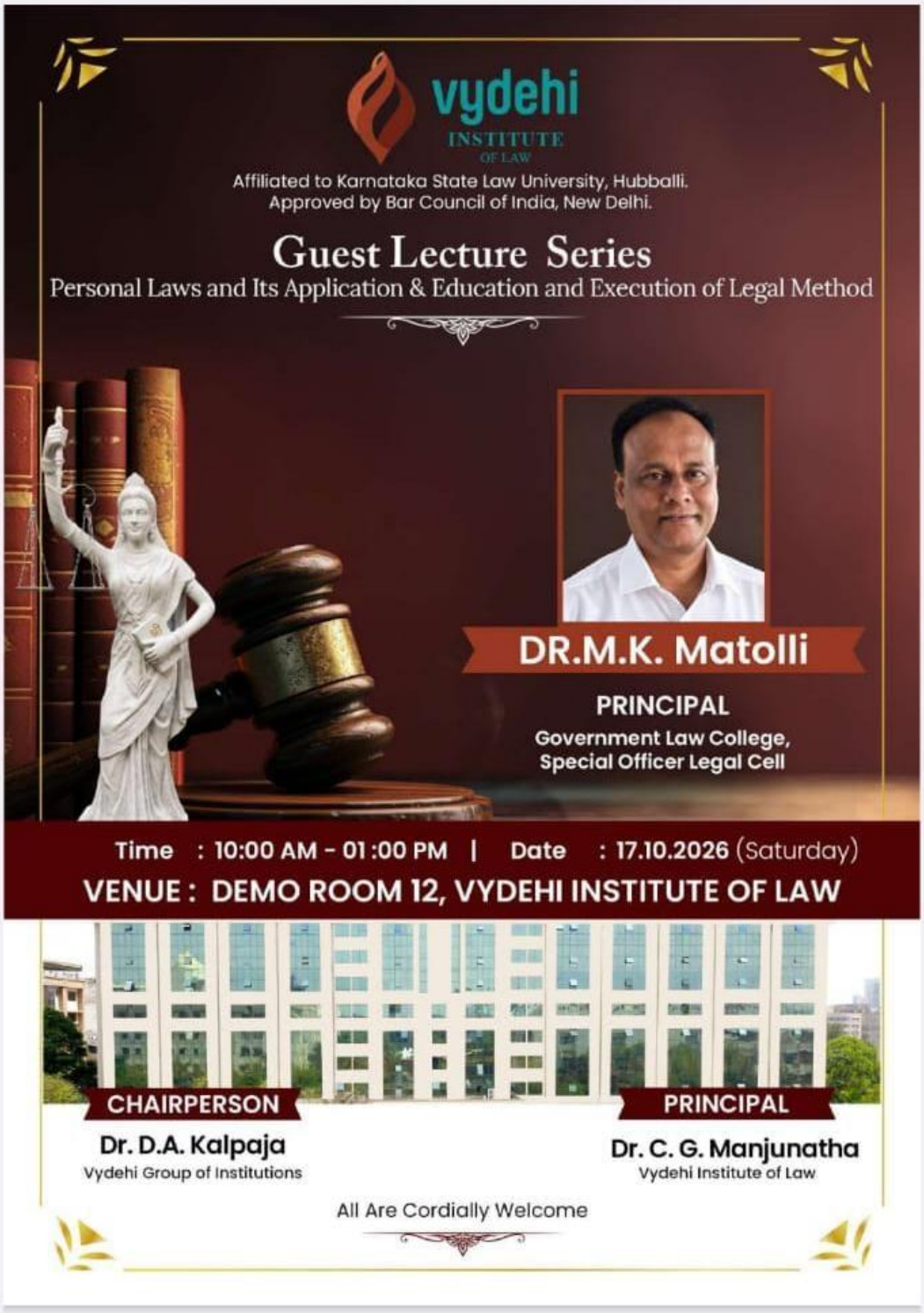
vydehi
INSTITUTE
OF LAW
Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.
Approved by Bar Council of India, New Delhi.

REPORT ON GUEST LECTURE



Event	Guest Lecture
Topic	Personal Laws and Their Application; Education and Execution of Legal Methods
Resource Person	Dr. M. K. Matolli
Designation	Principal, Government Law College; Special Officer, Legal Cell
Date	Saturday, 17 October 2026
Time	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Venue	Demo Room 12, Vydehi Institute of Law
Organized by	Vydehi Institute of Law

Introduction

Vydehi Institute of Law organized a Guest Lecture Series on "Personal Laws and Their Application, and the Education and Execution of Legal Method" on Saturday, October 17, 2026. The session was held from 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM in Demo Room 12 of the Institute. Dr. M. K. Matolli, Principal of Government Law College and Special Officer of the Legal Cell, served as the resource person. The lecture provided students with an opportunity to consider the relationship among constitutional principles, personal laws, and the foundational methods used in legal study and practice.



Presentation of a token of appreciation to Dr. M k Matolli Sir.

About the Session

The lecture focused on two connected areas: personal laws in the Indian constitutional context and the importance of understanding legal method. The discussion helped students relate legal concepts to the way disputes arise, are described and are resolved through legal institutions.



The guest lecture in progress at the auditorium.

1. Personal Laws in the Indian Constitutional Context

Dr. Matolli discussed personal laws and their application in India, with reference to Part III of the Constitution, which sets out Fundamental Rights. The discussion included Article 14 and the constitutional principle of equality before the law and equal protection of the laws. Students were encouraged to consider how questions involving personal laws may be examined alongside constitutional values.

The lecture also introduced the idea of a Uniform Civil Code (UCC), a subject associated with the possibility of a common framework for certain civil matters across communities. The topic invites consideration of the relationship between equality, diversity, religious and cultural practices, and reform. The discussion referenced different personal-law traditions, including Hindu personal law and the importance of customs, as well as Muslim personal law and the Quran as a foundational religious source. These subjects illustrate the need to understand the sources and context of personal laws carefully.



Dr. Matolli addressing students on personal laws in the Indian context.

The lecture highlighted that personal-law questions should be studied with attention to the applicable legal framework, relevant customs where legally recognised, constitutional principles and the facts of each case. The phrase "dominant personal law" was included as a point for students to examine in relation to the application and interaction of personal-law rules.

2. Understanding Legal Method

The second part of the lecture considered legal method and asked an important question: "Is it worth studying law?" The discussion presented law as the cement of society and an essential means of social change. Law provides frameworks for regulating conduct, resolving disputes, protecting rights and responding to changing social needs. Studying law therefore involves more than learning provisions; it also requires interpretation, reasoning, research and the careful application of legal principles to facts.

Students were introduced to the distinction between crimes and civil wrongs. Criminal law generally concerns conduct treated as an offence against the state or society, while civil wrongs concern infringements of rights for which civil remedies may be available. The classification of civil wrongs was discussed as a foundation for understanding different kinds of legal liability and remedies.

The lecture also drew attention to basic legal terminology used in court proceedings. Terms such as "plaintiff," "suit" and "judgment" help describe the parties, the proceeding and the court's decision in a civil matter. Familiarity with legal vocabulary enables students to read cases, follow court processes and communicate legal ideas with greater accuracy.



Dr. Matolli addressing the students

Learning Outcomes

- Students gained an introductory understanding of personal laws and their relationship with constitutional principles, including Fundamental Rights and Article 14.
- Participants were introduced to the concept of a Uniform Civil Code and the need to study different personal-law traditions in context.
- Participants strengthened their awareness of the distinction between crimes and civil wrongs and the broad classification of civil wrongs and familiarity with foundational legal terms such as plaintiff, suit and judgment.
- The session encouraged students to reflect on the purpose of legal education and the importance of legal reasoning and method.

Conclusion

The guest lecture by Dr. M. K. Matolli was a valuable academic session that connected the study of personal laws with constitutional principles and introduced students to the importance of legal method. The discussion of Part III, Fundamental Rights, Article 14 and the Uniform Civil Code encouraged

students to reflect on the constitutional setting in which personal laws are considered. The session's focus on legal terminology, civil wrongs, crimes and the aims of legal education also reinforced the importance of building a sound foundation for legal study and practice.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Dr. Tomy Varghese (Convener)

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