## SPECIAL ISSUE OF *NAVEIÑ REET*: NORDIC JOURNAL OF LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH: Law and Governance in Gilgit Baltistan, Pakistan

## Call for Papers for special issue 2015

Edited by Livia Holden (Karakoram International University – Durham University)

*NAVEIŃ REET:* Nordic Journal of Law and Social Research (NNJLSR) is a peer reviewed annual journal striving to improve the quality of legal education, encourage legal research, and build a strong tradition of vigorous academic discourse and publication in Pakistan. NNJLSR aims to publish original and innovative legal scholarship in the diverse sub-fields of law and social sciences. NNJLSR is also keen to publish interdisciplinary socio-legal research that explores the interface between law and political, economic, social and legal institutions.

NNJLSR invites contributions for a special issue edited by Livia Holden on *Law and Governance in Gilgit Baltistan, Pakistan*. Contributions will examine the processes of policy making, state and governance, ancestral rights and indigenous knowledge, law and development, recognition of rights, and judicial and extra-judicial dispute resolution. In particular this special issue will scrutinize the discourse on democratic empowerment and participatory governance in relation to law practices and local conceptualizations of legitimacy. It will address the stakes of institutional development within and outside the state as well as the increasing role of NGOs and civil society. Commentaries of policies, case law, and ethnographic case studies with broader focus will also be considered if they adopt a comparative perspective that draws on the similarities and differences with the cultural and/or geopolitical setting of Gilgit Baltistan.

Non-exclusive questions and themes for enquiry will be:

- 1) Practices of law and governance
- The role of ancestral rights and older practices of law within the transition process of development, globalization and negotiation of territorial boundaries
- 3) Multiple registers of governance and the epistemic construction of law
- 4) Universalistic vs. context-sensitive interpretations of rights and governance
- 5) Law and governance and the neo-liberalism political agenda in a contested territory
- 6) Law and governance in conflict zones as a field of research
- 7) Rights, cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and their recognition
- 8) Traditional methods of imparting knowledge and solving disputes

- 9) Use of natural resources and indigenous rights
- 10) Key-concepts for policy writing

The above-mentioned themes are illustrative and authors are encouraged to submit abstracts on a greater variety of subjects related to law and governance in Gilgit Baltistan. This special issue also aims to provide opportunities for debating on the socio-political agendas revolving around indigenous knowledge and the stakes of preservation, cultural heritage and change, social theories of authority and representation, legal and social identity, and public policy. Papers based on first-hand research will be privileged but theoretical discussions, engaged social research, and legal commentaries are also welcome.

Multidisciplinary approaches from academicians in all domains are solicited. Authors may use a variety of methods non exclusively including qualitative, quantitative, historical, ethnographic, financial, economic, and management analysis. Abstracts between 500 and 1000 words plus a short bio should be sent to Livia Holden at liviaholden@kiu. edu.pk, livia.holden@durham.ac.uk, and liviaholden@insightsproduction.net by the 31 December 2014. The authors of selected abstracts will be invited to present their full papers at a workshop to be held either in Pakistan or in Denmark. Subject to availability of funds and exhaustion of other financial resources scholarships will be available for covering travels and accommodation.

# SPECIAL ISSUE OF *NAVEIÑ REET:* NORDIC JOURNAL OF LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH: Law and Transitional Society: Chinese and Global Perspective

## Call for Papers for special issue 2016

Edited by Rubya Mehdi, Ditlev Tamm and Bent Ole Gram Mortensen

Law, as a proudly social practice, has been undergone tremendous transformation in a transitional society. Both empirical evidences and theoretical research reveal that law plays a more or less significant role in a changing world with the rapid development of science and technology, growing market economy, decaying traditional values, increasing environmental contamination, even with our epistemological grasp of the topsy-turvy world. Societies change ruthlessly and almost every legal system is struggling to be responsive. This trend is true in a globalizing world and of particular relevance in a Chinese context.

Obviously, the Chinese society has been changing since its reforming and opening up in late 1970s. As an emerging global power, the Chinese legal system is inscribed in political, economic, cultural, social and legal practices throughout the past three decades, resulting at times in new, hybrid forms of laws and legal institutions, but also often triggering continuing struggles and conflicts.

This special issue wishes to explore how the Chinese legal system respond the social transition and shaped by it and what roles would China play in the global legal environment. while we aim to engage in the global dialogue on China's legal system both from insiders' and outsiders' perspective, we also wish to gather all the theoretical and practical issues of any other countries who have experienced or are experiencing a transitional society.

We welcome contributions that address transitional society in both Chinese and global contexts, highlighting the legal aspects and address legislation, law enforcement, legal institutions, legal history and legal cultures, as well as more theoretically and methodologically oriented discussions.

Non-exclusive questions and themes for enquiry will be:

- Transitional society and legal responsiveness
- Chinese legal system and Constitutional changes
- Environmental Changes and Chinese Law

- Economic law and globalization relating to China
- Transnational issues in changing society

The feedback workshop is jointly organized in December 2014 in Copenhagen and March 2015 in Wuhan

- Danish Forum for Chinese Law and Legal Culture, Centre for Studies in Legal Culture, Faculty of Law, University of Copenhagen
- The Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
- The School of Law, Wuhan University, China.
- The research program in law and Legal Consultant and Service at Wuhan University

#### Submission

Submissions should include the submitter's name, institutional address, e-mail address, short CV, and a 250-word abstract of the proposed paper and should be sent via e-mail to fxyxyw@whu.edu.cn and rubya@hum.ku.dk no later than April 30, 2015. Submitters will be notified of the outcome shortly after the deadline.

#### **Publication**

The papers of the workshop will be published in the special issue of NAVEIŃ REET: Nordic Journal of Law and Social Research 2015, www.jlsr.tors.ku.dk

#### Information for Contributors

Contributions must be complete in all respects including footnotes, citations and list of references.

Articles should also be accompanied by an abstract of 100-150 words and a brief biographical paragraph describing each author's current affiliation.

Articles usually are expected to be in the range of 3000 to 6000 words and presented double-spaced in Times New Roman 12pt. Longer or shorter articles can be considered.

Please use British English orthography (of course, do not change orthography in quotations or book/article titles originally in English). Use the ending –ize for the relevant verbs and their derivatives, as in 'realize' and 'organization'.

Italics are used only for foreign words, titles of books, periodicals, and the names of organizations in the original language (except when the original is in English).

Dates are written in this format: 11 April 2013.

For numbers please use the following formats: 10,500; 2.53 for decimals; 35%; 5.6 million.

If a footnote number comes together with a punctuation mark, place it after the mark.

## Standards for Source Referencing

It is essential that source referencing provides full and accurate information so as to enable a reader to find exactly the same source that is being referenced. Equally there needs to be pedantic consistency of presentation.

Please use the Harvard system of referencing which has grown in popularity in academic writing in education and the social sciences. In the main text, a reference or quotation is annotated in parentheses with the surname of the author, the date of publication of the work and the page number from which the quotation was taken. The full bibliographic details are then provided in a list of the references at the end of the work.

Contributors are requested to submit a soft copy of their article and abstract to rubya@hum.ku.dk in Word format.