

Vision of University

To be known globally for value-based education, research, creativity and innovation

Vision of School

Achieve the pinnacle of perfection in legal education, research and innovation to develop world-class legal professionals and just society.

Mission of University

M1: Establish state-of-the-art facilities for world class education and research.

M2: Collaborate with industry and society to align the curriculum.

M3: Involve in societal outreach programs to identify concerns and provide sustainable ethical solutions

M4: Encourage life-long learning and team-based problem solving through an enabling environment.

Mission of School

M1: Establish State-of-the-art facilities and collaborations for world-class, justice education and interdisciplinary legal research.

M2: Built an ecosystem that promotes developing faculty of global standing who will exhibit desirable scholarship of teaching, application, discovery and legal excellence.

M3: Ultra modern, industry linked curriculum to produce market ready lawyers grounded with relevant, specialized legal knowledge and equipped with global professional competency

M4: Graduates will be enriched with comprehensive theoretical and practical knowledge in indigenous as well as foreign legal traditions, lawyering skills, and research to meet the contemporary challenges.

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO1: Develop advanced knowledge and comprehension of legal research methodology and be able to conduct effective legal research;



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**NAAC Criteria I.1 Curriculum Design and Development
LL.M. Program**

PO2: Acquire knowledge and understanding of the historical, theoretical and sociological perspectives and academic debates which underlie the substantive areas of law;

PO3: Formulate alternative arguments on core issues and areas of conflict, and be able to present a reasoned opinion based upon relevant material;

PO4: Demonstrate critical thinking skills and ability to critically analyze contemporary legal developments.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1: graduates will be enriched with comprehensive theoretical and practical knowledge in indigenous as well as foreign legal traditions, lawyering skills, and research to meet the contemporary challenges.

PEO2: graduates will develop a sense of responsibility to serve the society through their professional skills in advocacy, judicial and other legal services.

PEO3: graduates will be prepared as lawyers of tomorrow for handling legal issues that are not only restricted to the national boundaries, but also cutting across complex cross-border transactions, by developing legal skills in core areas, such as Civil Laws, Criminal Laws, Corporate Laws and IPR

PEO4: graduates will be able to develop a base of legal excellence with international and indigenous understanding.

Program Specific Objectives (PSOs)

PSO1: graduates will be prepared to contribute effectively in the fields of constitutional law, civil law, criminal law, labour law, and environmental law, Cyber law.

PSO2: graduates will be able to critically analyse all the existing laws and apply the acquired skills to excel in their respective professions.


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FORMAT FOR LL.M PROGRAM REVISED COURSE MODULES 2020-2021

Program	LLM			
Trimester	II			
Course Name	Intellectual Property Laws			
Course Code	MLAW5028			
Prerequisite	Knowledge of Jurisprudence, Property law, Contract Law			
Corequisite	Basic Knowledge of Science and technology			
Antirequisite				
LTPC	L	T	P	C
	2	0	0	2

Course Description:

Law relating to intellectual property intends protection for human creativity as well as recognition of non-tangible property. 'Intellectual Property' is a generic term that came into regular use during the twentieth century. This generic label is used to refer to a group of legal regimes, each of which confers rights of ownership in a particular subject matter. Copyright, patents, designs, trademarks and protection against unfair competition form the traditional core of intellectual property. The subject matter of these rights is disparate. Inventions, literary works, artistic works, designs and trademarks formed the subject matter of early intellectual property law. One striking feature of intellectual property is that, despite its early historical links to the idea of monopoly and privilege, the scope of its subject matter continues to expand. The twentieth century has seen new or existing subject matter added to present intellectual property systems (for example, the protection of computer software as part of copyright, the patentability of micro-organisms as part of patent law), and new systems created to protect existing or new subject matter (for example, plant variety protection and circuit layouts). The strongly expansionary nature of intellectual property systems shows no sign of changing. Internationally, for example, special legal protection for databases remains part of the work program of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Course Outcomes:

CO1	To Identify the laws governing intellectual property rights and the conventions that guarantees those rights globally.
CO2	Determining and critically analysing the basic theoretical justifications for varying form of intellectual property protection.
CO3	Interpreting statutory framework, Judicial response and international legislation of IPR.
CO4	Deducing all necessary documents to file Patent and Trademark applications and copyright applications etc.
CO5	Assessing effective legal advice to clients concerning their intellectual property rights and obligations.
CO6	Evaluating the analytical and comparative understanding of case law development to find out what are the needs of market.

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Course Syllabus:

Module 1: Introduction & Patent

Part A (mapping with CO1) Introduction

- Concept of Intellectual Property (IP) Law
- Objectives for Protection of IP
- Kinds of IP
- Evolution of IP
- Economic foundations of IP
- Philosophical foundations of IP
- International Regime of IP - TRIPs Agreement, Paris Convention, Berne Convention

Part B (mapping with CO2) Patent

- Historical evolution
- Subject matter
- Criteria for protection
- Scope of rights
- Infringement
- Limitations and exceptions

Module 2: Trademarks & Geographical Indications

Part A (mapping with CO3) Trademarks

- Historical evolution
- Subject matter
- Criteria for protection
- Scope of rights
- Infringement
- Limitations and exceptions
- Trademark Issues in Cyber Space

Part B (mapping with CO4) Geographical Indications

- Historical evolution
- Subject matter
- Criteria for protection
- Scope of rights
- Infringement
- Limitations and exceptions

Module 3: Copyright & Industrial Design

Part A (mapping with CO5) Copyright

- Historical evolution
- Subject matter
- Criteria for protection
- Scope of rights
- Infringement
- Limitations and exceptions

Part B (mapping with CO6) Industrial Design & Other Aspects of IP

- Historical evolution
- Subject matter
- Criteria for protection
- Scope of rights
- Infringement
- Limitations and exceptions
- Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights


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- Trade Secrets
- Overlaps in IP

Text Book (s):

- V.K. Ahuja, "Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights in India", 2nd Edition Butterworth Publication, (2013)
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan and T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property* (Eastern Book Company, 2015)
- Lionel Bently and Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law* (Oxford University Press, 2014)

Reference Book (s):

- Ashwani Kr. Bansal, "Law of Trade Marks in India", 3rd Edition Commercial Law Publication, (2009)
- Ashwani Kr. Bansal, "Materials on Copyright", Delhi University, (2004)
- V.K. Ahuja, "Intellectual Property Rights in India", 2nd Edition LexisNexis Delhi (2015)
- V.K. Ahuja, "Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives" LexisNexis Delhi (2007)
- Alka Chawla, "Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives" Mcmillan India, (2007)
- P. Narayanan, "Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs", Eastern Law House; (4th ed., 2007)
- P. Narayanan, "Law of Trade Marks and Passing off", Eastern Law House (6th ed., 2007)
- P. Narayanan, "Patent Law", Eastern Law House (4th ed., 2006)
- Gillian Davies, Kevin Garnett, and Gwilym Harbottle, "Copinger and Skone James on Copyright" Thomson Reuters (Legal) Limited (16th ed., 2011)
- David Kitchin, David Llewelyn, James Mellor, Richard Meade, Thomas Moody, "Kerly's Law of Trade Marks and Trade Names", Sweet and and Maxwell (14th Edition 2011)
- W. Cornish and D. Llewelyn, "Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Allied Rights", Sweet and Maxwell (8th ed., 2013)
- Bernard O'Connor, "The Law of Geographical Indications", Camron (Reprinted 2007).
- Dev Gangjee, "Relocating the Law of Geographical Indications", Cambridge University Press 2012.
- P. Torremans, "Copyright Law: A Handbook of Contemporary Research, Edward Elegar Publishing Limited, (2007)

Evaluation Pattern:

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
50	NA	50	100

Internal Assessment Rubrics:

Research Paper	Teaching Assignment	Presentation	Total
20	20	10	50


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SOL/LLM/1001/20/23

Program	LLM			
Trimester	II			
Course Name	Competition Law			
Course Code	MLAW5026			
Prerequisite	Company Law, Law of Contract			
Corequisite	Law and Economics			
Antirequisite	NA			
LTPC	L	T	P	C
	1	0	1	2

Course Description:

Till 1975, there were only a handful of countries having competition laws on their statute books. Today, more than 90 jurisdictions boast some form of competition laws. The Indian parliament passed the Competition Act, 2002, which has replaced the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. As India transitions from a "command and control" economy to a "free-market" economy, the nascent Competition Act is supposed to act as a bulwark of necessary support structure. Competition plays a vital role in ensuring productivity, innovation and responsive market. Policies to stimulate competition are a key driver for improving the micro and macroeconomic performance of an economy. In a liberalized economy customer is equipped with the assurance of better quality of goods and services at an affordable price.

Course Objectives

1. To serve as a foundational course on competition law and policy.
2. To act as a window to the vibrancy, energy, and excitement that pervade the study of competition law.
3. To enable students to critically reflect upon the basic principles and policies at the heart of competition law.
4. To understand how the law governs business practices that may restrict competition in economic markets through private and public enforcement
5. To analyse how competition law can curb anticompetitive activities and facilitate free competition.

Course Outcomes:

CO1	To understand the various types of anti-competitive practices that are prescribed for Indian regulation. K2
CO2	To appraise the method of investigation of anti-competitive practices, abuse of dominant position and combinations and the rules and regulations governing them K5
CO3	To discuss and compare the role of the various anti-trust bodies at Indian regulatory level K6
CO4	To critique the overlapping areas of CCI and other sector regulators like RBI, TRAI etc. for ensuring Competition in the market K5
CO5	To analyse the cross-border issues affecting competition in India K4
CO6	To simulate the process of investigation relating to anti-competitive practices under Indian legal framework K6

Course Syllabus:

Module 1: Introduction
Part A (mapping with CO1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Market Structure: Perfect Market Structure, Imperfect Market Structure, Monopoly and anti-trust policy, Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly. • Interface between Economics and Competition Law and economic concerns of competition law, Definition of Competition, Competition Law • Objectives of Competition Law, History of Competition Law (USA, UK, Europe-

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<p>Relevant Provisions) Inception of Competition Laws: A comparative study, WTO and Competition Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional vision of social justice (Article 39A), • Objectives and Recommendations of Sachar Committee and Raghavan Committee, • MRTP Act-Salient features and its amendment in 1991, • Competition Act 2002: Main features of Competition Act 2002
<p>Part B (mapping with CO2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticompetitive Agreements- (Section 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appreciable Adverse Effect,</i> • <i>Horizontal and Vertical Agreements,</i> • <i>Effects Doctrine,</i> • <i>Concerted Practices and Parallel Behaviour.</i> • <i>Cartel and Cartelisation, Bid-Rigging and Collusive Bidding.</i> • <i>Tie-In Arrangements,</i> • <i>Exclusive Supply Agreement,</i> • <i>Resale Price Maintenance Agreement.</i> • Abuse of Dominance (Section 4, Section 19) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Relevant Market,</i> • <i>Predatory Behaviour, Predatory Pricing,</i> • <i>Discriminatory Practices</i>
<p>Module 2: Competition Law authorities</p>
<p>Part A (mapping with CO3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition Commission of India • CCI and NCLT • Establishment and Composition, • Duties of CCI • Procedure for Inquiry, • Powers of CCI • Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT): Powers and Duties
<p>Part B (mapping with CO4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory Interface between CCI and other regulators like RBI, TRAI, IRDA, SLBI, NCDRC, • Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and its applicability to Competition Act, 2002
<p>Module 3: Interplay of Competition Law with other sectors</p>
<p>Part A (mapping with CO5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalization and competition Law. • World Trade Organization and Competition Law • Interface of IPR and Competition. • Cross border issues in competition law
<p>Part B (mapping with CO6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powers of investigation agencies regarding anti-competitive practices • Appeal process • Case studies – identification of major anti-competitive cases in past 5 years

Text Book (s):

- D.P. Mittal, "Competition Act, 2002", 3rd Edition, Taxmann Publications, 20
- Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, "Competition Law in India", 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2016

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Reference Book (s):

- T. Ramappa. "Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments". 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press. USA, 2006
- K.S. Anantharaman. "Lectures on Competition law". 10th Edition. Lexisnexis Butterworth Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2013
- S.M. Dugar." Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law". 5th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2010
- Dr.H.K.Saharay. "Textbook on Competition Law", 1st Edition, Universal Law Publishing Company, 2012
- Avtar Singh. "Competition Law", 1st Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2012
- Vinod Dhall, "Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues and the Law in Practice", Oxford University Press, 2007

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