



KIIT UNIVERSITY



KIIT CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LAW STUDIES AND RESEARCH

KIIT SCHOOL OF LAW



ABOUT KIIT

KIIT was established in 1992 as an Industrial Training Institute with only 12 students and two faculty and in the present time it has achieved to be one of the prestigious universities in India. In 2004 it was conferred the status of deemed university under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956 by the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Govt. of India in 2004 and 2017 respectively, within only seven years of its institution. This institution is a brainchild of a wonderful leader and patronage of Prof. (Dr.) Achyuta Samanta, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha.

KIIT deemed to be university has a very good reputation internationally as well and it welcome students from all corners of the globe. It's student body currently has representation from over 45 countries and with this growing trends of globalization of higher education, it has established collaboration with over 140 globally reputed universities abroad. KIIT have a curriculum paying attention to the global perspective and maintaining high global standards.

MORE ABOUT US

KIIT university is unique in integrating professional education with social concern. It's protege, Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), provides holistic education from KG to PG, food accommodation, health care and all basic necessities absolutely free to 25,000 poorest of the poor tribal children and 5% of the revenue of KIIT is donated in KISS for social development.



ACHIEVEMENTS

- Institute of Eminence (IoE)
- 8th among reputed private universities in India, as per World University Ranking; and
- 42nd among all Universities in India, as per NIRF ranking; and
- 2nd ranked among self-financing institutions in India, as ranked by Ministry of Human Resource Development

Students and guardians have become exhilarated following this remarkable achievement by KIIT.

ABOUT KISS



KISS Deemed to be University: Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS) was founded by Prof. Achyuta Samanta in 1992-93 with a view to imparting quality education to the poor tribal children from standard I level to post graduation as well as doctoral level research absolutely at free of cost in residential set up. Its higher education wing was given Deemed University status by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD), Govt. of India in August, 2017. This University is the first tribal university in the entire world and is dedicated to work exclusively for educating and empowering tribal students. The University has introduced seven new innovative courses in the first phase to provide impetus to research in the areas of tribal economy, polity, culture, religion, heritage, languages and literature. Besides implementing the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals in its true sense, KISS has been able to bring about much needed social changes in the tribal areas of Odisha and its neighboring states



ABOUT KIIT SCHOOL OF LAW

KIIT law school was established under the affiliation of KIIT deemed to be university in the year 2007 with the purpose to meet the growing demand for legal professionals in the wake of globalization and rapid expansion of India's economy. Academic Programs of the School are recognized and approved by the Bar Council of India (BCI), the apex body regulating the legal education in India, and UGC. The school in a very short span of time has achieved to be one of the leading Law Institution in the world as The KIIT Law School was ranked 13 in India by Outlook India's "Top 30 collages in 2019". The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) ranked it 12 among law colleges in 2020 and it was ranked in the 291-300 band in the QS University Rankings BRICS Rankings of 2019. Apart from offering an elaborate, contemporary framework of the academic syllabus patterns, it also has extensive encouragement for the students for all sorts of engagements for an overall development of the students out the scope of regular syllabuses. KIIT also has had the honor to host two of the most prestigious moot court competitions held by the country which is the 52nd Phillip C. Jessup Moot Court Competition and the First Bar Council of India (BCI) International Moot Court Competition. It has also been successfully organized the 3rd International and 7th Biennial Conference of Indian Society of Victimology.

Students have created history by winning the 33rd Bar Council of India all India Inter-University Moot court Competition in 2013 as this was time any team from a private university won this prestigious BCI Moot Court Competition and also won prestigious moots of 6th B.R Sawhney Memorial Moot, Best Memorial Winner at 4th N.R. Madhav Menon SAARC Moot Competition, Semi Finalists at 6th NUJS Parliamentary Debate Competition, and the list of such success goes on. With yearly grooming of students in Trials, Moots and Debates competitions, KIIT School of Law is ardently aimed at preparing the best advocates and the lawyers of today and tomorrow.





KIIT CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LAW STUDIES AND RESEARCH

The Centre focuses on Government projects in collaboration with the Ministry of Law and Justice as well as the Central and State and Governments.

It encourages not only the students but also the faculty to collaborate for publications at both National and International level Journals.

In regard to seminars, webinars, workshops, round-table conferences symposium, etc., the Centre tries to collaborate with international institutions and personalities.

Intra-University workshops for legal awareness program are often arranged for.

Board of resource persons comprising alumni and experts from both National and International level.

ABOUT THE CENTRE

KIIT Centre for Constitutional Law Studies and Research was rooted in 2015 with an objective to promote awareness among students regarding the dynamics of Constitutional Law. The prime interest of the Centre lies in organizing lectures for students in national and inter-college level. The Centre has succeeded in extending its work sphere to doctrinal researches and has also started to concentrate on publishing empirical reports. The five departments, namely Research and Drafting, Blogging, Technical, Public relations and Outreach, elucidate the objectives of the Centre.

ACHIEVEMENTS

KIIT Centre for Constitutional Law & Research has successfully organized lectures on national and inter-college level, which are:-

1. Symposium on the Jurisprudential Trends in Right to Privacy panelled by Advocate J. Sai Deepak.
2. Special lectures on Privacy and AADHAR by Senior Advocate Shyam Divan .
3. Guest lectures on contemporary Constitutional issues, on Reservation by Senior Advocate Yasobant Das.
4. Discussion on Facets of Right to Information by Prof. Sridhar Acharyulu
5. Lecture on the 103rd Amendment Act by Senior Advocate (Dr.) Aditya Sondhi .
6. Lecture of Decriminalization of Adultery by Advocate Kaleeswaram Raj.
7. International Webinar on the Federation of Earth and World Governance panelled by Dr. Glen T Martin and Dr. K Parameshwaran.



DEPARTMENT HEADS

Research and Drafting Department: Ms. Adrija Bhattacharya & Ms. Aishwarya Pratap Jena

Blogging Department: Ms. Soundarya Soma, Ms. Anuja Tripathy

Technical Department And Outreach Team: Mr. D.V.S. Suraj & Ms. Krishna Mishra

Public Relation Department: Mr. Ayush Verma

FACULTY COORDINATORS

Prof. (Dr.) Sasmita Samanta, Vice Chancellor, KIIT Deemed to be University.

Prof. (Dr.) Bhavani Prasad Panda, Director, School of Law, KIIT Deemed to be University.

Asst. Prof. (Dr.) Kayvalya Garikapati, Principle Faculty Coordinator, KIIT School of Law.

Asst. Prof. Yogesh Mishra, Joint Faculty Coordinator, KIIT School of Law.

Asst. Prof. Shreyasi Bhattacharya, Faculty Coordinator, KIIT School of Law.

Asst. Prof. Prateek Mishra, Faculty Coordinator, KIIT School of Law.

Asst. Prof. Zian Saleh, Faculty Coordinator, KIIT School of Law.

Asst. Prof. Shashank Nande, Faculty Coordinator, KIIT School of Law.



STUDENT BODY

Convenor: Dibyangana Das

Joint Convenor: Ayush Verma

Co-convenor: Anuja Tripathy

ABOUT THE EVENT

Date: 4th September

Time: 5 - 6pm

Topic of Discussion: 105th Constitutional Amendment Act-
An endless saga of tussle of powers between Judiciary
and Executive

Speaker: Adv. Ankur Sood

Nature of Discussion: Interactive Sessions, like Classroom
Discussions

Organizer:

*Department of Constitutional Law and
Administrative Law, KIIT School of Law In
Collaboration With KIIT Center For Constitutional
Law Studies and Research*

Registration Link:

<https://forms.gle/FViuqPSGU7ton3Pf7>

ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Ankur Sood is an Independent Advocate dealing with both Civil as well as Criminal Cases before various Courts and Tribunals in Delhi. He is empanelled with the Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., EPF Organisation to name a few. Before starting out his independent practice, Mr. Sood was an Associate at Amarchand & Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co.





BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE THEME

The 105th Constitutional Amendment Act or the 127th Constitutional Amendment Bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 10th August 2021, unanimously. The bill was passed in the Lower House of Parliament with more than two-third majority of the house strength as well as the members present in the house. The Constitution (127th Amendment) Bill, 2021, was passed by the Parliament on August 11, 2021, with Rajya Sabha giving its approval to the bill. The Rajya Sabha approved the bill with the majority of the strength of the house and not less than the two-thirds majority of the members present in the house.

This Amendment Act passed by Parliament aims at restoring the power of the States and the Union Territories to make their own OBC list. The Government introduced the bill in the Parliament to clarify some provisions in the 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act to restore the power of the states to identify the backward classes. As per the Indian Constitution, Articles 15 (4), 15 (5), and 16 (4) confer power on the State Government to declare and identify the list of socially and educationally backward classes. As a practice, separate OBC lists are drawn up by the Central Government and each State concerned.

The Supreme Court in its Maratha reservation ruling in May 2021 upheld the 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act but stated that the President, based on the recommendations of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), will determine which communities will be included on the state OBC list. The 102nd Constitution Amendment Act of 2018 had inserted the Articles 338B and Article 342 A (with two clauses) after Article 342. Article 338B deals with the structure, powers, and duties of the National Commission for Backward Classes. Article 342A says that the President, in consultation with the Governor, will specify the educationally and socially backward classes. In case the state list is abolished, nearly 671 OBC communities will lose access to the reservations in educational institutions and in appointments which will adversely impact nearly one-fifth of the total OBC communities.

The 105th Amendment was required to restore the powers of the State Governments in order to maintain the state list of OBCs which was taken away by the Supreme Court interpretation. The Amendment has amended clauses 1 and 2 of Article 342A and has also introduced a new clause 3. It will also amend Articles 366 (26c) and 338B (9).

The 105th Constitutional Amendment Act is designed to clarify that the State Governments can maintain the 'state list' of OBCs as was the system prior to SC judgment. Articles 366 (26c) define the socially and educationally backward classes. The latest 'State List' will be taken out completely of the ambit of the President and will be notified by the State Assembly as per the proposed bill.

The 105th Constitution Amendment Act has brought ample amount of clarity in the standard operating procedures of functioning of OBC reservation. It is meant to ensure representation and empowerment to the communities that fall in the cracks of development discourse in our country.





AGENDA OF THE EVENT

Timing	Session Details
5:00-5:05 PM	Welcome and Inaugural address by Director of KIIT School of Law
5:05 - 5:10 PM	Introduction about our Guest Speaker Adv. Ankur Sood
5:10-5:50 PM	Interactive Discussion Session with our Guest Speaker Adv. Ankur Sood
5:50 - 6:00 PM	Question- Answer Session
6:00 PM	Vote of Thanks



KIIT UNIVERSITY





ZOOM INVITE

Topic: 105th Constitutional Amendment Act- An endless saga of tussle of powers between Judiciary and Executive

Time: Sep 4, 2021 04:00 PM India

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://?pwd=Y0VRSjMvZGVVNTY4L0NuVi9CcC9NQTO9kiit-ac-in.zoom.us/j/81732232421>

Meeting ID: 817 3223 2421

Passcode: klscaaaest

COORDINATORS

Head of Centre

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Coordinators of Webinar

Faculty Coordinators

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Student Coordinators

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Ayush Verma, Joint Convenor, KIIT CCLSR

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Anuja Tripathy, Co-Convenor, KIIT CCLSR

Email: tripathyanuka98@gmail.com

Registration Link:

<https://forms.gle/FViugPSGU7ton3Pf7>



CONTACT DETAILS

In case of queries, please call on any of the following:

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