



Rajiv Gandhi University
(A Central University)
Rono Hills: Doimukh
Arunachal Pradesh
Department of Law

Notice

Dated: August 4, 2022

It is hereby notified to all the III Semester students from other Departments that Department of Law will offer the following paper as an OPEN ELECTIVE paper in the current academic session.

Paper Code: - LLM 418E

Title of the Paper: -Geographical Indication Act and Traditional Knowledge

As such, interested students are requested to submit their application in the given format and submit to the Dept. of Law by 10 August 2022.

SD/

(Dr. Topi Basar)HoD

Department of Law

Copy to:

1. Joint Registrar (Aca), for information please.
2. All the Deans of the Faculties, for information please.
3. All the Heads of the Departments, for information & wide circulation please.

राजीवगाँधीविश्वविद्यालय
(केन्द्रीयविश्वविद्यालय)
रोनोहिल्स, दोईमुख - ७९१११२
अरुणाचलप्रदेश, भारत
राजीवगाँधीविश्वविद्यालय



Rajiv Gandhi University
(A Central University)
Rono Hills, Doimukh - 791112
Arunachal Pradesh, India
Rajiv Gandhi University
Department of Law

Application Form for Registration for Open Elective Courses

1. Name of Student (in BlockLetter).....
2. Department/Institute of
3. Fathers name.....
4. Date of birth.....
5. Mobile No.....
6. Valid email id.....
7. Dept. Roll No.....Semester III
8. RGU Registration Number.....
9. Department/Institute offering Open Elective Course: **Dept. of Law**
10. Open Elective Course with Course Code **LL.M. 418 E-Geographical Indication Act and Traditional Knowledge**

Signature of the Student

Signature of Head of the Department (with Seal)

Accepted/Not Accepted:

Signature of Head Department of Law (with seal)

1. Offering the Open Elective Course ***418 E-Geographical Indication Act and Traditional Knowledge***

SYLLABUS/COURSE MODULE

LL.M 418 E: Geographical Indication Act and Traditional Knowledge* (5 credit)

3 rd Semester

End Semester Examination-80

Internal assessment-20

Pass mark-45% in each paper

LTP-4:1:0

Classes per week

Objective of the course

Geographical Indication (GI) refers to the reputation of a given product and its unique properties due to certain geographical factors. Traditional Knowledge (TK) means know how, skill, practices, techniques, systems etc originating from age old traditional knowledge possessed by a certain local or indigenous community from generation to generation. GI & TK is an important branch of IPR, the unique quality of both being that it protects the collective rights of group of producers and knowledge holders. However, India is yet to enact a sui generis law on TK unlike the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 which provides legal mechanisms for the protection and registration of GI products in India. The objective of this course is to draw the interest of the students in this area of IPR and encourage further research and practice in the given field.

Learning Outcomes

Students will be acquainted with practical applications of GI & TK related laws to community and knowledge holders at the grassroots. Such legal knowledge and training can be used to preserve the vast repositories of TK in society against unlawful misappropriation.

The vast economic potential of GI Act vis-à-vis unique products made and produced in any geographical region will get big impetus.

Modules

1. Introduction to concept and meaning of Traditional Knowledge: Biopiracy of TK, Haldi, Neem, Basmati patent, Role of WIPO, TKDL, traditional cultural expressions ‘folklores’.
2. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 and the Rules: Background, objective, salient features, significance and challenges.
3. Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Traditional Knowledge, Patent and TK.
4. Role of Judiciary and National Green Tribunal.

Suggested readings and references

1. Eds. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja & Dr. Archa Vashishtha, Intellectual Property Rights Contemporary Developments, 534 (Thomson Reuters, Legal, 2020).
2. Ed. Topi Basar, Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions: National and Community Perspectives, publisher NLUJA, ISBN: 978-81-941086-0-3 (2019).
3. Topi Basar (2011), “Legal Protection of Traditional Knowledge in India-An Appraisal” Delhi Law Review, Volume XXX, pp. 75-87, ISSN No: 0973-00