

ACADEMIC PROGRESS REPORT
(For the Academic Year 2024-25)

Dr Kariyanna K.S
Assistant Professor
Saraswathi Law College
Chitradurga.

PAPER PRESENTATION

Sl. No.	National Conference/ Seminar/Symposium	Organised Institution	Topic	Date
01.	Two Days National Conference on "Relevance of Vivekananda's View on Youth in the Current Scenario"	Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Government of Karnataka, NSS Cell, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi and Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga.	Relevance of Youth in Nation Building	04/04/2025 & 05/04/2025
02.				
03.				

CHAired SESSION

Sl. No.	National Conference/ Seminar/Symposium	Organised Institution	Topic	Date

GUEST LECTURE

SL.No	Topic	Place	Date

PROGRAMME COORDINATOR

SI No	Programme	Place	Date
1.	National Level Moot Court Competition	Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga.	27/07/2024 & 28/07/2024
2.	Legal awareness Programmme on Vidhan Se Samadhan	Saraswathi Law College	9/10/2024
3	Students Visit to District Sub Jail	Chitradurga	17/10/2024
4	AIDS awareness programme On the occasion of Worlf AIDS Day	Chitradurga	02/12/2024
5	Health Awareness Demonstration Programme for First Aid Victims of Heart Attack	Saraswathi Law College	23/12/2024
6	National Level Moot Court Competition	Saraswathi Law College	26/04/2025 and 27/04/2025

**ACADEMIC PROGRESS REPORT
(For the Academic Year 2024-25)**

Dr Kariyanna K.S
Assistant Professor
Saraswathi Law College
Chitradurga.

PAPER PRESENTATION

Sl. No.	National Conference/ Seminar/Symposium	Organised Institution	Topic	Date
01.	Two Days National Conference on "Relevance of Vivekananda's View on Youth in the Current Scenario"	Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Government of Karnataka, NSS Cell, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi and Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga.	Relevance of Youth in Nation Building	04/04/2025 & 05/04/2025
02.				
03.				

CHAired SESSION

Sl. No.	National Conference/ Seminar/Symposium	Organised Institution	Topic	Date

GUEST LECTURE

SL.No	Topic	Place	Date

PROGRAMME COORDINATOR

SI No	Programme	Place	Date
1.	National Level Moot Court Competition	Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga.	27/07/2024 & 28/07/2024
2.	Legal awareness Programmme on Vidhan Se Samadhan	Saraswathi Law College	9/10/2024
3	Students Visit to District Sub Jail	Chitradurga	17/10/2024
4	AIDS awareness programme On the occasion of Worlf AIDS Day	Chitradurga	02/12/2024
5	Health Awareness Demonstration Programme for First Aid Victims of Heart Attack	Saraswathi Law College	23/12/2024
6	National Level Moot Court Competition	Saraswathi Law College	26/04/2025 and 27/04/2025

PARTICIPATION

Sl. No.	Programme	Organised Institution	Concept	Date
1.	Inter/Multidisciplinary Refresher Course	Organized by UGC-MALAVIYA MISSION TEACHER TRAINING CENTRE (MMTTC), Ranci University, Ranchi.	“Women Studies and Gender Sensitization”	19 th November to 02 nd December, 2024.
2.	One Week Faculty Development Programme	J S S Law College (Autonomous), Mysuru	“Law in the Contemporary World”	18 th to 24 th July 2024
3.	Two Days National Conference	Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Government of Karnataka, NSS Cell, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi and Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga.	Relevance of Vivekananda’s Views on Youth in the Current Scenario.	04/04/2025 & 05/04/2025
4				

ARTICLES PUBLICATION

Sl. No.	National/ International Journals	Title of the Paper	Publication	ISSN/ISBN No.	Year
1	International UGC Care Listed Journal	Prior Informed Consent : A Tool for Addressing Bio-Piracy	VBCL Law Review	2456-0480	December 2024

BOE Member

Sl. No	Member/Chairman	University	Meeting Conducted Date	Board/Semester	Course (3 Years/5 years)
01	Member	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli	21/09/2024	BOE, V & VI Semesters	3 Years LL.B
02	Member	Karnataka State Law, University, Hubli	26.12.2024	BOE, I & II Semesters	3 Year LL.B
03	Member	Karnataka State Law, University, Hubli	26.05.2025	BOE, III & IV Semesters	3 Year LL.B

University Squad Duty

Sl. No.	University	Course	Name of the College	Month/Year
01	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli	LL.B/B.A LL.B	KSLU	20/08/2024

Member of Local Inquiry Committee/ LIC Re-Inspection / Review Committee

Year	Member Secretary/ Convener/Member	University	Date of Inspection
2024	Member-LIC (TeamNo-02)	Karnataka State Law University	4/06/2024 to 8/06/2024
2024	Member LIC Re-Inspection (TeamNo-06)	Karnataka State Law University	09/12/2024 to 23/12/2024

OTHERS ACTIVITIES

1. Editorial Member of IJLRS International Journal ISSN2456-608X
2. Editorial Member of SCINXT International Journal

M. Sudee
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

[Signature]



Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Government of Karnataka,
NSS Cell, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi and
Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga
Jointly organize

Two-Days National Conference

on

“Relevance of Vivekananda's Views
on Youth in the Current Scenario”

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Dr. Karizyanna. K. S., Assistant Professor of

Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga. has participated and presented paper on the topic

“Role of Youth in Social Change & Nation Building”

in the National Conference on “Relevance of Vivekananda's Views on Youth in the Current Scenario”
held on 4th & 5th April, 2025 organised by Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Government of Karnataka,
NSS Cell, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi and Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga, Karnataka.

M. S. Sudhevi
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

Shri. I.B. Biradar

Dr. M.S. Sudhadevi

Prof. (Dr) C. Basavaraj

Est^d : 1965

Saraswathi Education Society (R)

Ph : 08194-224549

Saraswathi Law College



NAAC Accredited with 'B' Grade
Akashavani Road, C.K. Pura, Kelagote

CHITRADURGA - 577 501 (KARNATAKA)

(Recognised by Bar Council of India, New Delhi &
Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)



email : slc_cta@rediffmail.com or slc.cta1965@gmail.com

website : www.saraswathilawcollegecta.com

Ref. No. SLC. /

/

Date :

Certificate

This is to state and certified that Dr. Kariyanna K S, Assistant professor, Saraswathi Law College, chitradurga has coordinated and successfully organised National Level Moot Court competition held on 27.07.2025 and 28.07.2025.

M. S. Sudhan
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

M. S. Sudhan
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

Saraswathi Education Society (R.)

Saraswathi Law College

Akashavani Road, C.K Pura, Kelagote

Chitradurga-577501 (Karnataka)

(Recognised by Bar Council of India, New Delhi &

Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)

Email: slc_cta@rediffmail.com or slc.cta1965@gmail.com

web: www.saraswathilawcollegecta.com

Ref. SLC/ 189(a)/2024-25

Date: 09-10-2024

CERTIFICATE

This is to state and certify that Dr.Kariyanna K.S, Assistant Professor, Saraswathi Law College has Coordinated and successfully organised Legal Awareness Programme on "Vidhan Se Samadhan" on 09-10-2024.

M.S. Sudhan
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

M.S. Sudhan
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

Saraswathi Education Society (R.)

Saraswathi Law College

Akashavani Road, C.K Pura, Kelagote

Chitradurga-577501 (Karnataka)

(Recognised by Bar Council of India, New Delhi &

Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)

Email: slc_cta@rediffmail.com or slc.cta1965@gmail.com

web: www.saraswathilawcollegecta.com

Ref. SLC/202(a)/2024-25

Date: 17-10-2024

CERTIFICATE

This is to state and certify that Dr.Kariyanna K.S,
Assistant Professor, Saraswathi Law College has Coordinated
"Students Visit to District Sub Jail" on 17-10-2024.

M.S. Sude
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

M.S. Sude
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

Saraswathi Education Society (R.)
Saraswathi Law College

Akashavani Road, C.K Pura, Kelagote

Chitradurga-577501 (Karnataka)

(Recognised by Bar Council of India, New Delhi &

Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)

Email: slc_cta@rediffmail.com or slc.cta1965@gmail.com

web: www.saraswathilawcollegeta.com

Ref. SLC/249(a)/2024-25

Date: 02-12-2024

CERTIFICATE

This is to state and certify that Dr.Kariyanna K.S,
Assistant Professor, Saraswathi Law College has Coordinated
and Successfully organized awareness programme on AIDS”
on the occasion of “World AIDS Day” on 02-12-2024.

M. S. Sudhe
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

M. S. Sudhe
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

Saraswathi Education Society (R.)

Saraswathi Law College

Akashavani Road, C.K Pura, Kelagote

Chitradurga-577501 (Karnataka)

(Recognised by Bar Council of India, New Delhi &

Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)

Email: slc_cta@rediffmail.com or slc.cta1965@gmail.com

web: www.saraswathilawcollegecta.com

Ref. SLC/ 282(a)/2024-25

Date: 23-12-2024

CERTIFICATE

This is to state and certify that Dr.Kariyanna K.S, Assistant Professor, Saraswathi Law College has Coordinated and successfully organized Health awareness demonstration programme for First Aid to Victims of Heart Attack on 23-12-2024.

M.S. Sudheer
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

M.S. Sudheer
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

Saraswathi Education Society (R.)

Saraswathi Law College

Akashavani Road, C.K Pura, Kelagote

Chitradurga-577501 (Karnataka)

(Recognised by Bar Council of India, New Delhi &

Affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)

Email: slc_cta@rediffmail.com or slc.cta1965@gmail.com

web: www.saraswathilawcollegeta.com

Ref. SLC/240(a) 2024-25

Date: 27-04-2025.

CERTIFICATE

This is to state and certify that Dr.Kariyanna K.S,
Assistant Professor, Saraswathi Law College has Coordinated
and successfully organized National Level Moot Court
Competition on 26-04-2025 and 27-04-2025.

M. S. Sudha
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

M. S. Sudha
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MALAVIYA MISSION TEACHER TRAINING CENTRE (MMTTC)
RANCHI UNIVERSITY, RANCHI



(Certificate)

UGC-SPONSORED
INTER/MULTI-DISCIPLINARY REFRESHER COURSE IN
WOMEN STUDIES AND GENDER SENSITIZATION

This is to certify that

Dr. KARIYANNA K S

Assistant Professor, Department of Law

Saraswathi Law College

Karnataka State Law University

Participated in the Inter/Multi-disciplinary Refresher Course in

Women Studies and Gender Sensitization

from 19/11/2024 to 02/12/2024

*and obtained Grade - **A***

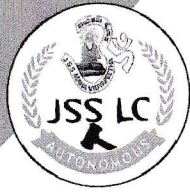
Namini

(DIRECTOR)

Reeta Kumar
(COURSE CO-ORDINATOR)

A. S. Sude
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

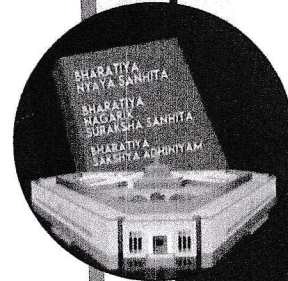
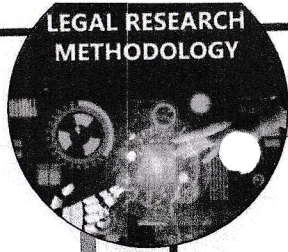
[Signature]
(VICE-CHANCELLOR)



JSS Law College

(Autonomous)

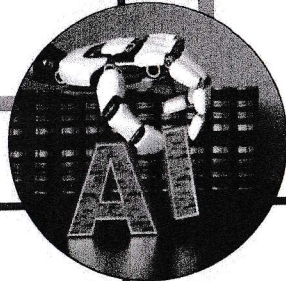
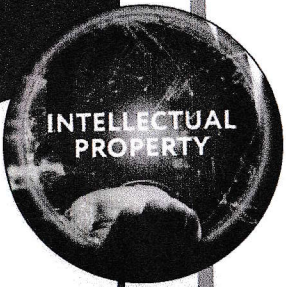
Kuvempunagara, Mysuru -570023



ONE WEEK FACUTY DEVELOPMENT ON PROGRAMME(ONLINE) ON "LAW IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD"

◀ Certificate ▶

This is to certify that **Dr. Kariyanna K.S**, Assistant Professor of Saraswathi Law College has participated at the One Week Faculty Development on Programme (Online) on "**LAW IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**" Organized by J.S.S. Law College, Autonomous. Mysuru, from 18th to 24th of July, 2024.



N. Vani Shree

Dr. N. Vani Shree
Principal

M.S. Seidher

Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

K.S. Suresh
Prof. K.S. Suresh
Chief Executive



VBCL Law Review

VBCL Law Review

ISSN No. 2456-0480

VBCL Law Review is the flagship journal of Vaikunta Baliga College of Law, Udupi, which is one of the oldest law colleges in Karnataka producing several eminent scholars of national and international repute. The Law Review is a refereed journal published annually in the field of law. This journal is a sincere effort to create a forum for discussions on emerging issues in different branches of law. In this process, the journal encourages submissions not only in the field of domestic laws but also in different areas of international law. In order to promote inter disciplinary approach; the journal also welcomes submissions relating to interplay between law and society, law, science and technology, law and ethics etc. Since our endeavour is to publish best of the well-researched papers, we have a dedicated peer-review team consisting of experts in different branches of law.

DECEMBER 2024

(Listed in UGC - CARE (Group 1))

ISSUE - 9, VOLUME - 2

Vaikunta Baliga College of Law

(A Unit of Dr. T. M. A. Pai Foundation, Manipal)

KUNJIBETTU, UDUPI - 576 102 KARNATAKA

Phone: (0820) 2520373

Email: vbcl_college@yahoo.com Website: www.vbclaw.edu.in

Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

VBCL LAW REVIEW

December 2024

Issue - 9, Volume - 2

ISSN No. 2456-0480

Listed in UGC - CARE (Group 1)



Published by

Vaikunta Baliga College of Law

KUNJIBETTU, UDUPI - 576 102 KARNATAKA

VBCL Law Review

December 2024

Issue IX - Volume 2

(R) The copyright vests with the Publisher

Vaikunta Baliga College of Law does not necessarily subscribe to the views expressed by the Authors.

Subscription, inquiries should be sent to:

The Librarian
Vaikunta Baliga College of Law
Kunjibettu - 576 102
Udupi
Karnataka
Tel: 0820-2520373

Printed at:
Bharath Press
Kalsanka, Udupi - 576 102

VBCL Law Review
December 2024

Partron-in Chief

Shri T. Ashok Pai
Chairman
Padmashree Dr. T.M.A. Pai Foundation
Manipal

Editor-in Chief
Prof. (Dr.) Raghunath K. S.
Principal
Vaikunta Baliga College of Law, Udupi

Associate Editor
Smt. Surekha K.

Asst. Editor
Dr. Jayamol P.S.

Editorial Board

Prof. (Dr.) C. Basavaraju

Vice - Chancellor

Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.

Prof. (Dr.) P. Ishwara Bhat

Former Vice Chancellor

Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi &
WBNUJS, Kolkata

Prof. (Dr.) T. R. Subramanya

Dean, CMR University School of Legal Studies, Bengaluru

Former Vice Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi

Prof. (Dr.) C.S. Patil

Director, Karnataka Institute for Law & Parliamentary
Reform, Bengaluru

Former Dean, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.

Justice Mustaq Muhammad

Judge

High Court of Kerala

Dr. B. S. Venugopal

Former Principal

I.F.I.M. Law College
Electronic City, Bengaluru

Dr. Sandeepa Bhat B.

Professor

W. B. National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata

EDITORIAL

Dear Readers,

It is with immense pleasure that we present to you the VBCL Law Review, 2024. This marks the first issue of our Annual Law Journal since it was indexed in the prestigious UGC-CARE Listed Journals.

In the ever-evolving and dynamic legal spectrum, research and publication play a crucial role. Academic writing is intrinsically linked to rigorous research, serving as a reflection of both the depth of inquiry and the researcher's understanding of their chosen area of study. The importance of ethics and integrity in legal research cannot be ignored. Research in law not only influences academia but also impacts policy-making, judicial reasoning, and societal transformation. Upholding the highest standards of academic integrity ensures that legal scholarship remains a reliable and credible resource for all stakeholders, including lawmakers, lawpractitioners, research scholars, and students.

Unethical practices such as plagiarism undermine the very foundation of research and erode trust in academic contributions. On the other hand, research grounded in ethical principles contributes to building a robust body of knowledge that addresses contemporary challenges with fairness and objectivity. As custodians of the legal fraternity, we have a shared responsibility to encourage research that not only explores new frontiers in the legal domain but also adheres to the principles of honesty, transparency, and accountability.

The VBCL Law Review 2024 is presented in two volumes. As usual, we have tried to include contemporary legal issues encompassing judicial education and training, human rights, data protection, environmental issues, legal theories, plea bargaining, gender identity etc. I acknowledge my gratitude to all authors who have contributed research papers to VBCL Law Review.

I would like to express my gratitude to our management, all the eminent members of the editorial board, and the Peer Review Committee for their relentless support and commitment to uphold the standards and integrity of this journal.

With Regards
Prof. (Dr.) Raghunath K.S.
Editor in Chief

CONTENTS

S. No.	Topics	Page No.
1.	Striking a Balance: Understanding the Dynamics of Big Data and Cloud Sovereigns in the Era of Data Localization <i>Prof. (Dr.) T.R. Subramanya & Ms. Mitike Shrivastava</i>	1-15
2.	Child Delinquency: An Empirical Study on Functioning of Childcare Institutions under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015 <i>Dr. D.C.Nanjunda</i>	16-32
3.	Customary Laws Vs. Child Rights: The Perennial Ripple of Child Sexual Abuse in Nagaland <i>Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Bhandari, Dr. Kuldeep Singh Panwar & K. Livi. Yeptho</i>	33-45
4.	Human Rights: A Natural and Positive Edict <i>Prof. (Dr.) Prakash Kanive & Prof. Mahantesh G. S.</i>	46-56
5.	A Factual Study on Freedom of Press and Parliamentary Privileges in India <i>Mr. K.S. Jayakumar & Prof. (Dr.) C.Basavaraju</i>	57-76
6.	Advancing Sustainable Development and Realising Human Rights via Nuclear Energy: An Analysis of the Necessity for Augmenting Public Participation in India <i>Ms.Rishika Singh , Prof. (Dr.)Vishnu Konoorayar & Dr. Gopal K. Sarangi</i>	77-97
7.	From Bodily Integrity to Data Protection: The Expanding Horizons of Right to Privacy In India's Legal Landscape <i>Dr. Aneesh V. Pillai</i>	98-114
8.	Declining Status of Women and Increasing Distorted Relations Therein: A Socio-Legal Analysis <i>Dr. Anu Prasannan</i>	115-127
9.	Unlocking the Potential of Alternative Dispute Resolution in Resolving the Environment Social and Governance Disputes: A Critical Appraisal <i>Dr. Balajinaika B G & Ms.Neha Tripathi</i>	128-142
10.	Development of Institutional Arbitration in India: Assessing Performance and way towards Improvement <i>Ms. Priyanka Shrivastava, Prof. Dr. J.P. Yadav & Prof. Subir K. Bhatnagar</i>	143-155

11. Digital Deception: Navigating Artificial Intelligence Through Dark Patterns for The Protection of Consumer Rights
Mr. Rudragouda M Hommaradi & Prof. (Dr.) Suresh V Nadagoudar 156-167
12. Uniform Civil Code And Secularism In India
Mr. Sadashivappa M.S. & Prof. (Dr.) M. S. Benjamin 168-178
13. Balancing Biotechnology and Biodiversity: Reflections from International and Domestic Legal Framework
Dr. Alka Bharati 179-189
14. Prior Informed Consent: A Tool for Addressing Bio-Piracy
Dr. Kariyanna K.S. 190-199
15. Anti-Defection Law on Trial
Ms. Suman C. Patil 200-213
16. Rethinking Diplomacy: Afghanistan's Trade Renaissance
Mr. Sayed Qudrat Hashimy 214-237
17. The Paradox of Umbrella Clauses: Balancing State Interference and Investor Protection in Africa's Investment Framework
Mr. Jackson Simango Magoge 238-251
18. Sedition, Subversion, and Terrorism: Legitimate Association or Unholy Alliance?
Mr. Souvik Ghosh & Dr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan 252-272
19. Showcasing the Deficiencies in ADR Procedures: A Comprehensive Analysis of Mediation Processes
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Bharadwaj & Dr. G. Vinodini Devi 273-289
20. Sustainable Technologies, Technology Transfer, Tax Reduction and Income Tax Act, 1961: Harnessing Sustainable Tax Policy of India
Dr. Jasper Vikas 290-303
21. Land Revenue Administration in Karnataka: The Jamma Land Tenure System of Coorg
Mr. Devaiah N.G. & Dr. Nagaraju V 304-311

STRIKING A BALANCE: UNDERSTANDING THE DYNAMICS OF BIG DATA AND CLOUD SOVEREIGNS IN THE ERA OF DATA LOCALIZATION

Prof. (Dr.) T.R. Subramanya * & Ms.Mitike Shrivastava **

ABSTRACT

This article explores the challenges and justifications of data localization as a regulatory approach. Today most countries are inclined towards adopting some form of localization measure today to safeguard privacy of their citizens, maximize the economic benefits of data and ensure national security. In doing it raises the concern of fragmenting the internet and hindering the free flow of data. The article examines the concept of data balkanization, where the cross-border flow of data is hindered due to regulatory barriers. In response, the article delves into the concept of cloud computing and sovereign clouds as a response to balance the demand for data localization and the need for global accessibility. This allows organisations to take the benefits of cloud computing without compromising on data security while complying with the regulatory requirements of the country where they are operating. The article highlights the need to balance the competing interests in big data and the role of sovereign clouds in ensuring the same.

Keywords: *Big Data, Data Localisation, Data Globalization, Sovereign Clouds, Cloud Computing*

* Dean, School of Legal Studies, CMR University, Bengaluru.

** Research Scholar, School of Legal Studies, CMR University, Bengaluru.

PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT: A TOOL FOR ADDRESSING BIO-PIRACY

Dr. Kariyanna K.S*

ABSTRACT

Bio-piracy is the unauthorized appropriation of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge by individuals or institutions seeking monopoly rights through patents. It is rapidly increasing worldwide. Bio-piracy is one of the major environmental problems that have arisen today. It is a situation where indigenous knowledge, originating with indigenous people, is used by others for profit, without consent from and with little or no reward or appreciation to the indigenous people themselves. Indigenous communities are vulnerable to bio-piracy. Multinational companies from developed countries are exploiting developing countries' genetic resources and indigenous communities' traditional knowledge through patents on the inventions derived from those genetic resources. Today, many of the world's tropical areas have suffered from Bio-piracy. Indigenous peoples in tropical countries did not use their traditional knowledge for commercial purposes. Therefore, they were able to care for their traditional knowledge without any damage over the past centuries. But today, as biological and related sources, knowledge becomes the source of the most valuable assets in the financial market. Although there are many legal frameworks, internationally and domestically, to protect the genetic resources and traditional knowledge due to the inadequacies of these existing legal entities, bio-piracy has

* Dr. Kariyanna K.S, Assistant Professor, Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga, Karnataka

become one of the world's most serious environmental problems. India have been a victim of bio-piracy and has adopted several measures, both legally and institutionally, as per the standards set by International Instruments for achieving the core objectives of conservation, sustainable utilization, and equitable sharing. However, instances of Bio-piracy are increasing while the actual beneficiaries owing biological resources mostly remain at the receiving end. There are some measures to address bio-piracy including prior informed consent. This article aims at examine the role of prior informed consent in addressing bio-piracy and also highlights the main barriers to obtaining prior informed consent.

Keywords: *Bio-piracy, Bio-prospecting, Biodiversity, Conservation, Patent, Traditional Knowledge, Prior informed consent*

INTRODUCTION

By virtue of advancement in science and technology, countries poised to bring intellectual property rights laws, both at the international and national level, which give monopoly rights over invented biological resources. Recent advancements specifically in the area of biotechnology have generated increased activity and interest in the search for useful genetic resources or other potentially valuable biological discoveries in nature.¹ The exploration of biological resources for new commercial uses is essential for global economic and social development.

It is possible today to launch new products or find out new use of existing products based on traditional knowledge by utilizing the technological development in the field of biotechnology.² This process of exploration of biodiversity for valuable biological and genetic resources is called "bio-prospecting". Put it simply, investigation of biological resources for a new commercial use. The act of bio-prospecting is not an illegal act but permitted action in the interest of society. India has always been at the forefront when it comes to a debate about misappropriation of its traditional knowledge by corporate entities and foreign research organizations. The traditional knowledge is considered as information about natural products carried over by communities through generations without proper account or documentation of the same. Recently, the debate has been curated (articulated) as involving issue of bio-piracy, where an entity makes use of traditional knowledge illegally and reaps benefits out of such exploitation

1 N. S. Sreenivasulu and C. B. Raju: *Biotechnology and Patent Law: Patenting Living Beings* (Manupatra 2008) 57

2 This is proved particularly in the field of biotechnology.

without prior consent of communities and sharing any benefits with communities.³

In the recent days multinational companies from developed countries with an intention of making money started to commercially exploit the biological resources and related traditional knowledge by claiming intellectual property rights without the consent of the developing countries or the indigenous community. This act is called as bio-piracy. Sadly, not many positive examples of bio-prospecting exist. Ideally, it involves ethical considerations such as prior informed consent, access and benefit sharing agreements, and material transfer agreements before research commences. Prior informed consent to certain extent can be used as tool to address issue of bio-piracy.

PRIOR INFORM CONSENT AS A TOOL FOR ADDRESSING BIO-PIRACY

A golden thread running through attempts to protect local or indigenous knowledge, resources and indigenous people from the act of bio-piracy is the instance that "Prior Informed Consent" is to be afforded them in all cases.⁴ This implies that in all circumstances where an indigenous people or local community is engaged in a transaction encompassing intellectual property rights, biological resources or traditional knowledge, there will be full consultation, and complete exchange of information, leading to full explicit consent prior to any appropriation of information. In other words 'prior informed consent' means before using biological resources or indigenous knowledge for the bio-prospecting to develop new product or before obtaining intellectual property rights, consent should be obtained from the government or from the indigenous community who have developed, nurtured and preserved biological recourses and related traditional knowledge.⁵ Before obtaining prior informed consent of traditional knowledge holders should be informed about the reasons, risks and implications of accessing and using the biological resources and indigenous knowledge.⁶

'Prior informed consent' as a principled requirement is based upon a central tenet of common law, namely that partly contracting or entering into an agreement with legal consequences must be capable of understanding the implications of the transaction at hand. The Convention on Biodiversity

3 SSRANA and Comapny, 'Biopiracy initiative By India, <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=136f19ca-9129-4d78-a932-cdd01f1745fa> accessed on 30th October 2024

4 Ethics and Practice in Ethno biology, and Prior Informed Consent with Indigenous Peoples, Regarding Genetic Resources, Biodiversity, Biotechnology and the Protection of Traditional Knowledge (St Louis 2003)

5 Tejaswini Apte, *A Simple Guide to Intellectual property and Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge* (Kalpavriksh Grain and IIED 2006) 47

6 Ibid.

includes provisions on prior informed consent. It insists that prior informed consent be obtained from contracting parties providing access to genetic resources and that these parties, in turn, respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovation and practices of communities and promote their wider application with the approval and involvement of the holder of such knowledge.⁷ Each contracting states and institutions are responsible for implementing prior informed consent. The notion of the prior informed consent has become one of the basic principles of access regimes at the international level while at the national level is still awaiting implementation in many cases.⁸ "Prior informed consent" is the interface between the assertion of sovereignty and the commitment to facilitate access, providing the state with opportunities to decide the conditions under which access is to be provided.⁹

INTERNATIONAL SCENARIO

At the international level neither TRIPS nor World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) deals about the rights of national government or indigenous community relating to prior informed consent before accessing biological resources or traditional Knowledge.¹⁰ Current interpretation of TRIPS Agreement shows that governments may be violating the TRIPS provisions while imposing requirements on those seeking a patent to disclose the origin of the genetic resources and provide evidence of prior informed consent before a patent is issued.¹¹ Yet some advocate that governments can insist for prior informed consent without violating the provisions of TRIPS Agreements.¹²

The basic and main provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) relating to prior informed consent have been extended through non obligatory Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing Arising out of their Utilization,¹³ adopted during

7 Article 15.5 of the Convention on Biological Diversity states Access to genetic resources shall be subject to prior informed consent of the Contracting Party providing such resources, unless otherwise determined by that Party.

8 Philippe Cullet, *Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development* (LexisNexis, Butterworth's 2005) 157

9 Ibid.

10 Anne Perrault, 'Facilitating Prior Informed Consent in the Contexts of Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge' (2004) Hein Online

11 Ibid, Those provision of TRIPS which suggest that requirement would violate TRIPS are; Article 27.1, which establishes the substantive condition of patentability, Article 29, which establishes the formal conditions for granting a patent, and Article 62, which establishes the proceedings for patent acquisition.

12 Ibid.

13 Gionathan CURCI STAFFLER 'Towards a Reconciliation Between the Convention on Biological Diversity and TRIPS Agreement: An Interface among Intellectual Property Rights on Biotechnology, Traditional Knowledge and Benefit Sharing' <http://ictsd.org/i/ip/29215/> accessed on 30th October 2024

the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties(COP) which took place at Hague in May 2002.¹⁴

These guidelines specifically include a basic framework for prior informed consent. the Bonn Guidelines clearly seeks to encourage transaction at the international level. Thus basic principles on which prior informed consent is based include the need to minimize the cost of access and need to ensure that restrictions on access are transparent and based on legal grounds. Further it also speaks about the elements of the prior informed consent system. According to this provision before obtaining consent there should be clarity and certainty, access to genetic resources should be facilitated at the minimum cost and consent should be obtained from the competent authority of member country. Further it states to obtain consent from the indigenous communities.¹⁵ The specific elements of prior informed consent under the Bonn Guidelines include the setting up of a clear institutional framework, timing, deadlines and overall process.¹⁶ In accordance with the Convention, the Guidelines provide that access has to be obtained from the competent authority leaving specific arrangements at the national level to the discretion

-
- 14 See Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of their Utilization, in decision VI/24, , Un Doc UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20(2002). Decision VI/24 states that,As provided for in Article 15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity, which recognizes the sovereign rights of States over their natural resources, each Contracting Party to the Convention shall endeavour to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from such uses. In accordance with Article 15, paragraph 5, of the Convention on Biological Diversity, access to genetic resources shall be subject to prior informed consent of the contracting Party providing such resources, unless otherwise determined by that Party.
- 15 Decision VI 27 states Elements of a prior informed consent system may include: Competent authority(ies) granting or providing for evidence of prior informed consent; Timing and deadlines; Specification of use; Procedures for obtaining prior informed consent; Mechanism for consultation of relevant stakeholders; Process.
- 16 Decision VI/33 of the Bonn Guidelines speaks Timing and deadlines: Prior informed consent is to be sought adequately in advance to be meaningful both for those seeking and for those granting access. Decisions on applications for access to genetic resources should also be taken within a reasonable period of time.

of the national government.¹⁷ It also states about the procedures to be followed while obtaining prior informed consent. According to this Guideline an application for access to genetic resources could require some information relating to legal entity, name of the collector, type and amount of genetic resources, evolution, duration, purpose, benefit sharing agreement, accurate information regarding intended use, budget, and treatment of confidential information and so on.¹⁸ Two further elements should be noted concerning the relationship between prior informed consent and traditional knowledge. Firstly, the Guidelines recognize that there is no congruence between access to genetic resources and access to related traditional knowledge which should be sought separately.

Secondly, while the Guidelines do not provide for the consent of holders of genetic resources and traditional knowledge as a condition of prior informed

-
- 17 According to decision VI of the Bonn Competent authority (ies) granting prior informed consent; a) Prior informed consent for access to in situ genetic resources shall be obtained from the Contracting Party providing such resources, through its competent national authority (ies), unless otherwise determined by that Party. b) In accordance with national legislation, prior informed consent may be required from different levels of Government. Requirements for obtaining prior informed consent (national/provincial/local) in the provider country should therefore be specified. c) National procedures should facilitate the involvement of all relevant stakeholders from the community to the government level, aiming at simplicity and clarity. d) Respecting established legal rights of indigenous and local communities associated with the genetic resources being accessed or where traditional knowledge associated with these genetic resources is being accessed, the prior informed consent of indigenous and local communities and the approval and involvement of the holders of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices should be obtained, in accordance with their traditional practices, national access policies and subject to domestic laws. e) For ex situ collections, prior informed consent should be obtained from the competent national authority (ies) and/or the body governing the ex situ collection concerned as appropriate
- 18 Decision VI of the Bonn Guidelines states Procedures for obtaining prior informed consent : An applications for access could require the following information to be provided, in order for the competent authority to determine whether or not access to a genetic resource should be granted. This list is indicative and should be adapted to national circumstances: a) Legal entity and affiliation of the applicant and/or collector and contact person when the applicant is an institution; Type and quantity of genetic resources to which access is sought; b) Starting date and duration of the activity; c) Geographical prospecting area; d) Evaluation of how the access activity may impact on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, to e) determine the relative costs and benefits of granting access; f) Accurate information regarding intended use (e.g.: taxonomy, collection, research, commercialization); g) Identification of where the research and development will take place; h) Information on how the research and development is to be carried out; i) Identification of local bodies for collaboration in research and development; j) Possible third party involvement; k) Purpose of the collection, research and expected results; l) Kinds/types of benefits that could come from obtaining access to the resource, including benefits from derivatives and products arising from the commercial and other utilization of the genetic resource; m) Indication of benefit-sharing arrangements; n) Budget; o) Treatment of confidential information.

consent, this is mentioned as a desirable aim together with the need to respect their established legal rights.¹⁹ Indigenous people have reiterated the need for respect of their right to free and prior informed consent without which access to genetic resources and their knowledge cannot be allowed.²⁰ Much indigenous knowledge has been disclosed without the consent of its holders. Indigenous people have long demanded the respect and guarantee of their prior informed²¹ consent to document their knowledge.²² This implies that to undertake such documentation they must be consulted and informed. Further, the requirement of prior informed consent of indigenous and local communities for access to traditional knowledge coupled with genetic resources may have evolved as part of international customary law.

Various international instruments provide a basis for this prior informed consent. These include instruments that deal with human rights.²³ Thus rights inextricably fundamental to the enjoyment of these rights (which would include indigenous people rights over their land, genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge) cannot be interfered with. Further, it implies that any abridgment of these rights must be with the consent of the rights' holders. By the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), in particular, the most recent of soft law on the subject, states have agreed to take steps to appreciate and protect the exercise of rights of indigenous people that are enumerated in Article 31 of the Declaration. These include their right to 'maintain, control, protect and develop', among others, their cultural heritage and traditional knowledge as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies, and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of flora and fauna, and oral traditions.²⁴ Indigenous people are also accorded similar rights in respect of their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions. These rights flow from the

19 Philippe Cullet, *Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development* (LexisNexis, Butterwoths 2005) 160

20 Yovana Reyes Tagle, 'The Protection of Indigenous Knowledge Related to Biodiversity: The Role of Database' http://www.sylff.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2009/03/sylff_p131-146.pdf accessed on 29th October 2024

21 Graham Dutfield, *Protecting the Rights of Indigenous People: Can Prior Informed Consent Help?* (Springer, 2004)

22 Ibid.

23 International Human Rights Instruments such as; Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), The International Labour Organisation and United Nation Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People. For more details see, Sreenivasulu N.S and Kariyanna K.S, 'Protection of Traditional Knowledge Under International Human Rights Frame Work(2012) IBR

24 Gurdial Singh Nijar, 'Incorporating Traditional Knowledge in an International Regime on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing: Problems and Prospects'(2010) IJIL

recognition of the self-autonomous status of indigenous people. This accords the right to self-determination and, as a necessary concomitant, the right to exercise control over their resources and traditional knowledge. This right to exercise control imports notions of prior informed consent for access to associated traditional knowledge.²⁵

BARRIERS TO OBTAINING PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT

Obtaining the prior informed consent, in reality, is difficult one due to much traditional knowledge is widely accessible in libraries, academic writing and digital database. Further, interrelated legal, political and economic barriers exists for obtaining free prior informed consent, They include, for example, a lack relevant or effective laws and regulations, burdensome procedures, a lack of desire of many communities and some governments to facilitate access and, perhaps, unrealistic expectations.²⁶

Even the law at the national and international level exists regarding the prior informed consent barriers to obtaining prior informed consent exist. These barriers include; some laws and regulations relating to access respond inadequately to issues related to implementation of prior informed consent, providing insufficient detail and direction to governments and potential participants. While most communities have well-established decision making process, some communities have not articulated in writing a process by which consent may be obtained from them by outside groups. Articulating these procedures often requires additional financial, personnel, and technical resources.²⁷

Further, many communities have no interest in facilitating access to genetic resources and traditional knowledge. Because the companies look at the knowledge in the economic perspective but for the indigenous people, it is sacred, spiritual and culture which they do not want to share with other. Nothing more than that, they do not want money some time.²⁸ Further many entities seeking access to genetic resources and traditional knowledge believe that laws, regulation, and procedures particularly those relating to prior informed consent from local communities impose unnecessary barriers to access that generate excessive costs. Many scientific institutions, in particular, believe that laws and regulations are too complicated and transaction cost is too high, given that their research activities likely pose relatively modest adverse impacts to biodiversity and that their proposed uses are almost always non-commercial.²⁹

25 Ibid.

26 Anne Perrault, 'Facilitating Prior Informed Consent in the Contexts of Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge'(2004) *Hein Online* 4

27 Ibid.

28 Krishna Ravi Srinivas, 'Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property Rights: A note on Issues, Some Solutions and Some Suggestions'(2008) *Hein Online* 3

29 Ibid.

On the other hand, Indian Biodiversity Act 2002 and Biodiversity rules 2004 do not speak about the prior informed consent of the Indigenous people. It only speaks about the intimation and prior approval of National or State Biodiversity Authority. According to this act before obtaining the biological resources previous approval should be taken from the National or State Biodiversity Authority.³⁰ Further, at the very best under Section 21 of the Act³¹ the National Biodiversity Authority is required to ensure that there is equitable benefit sharing on mutually agreed terms. It is debatable whether or not this is equivalent to prior informed consent.³² So there is less scope for the prior informed consent of the indigenous people who have developed nurtured and preserved knowledge since form the ancient time.

In July 2000, India submitted a paper on protection of biodiversity and traditional knowledge to the TRIPS Council and Committee on Trade and Environment, stating that there is a need for legal and institutional means for recognizing the rights of tribal communities on their traditional knowledge

30 Section 3 of the Biodiversity Act states that (1) No person referred to in sub-section (2) shall, without previous approval of the National Biodiversity Authority, obtain any biological resource occurring in India or knowledge associated thereto for research or for commercial utilization or for bio-survey and bio-utilisation.

31 Section 21 of the BDA states (1) The National Biodiversity Authority shall while granting approvals under section 19 or section 20 ensure that the terms and conditions subject to which approval is granted secures equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of accessed biological resources, their by-products, innovations and practices associated with their use and applications and knowledge relating thereto in accordance with mutually agreed terms and conditions between the person applying for such approval, local bodies concerned and the benefits claimers. (2) The National Biodiversity Authority shall, subject to any regulations made in this behalf, determine the benefit sharing which shall be given effect in all or any of the following manner, namely:- (a) grant of joint ownership of intellectual property rights to the National Biodiversity Authority, or where benefit claimers are identified, to such benefit claimers; (b) transfer of technology; (c) location of production, research and development units in such areas which will facilitate better living standards to the benefit claimers; (d) association of Indian scientists, benefit claimers and the local people with research and development in biological resources and bio-survey and bio-utilisation; (e) setting up of venture capital fund for aiding the cause of benefit claimers; (f) payment of monetary compensation and other non-monetary benefits to the benefit claimers as the National Biodiversity Authority may deem fit. (3) Where any amount of money is ordered by way of benefit sharing, the National Biodiversity Authority may direct the amount to be deposited in the National Biodiversity Fund: Provided that where biological resource or knowledge was a result of access from specific individual or group of individuals or organizations, the National Biodiversity Authority may direct the amount to be paid directly to such individual or group of individuals or organizations in accordance with the terms of any agreement and in such manner as it deems fit. (4) For the purposes of this section, the National Biodiversity Authority shall, in consultation with the Central Government, bi regulations, frame guidelines.

KARNATAKA STATE  **LAW UNIVERSITY**
NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580 025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

E-Mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

Phone No: 0836-2222900

: EXAM SECTION:

Date: 09.09.2024

No. KSLU/Exam/BOE/2023-24/1056.

REVISED ORDER
CONFIDENTIAL

Sub: Appointment of Board of Examiners (BOE) and convening BOE Meeting for Question Papers Scrutiny for Academic Year 2023-24 Even Semester Examination, September/November-2024.

Ref: Approval of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor dated: 05-09-2024

With reference to the above, by the approval of the Honb'le Vice Chancellor, I am pleased to inform that, you have been appointed as a Chairperson/Member of B O E Committee for the Academic Year 2023-2024. The meeting of the BOE is scheduled to be held on **21.09.2024** at **11.00 am** in the meeting hall of Pareeksha Bhavan, Karnataka State Law University, Navanagar, Hubballi for scrutinizing and clearing Question Papers for Academic Year 2023-24 Odd Semester Examination.

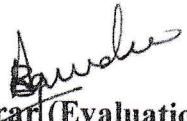
B.O.E. for V & VI semesters of 5 year LL.B courses:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Smt. Sumana S Angadi
Associate Professor, S.J.M. Law College, Chitradurga | Chairperson |
| 2. Dr. Anitha D'souza
Principal, B.M.S. College of Law, Bengaluru | Member |
| 3. Dr. Praneetha B S
Principal, Sheshadripuram Law College, Bengaluru | Member |
| 4. Dr. Wasim Khan
Principal, All Ameen Law College, Bengaluru | Member |
| 5. Dr. Raghuveer G. Kulkarni
Principal, B.L.D.E Association's Law College, Jamkhandi | Member |

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 6. Dr. P. Deepu
Principal, Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysore | Member |
| 7. Dr. Smt Umadevi R Hiremath
Asst Professor, B. V. Bellad Law College, Belagavi | Member |
| 8. Dr. Vijay A. N
Assistant Professor, Vivekananda Law College, Bengaluru. | Member |
| 9. Dr Kariyanna K S
Assistant Professor, Saraswati College of Law, Chitradurga | Member |
| 10. Dr. Vijay Muradande
Assistant Professor, S A Manvi Law College Gadag | Member |
| 11. Sri Chandrasah
Asst Professor, M. Krishana Law College, Hasana. | Member |
| 12. Mr. Vishwanath
Associate Professor, S.J.M. Law College, Chitradurga. | Member |


Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

To,
Above Chairman and members.


Registrar (Evaluation) UC

Copy to:

1. P.S. to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor K .S.L.U. Hubballi.


Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

KARNATAKA STATE  **LAW UNIVERSITY**

NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

PhoneNo:0836-2222900

E-MailId:examkslu@gmail.com

:EXAM SECTION:

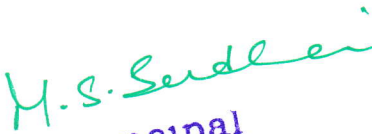
ATTENDANCECERTIFICATE

Dr. Kariyanna K S Assistant Professor, Saraswati College of Law, Chitradurga, attended the confidential work for Even Semester Examination September/October 2024, on 21.09.2024 at Karnataka State Law University, Navanagar, Hubballi.


Registrar(Evaluation)I/c

Date:21.09.2024

Place: Hubballi.


Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY



NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580 025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Phone No: 0836-2222900

E-Mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

: EXAM SECTION:

No. KSLU/Exam/BOE/DEC/2024-25/ 1769

Date: 17.12.2024

CONFIDENTIAL

Sub: Appointment of B O E and Convening Board of Examiners (Q P Scrutiny Committee)
Meeting for Odd Semester Examination Academic Year 2024-25
Ref: Approval of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor dated:13-12-2024

With reference to the above, by the direction of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, I am pleased to inform that, you have been appointed as a Chairperson/Member of B O E Committee for the Academic year 2024-2025. The meeting of the Board is scheduled to be held on 26.12.2024 at 11.00 am in the meeting hall of Pareeksha Bhavan, Karnataka State Law University, Navanagar, Hubballi for scrutinizing and clearing Question Papers for December-2024 Examinations.

B.O.E. for I & II semesters of 3 year LL.B courses:

1. Dr. Anilkumar Hawaldar
Principal, Raja Lakhamgouda Law College, Belagavi
Chairman
2. Dr. Ambedkar
Principal, Government Law College, Kolar
Member
3. Sri Sharanagouda S. Patil
Principal, Jashodabai Narayandas Raghunathadas Ladda
Law College Sedm
Member
4. Dr. Deepu P
Principal, Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysore
Member
5. Kariyanna K S
Assistant Professor, Saraswati College of Law, Chitradurga
Member
6. Dr. Rvindra Rajputh
Assistant professor, S.D.M Law College and Centre
For PG Studies in Law Mangalore
Member
7. Smt. Yasmeeen Tabassum
Vice-Principal, Al amen Law College Bengaluru
Member
8. Smt Sowmya K
Principal SBIR Mahajana Law College, Mysore
Member

M. Sudeen
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

KARNATAKA STATE  LAW UNIVERSITY

NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580 025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Phone No: 0836-2222900

E-Mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

: EXAM SECTION:

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

Dr. Karayanna K.S. Assistant Professor
Saraswati College of Law Chitradurga has attended the confidential work

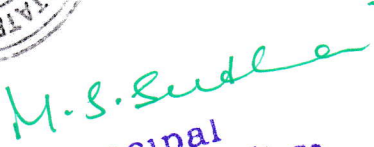
for Odd Semester Examination 2024-25, on 26-12-2024 at Karnataka State Law
University, Navanagar, Hubballi.


Registrar, (Evaluation) i/c

Date: 26.12.2024

Place: Hubballi.




Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA


KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580 025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

E-Mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

Phone No: 0836-2222900

: EXAM SECTION:

No. KSLU/Exam/BOE/2024-25/ 308

Date: 16.05.2025

CONFIDENTIAL


Sub: Convening Board of Examiners (BOE) Meeting for Academic Year 2024-25 Even Semester Examinations.

Ref: Approval of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor dated: 16-5-2025

With reference to the above, by the direction of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, the meeting of BOE is scheduled to be held on **26.05.2025** at **11.00** am in the meeting hall of Pareeksha Bhavan, Karnataka State Law University, Navanagar, Hubballi for scrutinizing and clearing Question Papers for Academic Year 2024-25 Even Semester Examinations.

B.O.E. for I & II semesters of 3 year LL.B courses:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Dr. Anilkumar Hawaldar
Principal, Raja Lakhamgouda Law College, Belagavi | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. Ambedkar
Principal, Government Law College, Kolar | Member |
| 3. Sri Sharanagouda S. Patil
Principal, Jashodabai Narayandas Raghunathadas Ladda
Law College Sedm | Member |
| 4. Dr. Deepu P
Principal, Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysore | Member |
| 5. Kariyanna K S
Assistant Professor, Saraswati College of Law, Chitradurga | Member |
| 6. Dr. Rvindra Rajputh
Assistant professor, S.D.M Law College and Centre
For PG Studies in Law Mangalore | Member |
| 7. Smt. Yasmeen Tabassum
Vice-Principal, Al amen Law College Bengaluru | Member |


Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

KARNATAKA STATE  LAW UNIVERSITY

NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580 025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

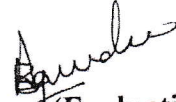
Phone No: 0836-2222900

E-Mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

: EXAM SECTION:


ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

Dr. Kariyanna K S . Assistant Professor, Saraswati
college of law, chitradurga . has attended the confidential
work for Even Semester Examination 2024-25, on 26-05-2025 at Karnataka
State Law University, Navanagar, Hubballi.


Registrar (Evaluation) UC

Date: 26.05.2025
Place: Hubballi.




Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA



KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, Hubballi-580025
Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Email: ccdirectorkslu@gmail.com

Website: www.kslu.karnataka.gov.in

No. KSLU/CDC/Affiliation/2025-26/

Date: 12-12-2024

To,


1. Dr. Najeebunnisa -Chairman
Syndicate Member
Karnataka State Law University, Hubli
2. Shri. A. N. Gowrish.-Member
Academic Council Member
Karnataka State Law University, Hubli
3. Dr. Kariyanna K. S -Member Secretary
Assistant Professor
Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga

Sub: Appointment of Chairman, Member and Member Secretary of Local Inquiry Committee (Team No-06) for the year 2025-26.

Ref: Approval of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dated: 12-12-2024

With reference to the above subject, this is to inform that, the above members have been appointed as Chairperson, Member and Member Secretary to inspect the Law Colleges for the grant of Fresh/Renewal/Extension/Permanent affiliation for the academic year 2025-26. The list of colleges to be inspected by the committee is enclosed herewith. The committee may start the inspection from 13-12-2024 and complete it by 20-12-2024. The inspection report shall be submitted to the Secretariat office of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi both in soft and hard copy on or before 21-12-2024. The Committee has to inspect minimum one college and maximum two colleges in a day.


The Chairperson, Member and Member Secretary shall be paid TA/DA and sitting fee as per the University norms. The Member secretary has to procure the tickets/vouchers and submit the same to the University. The Member Secretary is informed to collect the advance amount and necessary papers from College Development of Council of KSLU and make necessary arrangements. Therefore the Member Secretary is directed to give the tour programme to the Director, College Development Council, KSLU, Hubballi in consultation with the Chairperson and member of the team. After receipt of the tour programme the notification will be issued.


REGISTRAR
12/12/24

Encl: The list of Law Colleges

Copy to:

1. P.S.to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, KSLU, Hubballi
2. Finance officer KSLU, Hubballi
3. P.S.to Registrar, KSLU Hubballi
4. Principals of respective Law Colleges
5. Office copy


Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA



KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, Hubballi-580025
Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Email: cdedirectorkslu@gmail.com

Website: www.kslu.karnataka.gov.in

No. KSLU/CDC/Affiliation/2024-25/ 352 (B)

Date: 29-05-2024
30

To,

1. Sri. B. Ramesh -Chairman
Principal
RTES Law College, Ranebennur
2. Dr. R.G Kulkarni.-Member
Principal
B.L.D.E. Law College, Jamakhandi
3. Dr. Kariyanna K. S -Member Secretary
Assistant Professor
Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga

Sub: Appointment of Chairman, Member and Member Secretary of Local Inquiry
Committee (Team No-02) for the year 2024-25

Ref: Approval of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dated: 30-5-2024

With reference to the above subject, this is to inform that, the above members have been appointed as Chairperson, Member and Member Secretary to inspect the Law Colleges for the grant of Fresh/Renewal/Extension/Permanent affiliation for the academic year 2024-25. The list of colleges to be inspected by the committee is enclosed herewith. The committee may start the inspection from 30-05-2024 and complete it by 05-06-2024. The inspection report shall be submitted to the Secretariat office of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi both in soft and hard copy on or before 10-05-2024. The Committee has to inspect minimum one college and maximum two colleges in a day.

The Chairperson, Member and Member Secretary shall be paid TA/DA and sitting fee as per the university norms. The Member secretary has to procure the tickets/vouchers and submit the same to the University. The Member Secretary is informed to collect the advance amount and necessary papers from College Development of Council of KSLU and make necessary arrangements. Therefore the Member Secretary is directed to give the tour programme to the Director, College Development Council, KSLU, Hubballi in consultation with the Chairperson and member of the team. After receipt of the tour programme the notification will be issued.

[Signature]
REGISTRAR 30-5-24

Encl: The list of Law Colleges

Copy to:

1. P.S.to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, KSLU, Hubballi
2. Finance officer KSLU, Hubballi
3. P.S.to Registrar, KSLU Hubballi
4. Principals of respective Law Colleges
5. Office copy

[Signature]
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA


KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

NAVANAGAR, HUBBALLI-580 025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Phone No: 0836-2222900

E-Mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

EXAMINATION SECTION

No. KSLU/Exam/Vigilance Squad /August/September/865

Date: 20.08.2024

Office Order

Sub: Appointment of **Vigilance Squad Chairman/Member** for August/September-2024 Even Semester Examination.

Ref: Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor's approval dated: 16.08.2024.

With reference to the above, this is to inform that, you have been appointed as Vigilance Squad Chairman/Member for Examinations of K.S.L.U. Hubballi, scheduled from **21st August 2024**. The following members constitute the Vigilance Squad. The duties and responsibilities of Vigilance Squad are available in KSLU website.

- 1) Dr. Ramesh R, Vidyodaya Law College, Tumkuru - Chairman
- 2) Dr. Kariyanna K S, Saraswati Law College, Chitradurga - Member

Further, you are also informed to act as a Co-ordination Committee for verification of documents pertaining to **Clinical Course - I : Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System And Clinical Course – III: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance during this semester. And the External Sr. Supervisor of the Examination Centre is informed to assist you in verification of the above said documents and the report is to be submitted to the undersigned.**

As per KSLU Act 2009, **Examination duty is mandatory**, therefore you are informed not to reject this Examination Duty. Further, your cooperation is needed in smooth conduct of examinations.

The required identity card, remuneration bill form, list of Members and list of Colleges to be visited etc. are enclosed herewith for your reference. You will be paid remuneration, TA, DA. As per K.S.L.U. Rules, Enclose **this Appointment Order and UGC/Non UGC Certificate** at the time of submitting the bill for payment.



Registrar (Evaluation) I/C

To,

Dr. Ramesh R ,
Vidyodaya Law College, Tumkuru

Copy to:

- 1] P.S to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, KSLU, Hubballi
- 2] The Principal, Vidyodaya Law College, Tumkuru for information and needful.
- 3] The Concerned Joint Director of Collegiate Education for information and needful.
- 4] The Concerned Chairman / Management of the College for information and needful.
- 5] Finance Officer KSLU. Hubballi


Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA



KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, HUBBALLI – 580 025.

E-mail Id: examkslu@gmail.com

Phone No: 0836-2222900

Examination Section

Date: 20.08.2024

No.KSLU/Exam/Squad Team/2023-24/

SQUAD TEAM – V

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor approval dated:

01	Dr. Ramesh R, Vidyodaya Law College, Tumkuru.	Chairman
02	Dr. Kariyanna K S, Saraswati Law College, Chitradurga	Member

Colleges to be Visited:

01.	R. L. Law College, Davanagere
02.	R.T.E.S's Law College, Ranebennur
03.	CBR National Law College, Shimogga
04.	Sagar Gangotri College of Law, Sagar
05.	Saraswati law College, Chitradurga
06.	S. J. M. Law College, Chitradurga
07.	Vidyodaya Law College, Tumkur
08	Shri Krishna Institute of Legal Studies, Tumkur
09.	Sufiya Law College, Tumkur

M. E. Sudheer
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

[Signature]
Registrar (Evaluation)



IJLRS

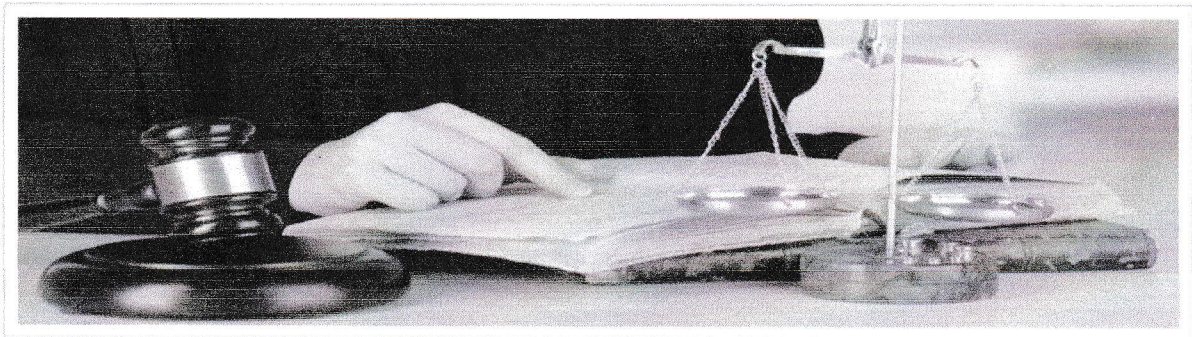
A Peer-Reviewed Refereed Online Law Journal

Indexed With :



Impact Factor : 4.471
ISSN: 2456-608X

- Home
- About Us
- Guidelines
- Policies
- Papers
- FAQ
- Contact Us



Editor-in-Chief

1.	Prof. (Dr.) Irene Calboli irene.calboli@gmail.com	Professor of Law, Texas A & M University School of Law. Visiting Professor, Nanyang Business School. Fellow, Stanford Law School, Transatlantic Technology Law Forum	USA
----	--	---	-----

International Editorial Board

1.	Christine Haight Farley cfarley@wcl.american.edu	Professor of Law, Faculty Director, Program on Information Justice and Intellectual Property. American University Washington, College of Law	USA
2.	Megan M. Carpenter megan.carpenter@law.unh.edu	Dean, School of Law, University of New Hampshire	USA
3.	Jacob H. Rooksby rooksby@gonzaga.edu	Dean and Professor, School of Law, Gonzaga University Spokane, Washington	USA
4.	Dr. Zoran Oklopčić zoran.oklopčić@carleton.ca	Associate Professor, Department of Law and Legal Studies, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario	Canada
5.	Prof. Dr. José Noronha Rodrigues jose.n.rodrigues@uac.pt	Professor of Law, Department of Economic and Law of University of Azores	Portugal

National Editorial Board

M. S. Senthil

Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA

--	--	--

1.	Prof. G. S. Rajpurohit rajpurohitgslaw@gmail.com	Dean, Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University, jaipur, Rajasthan	INDIA
2.	Prof. Anju Verma anjuverma.gju@gmail.com	HSB, GJUS&T, Hisar, Haryana	INDIA
3.	Dr. Mani Mala Rawat manimala.rawat@gmail.com	Department of Law, DAV PG College, Muzaffarnagar, UP	INDIA
4.	Dr. Milendra Singh milendra.singh2011@gmail.com	Department of Law, Rajiv Gandhi Govt. PG College, Ambikapur (Distt. - Sarguja), Chhattisgarh	INDIA
5.	Dr. Raghwesh Pandey rshubhpandey@gmail.com	Department of Law, Govt. GSGPG College, Balod, Chhattisgarh	INDIA
6.	Dr. N. D. Gowda gowda.nd@gmail.com	Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga, Karnataka	INDIA
7.	Dr. Sandeep Kumar sektu@rediffmail.com	University Institute of Legal Studies, HPU, Shimla	INDIA
8.	Dr. Veena Kumari veenu12464@gmail.com	University Institute of Legal Studies, HPU, Shimla	INDIA
9.	Dr. Sonu sonu.dehmiwal@gmail.com	Faculty of Law, MDU, Rohtak, Haryana	INDIA
10.	Dr. Ashish Kumar Srivastava asrnilu@gmail.com	Faculty of Law, University of Lucknow, UP	INDIA
11.	Dr. Abha Chauhan Khimta abhackhimta@gmail.com	University Institute of Legal Studies, HPU, Shimla	INDIA
12.	Dr. Kusum Chauhan kusumdadwal@gmail.com	University Institute of Legal Studies, HPU, Shimla	INDIA
13.	Dr. Seema Kashyap seema.kashyap2309@gmail.com	University Institute of Legal Studies, HPU, Shimla	INDIA
14.	Dr. Lalit Dadwal lalitdadwal@gmail.com	Department of Laws, HPU, Shimla	INDIA
15.	Dr. Ashok M. Shroff am_shroff@yahoo.com	Shri N. S. Patel Law College, Modasa, Hem. North Gujarat University, Patan, Gujrat	INDIA
16.	Ms. Jyoti Garg jyotigarg.159@gmail.com	Institute of Law, Dr. C. V. Raman University, Kota, bilaspur (C.G.)	INDIA
17.	Dr. Monica Narang monicanarang@yahoo.com	The Law School, University of Jammu, Jammu	INDIA
18.	Dr. Balwinder Singh balwinder.singh@ddn.upes.ac.in	School of Law, University of Petroleum and Energy Studies (UPES), Dehradun	INDIA
19.	Ms. Suman Kalani sumankalani@hotmail.com	Department of Law, Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai	INDIA
20.	Sh. Raj Kumar rajsandhulaw@gmail.com	Department of Law, University of Jammu, J&K	INDIA
21.	Sh. Manoj Meena manojmeena.ru@gmail.com	University Law College, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan	INDIA
22.	Sh. R. M. Kamble rmkamblekud@gmail.com	Sir Siddappa Kambali Law College, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Karnataka	INDIA
23.	Sh. R. Rajyavardhanan rajyavardhananr@gmail.com	Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Law College, Chennai	INDIA
24.	Sh. Kariyanna K. S ksachu.kariyanna@gmail.com	Saraswathi Law College, Chitradurga, Karnataka	INDIA
25.	Sh. Anil Chaourasia anil.chourasia74@gmail.com	Department of Law, Govt. JST PG College, Balaghat (M.P.)	INDIA

26.	Ms. Anjali Prasad panjali2315@gmail.com	SSD PC PG College, Roorkee, UK	INDIA
27.	ShivaKumar M.A shivakumarkud@gmail.com	P.G. Department of Studies in Law, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Karnataka	INDIA
28.	Dr. Raj Kumar austereraj@gmail.com	Department of Law, Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda, Punjab	INDIA
29.	Dr. Nitan Sharma nitansharmaadv@gmail.com	Amity Law School, Noida	INDIA

Disclaimer

The information contained in this website is for general information purposes only. The information is provided by IJLRS and while we endeavour to keep the information up to date and correct, the editorial board make no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability with respect to the website or the information, products, services, or related graphics contained on the website for any purpose. Any reliance you place on such information is therefore strictly at your own risk.

Quick Links

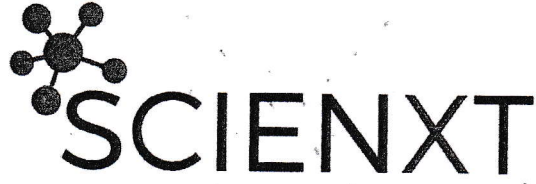
[Editorial Board](#)

[FAQ](#)

[Contact Us](#)

©IJLRS All rights reserved. Design by IJLRS Team.

M. S. Sude
Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA



CERTIFICATE

This Certificate is Presented to

*Dr. Kariyanna Krishnapura
Siddaramappa*

For joining as the Editorial Board Member of
Scienxt Journal of Law

14-09-2023

DATE OF JOINING

Principal
Saraswathi Law College
CHITRADURGA



Managing Editor

Dr. Shashikant Pattan