

Jean Monnet Module on Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU (LEDBEU)

Work performed and main achievements

a. Roundtable on 20th April 2022 for curriculum development on Jean Monnet Module on Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU (LEDBEU):

Symbiosis Law School, Pune, (SLS, Pune) constituent of Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Pune (SIU) conducted the **Online Round Table Discussion and Workshop and review the draft curriculum prepared as a part of the Jean Monnet Module on Legal Environment of Doing Business in the EU (LEDBEU)** on 20th April, 2022. The event was conducted virtually at 5 P.M. IST. The workshop was attended by experts from India and EU. The Welcome Address was delivered by **Dr. Shashikala Gurpur, Director, SLS Pune, Dean, Faculty of Law, SIU, Fulbright Scholar and Jean Monnet Chair Professor (EU-LAMP co-funded by EU)**. Dr. Gurpur expressed her gratitude to all the panellists for their contribution. She told that the Jean Monnet Module Activities are instrumental in the pursuit of excellence. She told that the German investment in Pune played an important role in assisting the creation of courses modelled on the EU Human Rights and Business Framework. Commenting upon the general objectives of the course, Dr Gurpur said, *“The essence of the course is the tandem between Europe and India in terms of business and trade.”*

The Welcome Address was followed by a discussion on the syllabus by all panelists. **Prof Dr. Bindu Ronald, Coordinator, Jean Monnet Module on LEDBEU, Professor and Co-Head, SCALSAR, Symbiosis Law School, Pune**, commenced the discussion with a briefing of the Module’s contents. She explained the learning outcomes and pedagogy of the course. Later she invited each speaker to deliberate and present their views on the proposed draft of the syllabus.

The following General Comments on the Draft Syllabus were made by the resource persons:

1. Dr. Dimitrios Parashu, Research Associate, Chair for German, European and International Civil and Commercial Law, Faculty of Law, University of Hannover, Germany - Remarked that the number of hours is sufficient. However, that the 3rd Module requires the addition of more private law components

2. Dr. Savina Mihailova, Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Sofia University, Bulgaria - Gave an example of a related course. Suggested that we take a cue from that. Also suggested a few readings.

3. Dr. João Assis, Lecturer in Private Law, Course Convenor for Commercial Law, Lisbon Accounting and Business School - ISCAL Incorporate an element of consumer law in 3rd module on Contract Law Setting up Business – types of Business Associations in which country? Module 8 – very generic. Instead add practical skills components and case studies for practically equipping

4. Prof. Dr. Fabian Stancke, Professor of business law at Brunswick European Law School - Add a component on practical aspects of setting up a business in EU. Eg; Company Law – entry point of forum shopping from an economic and legal point of view. Then come to contract law after setting up a business in EU. Include Data protection law along with Mod 4. Merger control should not be limited to competition law but investment control should be included in Module 8.

5. Amb. K P Fabian, Indian Foreign Service (Retd.) - Suggested that a primer for culture is important along with the technical and legal elements of doing business in the EU.

Discussion on the Draft Syllabus and Main Achievements:

Do you think there is a need for a specialized course on Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU? If yes, why?

- Joao Assis- Yes. In a globalised world, new markets have emerged and may be used by entrepreneurs to expand their business. The EU common market is particularly appealing, considering its increasing GDP and economic evolution of all the EU. A specialised course on how to conduct business in the EU is necessary due to the idiosyncrasies of the EU common market, it's specific rules and regulations, which are definitively different from other markets such as the US, south American or Asian markets.
- Dimitrios Parashu- I am absolutely positive that there is a need for a specialized course on Legal Environment of Doing Business in the EU. Having in mind that the course's focus will be on the needs of interested Indian students, it is vital to provide them with both theoretical as well as practical insights regarding the EU Internal Market.
- Fabian Stancke- Yes, I believe there is a need because India-EU trade is remarkable and business interactions that need a profound understanding of the EU legal system is important for students in India that seek to counsel in matters with more than national context in future.

Are you familiar with any similar courses, if yes, what are the contents?

- Joao Assis- Yes. I am familiar with courses on EU Commercial Law, EU Consumer Law, and EU Business Organisations. These courses specialise on how to deal with the EU common market from a national or supranational perspective, enabling students to understand that the EU is a collection of states, but there is only one ‘single market’, and the rules and regulations in each EU member state, even though different, are centralised and more than ever pursue security and unity amongst the different EU jurisdictions.
- Dimitrios Parashu- I am familiar with similar courses being taught within the Master program "European Legal Practice", containing elements of EU Institutional Law as well as Comparative Law regarding the member states.
- Fabian Stancke- Yes, I am familiar with similar courses. I teach in a master program at the EuropaKolleg of the University of Hamburg where we have a comparable curriculum. In addition, the content of the curriculum mirrors pretty much LL.B and LL.M programs at my university (Ostfalia) that, of course, goes more into the details due to the seven semester outline of those programs.

In what ways can the new curricula be made truly effective in addressing the need for awareness of Law to do business in EU?

- Joao Assis – To create case studies or promote discussions – small group discussions, etc where students engage in research, critique and convey it to each other. Prepare a few case studies with national laws in different countries (of EU) on how to set up a business. The curricula lacks a private law dimension – it deals with the creation of a business but does not address how to operate such business in the EU common market. I would recommend adding a Private Law dimension to curricula, providing a necessary perspective on EU Commercial Law / EU Consumer Law.
- Dimitrios Parashu – The new curriculum can be made effective in that respect by enhancing the practical approach to the EU Market reality, especially through internships.
- Fabian Stancke- Due to the fact that EU law is supranational law and widely needs implementation into national laws, it seems that EU law in application needs a look at 27 national laws. I would not go for that but rather concentrate on the framework and rules that are applicable directly and would only take a look at national harmonized law as a matter of example.

What should be the percentage of values, skills, experiential learning to be followed contents in the course to prepare an innovative curriculum?

- Joao Assis- I would recommend the selection of a few EU member states as case studies. Bearing in mind that setting up a business in the EU is regulated under each EU member state law, the students must be aware that any business in the EU must operate from a selected member state – the EU is not a country.
- Dimitrios Parashu- 50% of theoretical approach, 30% for practical approach, 20% for cultural importance. The ideal percentage would contain (realistically) a bigger part of theoretical elements (values and skills), followed by elements of experiential learning (please see my answer to 5 for more concrete percentages).
- Fabian Stancke– Focus on harmonised law and not the differences. Can add a slot about Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its influence on EU Law, for example in terms of supply chain laws. I would go for 75 % content and 25 % case studies and introduction into legal technique. Values are important because EU law is very much value driven (Compliance, CSR).
- Ambassador. K.P. Fabian – Experiential learning through case studies of those doing business in the EU can be invited to deliver lectures under the course. Values need to be inculcated throughout the course. We may not be able to allocate a separate time for it.

What should be the percentage wise distribution between law & practice, business management and culture to make the curricula truly innovative and efficacious?

- Joao Assis- Culture and symbiosis between EU law and State law must be addressed. I would recommend a distribution of 20% management and culture, 60% of law, and 20% of practice through case studies, debate, or similar exercises.
- Dimitrios Parashu- Based on my experience, the ideal distribution would be 50% for the theoretical part, 30% for the plain practical part and a mere 20% in order to understand better the culture of the respective member state
- Fabian Stancke- I would go for 75 % content and 25 % case studies and introduction into legal technique. Values are important because EU law is very much value driven (Compliance, CSR).

What are your suggestions for the type of pedagogy and assessment so that the objectives of the course are duly delivered?

- Joao Assis- Pedagogy – seminars, case studies, and discussion groups (both online and face-to-face). Assessment – a practical assignment, individually researched and written by the students.
- Dimitrios Parashu- Based on my experience, the Socratic method has proved to be still the most efficient way in order to lead the participants to scientific truth.
- Fabian Stancke- A training of the handling of real live matters and the application of theoretical knowledge would be beneficial.

Can you share some innovative best practices which can be identified and included in the course curricula?

- Joao Assis- Guest speakers to debate current issues and divide students in small groups to discuss and deliver what they have understood in those teams. Go outside the university and see practice as a group experiential study. It is important to motivate students and to provide them with not only knowledge of the Law, but also of the law in action. Therefore, I would recommend the creation of case studies – to be addressed by the students in teams – alongside seminars. Students would be able to learn from their lecturers, while independently pursuing their own study/collaborative research.
- Dimitrios Parashu- Socratic method can be very effective. One of the most important differentiations of learning methods is the choice of the channel over which an information reaches the mind: The auditory channel uses the ear as an entry gate, while the visual one uses the eye and both not only use different entrance gates, but also address different brain regions. These elements of subjective channels of learning despite traditional approaches gain even more importance in the context of educating international lawyers. Based on my didactic experience, my conclusion is that the complexity of respective legal orders can only be further understood by using methods of Comparative Law and varying languages, in order to try out acquired theoretical knowledge especially in cross-border cases of legal importance.
- Savina Mikhailova- We could use more teamwork assignments. Team tasks can be assigned and the students prepare a presentation which contains the answers of the questions for the case given in the team work. Team must not contain more than 6 members.
- Ambassador. K.P. Fabian – Get in touch with the ministry of external affairs and get specific country ambassadors to speak with students and give insights on the legal aspects of doing business in specific countries of the EU.

How can the course curricula address the needs of the market so as to increase the employability/ entrepreneurship of the students?

- Joao Assis- Students shall be able to set up and operate their own business in the EU. Understanding the EU common market is of utmost relevance for the expansion of any business.
- Dimitrios Parashu-. Such an addressing would only be possible through enhancing the module's part of practical approach to the Internal Market, e.g. through internships
- Fabian Stancke- Focus on harmonised fields of law. Don't want to teach about 27 EU jurisdictions. It would be beneficial to focus on issues that can be relevant in India-EU trade relationships and when Indian companies intend to establish businesses in the EU

What kind of capacity building can be organised for the faculty so that they can effectively deliver the course?

- Joao Assis- workshop to convey information very quickly. All books on 'how to do business in the EU' are outdated. The faculty should provide students with access to online materials (created and provided by the EU Commission), case studies and others
- Dimitrios Parashu- The Symbiosis Law School is perfectly capable to organise the mentioned course. Besides, it may always count on its international partners especially in terms of didactic support.
- Fabian Stancke- First-hand knowledge of EU law and practical issues would be good. This can be delivered by Indian experts as well as by EU trained experts and academics. A mix of academics and lawyers could also be helpful
- Ambassador. K. P. Fabian – there are over 4500 EU companies in India, so faculty can spend time with them to build their capacity

What is the role of international collaborations for effectively realising the learning outcomes of the course?

- Joao Assis- The participation of external experts is of crucial relevance – they will be able to provide students with knowledge on the business culture and fundamentals on how to do business in the EU. International collaboration provides students with first-hand knowledge on how business is perceived within the EU, being able to formulate expert opinions and advice on how to set up and operate a profitable business anywhere in the EU.

- Dimitrios Parashu- International collaborations are of the utmost importance: International experts could widen the didactic theoretical and practical approach to the EU Internal Market through their respective expertise.
- Fabian Stancke- International cooperations can be helpful for the sourcing of experts as well as for student exchange and exchange of professors.

Discussion on Reference Material, Case Studies, etc.:

Joao Assis: Contract Law should go into what is across all the member states, i.e. consumer law. Formulate exercises and case studies on the basis of this. Eg: if you have a company in the Netherlands and sell the goods in Germany what are the rights of the consumers involved. Consider 2 or 3 member states and look at how to create a LLP / Company in those member states. The basics are similar even if the law itself is not the same.

Amb. K.P. Fabian: Internal documents of Companies when they look at mergers or acquisitions with foreign companies in the EU etc. we can approach them for the redacted versions of those documents.

Dr. Fabian Stancke; Suggested reading material and drafted a detailed module for Banking Regulation (Module 7).

Dr. Savina Mikhailova: Shared study material which has been incorporated into the course docket. All the Resource persons have shared a list of additional readings for the course which have been incorporated into the session plan and course docket.

Main Achievements of the Round Table Conference:

Round table discussion on 20th April 2022 has contributed in designing curriculum for the JM module by integrating domain expertise by experts from EU and India. Primarily discussion focused on need analysis for the module in the wake of multifield transactions happening between India and EU. Scholars have highlighted the fact that there are many institutions offering courses on similar lines. Many suggestions are received on altering contents of the module to make it effective, 21st Century pedagogy, experiential learning, evaluation strategies, etc. Suggestions also received on reading material, references and case studies.

b. Online Workshop on Curriculum Review conducted on 20th April 2022

The online workshop was conducted as a part of the training the trainers Event under the deliverables of the Jean Monnet Module - LEDBEU. Experts from European Union were invited to deliver lectures pertaining to various aspects of Doing Business in the EU in order to equip the Module coordinators and other participants with the knowledge and skills pertaining to teaching EU Law.

The first speaker was Dr. Dimitrios Parashu, Research Associate, Chair for German, European and International Civil and Commercial Law, Faculty of Law, University of Hannover, Germany. He presented on an “Introduction to the EU market and the fundamentals of the EU system”. He discussed how EU legislation was produced. The general elements of the TEU and TFEU. Besides that it is also important to exercise elements of applicable law in concrete situations. Elements of Forum shopping, civil procedure law, functioning in terms Art. 3 (2) of the TEU. Unification of elements of international private law as well as the civil procedure code.

He dealt with elements of contract law, Rome I and II to be mentioned for determination of applicable law for non contractual obligations. Unification of elements of civil procedure law. European Enforcement order for uncontested claims. Creation of secondary law in terms of order for payment procedure, small claims procedure, Brussels I A dealing with matters of jurisdiction in civil and commercial law.

The second speaker was Dr. Savina Mihailova, Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Sofia University, Bulgaria. She presented on the topic “Setting up of a Business in EU including types of associations, tax regime, environmental standards and Dispute Resolution. She discussed the following topics:

- European company law 1134 directive, for operation of separate company acts. EU primary and secondary legislations
- Diff EU member states – issues relating to corporate governance.
- Main forms of doing business in Bulgaria
- Taxation issues - EU Tax law in the field of direct taxation but each state has sovereignty. For VAT we have harmonised rules.

The next speaker Dr. Joao Assis, Lecturer in Private Law, Course Convenor for Commercial Law, Lisbon Accounting and Business School - ISCAL presented on the topic “Contract Law in EU and Competition Law Policy in EU”.

He proceeded to present on how to run a Business in the EU – to convey to the students that it is a configuration of states and so it has very different laws. Money exchange between states is also very important to understand how business is run.

He also deliberated on the shift towards a digital economy – impact of this on the economy and doing business. The EU is very concerned with this digital shift. We still have fragmented tax systems and heavily fragmented private law. Focus on the common grounds – consumer law. 2 new directives in 2019 about these consumer law issues.

The EU competition law module is helpful as there is some level of harmonisation. He emphasized the importance of VAT in this context.

The final speaker, Prof. Dr. Fabian Stancke, Professor of business law at Brunswick European Law School, presented on the topic “Banking regulations and compliances for setting up of new business in EU”

He deliberated on the issue of merger control with competition law under one banner. Banking and Insurance regulations are harmonised within the EU. There is a bit of a hybrid system under this with a supervisory authority ABA, with EU regulator and national regulators. This is a complex system with the financial supervisory regulatory system.

Challenge is to provide information not too abstract yet not too complex for them to not be able to understand. Need to look at what the student would actually need for the job. Soft law, case law, banking supervisory law, banking civil law, etc. also to be included. What do the students need to know? What is the level of financial involvement in the entrepreneurship? On the banking side, we need to explain the structure of the industry and EU.

EU Banking Authority which supervises the biggest banks in Europe, and national regulators who regulate the smaller banks, etc. The harmonised framework can be discussed – investment control procedures.

Consumer side – contract law to deal with banks – what law is applicable, National but with common ground due to basis of EU Directives.

Freedom of services. Tools – EU Banking and financial law text books – routledge etc.
Webpage of EU Banking Authority and EU commission,

c. Certificate Course on Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU conducted for 3 years

- i. 11th October 2022 to 20th November 2022.
- ii. 3rd October - 7th November 2023.
- iii. 10th September - 9th November 2024.

The participation in these certificate courses were from Symbiosis Law School, Pune, Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad, Symbiosis Law School, Nagpur, Symbiosis School of Economics and colleges outside Symbiosis International (Deemed University).

These courses were conducted by

Prof. Dr. Bindu Ronald,

Dr. Abhijit Vasmatkar,

Ms. Lasya Vyakaranam and few of the sessions were also delivered by experts from European Union and India which included:

Dr. Dimitrios Parashu, Research Associate, Chair for German, European and International Civil and Commercial Law, Faculty of Law, University of Hannover, Germany,

Dr. Savina Mihailova, Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Sofia University, Bulgaria,

Dr. João Assis, Lecturer in Private Law, Course Convenor for Commercial Law, Lisbon Accounting and Business School - ISCAL,

Prof. Dr. Fabian Stancke, Professor of business law at Brunswick European Law School,

Amb. K P Fabian, Indian Foreign Service (Retd.), Amb. Dinkar Srivastava, Indian Foreign Service (Retd.),

Ms. Shatarupa Misra, Indian Revenue Service.

A total of 140 students enrolled, participated and trained through the certificate programme on the Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU over the period of 3 year conducted during the funding period..

d. Essay Competition conducted for 3 consecutive years:

Essay competition was conducted in all three cycles in order to have knowledge dissemination and exploring opportunities in publishing research outcomes. In each cycle participants were encouraged to participate in International Conferences and publish their research findings. Topics on which such competition conducted varied every year. In the first year (2022) topics selected were as follows:

1. Impact of the Russia – Ukraine war on setting up business in the EU
2. Environmental standards and setting up business in EU
3. Impact of GDPR Regime on Doing Business with EU
4. Doing business in EU: socio-cultural, legal and political dilemmas
5. Policy framework in India to attract EU business
6. 4 Schengen Liberties: a need to relook

Selection of topics for the second essay competition (2023) were based on recent developments in the arena of global political economy and the topics were :

1. Strategies to facilitate east west investment cooperation
2. Adherence to EU Data Protection and Data Privacy Laws in Doing Business with EU
3. Evaluation of EU policy effectiveness in Transboundary Environmental Governance in the light of Doing Business in EU
4. Rights of immigrants and Constitutional Freedoms in EU
5. Trade Negotiation strategies of EU with Non-EU members
6. Corporate Human Rights Due Diligence and the shift in EU business environment
7. Legal Environment for transition to a sustainable development of economy in EU Business

The topics for the essay in 2024 were:

1. Impact of AI and emerging technologies in the ease of doing business in EU
2. Cross Regional Trade Agreements and its impact on the business environment in EU
3. Scope for Labour market integration in EU for non-European labour
4. Mechanisms available for Human Rights Protection in doing business in EU
5. Legal Environment for transition to a sustainable economy in EU Business.

e. Dissemination Achievements:

Dissemination meetings and activities on Outcomes and Future Sustenance of JM Module on Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU (LEDBEU) were as follows.

There were 3 Dissemination Activities that were conducted

- 1. Dissemination during the 12th International Annual Research Conference on the Rule of law in Context: Rethinking Law and Policy with reference to Quality of Life - Global Economic Justice held on 3rd and 4th May 2024 at Symbiosis law School, Pune, Symbiosis International (Deemed University)**

What? Type of Dissemination Activity

The first dissemination was done at the Symbiosis Conference on Rule of Law in Context (SYMROLIC) on the theme 'Rethinking Law and Policy with reference to Quality of Life - Global Economic Justice' which is an interdisciplinary conference which emphasizes Law & Life Interface in the spheres of Innovation, Science, Technology, Management, Human Behaviour, Global Policy, Governance and Climate Change and at the track 2 on Business, Trade, Commerce, Management and Law presented the winning essays of the J M Module on the legal Environment.

Who? Target Audience Reached

The 12th International Annual Research Conference on the Rule of law in Context: Rethinking Law and Policy with reference to Quality of Life - Global Economic Justice was attended by faculty students, researchers of Symbiosis law School, Pune, Symbiosis law School, NOIDA, Symbiosis law School, Hyderabad and Symbiosis law School, Nagpur, Law colleges across the country and International partners of Symbiosis law School, Pune.

2. Dissemination during the 26th Annual Conference held by the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Sofia University, Bulgaria on ‘ Transforming Futures: Sustainability, Innovation and Governance on 22nd Nov 2024.

What? Type of Dissemination Activity

The Dissemination was held during the 26th annual conference: Transforming Futures: Sustainability, Innovation, and Governance. The conference focused on the **intersection of sustainability, innovation, and governance** – three pillars that are increasingly vital in navigating the complexities of today's global landscape. A special track was organized on the Legal Environment of Doing Business in EU. The participants in the track among the other members of the faculty of Economics and Business Administration included the Secretary General and founding member of the Vienna Economic Forum (VEF) Ambassador Dr. Elena Kirtcheva, members of the academia and the Business world.

Who? Target Audience Reached:

The participants in the track among the other members of the faculty of Economics and Business Administration included the Secretary General and founding member of the Vienna Economic Forum (VEF) Ambassador Dr. Elena Kirtcheva, members of the academia and the Business world. The Conference itself was held in a hybrid mode allowing a larger participation.

Why? Describe the objectives with reference to a specific project output (200 characters)

The expected outcomes of LEDBEU Module was to establish a link between the theoretical and practical aspects of establishing and doing business in the European Union by meeting the needs of the European Union Common Market. The dissemination activity at the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Sofia University in its 26th annual conference done with the following intentions:

- a) Presenting and discussing the results of the project Jean Monnet Module on “Legal Environment on Doing Business in EU”
- b) Presenting the benefits received by the participant on the module conducted by Symbiosis Law School, Symbiosis International (Deemed University) (SCIE)
- c) explore possibilities of sustaining the initiatives beyond the Module lifetime through various initiatives

- d) encourage research and collaborations with partner Universities and the Business enthusiasts
- e) Discussing possible future developments in academics and business fields between India, Bulgaria and the EU and
- f) Establishing a platform for a dialogue between representatives of academics and business in India and Bulgaria

The presentation from the part of Symbiosis Law School Pune, Symbiosis International (Deemed University), SCIE was made by Prof. Dr. Bindu S. Ronald and attended by Dr. Abhijit Vasmatkar and Prof. Lasya Vyakarnam in online mode.

Actions:

- a) Ambassador Dr. Elena Kirtcheva Secretary General and founding member of the Vienna Economic Forum (VEF) showed a keen interest to further the interest of collaboration through the Vienna Economic Forum which also has an office in India in New Delhi
- b) Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Sofia University, Bulgaria is very keen to develop the collaboration and furthering the objectives of the Module

3. Dissemination meeting with Stakeholders and Legal stalwarts at Brunswick European Law School (BELS) , Ostfalia University of Applied Sciences, Wolfenbüttel, Germany.

What? Type of Dissemination Activity:

The third Dissemination activity through the Meeting with the stakeholders and legal stalwarts at Brunswick European Law School (BELS), Ostfalia University of Applied Sciences, Wolfenbüttel, Germany to highlight outcomes under LEDBEU Module for a period of 3 years starting from AY 2022-2023 was held on 23rd January 2025. The meeting covered a detailed discussion on 3 proposals for the sustenance of the Module beyond the grant period, to be sponsored jointly by BELS and Symbiosis International Deemed University, Pune (SIU).

Who? Target Audience Reached:

Stakeholders and legal stalwarts met at BELS that included Prof. Dr. Achim Rogmann, LL.M (Murdoch), Dean International, BELS; Prof. Dr. Iur. Peter Mann, Professorship for Tax Law and Private Commercial Law; Prof. Dr. Udo W. Becker, Professorship of Civil Law,

Commercial and Economic Law with European References; Leonie Zappel, BELS and Dr. Ruth Areli García León, BELS.

Why? Describe the objectives with reference to a specific project output (200 characters)

One of the outputs of LEDBEU Module has been to establish a link between the theoretical and practical aspects of establishing and doing business in the European Union by meeting the needs of the European Union Common Market. The objective of dissemination meeting was also to cascade to partner universities the number benefits participants of the module on LEDBEU received by participating in the module and thereby understand the learning legal rules, regulations and compliances to do business in EU. The dissemination meeting also discussed and explored possibilities to encourage research and activities for future sustenance of the module through collaborative activities between the partner universities.

Status of the dissemination activity

A visit was conducted between 21st January 2025 to 26th January 2025 (including travelling days) to BELS, Germany.

Actions:

Following post-meeting actions are planned, aimed at future sustenance of the LEDBEU module:

1. To initiate a value-added course on the contents of the LEDBEU Module to the students of BELS and SIU.
2. To design a MOOC on the lines of LEDBEU Module accommodating students across India and Europe.
3. To conceptualize 'Incubation and Start-up support Centre' for small and middle scale enterprises from India who wish to have trade in EU. Also, it would help EU entrepreneurs in understanding legal environment of doing business in India and help in ensuring regulatory compliance.
4. To encourage joint research activities in the areas covered by LEDBEU Module.

Conclusion:

The LEDBEU Module was conducted over a period of the funding period between February 2022 to Jan 2024. For over three year, 140 students were successfully trained. It tried to bridge a gap between theory and practise of laws and regulations that is required for a entrepreneur

and start ups to have business in India. Suggestions are drawn through dissemination conference to have sustenance of this module beyond grant period. Collaborative activities like research, incubation and start-up support centre, publication in module specific areas in national and international journal of high repute are also some of the major achievements of this module.