ICT facilities further aids the students in their academic and extracurricular pursuits. The generations of distinguished legal luminaries who have been nurtured by this unique institution have made seminal contributions globally to the evolution of the esteemed field of Law.

Three Chief Justices of the Supreme Court, Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar, Justice Y. V. Chandrachud, Justice E. S. Venkataramajah; Former Governor of Maharashtra K. M. Reddy, Former Defence & Finance Minister and First Chief Minister of Maharashtra Y. B. Chavan, Former Minister of Commerce, Mohan Dharia, Former Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Sushil Kumar Shinde and Vilasrao Deshmukh, are few of the eminent alumni of ILS Law College. The College has not kept itself limited to the academic curricula and has always incorporated innovative practices in the form of advocacy skill activities, legal aid, conferences, seminars and various other cells and centres to ensure holistic development of the students.

# **ABOUT "REMEMBERING 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. His commitment to rights and liberties of the people was deep and abiding.

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'.



# ABOUT THE PROFESSOR S.P. SATHE 16TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICO-LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

Climate change has emerged over the last few decades as the 'defining human development challenge of 21st Century'. It is therefore pertinent to understand what climate change is and how it has been occurring over the centuries. More than mere increase in global average temperature, climate change results in potentially dramatic ecological, social and economic changes which threaten human security, international peace, stability, and possibly the very existence of nation states<sup>2</sup>.

Climate change is a multifaceted issue, the degrees of which differ qualitatively from other environmental concerns as its causes and consequences span a broad spectrum of human life and are intergenerational. It has multiple aspects that need to be addressed at different levels of governance for mitigation efforts to have any appreciable effect. For example- greenhouse gas emissions take place and are regulated at local, state, national, regional and international level.

The effects of climate change are unevenly distributed across the world. It already threatens the survival of various communities in different parts of the world, however, most of mainstream society remains indifferent to the severity of the consequences that they may face in the future. The complexity of common but differentiated responsibilities make it necessary for state and non-state actors to look into traditional, national and international collaborations as solutions for anthropogenic climate change.

The legal journey of balancing the responsibility for climate change is one fraught with many hurdles. The diversity between the climate change contributors and the climate change vulnerables and their conflicting interests have delayed the global response to climate change, taking us to the brink of disaster. The current legal regime tries to operate within these constraints and remains largely ineffective.

Through this conference, we take the opportunity to shed light on this issue and come up with a policy that can be applied to address climate change at the local level, and may later serve as a blueprint for different regions and stakeholders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNDP, "Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in the a Divided World, Human Development Report", 2007/2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rosemary Rayfuse and Shirley Scott "International Law in the Era of Climate Change", Edward Elgar, 2012.



#### THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE

# Theme - Politico Legal Dimensions of Climate Change: Past, Present, and Future

#### **Sub Themes -**

The list of themes is only indicative, not exhaustive.

- Climate Change, Rising Sea Levels, and their consequences for Statehood and State Territory
- The Interface of Climate Change with Right to Development of Third World Countries
- Developed Countries and the Principle of CBDR and Respective Capabilities
- Vulnerable Groups and Adaptation to Climate Change
- North-South and South-South Cooperation for Addressing Climate Change
- Climate Change and its Consequences for Geo-Politics

#### WHO CAN ATTEND?

Academicians, legal practitioners, research scholars, law students, environmentalists, activists and others may participate in the Conference.



# TENTATIVE SCHEDULE AND DETAILS OF THE SESSION DAY 1 - Friday, 8th April, 2022 - 09:00 AM to 07:00 PM (IST)

### **Inauguration and Keynote Address**

Session 1- Statehood and State Territory vis-à-vis Climate Change

Principles of statehood and sovereignty mainly regulated by Montevideo Convention are being impacted by climate change. Rules exist for creation of a state but no rules relating to their termination in cases of physical disappearance exist. There are cases of the entire population of low lying states being forced to move to other states due to rising sea levels, which raises a novel question for international law - What should happen when states 'disappear'? Innovative legal theories need to be developed to confront these issues arising out of climate change.

- Session 2 - Intersection between Right to Development, Climate Change and the Developing World

Global economic activity is the major source of anthropogenic climate change, hence the effort for climate change mitigation requires new and innovative responses which will ultimately affect international trade and international investment. Considering the varying contributions of different economies in causing climate change, applying the same standards of climate change mitigation for all states is inequitable. Hence a discussion on the distribution of the burden of climate change between the industrialising and the industrialised world becomes essential.

- Paper Presentations

## DAY 2 - Saturday, 9th April, 2022 - 09:00 AM to 06:00 PM (IST)

Session 3 - Climate Change and Vulnerable Groups

The consequences of climate change are likely to affect a wide range of human rights like right to life, right to adequate food, water, health, housing, self-determination. Socio - economic and cultural factors determine the impact of climate change on individuals. Often a severe and adverse impact is observed on vulnerable groups like racial and ethnic minorities, women, transgenders, elderly, etc. Any discourse on climate



change without addressing the issues of climate change vulnerables is incomplete.

## Session 4 - Mobilising International and National Cooperation for Addressing Climate Change

Climate change has forced international law scholars to make a paradigm shift from focussing on states as key actors in international law to recognising that even non-state actors need to be engaged at various levels of policy making for shaping the global policy relating to climate change. Transparency, participation in decision making and access to justice are essential to ensure accountability and legitimate governance. Bringing out the shift from top down to bottom up approach is necessary to deal with the current climate change scenario.

### - Session 5 - Panel Discussion - Changing Contours of Climate Politics

Climate change is fast becoming an ingrained issue in political and economic discussions. There is a greater pressure on States from various levels of the society to take measures to address climate change. State policy choices in this scenario thus need to adapt to the increasing demand of public participation in policy making, and address the environmental aspect of each developmental decision. On the other hand, there is also a demand for greater involvement of scientific experts in policy making. The tussle between participatory decision making and ecological authoritarianism has potential to revamp world politics.

## - Valedictory Session - MitigatingClimate Change and Road Map Ahead

Mere discussion on climate change without any concrete plan is fruitless. The conference aims to come out with a blueprint of policy which can assist the state in mitigating the impact of climate change and can be adopted at the national and international level.



## **Registration Details**

Every person interested to participate in the conference must register by paying the registration fees. In the case of co-authors (maximum 2), each author would have to register and pay separately.

The registration fee (including GST) is as follows:-

Participant	With Paper Presentation	Without Paper presentation
ILS Students (including GST)	INR 500	INR 200
Indian Students and Ph.D. Scholars (including GST)	INR 500	INR 300
Indian Academicians/ Professionals/ Practitioners (including GST)	INR 1000	INR 300
International Students and Ph.D. Scholars (excluding bank transaction charges)	USD 20	USD 10
International Academicians/ Professionals/ Practitioners (excluding bank transaction charges)	USD 25	USD 10

# **Registration:**

Indian participants interested in only attending the conference can register and pay the registration fees at the 'REGISTER AND PAY' tab on <a href="https://ilslaw.edu/event/professor-s-p-sathe-16th-international-conference-2021-22/">https://ilslaw.edu/event/professor-s-p-sathe-16th-international-conference-2021-22/</a>

Foreign participants interested in only attending the conference can register themselves by sending their details at spsatheconference@ilslaw.in

The bank details for payment for the registration fees will be sent to them.

Participants interested in presenting papers at the conference should submit their abstract before the deadline mentioned at spsathconference@ilslaw.in. Stipulated registration fees can be paid on selection of the abstract.



All participants will be granted a certificate of participation. Attendance in all sessions is compulsory for grant of certificate.

### **Important Dates**

Last Date of abstract submission: 28th February 2022

Date of acceptance or rejection: 5th March 2022

Full paper submission: 20 March 2022

Last date for Registration and payment of fee: 5th April 2022

#### **Submission Guidelines**

- All submissions must be in the Microsoft word Format with a oneinch margin on all sides.
- The text must be in Times New Roman with font size 12 and line spacing of 1.5.
- Footnotes must be in Times New Roman, font size 10 with single line spacing
- Citation Style: Bluebook 20th Edition style of citation should be followed uniformly.
- o Word Limit: 3000-4000 words (excluding footnotes). Abstract should not be more than 300 words.
- Research Papers should be written in the English Language only.
- All submissions must be made to spsatheconference@ilslaw.in.

### **Other Guidelines**

- All submissions must be original and unpublished work of the author/s and should not have been submitted, accepted or published elsewhere.
- Co-authorship of entries (maximum two) among individuals from the same or different institutions is allowed. Multiple entries by the same authors are not allowed.
- Articles will pass through blind peer review and acceptance will be subject to the report of the peer review team. Submissions not meeting the requirements mentioned will not be reviewed. The Editorial Board reserves the rights to accept and reject the submissions at any stage of the review.
- Requests for in-absentia presentations shall not be entertained.



- The decision of the organizers regarding selection of the papers will be final.
- Please submit the completed article in word format, along with a short bio including (Name of the author/s, occupation, designation & name of the institution, email id, mobile phone no and contact address, title of the paper). The bio should be in a separate document.
- The copyright for all entries shall vest with the organizers who herewith reserve the right to modify the contributions as per the requirements of necessity.
- The selected papers will be published by the organisers.

#### **Chief Convenors:**

- Ms. Vaijayanti Joshi (Director, Academics and Administration) ILS Law College and Hon. Secretary, Indian Law Society
- Dr. Sanjay Jain, Additional Charge, Principal, ILS Law College

# **Faculty Coordinators:**

- Dr. Suvarna Nilakh (Assistant Professor)
- Ms. Varsha Khandagale (Assistant Professor)
- Ms. Divya Mittal (Assistant Professor)
- Ms. Vindhya Gupta (Assistant Professor)

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# **Resource Persons**



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Ms. Vandana Shiva



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Ms. Priyadarshini Karve



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Ms. R V Anuradha



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