

Kamkus Law Journal

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Call for Papers: Vol. VIII, 2024 – A Special Issue on “Implementing Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in Legal Education”

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) or Bharatiya Gyaan Parampara, with its rich repository of wisdom and intellectual heritage, offers profound insights and methodologies that have been honed over millennia. As the modern world grapples with complex legal and ethical issues, the relevance of IKS becomes ever more pertinent. This special issue seeks to explore the potential of integrating IKS into contemporary legal education, thereby enriching and diversifying the pedagogical approaches in law schools. The Indian Knowledge System encompasses diverse domains such as philosophy, jurisprudence, ethics, governance, and dispute resolution, all of which can provide fresh perspectives and holistic solutions to today’s legal challenges. By incorporating IKS into legal education, we can foster a deeper cultural understanding, promote inclusivity, and cultivate a more rounded and comprehensive legal intellect among future practitioners and scholars.

The National Education Policy, 2020 of India emphasizes the importance of incorporating IKS across various disciplines, recognizing its value in enhancing education and preserving the country's rich cultural heritage. The policy advocates for the integration of traditional knowledge with modern education systems to create a holistic and multidisciplinary learning environment. The significance of this theme lies in its ability to bridge the gap between ancient wisdom and modern legal frameworks. Traditional Indian legal concepts, such as Dharma (duty and righteousness), Nyaya, Artha (meaning of wealth), and Kama (materialistic pleasure) can complement contemporary legal principles, providing a more nuanced understanding of justice and equity. Additionally, the pedagogical methods derived from IKS, which emphasize experiential learning, constructive thinking, and ethical practice, can greatly enhance the existing legal education curriculum. By examining case studies, theoretical papers, and empirical research, this

special issue aims to uncover the practical implications, benefits, and challenges of integrating IKS into legal education. We believe that this initiative will not only preserve and promote the invaluable heritage of Indian Knowledge Systems but also contribute significantly to the global discourse on legal education reform.

Considering this, we invite scholars, educators, legal practitioners, and researchers to submit their original contributions to this special issue. We are particularly interested in manuscripts that offer innovative methodologies, critical analyses, and case studies that demonstrate the practical integration of IKS into legal education. Submissions should be well-researched, clearly articulated, and contribute substantially to the field.

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to, comparative studies between IKS and modern legal systems, the application of traditional legal concepts in contemporary contexts, and the development of curriculum frameworks that incorporate IKS principles. We also welcome interdisciplinary approaches that connect legal education with other fields such as anthropology, history, and cultural studies.

The Editorial Board of the Kamkus Law Journal is pleased to invite submissions in the form of Articles, Notes, Comments, and Book Reviews for publication in its special issue on “Implementing Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in Legal Education”. We are delighted to invite submissions from academicians, professionals, industry experts and scholars for the upcoming special issue. Following sub-themes are only indicative of the scope of the theme of special issue of the journal, they do not define the scope of the theme exhaustively:

1. Philosophical Foundations of IKS in Legal Thought

Exploring the philosophical underpinnings of Indian Knowledge Systems and their relevance to contemporary legal theory.

2. Historical Development of Bharatiya Jurisprudence

Tracing the evolution of legal concepts and practices in India from ancient times to the present.

3. IKS and Contemporary Legal Ethics

Investigating how IKS can inform and enhance the ethical training of legal professionals.

4. Pedagogical Approaches to Integrating IKS in Legal Education

Developing and evaluating teaching methodologies that incorporate IKS into law school curricula.

5. Role of IKS in Environmental Law and Sustainability

Examining how traditional Indian knowledge can contribute to contemporary environmental law and sustainable development.

6. Indigenous Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

Studying traditional Indian methods of dispute resolution and their applicability to modern legal disputes.

7. IKS and Human Rights Law

Exploring the contributions of IKS to the understanding and implementation of human rights.

8. Cultural Heritage and Intellectual Property Rights

Investigating the intersection of IKS with intellectual property law, particularly in protecting cultural heritage.

9. IKS in Constitutional Law (Rajdharmā)

Exploring the influence of traditional Indian principles on the development and interpretation of constitutional law. The editorial board would appreciate it if the theme of the submissions centered around Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and topics such as the rule of law, separation of powers, the right to equality, free speech, the right against exploitation, freedom of religion, the right to life, prisoners' rights, duties, principles of natural justice, the appointment of judges, and similar principles.

10. Case Studies on IKS Implementation in Legal Education

Presenting empirical research and practical examples of how IKS has been integrated into legal education programs.

11. IKS and Family Law

Examining the role of Indian Knowledge Systems in shaping family law, including marriage, divorce, and inheritance practices.

12. IKS and Criminal Law

Analyzing the impact of traditional Indian legal concepts on criminal law, including approaches to punishment and rehabilitation. The editorial board would appreciate it if the theme of the submissions centered around Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and topics such as the defamation, defenses, *mens rea*, assault, violence, punishment, sexual offences, offences against property, etc.

13. Legal Education and Research in Indian Languages

Exploring the importance and challenges of conducting legal education and research in Indian languages, and how IKS can support this endeavour.

14. Women in Bharatiya Tradition

Exploring the status of women in Bharatiya tradition and analyzing how Indian Knowledge Systems address issues of gender justice and their relevance to current legal debates.

The journal is **bilingual**, and the submissions can be in both Hindi and English. The last date for submission of manuscripts towards publication in the special issue on “Implementing Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in Legal Education” is August 31, 2024.

About the Journal

Kamkus Law Journal (ISSN 2582- 1156) indexed in UGC-CARE, provides its readers with novelties in legal academia. Kamkus Law Journal is an academic-led, bilingual, blind peer-reviewed, generalist journal. The journal is interdisciplinary in nature and seeks to explore insights from economics, political science, philosophy, anthropology, and other disciplines. These varied perspectives on global issues will facilitate a more meaningful contextualization of law and legal change in a globalized world. The peer-reviewed issues include Reviews, Original Research Articles, Case Reports, Short Communications, and Letters.

Submission Guidelines: <https://shorturl.at/YwL23>

In case of any query, please feel free to reach out to the Editorial Board at kamkuslj@gmail.com.

Important Note: Submissions must be specific rather than general. Any submission that covers multiple sub-themes without focus may not make a meaningful contribution.