RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL CYBER LAW CENTRE

NATIONAL LAW INSTITUTE UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL



Date: 19/12/2020 Venue (Platform): *Cisco Webex*

About the National Law Institute University, Bhopal

The National Law Institute University (NLIU) was established by the Act No. 41 of the State Legislature of Madhya Pradesh in 1997. NLIU has earned a status of a premier institution of national importance imparting quality legal education, taking up cutting-edge research activities in the areas of law and public policy, and organising workshops, seminars and training programs. In its brief journey of about two decades, NLIU has been able to carve out a niche for itself in academic excellence and prolific research activities. NLIU now stands as one of the most reputed legal institutions in the nation and has been rated consistently as one of the best law universities in the country.

About the Rajiv Gandhi National Cyber Law Centre, NLIU

Rajiv Gandhi National Cyber Law Centre (RGNCLC) is a Centre of Excellence in Cyber Law and Information Technology. The RGNCLC was established in the year 2006 at NLIU, Bhopal, by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Now Ministry of Education), Government of India. The RGNCLC is the first Centre in the nation to deal with new and critical issues relating to various technolegal aspects of cyberspace through regular as well as distance learning courses. The RGNCLC is one of the select few Centres/Institution in the nation providing a Master's Degree in Cyber Law and Information Security. The RGNCLC was shaped and constituted with the objectives to develop professional expertise and skilled human resources in the field of Cyber Law and Information Technology to match with contemporary challenges emerging in the field of Cyberspace & Cybersecurity. The RGNCLC aspire to enable and facilitate legal and technical experts to efficiently regulate and create opportunities to meet economic challenges posed by the rapid technology development through the rigorous research activities and publications, which is influencing virtually every area of development and social action in the nation.

Concept Note

With the beginning of the Information Technology revolution in the early 1990s. The importance of e-Commerce and business activities in cyberspace increased many folds. The importance of trade and business through the internet became so crucial that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) adopted the "Model Law on e-Commerce" in 1996. Subsequently, even United Nations General Assembly in January 1997, passed a resolution advising the Member Nations to consider UNCITRAL "Model Law on e-Commerce" positively and legislate or amend their domestic legislation to recognise electronic records and treat them at par with the paper-based documents and records. Thus, India enacted its first law regulating the cyberspace, which was the Information Technology Act, 2000, to give legal recognition to electronic documents, electronic/digital signature and electronic contracts. The Information Technology Act, 2000, is a very comprehensive act dealing with every aspect of cyberspace in India. The Information Technology Act, 2000 was amended in 2008 to incorporate essential definitions and concepts to make regulation of cyberspace in India more inclusive. 17th October 2020 marks the completion of 20 years of the Information Technology Act, 2000. The relevance of cyberspace and Information Technology was further amplified during the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown period when every activity from business to academics shifted from physical space to cyberspace. The present e-Conference intends to assess the implementation of the Information Technology Act, 2000, in India with a perspective to determine the effectiveness of the Act, and suggest and propose further changes in the Act to update it in lines with modern development in Information Technology and also in lines with the contemporary societal requirements.

Themes

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Law
- Cybersecurity and the Internet of Things (IoT)
- Data Safety and Privacy Protection
- Cyber Threat Intelligence
- Information Security Challenges
- Admissibility of Electronic Evidence
- Growing relevance of Electronic/Digital Signature
- ➤ Relevance of e-Commerce in the 21st Century
- Role of Cyber Law in e-Governance
- Digital Forensics and Cybercrimes
- > Threat to Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace
- Effectiveness of Digital India Initiatives

e-Conference Structure

Full Academic Paper Sessions

Individually authored, or co-authored research papers will be presented in three sessions. The presenter will be given fifteen minutes for presenting their work and five minutes for discussion/questions. The author needs to send an abstract of 500 words, with a list of 3-5 keywords.

Round-Table Session

The round-table session would examine the performance of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in the past 20 years, with the focus to determine whether the cyber regulatory framework in India is adequate to encourage the growth of Information Technology in India. The focus of the round-table session is to examine the challenges and prospects of Information Technology in India. Experts from academia and industry would address diverse dimensions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, and suggest scope for improvement.

Submission Guidelines

- The authors are required to identify the broad theme for their proposed research paper to help us in allocating the subject-expert for review of their research paper.
- The submitted research papers will be evaluated based on relevance to the theme and broad topics of the e-Conference, originality of the research paper, policy significance and engagement with the broader research area of Cyber Law and Information Security. The papers may be theoretical, applied, or policy-oriented.
- The presented papers will be published in the form of a book with ISBN after the author incorporates the suggestions/changes suggested during the discussion/questions session.
- Other than paper presenters, any other research scholar or working professionals, who wish to participate in the seminar, are welcome to register and attend the e-Conference.

Abstract and Full Paper Submission

The abstract for the full academic paper should reach us on or before 3rd **December 2020**. The abstract will be reviewed by a minimum of two subject experts, and the selected presenters will be notified by 10th **December 2020**. The accepted presenters should send their full papers by 15th **December 2020**. Abstract and full papers should be sent to <u>hodcyberlaw@nliu.ac.in</u>.

Paper Guidelines

- > Abstract/ Full Paper should have a cover page containing:
 - (a) Full name & Designation;
 - (b) Institution/Organization/University & Professional/Educational details; and
 - (c) Email address & telephone number.
- The submission should be in MS word, i.e. doc/docx format with the following specification:

- (a) Font: Times New Roman
- (b) Line Spacing: 1.5 Points
- (c) Font Size:

Title

Sub-Title	: 14 Points
Text	: 12 Points

> OSCOLA Citation method should be followed.

: 16 Points

➢ Word Limit:

Abstract : 500 Words

Full Paper : 3000 to 5000 Words

Open to

- Academicians
- ➢ Researchers
- Students
- Cyber Professionals
- Cyber Stakeholders
- Cyber Forensic Experts
- Practising Advocates
- Working Professionals

Registration Fees

No Registration Fee required.

Registration Link:

* Prior registration is mandatory for paper presenters as well as participants.

All the participants will receive the link to join the e-Conference on 18th December 2020. The participants are advised to join the e-Conference ten minutes before the inaugural session.

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*All participants of the e-Conference will receive an electronic certificate.

In case of any query contact: https://www.hodcyberlaw@nliu.ac.in

Important Dates

Abstract Submission	: 3 rd December 2020
Notification of Selected Papers	: 10 th December 2020
Submission of Full Paper	: 15 th December 2020
Last Date of Registration	: 18 th December 2020
e-Conference Date	: 19 th December 2020
- Church	

Patrons

Prof. (Dr.) V. Vijayakumar

Vice-Chancellor, National Law Institute University, Bhopal

Convenor

Dr. Atul Kumar Pandey

HoD, Cyber Law and Chairperson, Rajiv Gandhi National Cyber Law Centre, NLIU, Bhopal

Organising Committee

Mr. Mayank Tiwari

Assistant Professor, National Law Institute University, Bhopal

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