SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat
(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25)
Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2026-2027

LL.M. (Intellectual Property Laws) Semester: III

Course Code	PL03CLBL01	**Title of the Course**	Judicial Process
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives:	1. The aim of the course is to make the learners aware about the nature and scope of judicial process, interpretive techniques, relevance of law to provide justice, role of judge's social engineering helping the state to maintain law and order and shape contents of law with the passage of time. 2. The course is useful for the learners in learning the method to read and analyze the judgments, techniques of drawing the analogies by judges from the arguments of the counsels, application of legal principles and legal concepts to resolve the disputes for operational zing the law. 3. To understand how judicial process is an instrument of social ordering. 4. To understand the various tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent. 5. To understand the meaning and limitations of independence of judiciary and the political nature of judicial process. 6. To understand the relation between law and justice with the help of various theories.

Unit	**Description**	**Weightage* (%)**
1.	**Nature of Judicial Process** 1.1 Judicial Process as an instrument of social ordering 1.2 Judicial process and creativity in law – common law model – Legal Reasoning and Growth of law – change and stability 1.3 The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent 1.4 Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems **1.5 Doctrine of *Stare Decisis*** **1.6 Doctrine of *Ratio Decidendi*** 1.7 **Doctrine of *Obiter Dicta***	20%
2.	**Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudication** 2.1 Notions of judicial review 2.2 'Role' in constitutional adjudication – various theories of judicial role 2.3 Tools and techniques in policy-making and creativity in constitutional adjudication	20%

	2.4 Varieties of judicial and juristic activism 2.5 Problems of accountability and judicial law-making **2.6 Judicial Activism in Constitutional Amendments with special reference to Basic Structure Doctrine**	
3.	**Judicial Process in India** 3.1 Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review 3.2 The "independence" of judiciary and the "political" nature of judicial process 3.3 Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court – the tools and techniques of creativity 3.4 Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values – new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges 3.5 Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism – scope and limitations 3.6 **Judicial Over-reach** 3.7 **Appointments and Removal of Judges** 3.8 **Recent Trends – 2018 Press Conference by Supreme Court Judges, Post-retirement Appointments**	20%
4.	**The Concepts of Justice** 4.1 The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian Thought **4.2** Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought. 4.3 The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought 4.4 Various theoretical bases of justice: the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition	20%
5.	**Relation between Law & Justice** 5.1 Equivalence Theories – Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class 5.2 Dependence theories – For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law 5.3 The independence of justice theories – means to end relationship of law and justice – The relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering 5.4 Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)
❖ Statutes and Judgment Analysis
❖ Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article
❖ Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database
❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills

Teaching-Learning Methodology	• Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) • Expert talk • Case study

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	20%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	10%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	The course will help the learners to understand the intricacies of judicial process and growth of law through the judgments. It will sharpen the logic and enable the learners to evaluate the impact of the judgments on impact constituencies.
2.	Since the ultimate aim of any legal process or system is pursuit of justice, a systematic study of the concept of justice and its various theoretical foundations is required. This paper, therefore, intends to familiarise the students with various theories, different aspects and alternative ways, of attaining justice.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	**References**
1.	**Text books:** 1. The Province and Function of Law, Henry J. Abraham 2. The Nature of Judicial Process (1995) Universal, New Delhi 3. The Judicial Process (1998) 4. Precedent and the Law: Dynamics of Common Law Growth (1985) Butterworth • Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process (1995), Universal, New Delhi
2.	**Reference books:** 1. Legal Theory (1960), Stevens, London, Bodenheimer 2. Jurisprudence – the Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997), Universal, Delhi 3. The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow

	4. The Supreme Court of India – A Socio-Legal Critique of Its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay • J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers' Reasoning's (1999), Universal, New Delhi • Edward H. Levi, An Introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970), University of Chicago
3.	**Journal:** 1. Indian Journal of Constitutional & Administrative Law Indian Constitutional Law Review

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources: 1. SWAYAM 2. Manupatra 3. Hein Online 4. JStor 5. Bloomsbury

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Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2026-2027

LL.M. (Intellectual Property Laws) Semester: III

Course Code	PL03CLBL02	**Title of the Course**	Legal Education & Research Methodology
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives:	1. Research is a desire to search or to find out or to explore an unknown area to find an answer. It is a quest for acquiring knowledge. Research is a careful investigation or inquiry especially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge. Legal Research means research in law which deals with the principles of law and legal institutions. 2. The objective may be to discover new facts or to verify the existing facts, to propound a new legal concept or to analyze existing law and give suggestions for a new law. In order to carry out a research to completion successfully a researcher must be aware of the research methods i.e. the method of doing research. 3. A research method is a systematized investigation to gain new knowledge about the phenomena or problems. It is the technique of conducting research and study of the technique of doing research is research methodology. In a broader sense the research methodology includes the research methods as well as the philosophy and practice of the whole research process. 4. A good research method is crucial for conducting proper research and getting useful results. This course is designed to give an insight into the meaning and significance of research methods for legal research to the law students in contemporary times. 5. It aims to provide an understanding of the various types of research methods and the different techniques of legal research and legal writing with a view to equip the students for further research in law. 6. To study how and why Legal Education was introduced in India. 7. To be enabled to understand the Importance of Legal Education.

Unit	**Description**	**Weightage* (%)**
1.	1.1 **Importance of Legal Education** 1.2 Objectives of Legal Education **1.3 History of Legal Education in India** **1.4** Lecture Method of Teaching – Merits and Demerits 1.5 The problems Method	20%
2.	2.1 Discussion Method and its suitability at postgraduate-level teaching 2.2 The Seminar method of Teaching	20%

	2.3 Examination System and Problems in Evaluation – External and Internal Assessment	
3.	3.1 Student participation in law school programmes-Organization of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers 3.2 Clinical, Legal Education – legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform 3.3 **Research Methods** 3.3.1 Socio-legal Research 3.3.2 Doctrinal and non-doctrinal 3.3.3 Relevance of empirical research 3.3.4 Induction and deduction • **Legal Education & Its Methods:** **Hands-on training related to Course Design including curriculum development (content, teaching pedagogies and evaluation scheme)**	20%
4.	**Identification of Problem of Research** 4.1 What is a Research Problem? 4.2 Survey of available literature and bibliographical research 4.3 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements 4.4 Decisional materials including foreign decisions, methods of discovering the rule of the case tracing the history of important cases and ensuing that these have not been over-rules; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reason thereof. 4.5 Juristic writings-a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals. 4.6 Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.	20%
5.	**Preparation of the Research Design** 5.1 Formulation of the research problem 5.2 Devising tools and techniques for collection of date: Methodology 5.2.1 Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials and jurists Literature 5.2.2 Use of historical and comparative research materials 5.2.3 Use of observation studies 5.2.4 Use of questionnaires/interview 5.2.5 Use of case studies 5.2.6 Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted 5.2.7 Use of scaling techniques 5.2.8 Jurimetrics 5.3 Computerized Research – A Study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West Law Coding	20%

	5.4 Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation, Explanation of tabulated data 5.5 Analysis of data • **Preparation of Research Proposal** • **Quantitative Tools and Techniques**	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)
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❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills

Teaching-Learning Methodology	• Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Expert talk • Case study

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	**Details of the Evaluation**	**Weightage (%)**
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	20%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	10%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	To understand the meaning, definition, nature and scope of research.
2.	To understand the implications of research and develop their interest to contribute in addition of knowledge.
3.	To acquaint students with various types of research methodology helping them to formulate hypothesis, awareness about the techniques of data collection, interpretation of data, drawing of observation, etc.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	**References**
1.	**Text books:** 1. Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi Bombay – S.K. Agrawal
2.	**Reference books:** 1. Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learining in your Law School (1998) Blackstone Press Ltd. London 2. H. Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (1978) – M.O. Price 3. Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Company, London – William J. Grade & Paul K. Hat 4. The Art of Asking Questions (1965) – Payne 5. Legal Research in Nutshell (1996), West Publishing Co. – Morris L. Cohan 6. Legal Research and Methodology – ILI Publication

On-line Resources
1. SWAYAM
2. Hein Online
3. Manupatra
4. JStor
5. Bloomsbury

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LL.M. (Intellectual Property Laws) Semester: III

Course Code	PL03ELBL01	**Title of the Course**	**Geographical Indication and Trade Secret Laws**
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives	1. To understand the concept, significance, registration, and legal protection of Geographical Indications under Indian law. 2. To examine the legal procedures relating to GI registration, rectification, infringement, passing off, and remedies. 3. To analyse the international framework for GI protection under TRIPS and other international agreements. 4. To understand the legal principles governing the protection of trade secrets and confidential information under Indian law. **5.** To evaluate the protection of trade secrets in emerging technologies, artificial intelligence, and the digital economy.

Unit	**Course Content**	**Credit**
I	**1. Geographical indications** 1.1 Definition, Concept of Geographical Indications, Functions of GI 1.2 Salient feature of geographical indications of goods (Registration and protection) Act,1999 1.3 Conditions for Registration of GI 1.4 Registration of GI -Authorized User, prohibition of GI as Trademark, protection of certain trademarks, Term of geographical indications 1.5 Effect of Registration – Rights conferred by registration 1.6 Distinction between Trademarks and Geographical Indications	1
II	**2. Framework to protect implementation** 2.1 Rectification and Correction of the register- alteration of registered GI 2.2 Offences, Penalties and Procedure 2.3 Powers and function of registrar of geographical indications. 2.4 Infringement and passing off: procedure and reliefs	1
III	**3.Indian Perspective of GI** 3.1 The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Rules, 2002 3.2 The role of the Geographical Indications Registry (headquartered in Chennai) under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry. 3.3 Basmati case study 3.4 Darjeeling tea Case study 3.5 Legal battles over iconic Indian products such as Darjeeling Tea (India's first GI tag), Basmati Rice patent/GI issues, and inter-state disputes like Rasgulla (Odisha vs. West Bengal).	1

	3.6 The rise of intermediaries over actual grassroots artisans, international enforcement limitations, and modern amendments to the domestic laws. 3.7 Role of GIs in Economic development, rural development, safeguarding traditional knowledge, and boosting premium export markets.	
IV	**4 International Perspective and Emerging Dimensions of GI and Trademark Protection** 4.1 International law of geographical indications TRIPS agreement of the WTO and Geographical Indications. 4.2 Additional protection for GIs for Wines and Spirits 4.3 Agreement of Madrid for Repression of false or deceptive indications of source on Goods, 1967 4.4 Lisbon agreement for the Protection of Applications of Origin and their International Registration as revised at Stockholm, 1967 and revised in 1979. 4.5 Comparative analysis of trademarks and geographical indications; 4.6 Challenges of GI and trademark protection in international trade and e-commerce 4.7 Infringement, remedies and enforcement mechanisms; protection of indigenous products, traditional knowledge and cultural heritage	1
V	5 **Trade Secret and Confidential information** 5.1 Meaning, nature, and characteristics of trade secrets & its Importance in commercial and technological industries. 5.2 Concept of confidential information & Essentials of breach of confidence 5.3 Protection of Trade Secrets under Indian law- Contract law and equitable principles 5.4 Misappropriation and Remedies 5.5 Trade secrets in artificial intelligence and digital economy.	1

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

Sr. No.	Assessment/Evaluation	Component	Weightage (%)
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation	Seminars, Assignments, Quizzes, Class Regularity,	30%
2	End-Semester Examination	Written Exam/Practical Exam Project Evaluation (Report, Presentation, Viva)	70%

- **Suggested Learning Materials Books:**

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Edition/Year	Publisher
1	Law of Intellectual Property	Dr. S.R.Myneni	9th Edition /2019	Asia Law House
2	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	Dr. B L Wadehra	5th Edition	LexisNexis
3	Intellectual Property Rights and the Law	Dr. G.B.Reddy's	2017	Gogia Law Agency - Hyderabad
4	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	V K Ahuja	3rd Edition	LexisNexis
5	Intellectual Property in India	V K Ahuja	2nd Edition	LexisNexis

- **Online Resources (Open Source)**

Sr. No.	Description of Resource(s)	Weblink
1	**Manupatra**	https://www.manupatra.com/roundup/340/Articles/An%20Introduction%20to%20IPR.pdf
2	**SCC online**	https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/tag/ipr/
3	**LexixNexix**	https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/solutions/intellectual-property.page
4	**Swayam**	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc26_hs84/preview

LL.M. (Intellectual Property Laws) Semester: III

Course Code	PL03ELBL02	**Title of the Course**	**Intellectual Property Litigation Enforcement and Dispute Resolution**
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives	6. To understand the fundamental principles and legal frameworks governing national and international enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights. 7. To examine civil and criminal remedies for IP infringement, counterfeiting, and piracy. 8. To analyse patent infringement, validity, litigation procedures, and available legal remedies. 9. To understand copyright enforcement mechanisms, international conventions, border measures, and anti-piracy strategies. **10.** To evaluate the role of WIPO, TRIPS, and judicial mechanisms in strengthening IP enforcement and dispute resolution.

Unit	**Course Content**	**Credit**
I	**1.Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights - General Framework** 1.1 Enforcement of Industrial Property Rights in General 1.2 Civil Court Procedures in IP Enforcement 1.3 Criminal Actions: Counterfeiting and Related Offences 1.4 Overview of Enforcement Mechanisms under Intellectual Property Law 1.5 Role of Courts and Administrative Authorities in IP Protection	1
II	**2. Enforcement of Patent Rights** 2.1 Assessing the Scope of Patent Rights 2.2 Evaluation of Patent Validity and Infringement 2.3 Patent Infringement Analysis and Defences 2.4 Remedies in Patent Enforcement 2.5 Cost and Challenges of Patent Litigation	1
III	**3. Enforcement of Copyright and Related Rights** 3.1 Introduction to Enforcement of Copyright and Related Rights 3.2 International Conventions on Enforcement of Copyright (Berne Convention, TRIPS) 3.3 Evolution of International Standards for Copyright Enforcement 3.4 National Legislation on Copyright Enforcement 3.5 Border Measures Against Infringement 3.6 Anti-Piracy Measures for Phonograms, Audiovisual Works, and Computer Programs 3.7 Legal and Policy Rationale for Anti-Piracy Actions	1

IV	**4. Global Framework and Enforcement Mechanism** 4.1 Activities of WIPO concerning Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights 4.2 Enforcement Provisions under the TRIPS Agreement	1
V	**5. Intellectual Property Litigation** **5.1** Pre-Grant and Post-Grant Appeals **5.2** Infringement Actions in IPS **5.3** Judicial Remedies in IP Disputes **5.4** Latest judgements	1

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

Sr. No.	Assessment/Evaluation	Component	Weightage (%)
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation	Seminars, Assignments, Quizzes, Class Regularity,	30%
2	End-Semester Examination	Written Exam/Practical Exam Project Evaluation (Report, Presentation, Viva)	70%

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3	Intellectual Property Rights and the Law	Dr. G.B.Reddy's	2017	Gogia Law Agency - Hyderabad
4	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	V K Ahuja	3rd Edition	LexisNexis
5	Intellectual Property in India	V K Ahuja	2nd Edition	LexisNexis

- **Online Resources (Open Source)**

Sr. No.	Description of Resource(s)	Weblink
1	**Manupatra**	https://www.manupatra.com/roundup/340/Articles/An%20Introduction%20to%20IPR.pdf
2	**SCC online**	https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/tag/ipr/
3	**LexixNexix**	https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/solutions/intellectual-property.page
4	**Swayam**	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc26_hs84/preview

LL.M. (Intellectual Property Laws) Semester: III

Course Code	PL03ELBL03	**Title of the Course**	**International Regime of IPR**
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives	11. To understand the evolution, principles, institutions, and foundations of the international intellectual property rights regime. 12. To examine major international IP conventions and agreements, including the Paris Convention, Berne Convention, TRIPS Agreement, and Patent Cooperation Treaty. 13. To analyse international mechanisms for IP protection, enforcement, dispute resolution, and cross-border infringement. 14. To evaluate emerging challenges in international IP law, including artificial intelligence, digital technologies, climate change, human rights, and traditional knowledge. **15.** To develop comparative and policy approaches for balancing intellectual property protection, innovation, international trade, and public interest.

Unit	**Course Content**	**Credit**
I	**1 Evolution and Foundations of International Intellectual Property Regime** 1.1 Meaning, nature, and scope of international intellectual property law 1.2 Historical development of international IP protection 1.3 Territoriality and globalization of IPR 1.4 Harmonization and standardization of IP laws 1.5 Role of intellectual property in international trade and development 1.6 Principles of national treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment 1.7 Major International Institutions 1.8 World Intellectual Property Organization 1.9 World Trade Organization	1
II	**2 International Conventions and Agreements on Intellectual Property** 2.1 International copyright protection 2.2 International patent regime 2.3 Trademark and industrial design protection 2.4 Geographical indications and plant variety protection 2.5 Enforcement obligations under international agreements 2.6 Dispute settlement mechanisms in international IP law	1
III	**3 Important International Conventions** 3.1Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property 3.2 Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works 3.3 TRIPS Agreement 3.4 Patent Cooperation Treaty 3.5 Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health 3.6 Convention on Biological Diversity 3.7 Nagoya Protocol	
III	**4 International Protection, Enforcement and Emerging Challenges** 4.1 Enforcement of intellectual property rights across jurisdictions 3.8 Border measures and anti-counterfeiting mechanisms 3.9 Digital piracy and online infringement	1

	3.10 Technology transfer and compulsory licensing 3.11 Public health and access to medicines 3.12 Traditional knowledge and genetic resources 3.13 International Developments	
IV	**5 Contemporary Issues and Future Trends in International IPR Regime** 5.1 Artificial intelligence and intellectual property rights 5.2 Digital economy and global copyright governance 5.3 Climate change technologies and green patents 5.4 Human rights and intellectual property 5.5 Access to knowledge and open innovation 5.6 Challenges faced by developing countries in global IP governance 5.7 Reform of international intellectual property institutions 5.8 Comparative and Policy Perspectives 5.9 TRIPS-plus agreements and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) 5.10 Balancing innovation with public interest 5.11 South–South cooperation in intellectual property governance 5.12 International data protection and trade secret protection	1

- Assessment and Evaluation

Sr. No.	Assessment/Evaluation	Component	Weightage (%)
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation	Seminars, Assignments, Quizzes, Class Regularity,	30%
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4	**Swayam**	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc26_hs84/preview