



INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL OF LAW
COIMBATORE



IN COLLABORATION WITH

Indian Society of Criminology

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

New Generation Crimes

The Interface between Constitution and Criminology

25-26 NOVEMBER 2026

Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

ORGANISED BY

Amrita Centre for Constitutional and Jurisprudential Research (ACJR)

ABSTRACT DEADLINE

30 SEPTEMBER 2026

Amrita and the Indian Society of Criminology

AMRITA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF LAW

Amrita International School of Law (AISL), Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore is committed to advancing legal education and research through an interdisciplinary, research-oriented and socially relevant approach to law. The School seeks to foster critical inquiry into contemporary legal and governance challenges, while grounding legal scholarship in the values of justice, human dignity, social responsibility and the rule of law. Its academic vision brings together law with disciplines such as political science, sociology, economics, public policy and governance, thereby encouraging a broader understanding of the relationship between law and society.

AMRITA CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AND JURISPRUDENTIAL RESEARCH

Against this backdrop, the Amrita Centre for Constitutional and Jurisprudential Research (ACJR), dedicated to advancing scholarship in constitutional law, governance, public policy and contemporary jurisprudence, joins hands with the Indian Society of Criminology (ISC), a leading academic body devoted to the scientific study of crime and criminal behaviour, to organise this National Conference on New Generation Crimes. The collaboration brings together constitutional and criminological perspectives to examine emerging questions concerning crime, criminal justice, State power and the protection of constitutional values.



INDIAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Established in 1970

The Indian Society of Criminology (ISC) is a professional and academic organisation dedicated to the advancement of criminology, criminal justice and related disciplines in India. Established in 1970 at the Department of Criminology, University of Madras, the Society has, for over five decades, contributed to the development of criminological research, education and practice in the country. It brings together academicians, researchers, practitioners, legal professionals, police and correctional personnel, psychologists, sociologists and students from India and abroad who share an interest in crime and criminal justice.

The ISC organises the prestigious All India Criminology Conference annually in collaboration with universities and institutions across the country, providing a national platform for examining contemporary issues relating to crime, policing, criminal justice, victimology, corrections, forensic science, cybercrime, terrorism and emerging challenges. It also conducts seminars, symposia, training programmes, lectures and academic initiatives, including the Crime, Justice & Society Dialogues lecture series, to facilitate knowledge exchange between scholars and practitioners.

The Society publishes the Indian Journal of Criminology, a peer-reviewed academic journal established in 1973, and recognises academic excellence through awards, fellowships and honours while promoting opportunities for emerging scholars and young criminologists.

With a growing membership of over 2,200 members from India and abroad, the ISC continues to strengthen national and international collaborations. Through its conferences, publications, research-oriented activities and professional engagement, it advances evidence-based criminal justice policy and practice and contributes to a more informed, effective and socially responsive criminal justice system.

Crime control within constitutional limits

Criminology asks why and how crime occurs; constitutional law prescribes the limits that should govern the State's response to crime. The relationship between the two becomes increasingly important as the nature of crime and the methods used to prevent and investigate it undergo significant changes. While criminology has traditionally examined criminal behaviour and victimisation, constitutionalism places limits on the exercise of State power in the interests of justice, liberty, dignity and individual rights.

Technological developments have brought a significant shift in the nature of crimes. Crime is no longer confined to physical spaces or conventional forms of offending. Cyber-dependent crimes, which rely fundamentally on digital technologies, exist alongside cyber-enabled crimes in which technology amplifies traditional forms of criminal conduct. The anonymity, scale, speed and transnational character of digital environments have also created new opportunities for organised and profit-driven criminal activity. These developments require criminological theories to be examined in new contexts.

At the same time, technology has expanded the State's capacity to respond to crime. Predictive modelling, automated pattern detection, digital profiling, facial recognition and other forms of algorithmic policing can assist investigation and crime prevention. However, the use of such technologies raises fundamental constitutional questions. Automated suspicion and opaque decision-making may raise concerns of arbitrary State action under Article 14, while pervasive digital surveillance may affect freedom of speech and expression under Article 19. The expansion of data-driven policing also raises questions of privacy, dignity and personal liberty under Article 21.

The discussion on constitutional limits of investigative technology is not entirely new. Scientific techniques such as narco-analysis, polygraph examination and brain-mapping have already raised questions concerning self-incrimination, bodily and mental autonomy, privacy and dignity. In *Selvi v. State of Karnataka* (2010), the Supreme Court examined these concerns in the context of Articles 20(3) and 21. Recent developments in neurotechnology take this discussion further. Technologies capable of obtaining or inferring information from the human brain raise emerging questions of mental privacy, mental integrity and intellectual liberty.

The legal framework governing new-generation crimes is itself evolving. The Information Technology Act, 2000, the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 provide important components of the legal response to technology-mediated crime. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 further adds to the regulatory framework, while also raising questions about the balance between individual data protection and legitimate State interests.

Against this background, the Conference seeks to bring together scholars, practitioners, researchers and students to examine new-generation crimes through both criminological and constitutional perspectives. It aims to explore whether existing theories of crime and existing constitutional safeguards remain adequate in an environment shaped by artificial intelligence, digital networks, algorithmic decision-making and emerging investigative technologies. More broadly, the Conference seeks to reflect on a fundamental question for a constitutional democracy: as the State's capacity to detect, predict and prevent crime expands, where should the constitutional limits of that power be drawn?

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Call for papers

Amrita International School of Law proposes the National Conference on New Generation Crimes: The Interface between Constitution and Criminology. It brings together legal scholars, criminologists, practitioners and researchers to examine how constitutional values can guide the evolving relationship between crime control, technology and individual liberty.

Suggested sub-themes

01	Criminological Theories and New-Generation Crimes
02	Surveillance and Investigations using Algorithmic Policing and its Constitutional Limits
03	Use of Neurotechnology and its Effect on Autonomy and Constitutionalism
04	Cybercrime, Equality and Access to Criminal Justice
05	Cybercrime, Evidence and the Fair Trial: Statutory Safeguards in Current Indian Legal Systems

Who can participate?

- Faculty members and academicians
- Researchers and PhD scholars
- Postgraduate students
- Undergraduate law students
- Criminologists and social scientists
- Legal practitioners and advocates
- Professionals from technology, psychology, sociology, political science and public policy

The Conference particularly encourages interdisciplinary contributions examining new-generation crimes from legal, constitutional, criminological, technological and social perspectives.

Submission guidelines

Authors intending to present a paper must submit an abstract of the proposed paper.

THE ABSTRACT SHOULD

- Clearly indicate the title of the paper
- Identify the research problem or central question
- Briefly state the objectives and scope
- Indicate the principal argument or findings
- Demonstrate relevance to the theme or a suggested sub-theme

AUTHOR DETAILS

- Name of author(s)
- Institutional affiliation
- Designation or programme of study
- Email address and contact number
- Selected sub-theme and 4-6 keywords

ABSTRACT LENGTH 300-500 words

CO-AUTHORSHIP

Maximum two authors

Full paper submission and citation style

Authors whose abstracts are accepted will be invited to submit full papers for presentation. Each paper must be original and unpublished, must not be simultaneously submitted elsewhere, must include appropriate references and citations, and must substantively engage with the selected theme. The prescribed length is 6,000-8,000 words, including footnotes and references. Detailed formatting guidance will accompany abstract acceptance.

All submissions must follow the Oxford Standard for the Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA). Authors must ensure consistency and accuracy in footnotes and bibliographic references; submissions that do not substantially comply may be returned for correction.

Join the Conference

IMPORTANT DATES

Submission of Abstracts	30 September 2026
Communication of Acceptance	10 October 2026
Submission of Full Paper	15 November 2026
National Conference	25-26 November 2026

PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITY

Selected papers presented at the Conference will be considered for publication, subject to peer review, editorial evaluation and manuscript quality. Depending on quality and suitability, selected contributions may be considered for an edited book or publication with a reputed publisher, or for conference proceedings or publication through a reputed academic journal, subject to its editorial and peer-review requirements.

Presentation does not guarantee publication. Final decisions will be based on quality, originality, relevance and scholarly merit. The organisers may modify the publication arrangement depending on the quality and number of papers received.

VENUE AND MODE

The Conference will be held in person at Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, on 25 and 26 November 2026. Registration, paper-presentation, accommodation and other logistical information will be communicated separately.

REGISTRATION CATEGORY	FEE
Research Scholars / UG and PG Students	Rs. 750
Academicians / Faculty Members	Rs. 1,000
Legal Professionals / Practitioners	Rs. 1,000

The registration fee entitles participants to attend the Conference and receive a Certificate of Participation. Eligibility to present a paper and to have it considered for subsequent publication will be confirmed only upon acceptance of the submitted abstract. If there are two authors, payment must be made separately for each author.

PAY REGISTRATION FEE

Scan or open the secure PayU link.

[Open payment link](#)



SUBMIT ABSTRACT

Abstract deadline: 30 September 2026

[Open abstract submission form](#)



General submission conditions

- All submissions must be the original academic work of the author(s).
- Abstracts and full papers must be submitted by the prescribed deadlines.
- Papers must be relevant to the broad theme of the Conference.
- The organisers may accept or reject submissions based on academic relevance and quality.
- Selected authors must present their papers at the Conference.
- The organisers may modify the publication arrangement depending on the quality and number of papers received.

CONFERENCE TEAM AND QUERIES

CONVENOR

Prof. Dr Anil G Variath
Dean, Amrita International School of Law (AISL)

CO-CONVENOR

Dr Allen Selvakumar
Secretary, ISC and Assistant Professor, Department of Criminology, University of Madras

ORGANIZING SECRETARY

Ms Smruthy N Pradeep
Coordinator, ACJR

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