

Email: ashapurnaphd2021@gmail.com; ashapurnabordoloi92@gmail.com

Contact: (+91)7409457122

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Pursuing PhD at The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (2021- present)
- LL.M (2016-17) Corporate law : 67% (The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences)
- B.A.,LL.B. (2011-16) Energy law : 77%(University of Petroleum And Energy Studies, Dehradun)
- 12th Standard (CBSE Board)(2011) : 80% (Delhi Public School, Digboi)
- 10th Standard (CBSE Board)(2009) : 66% (Delhi Public School, Digboi)

WORK EXPERIENCE

- Assistant professor at **Alliance University** (16th January 2018 to July 2019)
- Researcher at the project of **'Institutional and Legislative Assessment for Road Safety India-Bloomberg Initiative for Global Safety India'** under Ms. Vaneeta Patnaik, Assistant Professor (law) at West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata. Involved empirical research and data collection through questionnaires and interviews and drafting of a report on various institutional stakeholders of road safety in Kolkata.

RESEARCH WORK

- Ashapurna Bordoloi, **"The problem of illegal immigration and challenges of identification in the NRC"**, A way forward to socio-legal contemplation.

This book chapter is in light of the challenges of identification of citizens through the NRC, published in the book **'A way forward to socio-legal contemplation.'**

- LL.M. Dissertation on **"The Problem of Illegal Immigration in Assam: An Examination of the Impact on the Rights of the Indigenous People"** under the guidance of Mr. Mahesh Menon, Assistant Professor (law) at West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata.

The state of Assam has been plagued with the problem of illegal immigration since a long time and this while a few efforts were made, it remained limited to legislations. The brunt of such relentless immigration into the territory has been severely faced by the indigenous people of Assam. This paper begins with examination of the demographic transition of the State over the years, which indicates that unchecked illegal immigration has resulted into displacement and joblessness of the indigenous people. It proceeds to highlight the existence of the land rights of the indigenous people granted via International Labour Organisation Convention No. 107 and its violations. This research emphasizes on

the collective right of the indigenous people over their land and the natural resources pertaining to it. Further in this research the steps taken to address the problem have been analysed and the faults they carry. The researcher has suggested the listing of more areas in the sixth schedule of the Constitution as it is a more suitable measure less susceptible to human right violations.

- Project presentation on **“National Treatment in GATS”** under the guidance of Dr. Sandeepa Bhatt, Professor (law) at West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata.

Although both the principles of Most Favoured Nations and National Treatment are like twins in international law, the application of both differ vastly when it comes to General Agreement of Trade in Services. The application of National Treatment in GATS also differs from its application in GATT, for which the researcher has pointed out the difference in the wordings of principle in both the instruments. The essence of both the principles is common, that being ‘like product’. In another limb this research tried to determine the definition of ‘likeness’ in both the Agreements, the researcher also explains the impact of such difference in application on the developed countries with regard to their practices.

- Project presentation on **“Gender Justice and Legal Pluralities”**

This project focuses on problems that arise regarding the conventional definition of gender. The researcher has discussed the inequality that exists in the society between the genders based and the inequality that exist in the customary law. The customary laws that exist in various part of the world including India are a little biased against one gender at a given point of time, for example the customary laws in India for the Muslim community and the customary laws of certain clans and tribes in India are biased against women in cases of inheritance, succession, etc. The researcher explains the reason of such discrimination that they arise due to formation of stereotypes.

INTERNSHIPS

- **“Little & Company”**, Mumbai. (July, 2015: 4 Weeks)

Drafted complain at the consumer court and did extensive case law and statutory research on the Company Law research on consumer court cases and related matters and Customs Act.

- **“Mr. Ravindra Srivastava, Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court**, New Delhi. (July, 2014: 4 Weeks.)

Extensively researched on the statute and case laws regarding property law, Constitutional law, Family law, Property law.

- **“Central Electricity Authority”**, New Delhi. (May-June, 2014: 4 Weeks.)

Assisted in matter related to land acquisition, and electricity and extensive research on matters related to electricity transmission and the Electricity Act, 2003

- **Mr. C. Hanumanth Rao, Sr. Advocate at Andhra Pradesh High Court** (December 2013 to January, 2014: **4 Weeks**)

Assisted in drafting writ petitions, applications, written statements and researched on matters related to family law.

- **“Oil and Natural Gas Corporation”, Dehradun** (June, 2014: **4 Weeks.**)

Extensive research on energy laws and renewable energy and its scope in India and submitted a report on Renewable energy and Feed tariff in India.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Attended a conference on Intellectual Property Rights conducted by **IIT Roorkee**.
- Attended ‘*Uttarakhand’s first Renewable Energy Summit 2011*’ by **I-CARE India Foundation, Dehradun**.
- Participated in COLS Intra Moot Court Competition, at **UPES, Dehradun**
- Attended a workshop on *International oil and gas conference* at New Delhi.

HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

I like reading books and also enjoy writing in my free time. I also like to research various cultures and their customs.