SEMESTER - I

CAL DE404	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALB5101	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION	3	1	0	4	100

- To identify and enumerate theories of social change and define the role played by Law in the transformation and development of the society.
- > To analyze the Reform of the law on secular lines.
- Critically assess protective discrimination and Reservation.

UNIT 1 LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE

10 Hrs.

Meaning and Concept of Law - Law as Purposive device, for Change or Transformation - Social change - value orientation in social change - Theoretic Models on Social change and their application - Inter play between law and social change - Relationship between law and morality - culture, social change and law, Law and development, Social change in the context of democracy.

UNIT 2 HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE ROLE OF LAW IN BRINGING ABOUT SOCIAL CHANGE

14 Hrs.

Law and social change in ancient India - Social dimension of law and social concern for Justice - Role of family ,associations and charitable institution in ancient India - The Interpretation of Shruti, Smriti and other commentaries to harmonize social change - Interaction between law and custom, Social control during the Muslim conquest - Social reform during the medieval period, Law and Social Transformation in modern India - Colonial Law and Economic Exploitation - Application of the Indian by the British - Social reforms and Women Children and others - Codification of Laws - Freedom of Movement and Social reforms ideas - Sociological perspective and social change.

UNIT 3 CONSTITUTION'S ORIENTATION AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION 9 Hrs.

Impact of sociological school in India - Constitutional evolution and the constitutional Assembly's role - Constitutional text as a mechanism for social change - The Constitutional amendment and social transformation - Basic structure theory as balancing continuity and change - The role of Governmental organs for social transformation - Working of the constitution for social transformation - constitutional interpretation as an effective tool for social transformation application for international law in the process of constitutional interpretation - Constitutionalism and social transformation.

UNIT 4 RELIGION, LANGUAGE COMMUNITY, REGIONALISM AND THE LAW 16 Hrs.

Religion as divisive factor - Secularism -Reform of the law on secular lines - Freedom of religion and non-discrimination basis of religion - Religion minorities and the law Language as a divisive factor - formation of linguistic minorities, Non -discrimination on the grounds of language, Language policy and the constitutional - official language, state language, court language - Caste as a divisive factor, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices protective discrimination - Scheduled castes, Tribes and Backward classes, Reservation: Statutory Commission, Statutory provision - Regionalism as a divisive factor, concept of India as one unit Right of Movement, residence and business, impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Equality in matter of employment - the slogan "sons of the soil and its practice, Admission to educational institutions, preference to resident of a state.

UNIT 5 MODERANIZATION AND LAW

11Hrs.

Modernization as a value-Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties, Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform-Industrialization of agriculture, Industrial reform-Free enterprise v. state regulation-Industrialization and environmental protection, Reform of court process-Criminal law-plea bargaining, compounding and payment of compensation to victim, Civil laws-(ADR) Confrontation v. Consensus, mediation and conciliation, Lok-Adalats, Prison reforms, Democratic decentralisation and local self-government

Max 60 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** To provide a comprehensive knowledge of Law as an instrument of social change with special reference to Indian Constitution.
- **CO2** To acquaint the students with religion as a divisive factor in society and how to bring reforms in religion by enacting laws on secular lines.
- **CO3** Make the students to understand the factors that led to linguistic states and constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities.
- **CO4** To create awareness among the students the evils of caste in India society and constitutional guarantees provided to SSC, ST and BCs.
- **CO5** To develop an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development of legal system.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Marc Galanter (ed.) Law and Society in Modern India, 1977 Oxford.
- 2. Robert Lingat, The Classical of India, 1998.
- 3. U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System 1982.
- 4. Duncan Derret, The state, Religion and Law in India, 1999.
- 5. H.M. Seervai. Constitutional Law of India. 1996.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5121	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS-	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDSIZI	EVOLUTIONARY PERSPECTIVE	4	1	0	5	100

- > To understand the jurisprudential and theoretical ideology behind the concepts of IPRs.
- To understand the origin and development of IPRs.
- To acquaint with various international conventions relating to IPR.

UNIT1 INTRODUCTION

18 Hrs.

Nature and Concept; Meaning; Types of Intellectual Property Rights; Nature of Intellectual Property Rights: Monopolistic Perspective, Economic Perspective, Public welfare perspective; Concept and Theories of Intellectual Property – to cover perspective of Natural perspective, Liberalist perspective, Personhood perspective, Utilitarian Perspective, Welfare Economic Perspective and Other Perspectives.

UNIT2 ORIGIN & DEVELOPMENT

9 Hrs.

Historical Background; Technological Development of IPRs; Intellectual Property Rights: From National to International Character; Sustainable Development; Challenges for IPR system; Role of Government in fostering the IPR.

UNIT3 IP JURISPRUDENCE

15 Hrs.

Justification and Rationale for Protecting Intellectual Property; Basic elements of Property and Constitutional Aspects of Property and its Protection; Theories: Natural theory, Locke's Theory of property, Hegelian Philosophy, Utilitarian guidelines, Incentive theory, Prospect theory, Schumpeterian theory.

UNIT 4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & IPR PROTECTION

16 Hrs.

Economic importance of Intellectual Property; Monetizing Intellectual Property Law – to cover the commercialization aspects of IPR; Development and IP; Alternate models of IP; Overview of Intellectual Property Law – to cover the various categories and its interplay in innovation and technology delivery mechanisms.

UNIT5 INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL REGIME

17 Hrs.

Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights: the Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, the Paris Convention, the Rome Convention, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), the World Intellectual Property Rights Organization (WIPO) and the UNESCO; Specific reference to International treaties on Patents; International Treaties on Trademarks; International Treaties on Copyright; Background to the national regime; Evolution and development of IPR in India.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Learn the general principles in introduction of IPRs.
- **CO2** Explain origin and development of IPRs.
- **CO3** Understand the theoretical and ideological approaches to IP jurisprudence.
- **CO4** Understand the economic importance of IPRs.
- **CO5** Learn the international conventions and other documents pertaining to IPRs.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. AnanthPadmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement and Remedies, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012.
- 2. N.S. Gopalakrishnan, Principles of Intellectual Property, EBC, Lucknow, 2014.
- 3. Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press, U.K., 200.
- 4. Paul Torremans, Holyoak&Torremans Intellectual Property Law, Oxford Univ. Press, 2010.
- 5. Penner, The Idea of Property in Law, Clarendon Press, Oxford (1997).

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5122	LAW RELATING TO COPYRIGHTS	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJ 122	AND DESIGNS	4	1	0	5	100

- > To understand the evolution and growth of copyright law.
- > To understand the importance of copyrights and neighbouring rights.
- > To analyze the status of copyrights in cyberspace.

UNIT1 EVOLUTION OF COPYRIGHT

18 Hrs.

Historical origin – rationale of protection – role in fostering human rights like access to information, promotion of education, cultural life – role as a development agent.

UNIT2 SUBJECT MATTER AND STANDARD

9 Hrs.

Concept of originality – idea/ expression dichotomy – works covered – challenges to protection of special categories of work sound recording, computer programs and computer-generated works.-Computer Software (Software As a "Literary Work", Protection of the Code Itself, Protection of Structure and "Look and Feel", Compilations and Databases, Historical and Factual Material, Utilitarian Works and Industrial Design, "Useful Articles", Separability of Form and Function, Sui Generis Protection for "Mask Works" and Vessel Hulls, Architectural Works, Sound Recordings, Fictional Characters). EXCLUDED WORKS: Intangible Expression: Unfixed Works, The Idea/Original Expression Continuum-Doctrine of Merger and Scenes à Faire.

UNIT3 RIGHTS AND OWNERSHIP

15 Hrs.

Rights – economic and moral – scope – availability in digital context; Authorship and Ownership – relation with creativity – automatic transfer.

UNIT4 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTION

16 Hrs.

Scope of personal use, educational use, protection of cultural life – other mechanisms to foster/ hamper access – protection of intermediaries who facilitate access.

UNIT 5 RELATED RIGHTS

17 Hrs.

Relation to copyright – protection to performers – rationale and scope; protection to broadcasting organisation – rationale and scope – role in facilitation of access.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the relevance of copyright as an instrument for protecting human rights.
- **CO2** Examine the existing structure of the Indian copyright regime.
- **CO3** Analyse and assess how and when new technology-based works need to be afforded copyright protection.
- CO4 Understand the role of the different actors in the various copyright-based industries and how their interest needs to be balanced.
- **CO5** Construct balanced copyright policy with the evolution of new technologies.
- CO6 This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan, Principles of Intellectual Property, EBC, Lucknow, 2014.
- 2. AnanthPadmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement and Remedies, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012.
- 3. Dr V.K. Ahuja, Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights: National and International Perspectives, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2007.
- 4. Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press, U.K., 2004.
- 5. Paul Torremans, Holyoak&Torremans Intellectual Property Law, Oxford Univ. Press, 2010.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5123	LAW OF PATENTS	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJIZJ	LAW OF PATENTS	4	1	0	5	100

- > To understand the evolution and growth of patent law.
- > To understand the patentability, procedure, infringement & remedies perspectives of patents.
- > To analyze the status of patents in cyber space.

UNIT1 INTRODUCTION

18 Hrs.

Evolution and Growth; History of patent law - National and International; Study of Treaties and Conventions at both national and international levels; International Patent system and its impact on National system; National and international grant of patents; Patentability-Concepts of Novelty; Utility; Inventiveness/Non-obviousness, Patent Act 1970 – amendments of 1999, 2000, 2002 and 2005, patentable subject matter.

UNIT2 PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING PATENTS & WORKING AND ABUSE OF MANY PATENTS

9 Hrs.

Invention and Non Invention; The Concept of Prior Art; Determining the Prior Art; Patent Search; Drafting of Patent; Types of Patent Drafting; Drafting a final specification; Disclosure requirements; Unity of Invention; Contents of a Patent Application; Specification - Provisional and Complete; Disclosure aspects; Claims - Principal and Dependant; Omnibus; Patent Office Procedures - Publication, Examination, Amendments; Grant of Patent; Opposition. Commercialization of Inventions; Licence - Terms of License Agreement; Assignment of patents; Compulsory Licensing; Revocation of Patents; Bio Patents; Surrender of Patents;

UNIT3 PATENT INFRINGNMENT

15 Hrs.

Concept of Infringement; Factors determining Infringement; Infringer; Kinds of infringement - Doctrines of infringement - The literal rule, Doctrine of equivalence and Patent Misuse Doctrine; Remedies available; Emerging Trends.

UNIT 4 LAW RELATING TO GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

16 Hrs.

Law relating to Geographical indication; Plant Varieties and farmers rights – Convention on Biological Diversity.

UNIT 5 LAW RELATING TO SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 17 Hrs.

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000, a procedure for registration, effect of registration, assignment and transmission, offences, penalties and procedure.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Learn the general principles in introduction of patents and international conventions.
- **CO2** Understand the registration procedures of patents.
- **CO3** Understand the various kinds of infringements and remedies for infringement.
- **CO4** Analyse the patent issues in cyber space.
- **CO5** Understand the law relating to Patents Law.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Patents, EBC, Lucknow, 2012.
- 2. N.S. Gopalakrishnan, Principles of Intellectual Property, EBC, Lucknow, 2014.
- 3. AnanthPadmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement and Remedies, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012.
- 4. Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press, U.K., 2004
- 5. Paul Torremans, Holyoak&Torremans Intellectual Property Law, Oxford Univ. Press, 2010.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5105	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	L	Т	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJIUJ	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	2	1	0	3	100

- > To understand the principles of legislation.
- > To briefly explain the kinds of legislation.
- To conceptualize the drafting of amendments of existing legislation.

UNIT1 INTRODUCTION

15 Hrs.

Principles of Legislation – Individualism-Utilitarianism – Socialism- Kinds of Legislation – Supreme Legislation – Subordinate Legislation – Delegated Legislation – Retrospective Legislation.

UNIT 2 LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

10 Hrs.

Preparatory process – Drafting Process - Parliamentary Process-Forms of legislative instrument.

UNIT 3 PRELIMINARY DRAFTING TECHNIQUES

15 Hrs

Responsibility of Draftsman Difficulties of Draftsman-Simplicity of Style-Statement of purpose Length of Sentence-paragraphing of Sentence-Logical arrangement definitions clause- Reference to other legislation-other modern techniques.

UNIT 4 USE OF WORDS AND PUNCTUATION

10 Hrs.

Meaning of Words – Vagueness of Words – Ambiguity of words – Coode's Analysis (Case ConditionsLegal Subject-Legal action) – Punctuations – The Comma – the Semi-colon the Colon and Dash- The full stop.

UNIT 5 AMENDMENTS

10 Hrs.

Drafting for Amendment of Existing Legislation – Textual and Non-Textual Amendments.

Max. 60Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understanding the principles of Legislation and kinds of legislation.
- **CO2** Access the legislative process.
- CO3 Explains the drafting techniques and the Use of words.
- **CO4** Summarize the drafting for amendment of existing legislation.
- **CO5** Possess wholesome knowledge about the legislative process.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. B.R. Atre, Legislative Drafting: Principles and Techniques March 2017
- 2. Lucia saffardhi and Nicola lupo, Comparative law in legislative drafting July 2014
- 3. B.R. Atre, Legislative Drafting June 2023
- 4. Tonye Clinton Jaja, A dictionary of legislative drafting and law making terms July 2014
- 5. Edward Donelan, Regulatory Governance: Policy making, Legislative drafting and law reform. June 2022

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question Number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5106	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT	L	Т	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJIUU	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT	2	1	0	3	100

- To identify the History, scope, and significance of the Right to Information.
- ➤ To encourage administration transparency.
- > To evaluate the role of E-governance.

UNIT 1 RIGHT TO INFORMATION

15 Hrs.

Concept – History – Meaning – Scope and Significance – Jurisprudential and Philosophical foundations – Constitutional, Legal and Human Rights perspective – Kharak Singh Case, Gobind Case, Raj Narain Case, S.P.Gupta v. Union of India – Freedom of Information Act, 2002.

UNIT 2 DOCTRINE OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND RTI

10 Hrs.

Public Accountability – Good Governance and RTI – Role of NGOs to make RTI.

UNIT 3 E- GOVERNANCE

15 Hrs.

Enhancing the efficacy of RTI through E-Governance – Recent Developments.

UNIT 4 RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

10 Hrs.

Policy parameters – Objectives, Obstacles and Challenges – Rights of Citizen for obtaining the information in Democratic Country – Duty of Public Authorities – Procedure to obtain the Information and further Appeal.

UNIT 5 RTI AND ITS INTERFACE

10 Hrs.

Public Records Act- Whistle blower Protection Act- Judiciary and RTI.

Max.60 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the practical applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- **CO2** It enables to file an effective RTI Application.
- **CO3** Discuss the request disposal procedure as defined under the Act.
- **CO4** Identify the information that is exempted from disclosure under the RTI regime.
- **CO5** Have clear understanding about important Right to Information Act, 2005 sections.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Dr.SairamBhat; Reposing the Constitutional Trust through the Right to Information, NLSIU Journal, 2013.
- 2. M. M. Ansari, Impact of Right to Information on Development: A Perspective on India's Recent Experiences, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, 2008.
- 3. Dr.SairamBhat; 'Best Practices under RTI Act 2005: Lessons from Central Silk Board, Administrative Training Institute, Mysore, 2011
- 4. Pankaj K P Shreyaska; Investigating Compliance of the RTI Act; Economic & Political Weekly; March 2. 2013 vol KLV III no 9
- 5. PrabodhSaxena; Public Authority and RTI, Economic and Political Weekly, April 2009, Vol XLIV no. 16.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SEMESTER - II

SALB5201	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – THE	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJZUI	NEW CHALLENGES	3	1	0	4	100

- > To identify the principles of Federalism under the Constitution of India.
- To describe and explain the powers and functions of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
- > To interpret the same on the lines of the Constitution of India.

UNIT 1 FEDERALISM

15 Hrs.

Creation of new states, Allocation and share of resources - Distribution of -grants-in aid, - The interstate disputes on resources - Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons - Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within states - Direction of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365, Federal Comity-Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State, Special status of certain States, Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas, Boundary disputes - Deployment of security forces etc.

UNIT 2 SEPARATION OF POWER

10 Hrs.

Doctrine of Separation of Powers and checks and balances - Constitutional framework-Judicial interpretation and practice, judicial activism and judicial restraining - .PIL Implementation-Judicial autonomy and independence, accountability- Judicial Self Restraint.

UNIT 3 THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY

15 Hrs.

Constitutional status, Powers and functions of the President, Governor, Appointment of Governor-Council of minister- Collective Responsibility.-Parliament Legislative Privilege - Nature and Extent - Scope and Limitation on privileges-Appointment of Supreme Court and High Court Judges - Constitutional provisions - Judicial Accountability- Independence of Judiciary - Contemporary Developments - Subordinate Judiciary.

UNIT 4 DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

10 Hrs.

Nexus of politics with criminals and the business - Election: Status of election commission, electoral reforms - Coalition government: "stability, durability, and corrupt practice" - Grass root democracy.

UNIT 5 GOOD GOVERNANCE

10 Hrs.

Principle of good governance- Administrative responsibility and accountability-Liability of the state in Torts-Constitutional Torts and Compensatory Jurisprudence.

Max 60 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understanding the federal nature of the Constitution.
- **CO2** Critically analyze the separation of Powers under the Constitution of India.
- **CO3** Enumerate the Powers and functions of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
- **CO4** Evaluate the principles of Good Governance.
- **CO5** Evaluate Quasi federal feature of Indian Constitution.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution, Oxford University Press
- 2. V.N.Shukla, 'Constitution of India, Eleventh Edition, Eastern Book Company.
- 3. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 4. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.

5. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5202	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND	L	Т	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALBJZUZ	LEGAL EDUCATION	4	1	0	4	100

- To understand various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling.
- ➤ To provide adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis.
- > To understand concepts like legal aid, legal literacy and legal survey.

UNIT 1 MEANING OF RESEARCH

12 Hrs.

Legal Research, Scientific Method - Kinds of Research: Socio-legal research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Quantitative and Qualitative research & Relevance of empirical research.

UNIT 2 FORMULATION OF RESEARCH PROBLEM

10 Hrs.

Tools and techniques of data collection - Use of questionnaire and interview - Use of case study - Jurimetrics.

UNIT 3 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

10 Hrs.

Design of sample, types of sample to be adopted - Classification and tabulation of data - Analysis of data - Art of thesis writing.

UNIT 4 LEGAL EDUCATION

18 Hrs.

Objectives of Legal Education - Lecture Method of Teaching - Merits and demerits - The Problem Method - Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate level teaching - The Seminar Method of teaching - Examination system and problems in evaluation - external and internal assessment- E Student participation in law school programs - Organization of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.

UNIT 5 CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

10 Hrs.

Legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform - Technology and Legal education - formal and informal legal education -Case study method - Head note writing - case Comments.

Max.60 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Get to know the doctrinal and non-doctrinal social legal research.
- **CO2** Enlighten about the relevance of empirical research.
- **CO3** Know the identification of the hypothesis and problem of research.
- **CO4** Understand how to apply the methods and techniques to the study.
- **CO5** Knows the formulation of research problem.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learning in Your Law School, (1998).
- 2. Blackstone Press Limited, London, S. K. Agrawal (ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
- 3. N. R. Madhava Menon, (ed.) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1988) Eastern Book Company, Lacknow.

- 4. M. O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (1978), Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and research, (1962).
- 5. William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, MC Graw Hill Book Company, London.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

CAL D5224	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJZZI	AND COMPETETION LAW	4	1	0	5	100

- Understand the importance of competition law in protecting the consumers and ensuring competition in market thereby preventing market distortions.
- Discuss the vital interplay between Intellectual Property Law and Competition Law
- Critically analyse the various IPR related competition cases in India and other jurisdictions

UNIT1 BASIC CONCEPTS OF COMPETITION LAW

15 Hre

Philosophy and objectives of Competition Law – Models of Competitive Market – Different Types of Economic Efficiencies – Interface between IP – philosophical convergence and divergences – role in society.

UNIT2 ANTI-COMPETETIVE AGREEMENTS

15 Hrs.

Meaning – vertical and horizontal agreements – assessment through Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market – Determination of Relevant Market – mechanism within IP regime to prevent anti-competitive agreements.

UNIT3 ABUSE OF DOMINANCE

15 Hrs.

Dominance in the Market – identification of Relevant Market – Abusive Conducts under Competition regime – Dominance and relation with IP – mechanism within IP regime to mitigate abuse of dominance.

UNIT4 COMBINATIONS

15 Hrs.

Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover – Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers – Regulations within Competition regime – mechanisms within IP regime – impact on public interest.

UNIT 5 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

15 Hrs.

Role of CCI in adjudicating disputes – Comparison with other jurisdictions – adequacy of mechanisms within IP laws – Competition adjudication policy and its implications for IPR.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the basic philosophy of competition regime and IP regime.
- **CO2** Appreciate how the basic anti-competitive practices operate.
- **CO3** Analyse how the anti-competitive practices work within the IP regime.
- **CO4** Understand the functioning of the different agencies that ensures this balance.
- **CO5** Conceive policies to minimize the friction between the two regimes.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Sherri L. Burr, Edmund W. Kitch and Harvey S. Perlman, Modern Intellectual Property and Unfair Competition Law, Foundation Press, 2014.
- 2. TuThanh Nguyen, Competition Law, Transfer of Technology and the TRIPS Agreement, Edward Elgar, 2010.
- 3. Gustavo Ghidini, Innovation, Competition and Consumer Welfare in Intellectual Property Law, Edward Elgar, 2010.
- 4. KatarzynaCzapracka, Intellectual Property and the Limits of Antitrust, Edward Elgar, 2009.

5. Josef Drexl, Research Handbook on Intellectual Property and Competition Law, Edward Elgar, 2008.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5222	LAW RELATING TO TRADEMARKS	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
	AND PASSING OFF	4	1	0	5	100

- > To understand the evolution and growth of trademark law.
- > To understand the importance of trademarks and emerging issues.
- > To analyze the status of trademarks in cyberspace.

UNIT1 EVOLUTION OF TRADEMARKS

15 Hrs.

Historical origin –Property nature of trademarks-Rationale of protection –Marks-Different Types-Concept of Trademark Comparative analysis- Lanam Act of US, Trademark Act 1994 of U.K and Indian Legislation.

UNIT2 STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION OF TRADEMARKS

15 Hrs.

Distinctiveness-Grounds for Refusal of Trademark Protection-Well-known trademarks-Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property, 1883-TRIPS Agreement, 1994-Trademark Law Treaty, 1994.

UNIT3 REGISTRATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF TRADEMARK

15 Hrs.

Registration of trademark-Procedure for filing of trademarks in India-Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891-Madrid Protocol as amended in 2006-Transfer of rights-Assignment and Licensing.

UNIT 4 ENFORCEMENT OF TRADEMARK RIGHTS

15 Hrs.

Infringement-Passing off-Dilution-Defences against infringement-Civil and Criminal Remedies.

UNIT 5 NEW DIMENSIONS OF TRADEMARK PROTECTION

15 Hrs.

Non-Conventional Trademarks-Issues in Digital worldDomain Name Disputes-Disparagement and Comparative Advertisement- Trademarks and Competition-Ambush marketing. Passing off –law – new dimensions

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the evolution of trademarks as a form of IP.
- **CO2** Understand the relevance of trademarks protection in a market economy.
- **CO3** Understand the basic principles of trademark protection both internationally and in India.
- **CO4** Analyse the new dimensions which may arise in the scope of trademark protection.
- **CO5** Apply in real life the provisions dealing with the registration and enforcement of trademarks.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan, Principles of Intellectual Property, EBC, Lucknow, 2014.
- 2. Ananth Padmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement and Remedies, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012.
- 3. Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press, U.K., 2004.
- 4. Paul Torremans, Holyoak & Torremans Intellectual Property Law, Oxford Univ. Press, 2010.
- 5. Ashwani Kr. Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India (2009).

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5223	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDJZZJ	HUMAN RIGHTS	4	1	0	5	100

- ➤ Relationship between the IP and human rights which include cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, right to health, science and technology and non-discrimination.
- Various international instruments in protecting the human rights of the individual.
- The extent to which IPR have been recognized in the HR regime i.e., right to property.

UNIT1 CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS OF IP AND HR

15 Hrs.

Philosophy and jurisprudential basis of Human Rights and Intellectual Property – their convergence and divergence – their role in the society – Individual rights and public interest in both – intellectual property in Human Rights Agreements and vice versa.

UNIT2 RIGHT TO SOCIAL AND CULTURAL LIFE AND IP

15 Hrs.

Meaning of culture – role of creative artistic and their protection – free uses for creation of further work – protection of free speech – works created and protected by traditional and indigenous communities – role of State and International bodies.

UNIT3 ENSURING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND IP

15 Hrs.

Stem cell research – experimentation using living organisms including humans – their patentability – freedom of others to use it for further development – protection of the data, information and knowledge generated – freedom of others to use the same – human rights ramification – state responsibility.

UNIT4 RIGHT TO HEALTH AND IP

15 Hrs.

Meaning of health – medicines and medical devices as part of right to health – rationale of patentability of medicines and medical devices – international obligations and flexibilities – human rights ramification – state responsibility – public interest.

UNIT 5 RIGHT TO COMMON HERITAGE AND BIO-DIVERSITY AND IP 15 Hrs.

Traditional knowledge and its nature – access to such knowledge and biological resources – development and protection of new products based on bio resources like seeds, plant varieties and drugs – impact on right to food – Role of State and NGOs.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Appreciate the conceptual relation between IP and Human rights.
- **CO2** Understand how the human right to social and cultural life is impacted by IP.
- **CO3** Examine how knowledge transfer and dissemination is impacted by IP.
- **CO4** Evaluate the impact of IP on right to health.
- **CO5** Understand the compromise between the rights of indigenous community and IP.
- CO6 This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Christopher Heath and Anselm KampermanSanders, New Frontiers of Intellectual Property Law, Hart Publication, (2005).
- 2. Christophe Geiger, Research Handbook on Human Rights and Intellectual Property, Edward Elger (2016).
- 3. Willem Grosheide, Intellectual Property and Human Rights: A Paradox, Edward Elger (2010).
- 4. Laurence R. Helfer&Graeme W. Austin, Human Rights and Intellectual Property Mapping the Global Interface, Cambridge University Press (2011).
- 5. MpasiSinjela, Human Rights and Intellectual Property Rights: Tensions and Convergences, Brill Publications (2011).

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SEMESTER - III

SALB5301	JUDICIAL PROCESS	L	Т	Р	Credits	Total Marks
SALDOSUI	JUDICIAL PROCESS	3	1	0	4	100

- ➤ To identify the nature of judicial process and its techniques.
- To give an outline about the role of judges as policy makers.
- > To interpret the concept of Justice and Dharma.

UNIT 1 NATURE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS

12 Hrs.

Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering- Judicial process and creativity in common law model-Legal Reasoning and growth of law change and stability, The tools and techniques 'of judicial creativity, Precedent-Kinds of Precedent-Obiter-Dicta- -Subsilentio-Per incuriamCommunis error Facitius- Finding Ratio of a case.

UNIT 2 JUDICIAL PROCESS IN INDIA

12 Hrs.

Concept of Judicial Review- Review in Constitutional adjudication Tools and techniques in policy making and creativity in constitutional adjudication- Judicial activism- Judicial self-restraint - Scope and limits Problems of accountability -The independence of judiciary- Prospective over ruling.

UNIT 3 INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURING OF COURTS

12 Hrs.

Judicial Person: Power Planning-Comparative Study Corporative Patterns of Workload; Alternatives to Adjudication: Alternative Disputes Redressal Forum-Patterns of Court Management-Current Crises of the Indian Adjudicatory System.

UNIT 4 THE CONCEPTS OF JUSTICE

12 Hrs.

The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought, Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought, the concept and various theories of justice in the western thought, Various theoretical' bases of justice-the liberal. Contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

UNIT 5 RELATION BETWEEN LAW AND JUSTICE

12 Hrs.

Equivalence Theories-Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class, Dependency theories-For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law, the independence of justice theories-means to end relationship of law and justice-the relationship in the context of the Indian Constitutional ordering, Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice- Idea of Justice.

Max.60 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Analyze the Judicial creativity in the process of social ordering.
- **CO2** Recognize the role of judges as policy makers.
- **CO3** Understand the role of judges in Democracy.
- CO4 Assess the relationship between law and justice.
- **CO5** Compare and analyse the different methods of judicial and case management systems.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Julius. Stone, The Province and Function of Law, 2000 Universal, New Delhi
- 2. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, 1995 Universal, New Delhi.
- 3. Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process, 1998, Oxford.
- 4. John Rawls: A Theory of Justice, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- 5. S. P. Sathe: Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

	LAW RELATING TO GEOGRAPHICAL	L	T	Р	CREDIT	Total Marks
SALB5321	INDICATIONS, TRADITIONAL	4	1	0	5	100
	KNOWLEDGE AND TRADE SECRETS					

- Understand the concept of intangible cultural heritage and the need to safeguard the ICH
- Study the role of indigenous and local community in protecting ICH.
- Understand the relationship between Intangible cultural heritage/traditional knowledge, cultural property and intellectual property.

UNIT1 NOTION OF COLLECTIVE PROPERTY

12 Hrs.

Rationale of protection – justification to include within intellectual property regimeright to common heritage and bio-diversity.

UNIT2 GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

28 Hrs.

Historical Background-Introduction-.- Geographical Indications- An Overview - Meaning of Geographical Indication - Geographical Indications as a form of Intellectual Property Right - Indication of Source-Appellations of Origin - Geographical Indications and Other forms of Intellectual Property Rights - Comparison with Trademark and Traditional knowledge -Protection of Geographical Indications - Paris Convention - The Madrid Agreement - The Stresa Convention on Particular Varieties of Cheese - The Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin - Bilateral and Plurilateral Agreements - NAFTA - GATT - TRIPS - Emerging Issues - TRIPS Art 22 and 23 Comparison - Art.23 Controversy - Art 24- Negotiations under TRIPS - Protection of Geographical Indications in other Economy - US - UK - European Union Need to Protect Geographical Indications - Indian Perspective - Initiatives taken by Indian Judiciary - Definition of Geographical Indications - Comparison with Art.22 of TRIPS - Registration of Geographical Indication - Effect of Registration - Infringement and Remedies - Penalties - Power of Registrar - Conflicts and Controversies on Gls - Contemporary Issues - Protecting Indigenous knowledge.

UNIT3 GENETIC RESOURCES

11 Hrs.

Meaning of Genetic Resource – issues of patenting – protection through plant variety – access and benefit sharing – benefit sharing mechanism.

UNIT 4 TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND TRADITIONAL CULTURE EXPRESSIONS

12 Hrs.

Concept – available kinds of protection – challenges of protection – issues of identifying subject matter, standards and owner – notions of prior informed consent and benefit sharing– Traditional Cultural Expressions Concept – challenges of protection – issues of identifying subject matter, standards and owner.

UNIT 5 TRADE SECRECTS

12 Hrs.

What is trade secret? Importance of Trade Secrets-Protection of Trade Secrets A Comparative PerspectiveConfidential Information- Application of Confidential Information to Employee relationship- Remediesavailable to a Trade Secrets Owner-Position in U.K. Position in US- The Indianstandards relating to Trade Secrets.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the concept of collective property.
- **CO2** Evaluate the distinction between the different forms of collective property and their rationale.
- **CO3** To understand and appreciate the present protection available to these different forms.
- CO4 To evaluate the relevance of protection of these properties to a developing country like India.
- **CO5** Construct policies for better protection of collective properties from developing country perspective.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. DevGanjee, Relocating The Law of Geographical Indications (2012).
- 2. Bernard O'connor, The Law of Geographical Indications 35 (Blisset Group, Great Britain 2007).
- 3. C.ReinoldNoyees, The Institution of Property, 1 (The Law Book Exchange Ltd NewJersy, 2007)
- 4. Dr.G.B. Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and The Law 50 (3rd Ed., 2003)
- 5. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Law of Intellectual Property, (5th Ed., 2009).

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5322	IPR AND BIOTECHNOLOGY	L	Т	Р	CREDIT	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

- Understand the necessity of effective Intellectual Property protection in the new trends of innovation
- Examine the difficulty in the assertion of Intellectual Property Rights in the new technologies through the traditional enforcement mechanisms.
- Review the current Intellectual Property mechanisms to protect the emerging technologies at the national and international levels.

UNIT1 INTRODUCTION TO BIOTECHNOLOGY

15 Hrs.

Concept of biotechnology - traditional and modern biotechnology through ages – brief introduction to Nucleic acids as genetic material, replication, transcription and translation-basic techniques in biotechnology fermentations, immobilization of cells and enzymes, PCR, RFLP, DNA sequencing, blotting techniques, recombinant DNA technology, principles of gene cloning, restriction modification systems, use of restriction enzymes in biotechnology, cloning vectors, protoplast fusion, cell fusion, cell and tissue culture, DNA finger printing & its applications - scope and importance of biotechnology in the new millennium – possible legal protection.

UNIT 2 AGRICULTURAL AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

15 Hrs.

Transgenic plants - synthetic seeds - terminator gene technology - virus free seedlings for economically important crop - applications of plant tissue and cell culture - transgenic animals - animal vaccines - development and production - artificial animal breeding - livestock production - recombinant DNA technology GLPS & GMPS - genetically modified foods - concepts and impact - milk based products - probiotics - lactic acid bacteria - genetically modified foods - fermented foods - application of biosensors in food - single cell proteins- Development of monoclonal antibody and their applications - Introduction to gene therapy - patenting these technologies.

UNIT3 INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

15 Hrs.

Biopharmaceuticals - vitamins - organic acids - amino acids -enzymes - specialty chemicals - polysaccharides - recombinant products - insulin, human growth .hormone, interferon, erythropoietin, recombinant vaccines — bio pesticides, bio fertilizers -'biogas production - microbial production of alcohol, bio fuels, bio diesel - gene banks-foods from microorganism (vinegar and cheese). Production of citric acid, amylases, proteases, vitamin B12, beer, wine, methane, hydrogen — need for patent.

UNIT 4 ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

15 Hrs.

Solid waste management using biocatalysts – municipal sewage treatment - industrial waste treatment - Biodegradation of plastic , pesticides and hydrocarbons bioremediation - water purification - pollution control - microbial fouling and corrosion - use of genetically modified organisms (GMO) and release of GMO into environment - biodiversity conservation - impact of biological weapons – protection under different forms of IP.

UNIT 5 BIOETHICS, BIO- SAFETY AND IPR

15 Hrs.

Ethical and moral issues in biotechnological research - (cloning, genetic testing and screening, stem cell research, human clinical trials and drug testing) Human rights issues; Bio piracy; bio weapons and bioterrorism – bio safety practices; general guidelines for rDNA research, NIH guidelines - guidelines for recombinant DNA research in India - norms for the release of GMOs, protection of biodiversity, convention on biodiversity and Indian Biodiversity Act - patenting issues with special reference to biotech products and activities.

Max.75 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the basics technologies involved in biotechnological processes.
- **CO2** Analyse the importance and limitations of patent regime in supporting biotechnology based industries.
- CO3 Apply patentability standards on biotechnology inventions based on the nature of the technology involved.
- **CO4** Comparatively analyse the patentability of biotechnology inventions in India, United States of America and United Kingdom.
- **CO5** Suggest policies to effectively protect biotech based inventions with minimal impact of technological growth.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Carolina LasénDíaz, Intellectual Property Rights and Biological Resources, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy, 2005.
- 2. Kshitij Kumar Singh, Biotechnology and Intellectual Property Rights Legal and Social Implications, Springer India 2015.
- 3. David Bainbridge, Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law, Bloomsbury Professional, 7th Edition, (2019).
- 4. Dr Ramakrishna.T (edited) Biotechnology and Intellectual Property Rights, Center for Intellectual Property rights and Advocacy (CIPRA), National Law School of India University, Bangalore, First Edition, 2003.
- 5. KatjuMarkanday, Law in the Scientific Era- The Theory of Dynamic Positivism, Universal Law Publication (2000).

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SALB5304	RESEARCH PROJECT AND	L	Т	Р	CREDIT	Total Marks
3ALD3304	TEACHING PRACTICE	1	0	2	3	100

- > Imparting an adequate knowledge of the subject- matter.
- Enabling the students to acquire an understanding of child psychology.
- Equipping the prospective students with necessary pedagogic skills.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION

9 Hrs.

Title and Abstract- Background Information/Brief Summary of Existing Literature- The Hypothesis and Other Objectives- Methodology- Research to Reach to the Wider Community- Supervisory Provision as well as Specialist and Transferable Skills Training-Ethical Considerations- Summary and Conclusions.

UNIT 2 WRITING THE PROPOSAL

9 Hrs.

Importance of Presentation of Written Proposals - Importance of Titles- Clear Objective- Justify Objectives- Structure- Usage of Headings- Small Paragraphs- Short Sentences- Images- Charts-Diagrams- Abstract- Introduction- Main Body of the Text-Methodology- About the Presenter-Dissemination- Summaries and Conclusion.

UNIT 3 ABSTRACT 9 Hrs.

Introduce the Area of Research- Review Key Publications- Identifying gap-Hypothesis- Aims and Objectives- Brief Description of the Methodology- Benefits of the Research.

UNIT 4 METHODOLOGY

9 Hrs.

Proposed Research Methodology- Techniques- Sample- Size- Target Population-Alternative Methodology- Reasons to Disregard- How Opt with Research Environment of Prospective Place of Research.

UNIT 5 CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

9 Hrs.

Legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform - Technology and Legal education - formal and informal legal education -Case study method - Head note writing - Case Comments.

Max.45 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Reflect on learning from connecting theory and their teaching practice.
- **CO2** Utilize appropriate instruments or techniques for informally and formally assessing student learning and learning needs.
- **CO3** Recognize cognitive and affective needs of students and establish learning environments and use activities appropriate to meeting those needs.
- **CO4** Collaborate with peers, Cooperating Teacher, other School Staff, and College/University Supervisor, establishing professional relationships.
- **CO5** Invite, accept, and utilize formative feedback from the Cooperating Teaching peers, and the College/University Supervisor in a non-defensive manner.
- CO6 This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Watt, Robert and Johns, Francis. Concise book on Legal Research, 6thEdn., Sydney,Federation Press, 2001.
- 2. Ahuja, Ram. Research methods. Jaipur, Rawat, 2001.
- 3. Goode and Hatt, et al. Methods in Social Research, Newyork, McGraw Hill publication Ltd, 1952.
- 4. Young, Pauline. & Delhi, Prentice, 1968.
- 5. William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, MC Graw Hill Book Company, London.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.

SEMESTER - IV

S933BPROJ	DISSERTATION AND VIVA- VOCE	L	T	Р	CREDIT	Total Marks
		-	-	-	12	200

- To provide a capacity to learn continually through research.
- > To provide innovative methods and techniques to solve research problem.
- > To interpret the research material of dissertation in a critical manner and to proceed with an analysis and critical review.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- **CO1** Perform, plan, and prepare as well as lead and manage research projects in the area of Law, in academic as well as in government or industrial settings.
- **CO2** Support and participate in academic, government, and industrial research at an internationally competitive level.
- CO3 Comprehend complex academic issues and the related ethical considerations pertaining to the design and conduct of research.
- **CO4** Understand and challenge the existing knowledge and practise in the chosen specialisation area of Law.
- **CO5** Organise and participate in research and development through established national and international research frameworks.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

SALB5401	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW	L	T	Р	Credits	Total Marks
		2	1	0	3	100

Course objectives:

- This course will provide a remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law.
- Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the.
- > Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyze the paradigm shift over its growth. Course outcomes.

UNIT1 INTRODUCTION OF THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW 9 Hrs.

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence - Introduction to machine learning, Algorithms - Introduction to algorithmic discrimination- History of Artificial Intelligence- Proposing and evaluating Al applications-. Case study: Google Duplex- Legal Linguistics: A pathway to Modern Legal Conceptualization of Al-Beyond Legal Principles: the Philosophical approach.

UNIT 2 SEARCH AND PLANNING OF AI

9 Hrs.

Al Utility structures-Artificial Intelligence Vs Consumer Protection-National Security and artificial intelligence-Heuristic search strategies- Rationale, planning and scheduling of Artificial Intelligence.

UNIT 3 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

9 Hrs.

Gaps between AI and Legal Norms- Need for the Model Law on Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in India. Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in United stated of America-Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in other jurisdictions – AI implications for international law – Specific Issues under International law.

UNIT 4 ARTIFICILAI INTELLIGENCE LAW VS OTHER LAWS 9 Hi

Natural Person and AI -Legal trends in the AI industry-Artificial Intelligence Vs IP transactions-Artificial Intelligence Vs Anti-Trust aspects- AI system vs financial service regulations-AI's relevance to National Security.

UNIT 5 RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: ETHICS AND LAW

9 Hrs.

Protection of Human Rights-Right to privacy and Data Protection – Responsibility and Accountability – Human oversight and determination – Sustainability – Awareness and literacy – Legal Vacuum to Regulate Al- Ethical Issues in Judge Al and Judicial Technology use- Future Justice- Recent Developments

Max.45 Hrs.

COURSE COUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course the student will be able to

- **CO1** This course will give enhance knowledge on Artificial Intelligence Law and its relatedaspects like block chain, Big Data, online platforms etc.
- **CO2** The students will be well versed with the Indian and global perspective on this law.
- CO3 The students will understand the facets of various compliance regulatory measures in the Artificial Intelligence Law.
- **CO4** The students will be ready to do research in the field of law & policy relating to Artificial Intelligence.
- **CO5** This course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.
- **CO6** This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Jaemin Lee, School of Law, Seoul National University -Artificial Intelligence and International Law-Springer 2022-ISBN: 978-981-19-1495-9-ISBN-978-981-19-1496-6(e-Book)
- Tania Sourdin 2021"Judges, Technology and Artificial Intelligence-The Artificial Judge"-Elgar Law, Technology and Society-Edward Elgar Publishing Cheltenham, UK Northampton.MA.USA.
- 3. Advanced Introduction to Law and Artificial Intelligence Woodrow Barfield Ugopagallo, June 2021-EE Egar.
- 4. Al for Lawyers: How Artificial Intelligence is adding value, Amplifying expertise, and transforming careers by Noah Waisberg, Alexander Hudek, Wiley(Publications)2021.
- 5. Artificial Intelligence and the Law:A Comprehensive Guide for the Legal Profession, Academia and Society by DessislavDobrev (2021) ISBN: 978-998-898-930.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION AND QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100 Exam Duration: 3 Hrs

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks. (Internal choice) Question number 8 is compulsory.