



WWF

BROCHURE

IND

2019



O.P. Jindal Global University
A Private University Promoting Public Service



CENTRE FOR POST
GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES
India's First Global Law Academy



Jindal Global Law School
India's First Global Law School

LLM IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE

CONTEXT AND RELEVANCE

Environment is defined in the ***Environment (Protection) Act, 1986*** as that which 'includes water, air and land and the inter-relationship which exists amongst and between water, air and land and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organisms and property.' Environmental Law, thus, encompasses a wide spectrum of different forms of 'life' and its inter-play with the natural conditions and surroundings. It has within its purview control and correction of environmental pollution. Environmental pollution, negative fallout of rapid industrialisation, urbanisation, and now globalisation, is sought to be protected in a proactive manner through preventive measures and in case of damage to be compensated through remedial measures.

Environmental Law has emerged significantly in the post Stockholm period as a subject of structured and substantive dimensions having immense contemporary relevance. It has its roots and bearings in the ancient Indian traditions, wherein, the environmental ethics of the times was reflected through divine personification of the cardinal natural elements which are sun, air, fire, water and earth.

The journey through ages diluted the reverential aspect of environment and brought in gradual exploitation of nature that became more pervasive and systematic, especially, in the aftermath of the industrial revolution and the new nuclear age of the 21st Century. It is during this phase that humanity transitioned from living in a small world on a large planet to inhabiting a large world on a small planet. Human impacts were felt on a planetary scale. Climate change and its impacts are the manifestation of that transition.

It had its grave portents for India too. The post-independence phase in India witnessed a gradual acknowledgement of the seminal importance of environment as an essential ingredient of 'Right to Life' and several apex court judgments were rendered highlighting this aspect.

With a more ecologically and socially conscious milieu; it is essential to minimize the adverse impacts of pollution and ecological degradation through proper environmental management and international cooperation. This can be done by not just raising awareness of environmental values but also strengthening the delivery capacity of environmental professionals so that they are well equipped to face the challenges in their stream of work.

ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO TACKLE A SITUATION LIKE THIS IS TO STRENGTHEN THE HUMAN RESOURCE POOL BY CREATING EFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL LAWYERS. IN THIS CONTEXT, CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (CEL), WWF INDIA IN COLLABORATION WITH CENTRE FOR POST GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES (CGPLS), O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY (JGU) PROPOSES TO LAUNCH AN ACADEMIC PROGRAMME TITLED 'LL.M. IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE'.

Law graduates who would like to develop specialist legal knowledge to tackle global challenges like climate change, energy access may benefit from a unique LLM which covers subjects of Environmental Law, Energy and Climate Change. The energy component will include legal and technical aspects of

the entire gamut from mining of raw materials to generation (in case of electricity), transmission and distribution of energy. Similarly, law professionals working in the field of environment will be benefitted by a specialized Masters Programme in Law to enhance their knowledge in this field to help build their existing career.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The course will be first of its kind in India with following objectives –

1. To study environment and climate change through the prism of functioning of law and the relevant institutions with the objective of promoting sustainable development.
2. To study the role of law and legal institutions in the field of environment, energy access and climate change and its evolving relationship to public policy development and good governance.
3. To study the relationship between domestic and international law in the field of environment, energy and climate change and how multilateral institutions and climate negotiations are affecting and impacting both domestic and international law and policy.
4. To study the role and impact of domestic and international adjudicatory mechanisms on environment, energy and climate change with special reference to a critical examination and assessment of the functioning of the national environmental courts and tribunals.governance.
5. To study the role and impact of dispute resolution mechanisms in the field of environment, energy and climate change for examining issues relating to compensation, mitigation and other remedies for damages relating to the environment.
6. To study and analyse alternate energy solutions, available technical knowledge in the field of environment, energy and climate change and how innovations in the field are best implemented.
7. To study how places and people are dealing with climate change, applicable environmental laws which provide viable solutions and to understand the principles and subject of climate adaptation.



Official visit by dignitaries from the Supreme Court of Hawai'i and William S. Richardson School of Law, University of Hawai'i, USA.

VISION

THE LL.M. PROGRAMME IS DEVELOPED TO INTEGRATE INDIAN AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY, AND EMPHASIZES ON AN INTERNATIONAL, TRANSNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE APPROACH TO RESEARCH. THE PROGRAMME AIMS TO EQUIP STUDENTS WITH SKILLS FOR GLOBAL RESEARCH ENABLING THEM TO ADAPT, INNOVATE AND APPLY THEIR KNOWLEDGE TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ISSUES. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE LL.M. PROGRAMME ARE BASED ON THE VISION OF THE O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY IN IMPARTING GLOBALISED LEGAL EDUCATION WITH A VIEW TO PRODUCING WORLD CLASS PROFESSIONALS, SCHOLARS, BUSINESS LEADERS AND ACADEMICS IN LAW.

ACADEMIC OVERVIEW

The One-Year LLM in Environmental Law, Energy and Climate Change consists of core/foundational and elective courses.

The programme shall have minimum 28 credits with the following components:

Four Core/ Four Foundational mandatory courses (3 credits oblique 2 credits)

Six optional oblique elective courses of (2 credits/3 credits each)

Core/Foundational Courses:

Legal Research Methodology
Law and Justice in a Globalising World
Comparative Public Law and Systems of Governance
Graduate Academic Writing Seminar
Dissertation on a topic approved by the Dissertation Committee (3 Credits)

ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

As an advanced degree offered at the CPGLS, JGLS, the LL.M. programme is designed to represent outstanding academic achievement. The intensive curriculum provides a number of electives on contemporary topics in national and international environmental laws. Our teaching pedagogy will be based on the assumption that students pursuing an LL.M. degree have a strong academic background and basic understanding of their speciality area. Many of our courses will be taught by both leading scholars and periodically by accomplished international and domestic practitioners. We ensure high faculty-student ratio and better interactive learning atmosphere.

DRAFT CURRICULUM

Other than the mandatory courses to be offered in LLM, proposed specialized courses (Elective oblique optional) will cover:

- **International Environmental Laws –**

Interface between Environmental laws, Energy laws and Climate change: International conventions, Global developments, Case study and solution based approaches.

- **National Environmental Laws –**

Interface between environmental law, energy laws and climate change: National laws and policies, institutional frameworks resulting in effective implementation.

- **Energy Laws and Policies –**

sectoral coverage, technical case studies and solution based approach.

- **Climate Change Governance -**

financing in climate sector, technological innovations, alternate energy regimes, urban green living.

- **Renewable Energy Development in India-** Status, projections and prospects.

- **Climate Adaptation-** Introduction and current Global and National perspectives explained through case studies and on ground scenarios.

- **Field Trip –** mandatory study tour to a conservation site which demonstrates implementation of laws and policies, best practices & sustainable living.

ABOUT WWF INDIA

WWF-India articulated its mission in 1987 as:

"The promotion of nature conservation and environmental protection as the foundation for sustainable and equitable development."

WWF-India is one of the largest conservation organizations engaged in wildlife and nature conservation in the country. Established as a Charitable Trust on November 27, 1969, it has an experience of over four decades in the field. From a modest beginning, the organisation was propelled forward by the efforts of its founders and associates who volunteered their time and energy to lend momentum to the conservation movement.

Today, it is recognized as a premier conservation international non-governmental organisation in the country dealing with nature conservation, environmental protection and development-related issues. At a time when the web of life has come under increasing threats, WWF-India's attempts have been to find and implement solutions so that human beings can live in harmony with nature, and leave for future generations a world rich in natural resources and natural wonders.

WWF-India's goal is the protection of India's ecological security through the following broad programme objectives –

- Ensuring conservation of the country's biodiversity, major ecosystems and critical landscapes.
- Minimising wasteful consumption and promotion of sustainable and wise use of natural resources by all sectors of society.
- Promoting the active involvement of rural and traditional communities in the sustainable management and conservation of natural resources.
- Working towards reduction in the sources and impacts of climate change.
- Minimising pollution, reducing the use of toxic chemicals and ensuring improved management of toxic waste
- Enhancing active participation of all sections of society in nature conservation and environmental protection through environmental education, awareness raising and capacity building

- Ensuring that environmental principles are integrated into development planning, policy and practices

- Promoting environmental governance through legislation, policy and advocacy

- WWF-India has been working to promote harmony between human beings and nature for more than four decades.

The organization is part of the WWF-family with 27 independent national organizations. The coordinating body, WWF International, is located at Gland in Switzerland.

ABOUT CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (CEL)

The Centre for Environmental Law (CEL) was established in 1993 as an integral part of WWF-India. Apart from handling and furthering WWF-India's conservation work involving policy analysis, campaigning and legal interventions on environmental issues, CEL serves as a resource centre for teaching environmental law and research in national, regional and international contexts. To implement its programmes, CEL is building functional and professional linkages with government agencies, private universities and non-governmental organizations at national and global level.

CEL in collaboration with National Law University Delhi (NLU-D), provides three Post Graduate Diploma courses in Environmental Law, which deal with Law and Policy, Urban Environmental Management and Tourism. The programmes provide an in-depth knowledge and understanding of existing environmental issues with special focus on socio-cultural, legal and sustainable recourse. It is being successfully run by CEL and more than 500 participants enroll each year.

The Centre for Environmental Law (WWF-India) has come together with OP Jindal Global University to launch the LLM in Environmental Law, Energy and Climate Change. It is an all-encompassing course and aims to equip the students with environmental issues and research holding relevance at a global level. It enlarges perspectives on all the recent developments and new insights into the relationship between environment, development and sustainable growth.

ABOUT O.P JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) is a non-profit global university established by the Government of Haryana and recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC). JGU was established as a philanthropic initiative of its Founding Chancellor, Mr. Naveen Jindal in memory of his father, Mr. O.P. Jindal. JGU has been awarded the highest grade 'A' by the National Accreditation & Assessment Council (NAAC). JGU is one of the few universities in Asia that maintains a 1:10 faculty-student ratio and appoints faculty members from India and different parts of the world with outstanding academic qualifications and experience.

ABOUT JINDAL GLOBAL LAW SCHOOL

In 2009, JGU began its first academic session with the establishment of India's first global law school, Jindal Global Law School (JGLS). JGLS is recognised by the Bar Council of India and offers a three-year LL.B. programme, five-year B.A.LL.B. (Hons) and B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) programmes and a one-year LLM programme and a Ph.D. programme in Law. JGLS has research interests in a variety of key policy areas, including:

Comparative and International Taxation; Global Corporate and Financial Law and Policy; Women Law, and Social Change; Penology, Criminal Justice and Police Studies; Human Rights Studies; International Trade and Economic Laws; Global Governance and Policy; Health Law, Ethics, and Technology; Intellectual Property Rights Studies; Public Law and Jurisprudence; Environment and Climate Change Studies; South Asian Legal Studies, International Legal Studies, Psychology and Victimology Studies and Clinical Legal Programmes.

JGLS has established international collaborations with law schools around the world, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Michigan, Cornell, UC Berkeley, UC Davis, Arizona, Oxford, Cambridge and Indiana. JGLS has also signed MoU with a number of reputed law firms in India and abroad, including White & Case, Amarchand & Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co., AZB & Partners, FoxMandal Little, Luthra and Luthra Law offices, Khaitan & Co., Nishith Desai and Vaish Associates.

WHY JGLS?

- *Specially established Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies*
- *Global curriculum and pedagogy*
- *Internationally qualified teaching and research faculty*
- *1:10 faculty-student ratio*
- *Internationally benchmarked quality assurance systems*
- *Law library with extensive electronic databases*
- *International student and faculty exchange programmes*
- *Globally networked career development and placement division*

ABOUT CENTRE FOR POST GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES (CPGLS)

All the LLM and PhD programmes at JGLS are offered under the aegis of the Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS). The CPGLS at the Jindal Global Law School is established to provide students with quality teaching and learning opportunities thereby creating an intellectually stimulating academic environment with experienced and dedicated faculty committed to provide an excellent and world-class education. The Centre has already commenced with a one-year LLM programme, which is the first programme of its kind in India, with specialisations being offered in Corporate and Financial Law and Policy, International Trade and Investment Law, Intellectual Property Rights and Technology Law, General LLM, Taxation and LLM in Environmental Law, Energy and Climate Change.

The General LLM programme allows students to choose courses in any area of law that interests them and gives enough flexible options whilst maintaining the rigours of an LLM.

The CPGLS entered into a partnership with the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva for a real time legal project on Trade and Investment Law. The goal of this project and the collaboration is to make legal expertise in trade and investment matters more broadly available to actors, including small and medium Enterprises (SMEs) and developing countries. Through this project, the LLM students at JGLS will have an opportunity to work on 'real' questions by analyzing trade and investment law and jurisprudence through supervised legal clinics by Professors from JGLS and Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. The Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies has received a letter of support from The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), The Hague, The Netherlands in 2014.

Southwestern Law School, California, with over a century of excellence in American Legal Studies, and Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies, Jindal Global Law School, have also entered into a partnership for offering a Global LLM Programme in the areas of Intellectual Property Rights and Technology Law; International Trade and Investment Law and Corporate and Financial Law and Policy. Students choosing Global LLM will complete 2 Semesters (one year) at JGU and move on to do the 3rd Semester for the Global LL.M. degree at the Southwestern Law School.

Brunel University, London has also entered into a joint partnership with the JGU for offering a Dual LLM Program in the areas of Law; International Commercial Law; International Financial Regulation and Corporate Law; International Human Rights and International Intellectual Property. For pursuing LLM Program at Brunel University, students must have completed the Jindal Programme (Core/Foundational Courses and Optional Courses) and the Dissertation.

The faculty at CPGLS has a strong research orientation and the regular LLM students are expected to contribute to faculty and research center projects in the University. CPGLS promotes interdisciplinary studies, joint teaching and joint research programmes in partnership with other Schools in the University and with partner Universities of the O.P. Jindal Global University with which JGU established international collaborations and semester exchange programmes.

With respect to all the programmes under the aegis of CPGLS, the intensive curriculum provides a number of electives on contemporary topics in international and business oriented law streams. The courses and curriculum reflect the contemporary needs of a rapidly changing global legal profession. While the fulfilment of academic credits is the basis for the completion of the programme, there is also a mandatory research component which gives students an opportunity to write on topics of contemporary legal significance.



*A trekker group at The Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP).
GHNP is part of the curriculum as the field visit.*

MEMBERS OF THE PROGRAMME

ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC)

Professor (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar
Vice Chancellor, O.P. Jindal Global University and
Dean, Jindal Global Law School

Mr. Ravi Singh
Secretary General and CEO, WWF India

Ms. Moulika Arabhi
Advisor, Centre for Environmental Law, WWF India

Professor Dabiru Sridhar Patnaik
Chief Proctor, O.P. Jindal Global University and
Director, Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies
Jindal Global Law School

Justice Michael Wilson, Judge, Supreme Court of
Hawaii, Honolulu, USA

Dr. Anamitra Anurag Danda, Visiting Senior Fellow,
Climate Change Adaptation, Observer Research
Foundation Kolkata and Advisor, South Asia Region,
Environment and Water Resources Management
Unit, World Bank, Washington, USA.

ADMISSION DETAILS

ADMISSIONS ELIGIBILITY	ENTRANCE EXAMINATION	FEES*
<p>Applicants to the LLM programme at the CPGLS, JGLS must have a Bachelor's degree in Law from any university in India or abroad that is duly recognised under the law and by the regulatory authorities. Students graduating in 2019 can apply, however they should submit their final certificate/mark sheet at the time of admission.</p>	<p><i>A. Admission will be based on the performance of one of the following entrance examinations (70% weightage)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LSAT-India 2019 entrance test <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Procedure: Register online for the LSAT-India entrance test by logging on to www.pearsonvueindia.com/lsatindia. The LSAT—India registration fee is Rs. 3800/-; the fee can be paid online or by Demand Draft (On or before 15 May 2019). You can also contact Pearson VUE at LSATIndia@pearson.com. More information available at www.pearsonvueindia.com/lsatindia. 2. University of Delhi, Entrance Test (2019) for LLM admission 3. CLAT-PG Entrance Test (2019) for LLM admission <p><i>B. Statement of purpose, Curriculum Vitae and a telephonic interview (30% weightage)</i></p>	<p>LLM Non-Residential</p> <p>Application Fee : INR 5,000</p> <p>Tuition Fee : INR 4,00,000</p> <p>*Subject to yearly revision</p>

1. JGLS was ranked FIRST and the BEST Private Law School in India by Careers360 Law School Ranking for Five Years in a Row – 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019.
2. JGU was awarded the Diamond Rating in the QS I-GAUGE Rankings 2018.
3. JGU was ranked First & Second in 2017 & 2018 on the all-India Swachhta Rankings of higher education institutions of MHRD, Govt. of India.
4. JGU was ranked among the top 450 universities in Asia on the QS Asia University Rankings 2019, and became the youngest Indian University to feature in the QS BRICS Rankings 2019. JGU was one of only two private universities to be ranked out of the top 75 Indian universities on these rankings.
5. JGU was ranked in the 251-300 rank bracket of the QS University Rankings: BRICS 2018 Edition.

JGU is ranked in the top 300 universities out of 9,000 universities in the BRICS region (covering five countries – Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), placing it in the top 2.8% of the universities in the BRICS region.

6. JGU is also the first and only private university in Haryana to have been ranked in an international ranking like QS.

7. JGU is the youngest university to have been ranked in the 251-300 Bracket of the QS University Rankings: BRICS 2018 Edition

8. University Grants Commission (UGC) has accorded a special and unique status to JGU under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956

9. JGLS ranked 5 among all law schools in India in Legally India's Graduate Recruitment Rankings (2014)

IMPORTANT DATES

15 May, 2019-

Last date for LSAT – India registration

26 May, 2019-

LSAT – India examination

31 MAY 2019-

Last date to submit JGLS admission application

31 MAY 2019-

Last date to submit JGLS scholarship application

8 June 2019- LSAT – India results

CONTACT INFORMATION

Ms. Avni Choudhary,

achoudhary@wwfindia.net,

+91 8949-231022 ;

Ms. Anitha Shibu,

cpglsoffice@jgu.edu.in

+918396907246

Prof. Anand Prakash Mishra,

apmishra@jgu.edu.in,

+91-8930110857;

Mr. Suryakant Jain,

suryakant@jgu.edu.in,

+ 91-8396907275



Why we are here

To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

www.wwf.panda.org