I

INTRODUCTION

The Indian Society of International Law (the Society), a premier national institution for the promotion of international law, teaching and research was established in 1959, primarily due to the efforts of V. K. Krishna Menon and was inaugurated in the same year by the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. The Society has on its rolls honorary members who are distinguished international jurists. Judge Radha Binod Pal, Dr. K. Krishna Rao, Judge Nagendra Singh and numerous other international lawyers of eminence have served the Society at one time or the other.

In the year 1960, the Society started publishing *Indian Journal of International Law*, a quarterly journal, recognised and acknowledged worldwide. In 2001, the Society started publishing *ISIL Year Book of International Humanitarian and Refugee Law* focusing on the development of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Refugee Law. In addition to these two publications, the ISIL has started publication of a quarterly *Newsletter*. The ISIL has also published and continue to publish several books and monographs on international law.

The *Indian Academy of International Law and Diplomacy* (the Academy), the teaching wing of the Society, was founded in October 1964 to further the objective of dissemination of knowledge of International Law. It is a matter of pride for the Academy that its post-graduate diploma courses are not only rated highly in India but also throughout the world. The courses offered by the Academy cover a wide range of topics. The Academy offers Post-Graduate Diploma courses of the duration of one academic year in *International Law & Diplomacy, Law of International Institutions*. Encouraged by the success of these courses, the Academy has introduced Post-Graduate Diploma courses in *Human Rights and International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws* and *International Trade and Business Law* from the year 1999. From the year 2010, the Academy also started *Post-Graduate Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights Law* and *Post-Graduate Diploma in International Environmental Law*. The Academy also offers six month certificate courses in *Law of Air*
The classes are held in the evening from 6.00 PM to 7.30 PM on weekdays. The students of the Academy comprise of lawyers, law students, government officials, business executives and junior diplomats from various embassies. The Academy strives to impart knowledge on legal problems involving the interests of developing countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Oceania. The Academy takes particular care to acquaint the students with international treaties, diplomatic communication, statutory enactments and judicial decisions.

The teaching staff of the Academy consists of the faculty members of Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Indian Society of International Law, South Asian University, New Delhi, officers of the Legal and Treaties Division of Ministry of External Affairs and other experts from various national and international organisations. In addition, special and guest lectures are arranged and delivered by officials and others associated with the decision-making and policy implementing bodies.

More than 7000 students have availed themselves of the diploma and certificate courses conducted by the Academy so far. These courses are highly popular and are well attended. The response of the students and their enthusiasm encouraged the Academy to institute the V.K. Krishna Menon Memorial Prize to be awarded to the best student of the one—year Post Graduate Diploma in International Law and Diplomacy course conducted by the Academy. In the year 2008 the Society instituted three independent awards in the name of legal luminaries who had served the Society in various capacities. The awards are as follows:

(a) Judge Nagendra Singh Memorial Award for PG Diploma in International Human Rights, Humanitarian and Refugee Laws
(b) Krishna Rao Memorial Award for PG Diploma in International Trade and Business Law
(c) M.K. Nawaz Memorial Award for PG Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights.
The Indian Academy of International Law & Diplomacy offers one year Post-Graduate Diploma Course in the following streams:

1. International Law, Law of International Institutions & Diplomacy;
3. International Trade and Business Law;
4. International Law;
5. Law of International Institutions;
6. Intellectual Property Laws; and
7. International Environmental Laws;

The two courses (No. 4 and 5) are affiliated to the Department of Political Science, University of Delhi. The students who enroll themselves for these courses are required to attend classes at ISIL regularly but the question papers for the examinations are to be set by the University of Delhi and the students have to appear for the examination at the University of Delhi campus.

The Academy also offers two six month Certificate Courses in:

1. Law of Air Transport and Aviation Liability; and
2. Private International Law.
II

THE INDIAN ACADEMY OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DIPLOMACY
RULES AND REGULATIONS

A. Rules and Regulations for the Diploma and Certificate Courses

(i) Eligibility for Admission - For the Post-Graduate Diploma and Certificate Courses, the requirement is a Bachelor’s degree from a recognised University. A degree in law/commerce/business management is desirable for students interested in pursuing the course in International Trade and Business Law. The Academy reserves the right to relax this requirement if it is satisfied that the practical professional experience of the applicant is adequate to make up this eligibility requirement.

(ii) Course of Study - The syllabus for the course of study will be prescribed from time to time. The current syllabus is given in this Prospectus.

(iii) Schedule for the Classes — Instructions: The Diploma and Certificate Courses are conducted on weekdays from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. as per the following schedule:

- Post-Graduate Diploma Course in International Law & Diplomacy: (Three days in a week);
- Post-Graduate Diploma Course in International Trade and Business Law: (Three days in a week);
- Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Human Rights, International Humanitarian & Refugee Laws: (Three days in a week);
- Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Intellectual Property Rights Law: (Three days in a week);
- Post-Graduate Diploma Course in International Environmental Law: (Three days in a week);

The duration of all Certificate Courses are six months. They are conducted two days in a week.

(iv) Medium of Instruction and Examination - The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.
(v) Attendance—Candidates are required to attend not less than 2/3rd of the lectures. The Secretary-General/Director of the Academy may, at his/her discretion, condone the deficiency in attendance only on the compassionate grounds, provided that representation supported by documentary evidence is submitted.

(vi) Evaluation—The evaluation process of these courses consists of:
   (a) Examination at the end of academic session.
   (b) Assignments: Every candidate is required to submit an assignment in each of the prescribed papers. The candidate is free to select a topic of his own choice from the prescribed course content.
   (c) Attendance & class participation.
      The marks allocated for examination 60% and for assignments, attendance and class participation 40%.

(vii) Discipline: The Secretary-General/Director of the Academy has the power to strike off the name of any student from the roll who is grossly irregular in attendance, or wanting in discipline in-spite of warning.

B. Rules Relating to the Post-Graduate Diploma and Certificate Courses Examination

(i) Every candidate for the Diploma and Certificate courses is required to submit an assignment for each paper before the end of the course work. Depending upon the availability of time the students may also be asked to present these assignments before the class.

(ii) Every candidate of the Diploma Course is required to appear for an examination at the end of the course/semester.

(iii) The examination in each paper shall be of three hours duration.

(iv) The candidate appearing for the examinations shall be bound by the prescribed rules of examination.

(v) Grading Pattern
(vi) The Examination Committee may grant grace marks upto 5% in appropriate cases.

(vii) No candidate may appear for the Diploma Examination more than twice and a candidate must pass the examination within four years from his first admission to the respective Diploma Course.

(viii) Candidates who have failed in the examination, or failed to appear in the examination after having put in the requisite attendance, may be allowed to appear in the subsequent examinations only on their being enrolled as ex-students.

(ix) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, any matter requiring expeditious disposal to cover situations affecting students will be decided by the Examination Committee constituted for this purposes by the Secretary-General, and its decision shall be final.

C. Course Fees

Fees for the International Trade and Business Law Course

| Registration Fee | Rs. 500/- |
| Tuition Fee | Rs. 10,200/- |
| Library Deposit (Refundable) | Rs. 2,500/- (optional) |
| Library Fee | Rs. 500/- per annum |
| Examination Fee | Rs. 800/- (for all papers) |
| For one paper | Rs. 500/- |
| For more than one paper | Rs. 1000/- |
| Marks Sheet | Rs. 200/- |

Fees for the International Law & Diplomacy Course
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 6,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Deposit (Refundable)</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500/- (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/- per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 800/- (for all papers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For more than one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 1000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks Sheet</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fees for the Courses Affiliated with the University of Delhi**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 1,500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 100/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Development Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 300/- per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/- per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Deposit (Refundable)</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500/- (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 800/- (for all papers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks Sheet</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fees for the Human Rights, International Humanitarian and Refugee Law Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Deposit (Refundable)</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500/- (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/- per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 800/- (for all papers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For more than one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 1000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks Sheet</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fees for the Intellectual Property Rights Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 7000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Deposit (Refundable)</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500/- (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/- per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 800/- (for all papers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For more than one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 1000/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For one paper Rs. 500/-
Marks Sheet Rs. 200/-

Fees for the International Environmental Law Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 6000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Deposit (Refundable)</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500/- (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 500/- per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination Fee</td>
<td>Rs. 800/- (for all papers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For more than one paper</td>
<td>Rs. 1000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks Sheet</td>
<td>Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Award
V. K. Krishna Menon Memorial Prize in International Law and Diplomacy

The Academy will award a prize to the candidate who obtains the highest aggregate percentage of marks in the Academy’s Diploma Examination in International Law and Diplomacy in the first division with 60 per cent marks and above. The prize is known as V.K. Krishna Menon Memorial Prize.

If no candidate is found eligible for the above mentioned award, the Academy will not award the prize for that year.

The Academy shall award the candidates securing highest marks in other courses also on similar conditions.

In the year 2008 the Society instituted three independent awards in the name of legal luminaries who had served the Society in various capacities. The awards are as follows:
(a) Judge Nagendra Singh Memorial Award for PG Diploma in Human Rights, International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws
(b) Krishna Rao Memorial Award for PG Diploma in International Trade and Business Law
(c) M.K. Nawaz Memorial Award for PG Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights.
III
COURSE OUTLINES

1. INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DIPLOMACY

INTRODUCTION

A study of the international legal rules and principles binding on states and other International person in their mutual relation is essential in contemporary world. International Law is founded primarily by state parties and custom. It is also referred to as the Law of Nations. Modern International Law is linked to the evolution of the modern territorial states system, which emerged in Western Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Some of its rules, therefore, come under the increasing challenge from the non-western world where many independent states emerged after world war II. However, it must be stressed that both categories of states accept and approve in principle the traditional system of international law.

A great churning is taking place in the global life since 1990’s, particularly, increased globalisation and centralised decision making on global issues through WTO and other such bodies have left their indelible mark on the very process of International Law making and there is hardly any aspect of national or individual life that is unaffected by the emerging International Law. The Post Graduate Diploma in International Law, covers all the critical developments, from early 16th century till date, in the field of international relations.

The course has been revised on several occasions to incorporate the latest developments taking place in the contemporary world.

Paper I: International Law

1. Perspectives on International Law
    (a) Origin and Nature
    (b) Is International Law, “Law”?
    (c) Theories and Bases of International Law
    (d) Asian-African Approaches to the Development of International Law
(e) Codification and Progressive Development of International Law

2. Sources of International Law
   (a) Treaties and Conventions
   (b) Customary Principles of International Law
   (c) General Principles of International Law
   (d) Judicial Decisions and Juristic Writings
   (e) General Assembly Resolutions
   (f) Non-Governmental Bodies and International Law Making
   (g) Codification and Progressive Development of International Law

3. Subjects of International Law
   (a) International Personality
   (b) States as Primary Subjects
   (c) International Organizations
   (d) Status of Individuals under International Law
   (d) Other entities

4. Sovereign Equality of States in International Law
   (a) Concept of Sovereignty
   (b) Contemporary Doctrinal Developments
   (c) Equality of States under International Law
   (d) Equality under UN Charter

5. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
   (a) Theories
   (b) State Practice — UK, USA, India
   (c) Criminal Jurisdiction, Hijacking

6. Recognition of States and Governments
   (a) Doctrines
   (b) De facto and De jure
   (c) Legal Effects of Recognition

7. State Jurisdiction
   (a) Territory: Acquisition and Loss of Territory
   (b) Principle of Exercise of Jurisdiction
   (c) Criminal Jurisdiction, Hijacking, Extradition and Asylum

8. Extradition and Asylum

9. Law of the Sea
10. Air, Outer Space and Antarctic
11. State Immunity and Diplomatic Immunity
12. State Succession
13. State Responsibility
   (a) Elements of International Responsibility
   (b) Concept of ‘Denial of Justice’ by a State
   (c) State Responsibility in Respect of the Protection of Lives and Property Claims
   (d) Nationality of Claims
   (e) Exhaustion of Local Remedies: the Calvo Clause
   (f) The Theory of Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources
   (g) Draft articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts
10. Law of Treaties
   (a) Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties
   (b) State Practice — India, Interpretation of Treaties by Indian Courts
11. Environmental Law
12. War and Use of Force
   (a) Outlawry of War — Historical Evolution
   (b) Position under the UN Charter
   (c) Definition of Aggression
   (d) The Legality of Use of Nuclear Weapons
   (e) Non — Intervention
14. Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes
   (a) UN Charter and Peaceful Means
   (b) Coercive Means of Settlement of Disputes
   (b) Friendly Relations Declaration, 1970
   (c) International Arbitration and the International Court of Justice
15. International Criminal Court and the Rome Statute
16. Challenges to International Law: Future of International Law

Paper II. Law of International Institutions

I. Introduction
   (a) Genesis, Nature of International Institutions and their Place in the Contemporary World
(b) Definition and Classification of International Organisations
(c) Role and Functions
(d) Theories of International Organisations

2. Developments in the 19th Century
   (a) The Concert of Europe
   (b) The Hague Conferences, 1899 and 1907
   (c) Public International Unions

3. League of Nations
   (a) Constitutional Framework
   (b) Structure and Functions
   (c) Role in Major Challenges to Collective Security
   (d) Mandate System

4. United Nations — Constitutional Issues
   (a) Sources of the Charter
   (b) Nature of the Charter — Treaty or Constitution?
   (c) Purpose and Principles
   (d) Membership
   (e) Domestic Jurisdiction
   (f) Self-Defence

5. United Nations — Structural Issues
   (a) Principal Organs and their powers
   (b) Relationship between the General Assembly and the Security Council
   (c) Uniting for Peace Resolution
   (d) Structural and Institutional Reforms

6. United Nations — Peace and Security
   (a) Limitation of Use of Force
   (b) Pacific Settlement of Disputes
   (c) Attempts in Collective Security— From Korean Crisis to Gulf Crisis
   (d) Evolution of Peacekeeping Operation — First and Second Generations

7. United Nations and Decolonisation
   (a) Development Concerns of Third World
   (b) Disarmament

8. International Economic/Financial Institutions
   (a) UN Development Programme (UNDP)
(b) General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and World Trade Organisation (WTO)
(c) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
(d) UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)
(e) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
(f) World Bank (IBRD)
9. International Social and Humanitarian Organisations
   (a) International Labour Organisation (ILO)
   (b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
   (c) UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
   (d) International Red Cross Committee (ICRC)
10. Regional Organisations
    (a) European Community/Union
    (b) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
    (c) African Union
    (d) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
    (e) Organisation of American States
11. Future of International Institutions

Paper III. International Relations and Diplomacy
1. Introduction to Diplomacy
   (a) Definitions, Concepts and Features.
   (b) Its contribution to practice of international relations.
   (c) Diplomacy and Foreign Policy.
   (d) Meanings of state, sovereignty, anarchy, international system, balance of power, polarity.
2. Evolution of Diplomacy
   (a) Tribal Origins – the Greeks – the Renaissance – Italian City States – Machiavellian contribution -- Richelieu and French contribution to raison
d'état and balance of power – the Thirty Years’ War and the Treaty of Westphalia.

(b) Oriental Heritage – Mythological references – Kautilya – Ashoka’s Envoys – the Chinese tradition.

(c) Golden Age of Classical or Old Diplomacy – diplomacy for status quo -- the Concert of Europe – the Alliance System – diplomacy for change – Italian and German unifications – personalities – Metternich, Cavour, Bismarck.


(e) Diplomacy in the Postwar world – creating the United Nations – Bretton Woods institutions – America and the reconstruction of Western Europe – diplomacy in the service of Containment – military alliances – war in the Third World.


(h) Diplomacy in a uni-multi-polar world – prevention and preemption – humanitarian intervention and war against terrorism. Crisis of Diplomacy?

3. Disarmament

(a) Attempts at Arms Control and
Disarmament-Bilateral-Regional-Multilateral and UN led efforts- Nuclear Proliferation and Non-proliferation Efforts

4. Contemporary Diplomacy
   (a) Emerging trends in UN diplomacy – diplomacy and energy security – the European Union example – environmental diplomacy – economic diplomacy – cultural and media diplomacy – diplomacy in the face of unconventional threats – terrorism as diplomacy through other means? – religious diplomacy – being a diplomat in the age of post-diplomacy
   (b) ASEAN, SAARC, NAFTA, AU, SCO- Rise of the Rest Asian Resurgence and the Rise of India and China

SELECTED READINGS

Paper I: International Law

5. __________, Development of Modern International Law and India (Nomos, Germany, 2005).
6. __________, International Law and the Developing Countries (Banyan Publications, New Delhi, 1986).
8. __________, *New States and International Law* (Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1994).
20. Dixit, R.K. & Jayaraj, C, *Dynamics of International Law in the New Millennium* (Manak Publications, New Delhi,

**Paper II: Law of International Institutions**

**Paper III: International Relations and Diplomacy**

7. -------------------------------, *Modern Diplomacy: Dialectics and Dimensions* (Sagar Publications, New Delhi, 1980).
FACULTY FOR
INTERNATIONAL LAW & DIPLOMACY

1. Prof. Rahmatullah Khan, Former Secretary General, ISIL
2. Dr. R. K. Dixit, Former Treasurer, ISIL
3. Dr. P. S. Rao, Former Member, International Law Commission
4. Shri Narinder Singh, Former Member, ILC and Former Additional Secretary, Legal and Treaties Division, MEA
5. Prof Lakshmi Jambolkar, Prof of Law (Retd.), University of Delhi, Delhi
6. Prof. V. S. Mani, Director, Jaipur National University, Jaipur
7. Prof. S. K. Verma, Former Head and Dean, Delhi University, Delhi
8. Mr. K. Fabian, IFS (Retd.)
9. Prof. Pushpesh Pant, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
10. Prof Yogesh K. Tyagi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
11. Prof B. S. Chimni, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
12. Prof. B. C. Nirmal, Vice Chancellor, NUSRL, Ranchi
13. Prof Bharat H. Desai, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
14. Prof Chintamani Mahapatra, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
15. Shri C. Jayaraj, Principal State Counsel, Department of Legal Affairs, Republic of Seychelles
16. Dr. V. G. Hegde, Associate Professor, South Asian University, New Delhi
17. Dr. V. D. Sharma, Joint Secretary, Legal &Treaties Division, MBA
18. Shri M. K. Rao, Director, Legal &Treaties Division, MEA
19. Dr. A. Sudhakar Reddy, Director, Legal & Treaties Division, MEA
20. Dr. Luther Rangreji, Director, Legal & Treaties Division, MEA New Delhi
21. Dr. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI, New Delhi
22. Shri Shikhar Ranjan, Senior Legal Officer, Medical Council of India
23. Dr. Ravindra Pratap, Associate Professor, South Asian University, New Delhi
24. Dr. Archana Negi, Associate Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
25. Dr. Sreenivas Burra, Assistant Professor, South Asian University, New Delhi
26. Shri Vinal Kumar Singh, Deputy Director & Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL, New Delhi
27. Dr. Anwar Sadat, Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL, New Delhi
28. Shri D. Sridhar Patnaik, Associate Professor, Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat
29. Shri Rajesh Babu, Assistant Professor, IIM, Kolkata
30. Ms. Sowmya K. C., Legal Officer, MEA
31. Khinvraj Jangid, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat
32. Atul Hari Mishra, Assistant Professor, Central University of Gujarat

2. HUMAN RIGHTS, INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAWS

INTRODUCTION

Human Rights may be said to those fundamental rights to which every man or woman inhabiting any part of the world entitled to, by virtue of having been born as a human being. Persistence, vigilance and living actions by the people themselves for protection of human rights are essential. Indeed, an essential pre-requisite for progressive realisation of human rights is popular awareness of and support for universally accepted human rights norms and standards. It is in the hope of spreading human rights awareness, the ISIL has started Post Graduate Diploma Course in Human Rights, International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws in the year 1999, in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
The whole course is conducted over two semesters — August to December and January to April. The said course comprises of three papers.

The conceptual framework for the course consists of the historical development and character of human rights discourse and basic norms. The stress will be given also on the international human rights system, as well as on the vital relationships between the system and states’ internal orders. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965, Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979 and Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 etc., will be discussed under human rights section. This section also covers the role played by Indian Judiciary, NHRC and NGO’s in promotion and protection of human rights in India. Reading materials and other relevant documents provided by the ICRC and the UNHCR are more than sufficient to cover whole syllabus.


HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

SEMESTER I

International Law on Human Rights

1. Introduction: (i) The Historical Development of Human Rights Law (ii) Human Rights Concepts and Discourse (iii)
Human Rights Movements (iv) Rights, Duties and Dilemmas of Universalism


3. Racial Discrimination
4. Discrimination against Women
5. The Rights of Child
6. The Right against Torture
7. Enforced Disappearance
8. The Right to Development
9. The Rights of Persons with Disability
10. Vertical and Horizontal Interpretation to Human Rights Law and Its Enforcement
11. Human Rights, Development and Climate Change
13. Indigenous Communities: IPR and Human Rights

SEMESTER II
Human Rights in India

1. Historical and Constitutional Development of Human Rights in India
3. Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution
4. Role of Judiciary in Protection of Human Rights in India
5. Role of National Institutions like National Human Rights Commission of India, Ombudsman etc.
6. Protection of Vulnerable Sections of Society in India (Tribals, Women, Minorities, Children, Aged, Disabled)
7. Right to Information
7. Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Protection of Human Rights in India
8. Poverty and Human Rights in India

**INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW**

**SEMESTER I**

1. Origin and Development of International Refugee Principles
3. The Definition of Refugee including the Exclusion and Cessation of Refugee Status
4. Regional Conventions: OAU Convention, Dublin Convention, etc.
4. Statute and Role of the UNHCR
5. Asylum and the Principle of Non-Refoulement
6. Durable Solutions
7. Internally Displaced Persons
8. Safe Haven Concepts, Principles of Family Unity etc.
9. Vulnerable Groups of Refugees including Women, Children and Victims of Torture

**SEMESTER II**

1. Ratification of International Human Rights Instruments by India and their Impact on Refugee Protection in India, the Impact of the Bangkok Principles —Asian African Legal Consultative Organisation and Indian Obligations to Provide Refugee Protection
6. Foreigner Act, 1946, Relevant provisions of the IPC, Problem of Detention of Refugees/Arrests/discharge/Surety etc.
7. Role Played by Indian Administrative Authorities, the Judiciary, NHRC, SAARC LAW and Other Institutions/Groups/NGO’s Including the Role of the Informal
Consultations on Status of Refugees and Migratory Movements in South Asia.

8. Issues relating to the Accession to the Refugee Conventions
9. Security Concerns Relating to the Refugees in South Asia
10. Global Overview of Refugee Assistance Programmes
11. Preventive Strategies

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

SEMESTER I

A. Introduction to International Humanitarian Law
1. Nature and Definition of IHL — Historical Background and Origins of IHL (including a South Asian perspective)
   (a) Inter-state resort to force and international law - Prohibition and Exceptions
   (b) Use of Force and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) - Relationship between jus ad bellum and jus in bello
2. IHL as a part of International Law — Sources of Modern IHL - Development of the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols
3. Fundamental Rules of IHL — Applicable in Armed Conflict
4. Concept of War — International and Non-International Conflicts
5. Relationship between IHL and International Human Rights Law (IHRL); The Problem of Applicability of Human Rights Law in Armed Conflict

B. Protection of Defenceless
1. The General Obligations of Humane Treatment — Role of ICRC — Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked persons
2. Combatant Status
3. Protection of POW’s
4. Women and Children and Other Vulnerable Groups including Refugees

SEMMESTER II

C. Limitation on Means and Methods of Warfare
1. General Limitations on the Conduct of War — Limits on the Choice of Methods and Means of Warfare
2. Specific Weapons — Chemical, Biological, Nuclear etc.
3. Anti-personnel Land Mines
4. Protection of Cultural Property and Natural Environment
5. Contemporary Challenges to IHL: Lethal Autonomous Weapons System and Cyber War

D. Law of Non-International Armed Conflicts
1. Historical Development and Conditions of Application — Common Article 3
3. Situation of Internal Disturbances and Violence — IHL and Human Rights
   (i) Implementation of International Humanitarian Law:
   (ii) National Implementation of IHL — Status in South Asia
   (iii) Role of National Legislation — Role of Military Law — Representation of Breaches
   (iv) International Implementation of IHL — Protecting Power Concept and Role — Other International Measures War Crime Tribunals and Developments in International Criminal Law

SELECTED READINGS

Paper I. Human Rights Law

Paper II. International Humanitarian Law


Paper III. Refugee Law

10. Singh, Nagendra, *The Role and Record of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees* (Macmillan, New Delhi, 1994).

**TEACHING FACULTY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN & REFUGEE LAWS**

1. Justice Rajinder Sachar, Retired Chief Justice of Delhi High Court
2. Shri Narinder Singh, Former Secretary General, ISIL
3. Prof Rahmatullah Khan, Former Secretary General, ISIL
4. Dr. P. S. Rao, Former Member, International Law Commission
5. Dr. R. K. Dixit, Former Treasurer, ISIL
6. Prof. Lakshmi Jambholkar, former Professor of Law, University of Delhi, Delhi
7. Prof. V. S. Mani, Director, Jaipur National University, Jaipur
8. Prof. S. K. Verma, Former Head and Dean, Delhi University, Delhi
9. Prof. Satpal Nalwa, Member, Executive Council, ISIL
10. Prof. Yogesh K. Tyagi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
11. Prof. B. S. Chimni, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
12. Prof. M. P. Singh, Former Head and Dean, University of Delhi
13. Prof. B. C. Nirmal, Dean, School of Law, BHU, Varanasi
14. Prof. Bharat H. Desai, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
15. Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, NUJS, Kolkata
16. Prof. Aftab Alam, Professor, AMU, Aligarh
17. Ms. Kavita Belani, Senior Protection Officer, UNHCR
18. Ms. Kirsty Welch, Regional Legal Advisor, ICRC, New Delhi
19. Ms. Supriya, Legal Advisor, ICRC, New Delhi
20. Dr. Anuradha Saibaba, Academic Programme Responsible, ICRC, New Delhi
21. Dr. Sunod Jacob, Legal Adviser, ICRC, New Delhi
22. Dr. Sanoj Rajan, Dean, Ansal University, Gurgaon
23. Shri C. Jayaraj, Legal Advisor, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of Seychelles
24. Wing Commander Praful Bakshi, Consultant ICRC
25. Prof. J. L. Kaul, Vice Chancellor, H.N.B. Garhwal (Central University), Srinagar, Uttarakhand
26. Prof. Y.S.R. Murthy, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat
27. Dr. A. Sudhakar Reddy, Director, L&T Division, MEA
28. Dr Burra Sreenivas, Assistant Professor, SAU, New Delhi
29. Shri Shikhar Ranjan, Legal Officer, MCI, New Delhi
30. Wing Commander U. C. Jha, New Delhi
31. Ms. Ragini Trakroo, Protection Officer, UNHCR, New Delhi
32. Prof. Ratna Kapur, Professor, Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat
33. Ms. Sowmya K. C., Legal Officer, L&T Division, MEA, Government of India
34. Shri Vinith Mehra, Durable Solution Assistant, UNHCR
35. Shri Vinai Kumar Singh, Deputy Director & Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL
36. Dr. Anwar Sad, Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL
37. Shri D. Sridhar Patnaik, Associate Professor, JGLS, Sonipat
3. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS LAW

INTRODUCTION

Since 1980s, liberalization of national economies has become a worldwide phenomenon. This has resulted in an unprecedented growth in the volume of international trade and cross-border economic exchanges. Until recently, international trade was regulated by disparate legal regimes, but with the establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO) from 1 January, 1995, international trade in all its conceivable dimensions is sought to be regulated by the unified and global legal regime instituted by the WTO. The legal regime requires States Parties to conform their national laws and regulations to the prescriptions set by the WTO within the stipulated transitional periods. Consequently, national legal frameworks relating to international trade in goods and services, and intellectual property rights is under a process of revision. At the same time, a number of international agencies and conventions, uniform law, model laws, legal guides and guidelines aimed at the eventual unification and harmonisation of disparate national laws and practices in the field of international trade. As a result, this area has become so sophisticated and specialized that at times even business executives and their in-house counsels find themselves at their wits’ end in coping with the legal complexities raised by international business transactions. With a view to provide an insight to the corporate executives and their legal counsels into the present legal framework governing international trade transaction and to keep them abreast with the legal developments taking place in this area, the Society has instituted a post-graduate diploma course in International Trade & Business Law since 1999.

Paper I: Private Law of International Trade
1. Theories of International Trade
2. International Sales Contract
a) Sale Contract- Elements of the Law of Contract
b) Essentials of Sales Contracts, Performance of the Contract
c) Conflict Situation
d) Uniform Law on Formation of Sales Contracts
f) UN convention on the Limitation Period in International Sale of Goods, 1973
g) Types of International Sale of Contracts
h) INCOTERMS: F.O.B. and its Variations
i) CIF and its Variations
j) Other Options
k) Rights and Duties of Sellers and Buyers vis-a-vis Types of Contracts
l) Standard Contract Forms, Forward Exchange Contract, Model Contracts Sponsored by the UN Commission for Europe

3. International Payments
4. Contract of Carriage
   a) Carriage of Goods by Sea — Bill of Lading or Charter Party
   c) International Convention on the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading (Hague Rules)
   d) Visby Protocol, 1968; Additional Protocol, 1979
   e) (Indian) Bill of Lading Act, 1856
5. Financing of International Sales
   a) Contract of Credit: Legal Position and Commercial Practices
b) Terms of Payment and Rights and Duties of Parties
   i) Documentary Collection: Bills of Exchange/Documentary Drafts
   ii) Documentary Credit! Letter of Credit
   iii) ICC Uniform Customs and Practices for Documentary Credit

c) Merchant Finance for Exports — Bank Guarantees and other Contract Guarantees, Role of Financial and Risk Institutions in the Negotiation of Documents

d) Credit Risk Coverage: Export Credit and Guarantees Corporation (ECUC)

e) Realization of Payments
   i) FEMA — Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
   ii) RBI Guidelines and Statutory Restrictions
   iii) Guidelines of the Central Government

6. Insurance

7. Joint Ventures

8. Licensing and Technology Agreement

Paper II: Public Law of International Trade and International Trade Institutions

1. Historical Background of the GATT, 1947
2. Evolution of the WTO, 1994
   a) Structure, Principles and Working
   b) Difference between GATT and WTO
3. Non-discrimination Provisions in WTO
4. Voluntary Export Restraint and WTO
5. Agreement on Safeguards
6. Agreement on Anti-Dumping
7. Custom Valuation and WTO
8. Special and Differential Treatment under the WTO
9. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
10. Trade in Agriculture
11. Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
12. Agreement on Technical Barriers of Trade
13. TRIPS
14. TRIMS
15. Trade in Services
16. RTA

Paper III: Settlement of Disputes in International Trade
1. Methods of Settlement of Disputes
2. ADR and International Trade Disputes
3. International Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Litigation
4. Enforcement of Arbitral Awards
5. Online Dispute Resolution
6. Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) in WTO
7. UNCITRAL Model of Settlement of Disputes

Paper IV: International Economic & Business Institutions
1. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
   a) Structure and Functions
   b) Concept of Par Value Systems
   c) Currency Convertibility
   d) Breakdown of Par Value System
   e) Conditionality of IMF
2. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
   a) Structure and Functions
   b) International Finance Corporation
   c) International Development Association
   d) Lending by World Bank
3. UNCTAD and NIEO
4. Regional Development Banks
   a) Structure and Functions
b) Asian Development Bank
c) Inter American Development Bank
d) Banking in Relation to European Union

5. Environment and International Trade Law
6. Trade and Investment
7. Sustainable Development
8. Transnational Companies
9. Capital Market Regulation
   a) SEBI Act
   b) Insider Trading Laws
   c) Merger and Acquisition Laws

SELECTED READINGS

Paper I & II. Private Law of International Trade and Public Law of International Trade


Paper III. Settlement of Disputes in International Trade and International Trade Institutions


TEACHING FACULTY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE & BUSINESS LAW

1. Prof A. K. Kaul, Former Vice-Chancellor, National Law University, Ranchi
2. Prof B. S. Chimni, Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
3. Prof Lakshmi Jambholkar, Professor of Law (Retd), University of Delhi, Delhi
4. Prof S. K. Verma, Former Head & Dean, Delhi University, Delhi
5. Prof J. L. Kaul, Vice Chancellor, H.N.B. Garhwal (Central University), Srinagar, Uttarakhand
6. Shri A. K. Ganguli, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court
7. Capt. J. S. Gill, Former Treasurer, ISIL
8. Dr. V.G. Hegde, Associate Professor, South Asian University, New Delhi
9. Dr. K. S. Kardam, Joint Controller of Patents & Designs, New Delhi
11. Shri M. K. Rao, Director, L&T Division, MBA
12. Dr. Archna Negi, Associate Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
13. Dr. Ravindra Pratap, Associate Professor, Gautam Budhha University, Greater Nodia
14. Prof. James Nedumpara, Professor, Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat
15. Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI, New Delhi
16. Shri Arvind Kohli, Chartered Secretary
17. Shri Shiju M. V., Associate Professor, TERI University, New Delhi
21. Shri Vinai Kumar Singh, Deputy Director & Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL
21. Dr. Anwar Sadat, Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL
22. Dr. Rajesh Babu, Associate Professor, IIM, Kolkata
4. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

INTRODUCTION
This Course is aimed at imparting comprehensive knowledge regarding Intellectual Property Rights. This Course covers Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks, Designs and Geographical Indications including Plant Varieties, Biological Diversity and Inventions relating to Information Technology. The Course reflects upon the Indian position regarding IPR in the background of developments in the field of International Law relating to IPR. The recent developments pertaining to IPR will also be undertaken in order to apprise the students. The PG Diploma Course in IPR consists of four papers.

PAPER I - Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), Trademarks, Geographical Indication
1. Introduction: General Regime of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Law
   A. (i) Concept and Nature of IPRs
   (ii) Evolution of IPR and its significance in present context
   (iii) Justifications of IPRs - Theories of protection
   (iv) Kinds of IPR- Industrial property and copyright
   B. International legal instruments relating to IPRs
   C. IPR in the context of WTO / TRIPS- Objectives and Principles of TRIPS
   D. Exhaustion of IPRs

2. Trademarks and Domain Names
   A. Introduction to Trademarks – nature and justification of Trademarks
   B. International Legal Instruments on Trademarks
C. Indian Trademark Law - Trademarks Act, 1999
   (i) What is a Trademark
   (ii) Trademark and domain name
   (iii) Subject matter of Trademark
   (iv) Kinds of Trademarks
D. Registration of Trademark – absolute grounds of refusal and relative grounds of refusal
E. Revocation of Trademark
F. Infringement of Trademark and passing off
G. Trademark Defences
H. Assignment and Licensing
I. Domain Names and cyber squatting
J. Uniform Domain Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP)

3. The Geographical Indications of goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
   A. Concept of appellations of origin, indication of source and Geographical Indication
   B. Procedure for registration, duration of protection and renewal
   C. Infringement, penalties and remedies

PAPER II - Copyright and Neighbouring Rights
1. Introduction to Copyright
   A. Conceptual basis/Theories of Protection
   B. Author’s rights – economic and moral
   C. Neighbouring rights
   D. International Convention / Treaties on Copyright and Neighbouring rights
2. Indian Copyright Law
   A. The Copyright Act, 1957 as amended
   B. Subject-matter of Copyright
   C. Criteria for Protection
D. Authorship, Ownership, and duration of copyright
E. Renewal and termination of copyright
F. Neighbouring rights – rights of broadcasting organizations, performers rights, database right
G. Assignment, transmission and relinquishment of copyright
H. Licenses
I. Infringement of copyrights and remedies
J. Defences
K. Copyright in the Cyber World
L. Copyright & multimedia works

PAPER III – Patents, Layout – Designs of Integrated Circuits and Confidential Information

1. Patents
   A. Introduction to Patent Law
      (i) What is a Patent?
      (ii) Object and Value of patent system
      (iii) International framework on patents - Paris Convention, Patent cooperation treaty
      (v) WTO – TRIPS
   B. Indian Patent Law
   C. Subject matter of a Patent, patentability criteria
   D. Inventions not patentable
   E. Procedure for grant of a patent
      (i) Specification- provisional and complete, claims, priority date
      (ii) Patent Opposition: Pre-grant and Post-grant
      (iii) Rights and obligations of patentee
      (iv) Transfer of patent rights
      (v) Revocation, patent infringement and remedies
   F. Compulsory licensing under International Norms
G. Filing of International patent applications
H. Bio Patents, Software patents
I. Patent & public health issues
J. Patent Law and Competition Rules

2. Layout – Designs of Integrated Circuits
   B. Conditions and procedure for registration
   C. Duration and effect of registration
   D. Assignment and transmission

3. Confidential Information
   A. Nature of Confidential information, breach of confidence and know-how
   B. TRIPS provisions on confidential information
   C. Essentials of an action for breach of confidence-employer-employee relationship, and remedies
   D. Data protection

PAPER IV – Industrial Designs, Plant Variety Protection, Traditional Knowledge, Biodiversity
1. Industrial Designs
   A. Basis of protection of industrial designs
   B. International treaty on industrial designs
   C. Subject matter of protection and requirements

2. The Designs Act, 2000
   A. Definition of design
   B. Registration of design
   C. Rights conferred by registration
   D. Cancellation of registration, assignment and license
   E. Revocation, infringement and remedies
   F. Copyright protection for designs
3. Plants Breeders Rights and Farmers Rights
   A. Patents on Life forms and Agriculture
   B. Plant Breeders Rights
   C. Farmers Rights
   D. Goals of Sui Generis Protection
   E. Flexibility under the TRIPS Agreement

4. Sui Generis Plant Varieties ad Farmers’ rights Act
   A. National Legal Framework for Plant Variety Protection

5. Traditional Knowledge
   A. Concept of Traditional Knowledge (TK)
   B. Impacts of IPR claims on TK
   C. Existing International Protection and Proposed Initiatives Concerning TK
   D. Bases for TK Protection
   E. Existing International/National Protection of TK
   F. Biological Diversity Act, access to genetic resources and prior informed consent

SELECTED READINGS
5. Chimni, B. S., *System of Intellectual Property & Transfer of Technology including Global Challenges*
and Problems: An Appraisal of Indian Patent System.


**TEACHING FACULTY FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

1. Prof. S. K. Verma, Former Head and Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi
2. Prof A. K. Kaul, Former Vice-Chancellor, National Law School, Ranchi
3. Prof B. S. Chimni, Professor of International Law, JNU
4. Prof. Ashwini K. Bansal, University of Delhi, Delhi
5. Dr. K. S. Kardam, Deputy Controller of Patent, Patent Office, Delhi
6. Dr. V. G. Hegde, Associate Professor & Associate Dean, Faculty of Legal Studies, South Asian University
7. Prof. T. C. James, President, NIPO; Visiting Fellow, RIS
8. Shri Madhukar Sinha (IRS), Former Associate Professor, NIFT, Delhi
9. Shri Vakul Sharma, Advocate
5. INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Introduction

The Indian Society of International Law is starting one-year PG Diploma Course in International Environmental Law from 2010. The paper consists of five papers. The course structure gives a comprehensive understanding of environmental law with special reference to international environmental law. The admission process will get underway in the month of July-August. For the Post-Graduate Diploma and Certificate Courses, the requirement is a Bachelor’s degree from a recognized University. A degree in law/commerce/business management is desirable for students interested in pursuing the course in Environmental Law. The Academy reserves the right to relax this requirement if it is satisfied that the practical professional experience of the applicant is adequate to make up this eligibility requirement.

PAPER - I ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW FROM 1900 TO 1992

1. Early Phase (1990 to 1970)
   (i) Legislation
       (a) Protection of fauna and flora
       (b) International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling 1946
   (ii) Case Law
       (a) Important arbitrations award (Trail Smelter, Pacific fur seals, Lac Lanaux)
       (b) Corfu Channel Case 1949
(iii) Institutional Developments
   (a) Establishment of specialized agencies of the United Nations and steps taken by them to conserve natural resources

(iv) How it began in India?
   (a) A Short History of Environmentalism in India

   (a) Stockholm Declaration
   (b) Stockholm Declaration and India
   (c) Importance of Stockholm Declaration in the Growth of
   (d) International Environmental Law
   (e) Establishment of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
   (f) UNEP principles in the regulation of shared natural resources
   (g) UNEP’s Montevideo Programme
   (h) 1982 World Charter for Nature
   (i) World Conservation Strategy of International Union for Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)
   (j) Rio Summit and its Importance in the Development of International Environmental Law 1992
   (k) Rio Declaration
   (l) Agenda 21
   (m) India and Rio Summit
   (n) Millennium Development Goals
   (o) Sustainable Development Goals 2015

PAPER - II  MAJOR CONVENTIONS TO REGULATE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT
1. Regulation of Marine Environment and International Water Courses

   (i) Aspects and Causes of Marine Pollution
(iii) Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes (Basel Convention 1989) and Its Protocol
(iv) Convention to Regulate Impact of War on Environment
(v) Transboundary River Water Disputes
   (b) Indus-Water Treaty and related Disputes.
   (c) The Ganga Brahmaputra Basin Case
   (d) The Kishen-Ganga Dispute.

2. Major Conventions to Regulate Atmospheric Pollution

(i) Long-Range Transboundary Atmospheric Pollution 1979 (also called ECE Convention) and it’s Protocols.
(iii) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992
   (a) Relevant COP Decisions in Rule Development of Climate Change
   (b) Berlin Mandate 1994
   (c) Marrakesh Accord 2001
   (d) Bali Summit 2007
   (e) Kyoto Protocol 1997
   (f) Paris Agreement 2015
   (g) Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Deregulation (REDD+)

3. Forest and Wild Life Conservation

(i) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) 1973
(ii) Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) 1979
(iii) Indigenous Peoples rights and related convention.
(iv) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 1992
(v) Cartagena Protocol 2000  
(vi) Convention to Combat Desertification 1994  

**PAPER - III  BASIC CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

1. Basic Concepts  
(i) Principle of Nuisance, Liability, Strict & Absolute Liability & Various Approaches to Study of Environmental Law  
(ii) Public Trust Doctrine  
(iii) Principle of Common Concern of Humankind  
(iv) Principle of Common Heritage of Mankind  
(v) Principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR)  
(vi) CBDR and Its Changing Character.

2. Principle of Sustainable Development  
(i) Environmental Considerations and Economic Development  
(ii) Polluter Pays Principle  
(iii) Precautionary Principle  
(iv) Principle of Intergenerational Equity  
(v) Principle of Intra-generational Equity  
(vi) Application of the Principle in Indian Context  
(vii) Important Case Law elucidating Sustainable Development  
(viii) Principle of Additionality and Cost-effectiveness  
(ix) Relevant Case Laws Relating to All Principles

**PAPER - IV  COMPLIANCE MECHANISMS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

(i) National Compliance  
(ii) Reporting  
(iii) Monitoring  
(iv) Settlement of Disputes in the Field of International Environmental Law  
(v) Non-Compliance procedures
(a) Vienna Convention on Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Layer 1985
(b) Kyoto Protocol 1997
(vi) Financial Mechanisms (Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund (MPMF)) and its Role in Ensuring Compliance
(vii) Green Climate Fund 2012
(viii) Role of NGOs in Ensuring Compliance with International Environmental Law

PAPER - V ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION IN INDIA
(i) A Short History of Environmentalism in India
(ii) Constitutional and Legislative Provisions
(iii) Environmental Protection and Fundamental Rights
(iv) Environmental Legislation in India
   (a) The Water Act 1974
   (b) The Air Act 1981
   (c) The Wild Life Protection Act 1972
   (d) The Environment Protection Act 1986
   (e) The Public Liability Insurance Act 1991
   (f) The National Environment Appellate Authority Act of 1997
   (g) Forest Acts in India
   (h) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act (Recognition of Forest Rights Act) 2006
   (i) Energy Conservation Act 2003
   (j) Electricity Act 2003
   (k) National Green Tribunal Act 2010
   (l) Impact of International Environmental Law on Domestic Law

Suggested Readings

Books


**Article**


**TEACHING FACULTY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

1. Prof. Rahmatullah Khan, Former Secretary General, ISIL
2. Prof. S. K. Verma, Secretary General, ISIL
3. Prof. Bharat Desai, Professor, JNU
4. Shri Sanjay Parikh, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India
5. Dr. Luther Rangreji, Director, Legal and Treaties Division, Ministry of External Affairs.
6. Dr. Furqan Ahmad, Associate Professor, Indian Law Institute
7. Dr. Anwar Sadat, Assistant Professor, ISIL
8. Shri Shiju, M. V., Assistant Professor, TERI University, New Delhi
9. Shri Vinai Kumar Singh, Deputy Director, Senior Assistant Professor, ISIL
10. Shri Shikhar Ranjan, Senior Legal Officer, Medical Council of India
11. Dr. U. C. Jha, Wing-Commander

**1. LAW OF AIR TRANSPORT AND AVIATION LIABILITY**

**INTRODUCTION**

International air transportation is the vascular system of modern international States and the nerve network of international society. Problems in international air transportation by their nature have an international
perspective. This is more evident today than at any time in the past, due to the intensification of transboundary trade, the internationalisation of the division of work and the acceleration of technological progress. The International dimensions of air transportation and its activities are not only discernible in communication across the border of several sovereign states, it also created common problems in the policy and laws between countries at different stages of development. The policies and legal problems are often novel and have considerable complexity.

‘With a view to provide an insight for various sections of people i.e., legal counsels who are involved in the air transportation sector and consumers, into the present legal framework governing international air transport and to keep them abreast with the legal developments taking place in this area, the Society has instituted a course in International Law of Air Transport and Aviation Liability. The whole course is divided in two papers.

**Paper I**

1. **Introduction**
   a) Sovereignty over Air Space
   b) Cujus est solum, ujus est useque ad coelum
   c) Paris Convention 1910
   d) Paris Convention 1919

2. **Freedom of Air**
   a) Chicago Convention 1944
   b) International Air Transit Agreement 1944
   c) International Air Transport Agreement 1944

3. **Bilateral Air Service Agreements (BASA)**
   a) Bermuda Agreement 1946
   b) Bermuda Agreement 1977
   c) Sabotage and Grand Cabotage

4. **Bilateralism vs. Multilateralism**
a) Deregulation of Air Transportation  
b) Trade in Air Services  
c) Commercial Practices in Air Transport  

5. Safety and Security in Aviation  
   a) The Tokyo Convention 1963  
   b) The Hague Convention 1970  
   c) The Montreal Convention 1971  

Paper II  

1. Liability of the Carrier towards Passengers  
   a) Warsaw Convention, 1929  
   b) Hague Protocol 1955  
   c) Montreal Interim Agreement, 1966  
   d) Guatemala City Protocol, 1971  
   f) Modernization of Warsaw System: Montreal Convention 1999  

2. Liability of the Carrier towards Third Parties  
   a) Rome Convention 1933  
   b) Rome Convention 1955  

3. Interception of Aircraft  
   a) Aerial Intrusion  
   b) Article 3 bis  

4. Dispute Settlement Mechanism  

5. New Aviation Policy of India  
   a) Air Transport Domestic and International  
   b) Open sky policy towards Cargo and passenger  
   c) New Anti Hijacking Policy  

SELECTED READINGS  

1. *Air Law Review*
14. *Indian Carriage by Air Act*, 1972

**TEACHING FACULTY FOR LAW OF AIR TRANSPORT AND AVIATION LIABILITY**

1. Prof. V.S. Mani, Director, Jaipur National University, Jaipur
2. Prof. Lakshmi Jambholkar, Professor of Law (Retd.), University of Delhi, Delhi
3. Prof S. Bhatt, Retd. Professor, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
4. Prof. S. K. Verma, Former Head and Dean, Delhi University, Delhi
5. Dr. G. S. Sachdeva, Former Chief Legal Officer, German Embassy
6. Dr. Ranjan Kaul, Advocate, Supreme Court
7. Dr. J. C. Batra, Member, Executive Council, ISIL
8. Dr. A. Sudhakara Reddy, Director, Legal & Treaties Division, MEA
9. Dr. Ch. Banerji, Registrar, NLU, Assam

**2. PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**INTRODUCTION**

The six month certificate course in Private International Law is aimed at imparting knowledge to young lawyers in matters concerning transactions involving foreign laws and foreigners in India in the context of globalisation liberalisation and privatisation (GLP) besides matters in the area of matrimony and law of obligations.

This course will be started only after fifteen students are registered for this course.

**Paper I. General**
1. Private International Law- Definition and Scope, Exception to Private International Law
2. Jurisdiction — Bases and Limitations
3. Domicile
4. Procedure in Private International Law
5. Foreign Judgments and Arbitral Awards

**Paper II**

1. Law of obligations
   a) Contracts
   b) Proper Law doctrine
   c) Particular Topics
2. Law of Torts
   a) Theories
   b) English and Indian Law of Foreign Trade
3. Marriage
   a) Nature of Marriage;
   b) Validity of Marriage
   c) Matrimonial Causes, Divorce, Annullment, Recognition of Foreign Divorce Decrees
4. Adoption and Custody of Children
5. Law of Property including IPR and Succession

**SELECTED READINGS**

8. Govindraj, V. C., Conflict of Laws in India-Inter-territorial and Inter-personal Conflicts (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011)

TEACHING FACULTY FOR PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Prof. V. C. Govindaraj, Former Professor, Delhi University, Delhi
2. Prof. Lakshmi Jambholkar, Former Professor, Delhi University, Delhi
3. Dr. V. G. Hegde, Associate Professor, SAU, New Delhi
4. Shri R. Venkataramani, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India
5. Justice Manju Goel, Former Judge, Delhi High Court
6. Shri C. Jayaraj, Former Secretary General, ISIL
7. Shri Gurjeet, Assistant Professor, GGSIP University, Delhi