

EDITORIAL NOTE

The Student Editorial Board is pleased to publish the first volume of the HNLU Student Bar Journal. We have decided to publish online in an endeavor to promote open access to all forms of knowledge to the widest possible audience. The first volume contains three articles, three essays and one case comment.

The first article, '**GST in India, two steps forward or one step back?**', is a critical analysis of the proposed clauses of the amendment, and suggest practical changes that ought to be made before passing the Bill, in order to successfully implement the Goods and Service Tax in India. The second article, '**Fixing The Broken Legs Of Investor-State Arbitration**', argues that currently, the setup of investor-state arbitration is suffering a deep 'legitimacy crisis' and without some sweeping changes, this mode of dispute resolution may become unpopular with the host countries who see this mode of dispute resolution as pro-investor. The third article, '**Of States And Beyond: Confronting the Peoples Paradox**', highlights the inherent contradiction between sovereignty as against choice and freedom within realm of public international law and attempts to provide a compromise for the same.

The first essay, '**John Doe Orders For Online Piracy: Examining The Judicial Trend In India**', traces the judicial trend in India vis-à-vis the passage of John Doe orders on the online platform and highlights their immense importance in law, while also analysing the disparate harm that may be caused by them. The second essay, '**Reviving the essential practices debate**' seeks to explore the evolution of the essential practices doctrine and comment on its impact on the secular nature of the Indian State. The third essay, '**Cyber attacks: governance, challenges and future**' analyses the governance of cyber attacks under International Law, and reassesses the fundamentals of cyber attacks and attempts to rejuvenate a thought process to be pondered upon this neglected area.

Finally, the case comment, '**Historically respectable personalities**', **A new hurdle for freedom of speech and expression**', attempts to bring out flaws in the court's reasoning when it seeks to create an exception regarding historically respectable figures which in itself is a debatable issue. It also points out errors in court's understanding of the community standards test.

We hope that this journal adds to the growing output of law school reviews in India and takes forward the tradition of student editing and reviewing. We would like to thank all the authors kind enough to work with us in the publication of this Journal and hope that is an informative and enjoyable read.

--Student Editorial Board