



NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL OF INDIA UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU

in association with

**DIRECTORATE OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNMENT
OF KARNATAKA**

organizes a

**NATIONAL SEMINAR ON
"SMART LAWS FOR SMART CITIES: AGENDA FOR
REFORM, CONSOLIDATION AND CODIFICATION"**

October 29th and 30th 2018

**Venue: Krishnappa Memorial Hall, Academic Block,
NLSIU, Bengaluru**

Institutional Partners



About National Law School of India University, Bengaluru

The National Law School of India University, the Nation's premier law university, came into existence through a Notification under the National Law School of India University Act (Karnataka Act 22 of 1986). It signified the culmination of efforts by the Judiciary, the Bar Council of India, the Karnataka Bar Council, the Bangalore University and the Government of Karnataka to reform legal education and to establish a centre of excellence for legal education and research in India.

The Chief Justice of India is the Chancellor of the University. The Chairman, Bar Council of India, is the Chairman of the General Council. These connections lend a stature and prestige to the School which is unparalleled in the history of legal education in India. The Karnataka Act confers complete administrative and academic autonomy which facilitates innovation and experimentation in the pursuit of excellence in legal education. The Law School has undertaken many research projects funded by the UGC, the Government of India, the Government of Karnataka, the Department of Women and Child Development, UN agencies, the World Bank, HIVOS etc. These have served to strengthen research and teaching at the Law School.

About the Centre for Environmental Education, Research and Advocacy (CEERA)

The Centre, established in the early 1990s, has consistently been associated with some of the pioneering research work in the country. One of the first to successfully be granted a World Bank project and thereafter being a steady choice for the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, CEERA has been entrusted with some of the most fundamental training of Forest Officers, Revenue Officers, Officers of the Central Pollution Control Board and also of the Government of Karnataka. The Centre has been approached consistently for carrying out effective research and conduct training programmes. Apart from having an established command over research in Environmental law and related areas, the Centre, under the efficient mentorship of Dr. (Prof.) M.K Ramesh and the guidance of its coordinator, Dr. (Prof.) Sairam Bhat, has been able to develop and delve into specific areas such as Energy Laws, Climate Change, Biological Diversity laws, Access and Benefit Sharing, Urban Governance etc. CEERA has also organized in association with the Institute of Continuing Legal Education, a UGC recognized, One Week Law Teacher's Refresher Course for the past few years. The Centre is involved in rigorous research activities in multiple areas

under Projects granted by the Government and other institutions. Such research usually culminates in publications such as:

Books:

- i) The National Law School of India University: Book Series
 - Contracts, Agreements and Public Policy in India (Edited by Dr. Sairam Bhat)
 - Energy Law and Policy in India (Edited by Dr. Sairam Bhat)
 - The Right to Information Act and Good Governance (Edited by Dr. Sairam Bhat)
 - A Primer to Legal Practice in India (Edited by Dr. N.R Madhava Menon)
- ii) Privatization and Globalization Edited by Dr. Sairam Bhat and published by Eastern Law House, Kolkata
- iii) A Primer on Biological Diversity Laws and Access and Benefit Sharing (A joint publication of UNDP and NLSIU) etc.

Journals:

- The Journal of Law and Public Policy (Volumes I-V)
- The Journal of Environmental Law Policy and Development (Vol. I-IV)

Magazines:

- The March of Environmental Law

About the Seminar

Indian cities, post liberalization have experienced accelerated economic and social growth, which in turn has attracted more people to urban centers in search of opportunities. Statistically, urban population in terms of the total population has grown five times over in the country since 1961. By 2030, urban areas are expected to house 40 percent of India's population and contribute 75 percent of India's GDP. Prior to 2014, such urbanization was primarily perceived to be in the five global cities of India i.e. Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata and Chennai. But now we are also witnessing this phenomenon in Tier 1 and Tier 2 cities.

With the burden of an ever increasing population, local governments are finding themselves unable to provide critical physical, social, economic and institutional infrastructure to all its citizens. Urban Governments are currently grappling with issues such as provision of basic infrastructure and services, which is constantly strained due to overpopulation. Urbanization has also been accompanied by a disquieting rise in urban poverty. The 2011 Census reported that there are around 13.7 million slum households in India that are living in abysmal health and sanitary conditions, without adequate amenities and uncertain incomes. Slums are located across urban areas in the country, with 63 per cent of statutory home to these dwellings.

Almost all Indian cities today are facing serious deficiencies in infrastructure and life line services. In 2011, only 70.6 per cent urban households had access to tap water and only 60.6 per cent had access to tap water from treated sources. Sewerage, toilets, sanitation, drainage, electricity and transport are severely deficient. The most affected by such deficiencies are lower-income households which enhances the vulnerability of such groups. Another major issue which contributes to the difficulty in provision of infrastructure such as transportation, sewerage and housing is the lack of proper planning in cities and such poor planning can be attributed to the existing legislative and administrative framework governing the same.

Taking into account the issues faced by the State and Urban governments and realizing that cities and urban areas are crucial drivers of economic growth, the Ministry Of Urban Development, GoI launched the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'smart' solutions to achieve these, thus, improving quality of life of all citizens. The aim of the mission is to leverage the existing technological tools to develop new smart cities and transform existing ones, and unleash their true potential as centres of opportunity. **The Government of Karnataka as well has taken an initiative to reform, consolidate and codify the policy and laws concerning urban planning and urban development in the state of Karnataka and the National Law School of India University, Bengaluru has been chosen as the institution for implementing this Project.**

With the introduction of the Smart Cities Mission Mission what remains to be addressed is the Legal and institutional framework that is required for such cities. Are the current laws on urban governance apt and adequate to cater to the objectives of these cities or is there a requirement for modification and introduction of “smarter” and a more efficient legal structure to keep pace with the proposed

urban reforms. Can the best practices from well performing cities across the world such as New York, Brasilla, Chandigarh, Zurich etc. be contextualized and adopted, taking into consideration the local realities. And if so, how and which such practices can be looked at as a possible solution to the issues faced by urban areas in our country.

The Two Day National Seminar on Smart Laws for Smart Cities: Agenda for Reform, Consolidation and Codification aims to look at the above mentioned issues and analyze and discuss the same with relevant stakeholders.

The Seminar will invite presentations and papers on the following themes:

LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES /SUGGESTED REFORMS	CIVIC AMENITIES AND DELIVERY OF SERVICES	THE CONCEPT OF SMART CITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Planning and Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of critical physical infrastructure (Water, electricity, housing, sanitation etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Development Goals and Smart Cities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster Response in Urban Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of social infrastructure (education, health, safety) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smart Cities and Public Private Partnership (PPP) in City Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Mobility and Public Transport Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of State and non-state actors in provision of infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real Estate Regulation, zoning and planning in Smart Cities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Management in Urban Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative structure and challenges posed in provision of infrastructure and service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICT (information Communication Technology) based smart solutions in Smart Cities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 74th Constitutional Amendment and Urban local governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of Commons Property Resources in Urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal and Administrative framework in Smart cities

Who Can Attend?

Legal practitioners, Academicians, Research Scholars, Solicitors, Attorneys, Advocates, Urban Planners, Corporate personnel, Civil Society Groups, Architects, Resident Welfare Associations, Government officers in Urban Local Bodies, State and Central Government, Students etc. are invited to submit papers and participate in the seminar.

Important Dates:

- **Abstract Submission: 5th October, 2018**
- **Communication for Acceptance of Abstract: Before 6th of October, 2018**
- **Last Date for Registration: 10th of October, 2018**
- **Date of Seminar: 28th and 29th of October, 2018**
- **Submission of Full Length Papers: 25th November, 2018**

Submissions - Details and Guidelines:

Abstracts of not more than 500 words, for original researched papers on the above mentioned themes are invited. Authors of accepted abstracts shall have the privilege of presenting their paper at the seminar. There can be a maximum of only one Co-author. The full length research papers in case of short articles should be 3500 – 5000 words (inclusive of foot notes), and around 8000 words (inclusive of foot notes) in case of long articles. Potential contributors are required to adhere to a uniform mode of citation (20th edition of The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation is recommended). Abstracts and papers should be submitted as Word documents, with a covering letter containing the correct name, designation and phone number of the author(s). The above documents should be mailed to the email address listed below with the email subject line as **Name of the Author_SCitiesAbstract** for the Abstract and **Name of the Author_SCitiesFinal** for the Final Paper.

After peer review, select papers/articles will be published by NLSIU in a Journal/Primer or other such publication.

Kindly mail you abstracts and final papers to Mr. Raghav Parthasarathy at

raghavparthasarathy@nls.ac.in Ph:[m] +91 8884188206

Registration Charges: Rs. 1500/- per author / per participant. [Nonresidential]

Last Date for Registration for participants and paper presenters: 10th October, 2018

Registration fee covers the following: Admission to all sessions, Conference material, Tea/Coffee and lunch during the designated breaks for the duration of the conference.

Registration fees may be paid by DD drawn in favour of National Law School of India University and sent along with the Registration Form attached herewith or through NEFT transfer, as per the bank details given. Once the NEFT is done, the participant/s must send the BANK TRANSACTION ID to Ms. Susheela at susheela@nls.ac.in. Ph: [m] 9448690903.

Dr. Sairam Bhat
Professor of Law, NLSIU

Dr. M.K. Ramesh
Professor of Law, NLSIU



NLSIU National Seminar
“Smart Laws for Smart Cities: Agenda for Reform, Consolidation and Codification”
October 29th and 30th 2018

REGISTRATION FORM

Full Name: Dr./Mr./Ms./ Mrs.:	
Company/ Organization/School/College	
Designation:	
Office Address:	
Email:	
Contact No.:	
a) Mobile:	
b) Work:	
Payment details	DD No. and Date: NEFT Transaction ID and Date:

Please send the bank transaction ID to:

Ms. Susheela

Secretary

Ph: [m] 9448690903

National Law School of India University, Nagarbhavi, Bengaluru, 560072

ELECTRONIC CLEARING SERVICE (CREDIT CLEARING) / REAL TIME

GROSS SETTLEMENT (RTGS) FACILITY FOR RECEIVING PAYMENTS

DETAILS OF ACCOUNT HOLDER: -

NAME OF ACCOUNT HOLDER	DIRECTOR NLSIU SCHEMES AND PROJECTS
COMPLETE CONTACT ADDRESS	NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL OF INDIA UNIVERSITY, P.B.NO.7201, NAGARBHAVI, BANGALORE - 560 072
TELEPHONE NUMBER/FAX/MAIL	23213160, 23160532, 23160533 / Fax 23160534 / registrar@nls.ac.in
PAN	AAAJN0185F

BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS: -

BANK NAME	CORPORATION BANK
BRANCH NAME WITH COMPLETE ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND EMAIL	NLSIU BRANCH, NLSIU CAMPUS, NAGARBHAVI, BANGALORE - 560 072, Ph: 080-23218130 & 23218115 EMAIL - cb2144@corpbank.co.in
IFSC CODE / NEFT CODE / RTGS CODE / BRANCH CODE	CORP0002144
TYPE OF BANK ACCOUNT (SB/CURRENT/CASH CREDIT)	SAVINGS BANK
COMPLETE BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER (LATEST)	520101045115075
MICR CODE OF BANK	560017060