

Regulations Governing the Three-Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025



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Regulations governing the Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B.) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

[Date:16th June 2025, Academic Council Meeting, Resolution No.3]

Preamble

Whereas, the Regulations Governing the Three-Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination were first enacted in 2001 and brought in effect from academic session 2001-2002, adopting the most effective framework available at the time to ensure a rigorous and well-structured legal education. In response to the enactment of the Bar Council of India Rules, 2008, periodic amendments were incorporated to uphold relevance and regulatory compliance.

Recognizing the evolving landscape of legal education, it is expedient to restructure the 'Regulations Governing the Three-Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination' to align with contemporary academic and professional requirements, particularly within the Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) framework and to ensure that students are equipped with a comprehensive, relevant, and future-ready curriculum; it is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Title and Commencement

- (a) This shall be called Regulations Governing the Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025¹
- (b) These regulations shall come into force from the Academic Session 2025-2026²

1A³. Definition

- a) **Programme:** means an educational programme leading to award of Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with semester system of examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025.
- b) **Academic Year:** means Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.
- c) **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):** The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses.
- d) **Course:** Usually referred to, as “papers” or subjects is a component of a programme. all courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/legal-aid work/field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.
- e) **Credit Based Semester System (CBSS):** Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

1 Inserted and Replaced the “Regulations governing the Three year Bachelor Degree in law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination” by Regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

2 Replaced “2001-2002” by Id.

3 Id.

- f) **Credit Point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- g) **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work/Self Work per week.
- h) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
- i) **Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
- j) **Letter Grade:** It is an index of the performance of students in a said course.
- k) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- l) **Semester:** Each semester will consist of 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days and 3-4 weeks approximately of examination etc. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.
- m) **External Examiner:** shall mean an examiner who is not in the employment of the College.
- n) **Student:** shall mean a person admitted to the college for any of the academic programmes to which this policy is applicable.
- o) **College:** shall mean Chotanagpur Law College, Namkum, Ranchi and any other institution affiliated to Ranchi University, Ranchi
- p) **Internal Evaluation:** Continuous Assessment Test/ Self-work/Moot Court/Projects/ Court Visits conducted during the semester.
- q) **External Evaluation:** End-Term examination held at the end of each semester.
- r) **Rounding off Marks:** shall mean that if part is one-half or more, its value shall be increased to one and if part is less than half then its value shall be ignored for getting letter grade and grade point.
- s) **Enrollment:** shall mean the student taking admission and registered for pursuing a programme at college.
- t) **Migration:** shall mean the student of Chotanagpur Law College, Ranchi migrating to another university/College/Institute or the student of other College/Institute taking admission in Chotanagpur Law College, Ranchi.

2. Eligibility for admission and pattern of selection

A graduate of a University or who possess such academic qualifications which are considered equivalent to a graduate degree of a University by the Bar Council of India who has obtained minimum 45% marks in Bachelor degree in any faculty is eligible to appear in the Entrance Test for admission in LL.B Part-I. Relaxation of 5% of marks may be granted in favour of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes students in qualifying examination for entrance examination. The programme for

the admission test be published by 1st week of April, the Entrance Test be conducted on 1st Sunday of July and the result of Entrance Test be published by the 3rd week of July and the classes will be commence from 1st week of August.

3. THE COURSE & THE DURATION⁴

- (a) The LL.B program shall have a duration of three years.
- (b) The three-year LL.B program shall be structured into six semesters over three academic years.
- (c) Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
- (d) Each semester shall consist of a minimum of 18 weeks, with 30 instructional hours per week, including tutorials, moot court exercises, and seminars.
- (e) The curriculum and syllabi shall be formulated by the Faculty of Law and shall be subject to approval by the Academic Council of Ranchi University, Ranchi or other Competent Authority, as amended from time to time.

3(aa) PROHIBITION TO REGISTER IN OTHER COURSES

Candidates admitted to the program shall not be permitted to enroll in any other course, except for a certificate course in an Indian or foreign language or computer application offered by the College on a part-time basis in the evening or through Distance Learning. Such enrollment requires prior approval from the Principal of the College. Failure to obtain permission shall result in immediate cancellation of the candidate's admission to the LL.B 3-Year program.

4. Medium

The medium of instruction and examination shall be English/Hindi.

5. Subjects of Study

(Each paper shall carry 50 marks including internal assessment of 10 marks)

LL.B Part – I (Semester – I)

- 1. Jurisprudence
- 2. Contract- I
- 3. Contract- II
- 4. Family Law-I (Hindu Law)
- 5. Family Law-II (Mohammedan Law)
- 6. Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita
- 7. Constitutional Law
- 8. Legal Writing (Including General English)
- 9. Human Rights & International law

4 Inserted and substituted for "Duration of the Programme: The duration of course, shall be of three academic years divided in Six Semesters and styled as LL.B: Part-I, II & III and also 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th semester. To clear Part-I student has to pass University exam of 1st and IInd semester, to clear Part-II student has to pass IIIrd and IVth semester and to clear Part-III student has to pass Vth and VIth semesters including aggregate of pass marks in all the previous semesters. However, a student is not prohibited to take admission in LL.B Part-IInd or IIIrd without passing the University exam of Ist and IInd semester and/or without passing IIIrd and IVth semester." by Regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

LL.B PART-I (Semester –II)

1. Jurisprudence
2. Contract- I
3. Contract- II
4. Family Law-I (Hindu Law)
5. Family Law-II (Mohammedan Law)
6. Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita
7. Constitutional Law
8. Legal Writing (Including General English)
9. Human Rights & International law

LL.B PART-II (Semester- III)

Each theory paper shall carry 50 marks including 10 marks of internal assessment. The practical paper shall carry 100 marks.

A. Theory papers:

1. Environmental Law.
2. Land Laws (including Ceiling & Local Laws)/ [Information Technology Law & Cyber Law (Electives/ Optional)]⁵
3. Bhartiya Nagrik Surkasha Sanhita & Juvenile Justice Act).
4. Property Law (including Transfer of Property Act & Easement Act).
5. Administrative Law.
6. Company Law.
7. Legal History/ [Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws (Electives/ Optional)]⁶

B. Practical paper:

8. Practical Training – I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and Bar Bench relations)
 - (a) Written examination - 50 marks
 - (b) Practical Training & Field Work - 30 marks
 - (c) Viva- Voce - 20 marks

5 Inserted by Regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

6 Id.

LL.B Part – II (Semester – IV)

A. Theory papers:

1. Environmental Law.
2. Land Laws (including Ceiling & Local Laws)/ [Information Technology Law & Cyber Law(Electives/ Optional)]⁷
3. Bhartiya Nagrik Surkasha Sanhita & Probation of offenders Act.
4. Property Law (including Transfer of Property Act & Easement Act).
5. Administrative Law.
6. Company Law.
7. Legal History/ [Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws (Electives/ Optional)]⁸

B. Practical paper:

8. Practical Training – I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and Bar Bench relations)
 - (a) Written examination - 50 marks
 - (b) Practical Training & Field Work - 30 marks
 - (c) Viva- Voce - 20 marks

LL.B Part – III (Semester – V)

A. Theory papers:

1. Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
2. Tort & Consumer Protection Laws.
3. Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act.
4. Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems.
5. Labour Law.
6. Law of Taxation.
- 7.& 8. OPTIONAL PAPERS (Any two of the following & that will be treated as paper 7th and 8th)
Law & Medicine, Criminology & Penology, Interpretation of Statutes, Law of Insurance, Intellectual Property Laws

B. Practical paper:

9. Practical Training –I (Moot Court Pretrial preparation and participation in Trial Proceedings).
 - (a) Written examination - 45 marks
 - (b) Practical Training & Field Work - 45 marks
 - (c) Viva-Voce - 10 marks

⁷ Inserted by Regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

⁸ Id.

LL.B Part – III (Semester – VI)

A. Theory papers:

1. Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
2. Tort & Consumer Protection Laws.
3. Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act.
4. Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems.
5. Labour Law.
6. Law of Taxation.
- 7.& 8. OPTIONAL PAPERS (Any two of the following & that will be treated as paper 7th and 8th)
Law & Medicine, Criminology & Penology, Interpretation of Statutes, Law of Insurance, Intellectual Property Laws

B. Practical paper:

9. Practical Training – I (Moot Court Memorial preparation and participation in Trial Proceedings).
 - a. Written examination - 45 marks
 - b. Practical Training & Field Work - 45 marks
 - c. Viva-Voce - 10 marks

6. Hours of classes per week

Forty eight lectures shall be allotted for each paper. Each lecture shall be of one hour duration. Atleast 3 hours lectures per week will be devoted for each paper. Classes of Ist, IIIrd and Vth semester shall start from 1st August and IInd, IVth and VIth semester shall start from the next day of Ist, IIIrd and Vth semester examinations respectively.

7. Attendance

[No student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the final examination of each semester in a subject if the student concerned has not attended a minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned including the moot court exercises, tutorials and practical training.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the University or the Principal of the college, as the case may be, may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned has attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subjects taken together.]⁹

8. [Scheme of Examination]¹⁰

[Examination and Credit System

(a) Examination System

Each course shall be assessed based on a total of 50 marks. The evaluation framework for theory-based courses shall be designed to ensure a balanced assessment, comprising 10 marks

9 Inserted by Regulation Governing the Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) With Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

10 Omitted by Id.

allocated to continuous/internal assessments conducted throughout the semester, and 40 marks designated for the end-semester examination.

Question Papers

- Question papers shall generally be set without a choice, except where an explicit choice is provided. In such cases, the choice shall not exceed 50% of the total marks for the respective paper.
- The duration of the end-semester examination shall be three hours. For Law courses, question papers should primarily focus on theoretical or application-based assessments, incorporating problem-based questions to evaluate analytical and interpretative skills.

The examination system for core, elective, and activity-based compulsory courses shall vary, as outlined below:

(A) THEORY COURSE

The following examination scheme shall apply to theory courses:

a. Internal Assessment

1. The assessment for theory-based courses shall encompass written assignments (project work), oral presentations, Court Room Exercises (Moot Court), and an evaluation of regularity in each course undertaken.
2. Each course shall include a total of 10 marks for internal assessment, with 7 marks allocated to written assignments (projects), internal examinations, and oral presentations, while 3 marks shall be assigned to classroom performance, regularity, and attentiveness in the respective course.
3. Written assignments and oral presentations must be submitted to the respective faculty member by a deadline specified by the Controller of Examinations office. Upon evaluation, the faculty member shall submit the results to the Head of the Department, who will subsequently forward them to the Controller of Examinations.
4. If a candidate fails to appear for an examination in one or more courses or does not secure the minimum passing marks in any individual course or in the aggregate, their internal assessment marks shall be carried forward to the subsequent examination.

b. End Semester Examination and Evaluation (for 40 marks):

Examination Procedures

1. Question papers shall be set, and answer scripts shall be evaluated by the faculty members responsible for the respective courses or by the external examiner as deemed fit by the competent authority. In cases where multiple faculty members teach a course, the question paper shall ordinarily be prepared and evaluated by a designated faculty member from the group, as appointed by the competent authority or by the external examiner as deemed fit by the competent authority.
2. Upon submission of evaluated answer scripts to the office of Controller of Examinations, students may apply for re-evaluation or re-totalling after remitting the prescribed fee, as per the Rules of Examinations made by the Office of Controller of Examinations.

(B) CORE COURSE (ACTIVITY BASED/CLINICAL PAPERS)

(a) Moot Court

1. Each student shall complete three Moot Court exercises, with each exercise carrying 5 marks. Evaluation shall be based on assigned problems.
2. **Observance of Trial** – 15 marks. Students must maintain a diary or report documenting trial observations, which shall be evaluated by the concerned faculty member.
3. **Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation** – 15 marks. The assessment shall comprise:
 - 5 marks for proceedings recorded in students' diaries during interviewing sessions.
 - 10 marks for records containing documents and procedures related to the filing of suits/petitions. These shall be evaluated by the concerned faculty member.
4. **Viva-Voce** – 10 marks. The Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by internal and external examiner, as appointed by the Board of Examiners.

(b) Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing (LL.B)

1. **Exercises in Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing** – 45 marks. The assessment shall be conducted through a written external examination.
2. **General Performative Assessment** – 45 marks. Evaluation shall consider students' engagement in discussions related to the subject, regularity in class attendance, and alertness.
3. **Viva-Voce** – 10 marks. The Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by internal and external examiner, as appointed by the Board of Examiners.

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

The LL.B programme under the Faculty of Law shall be conducted over six semesters, ordinarily held in December and June, or on such dates as may be determined by the office of Controller of Examinations.

EVALUATION OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

The academic performance of candidates shall be assessed based on the prescribed courses for each semester, through examinations conducted for the respective semesters.

CREDIT SYSTEM

The credit system for the LL. B programme defines the weightage assigned to various courses within the curriculum. A student's performance is measured by the number of credits earned along with the corresponding grade points. Satisfactory academic progress is contingent upon maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and achieving the required minimum grades in individual courses. To qualify for the degree, students must earn the specified number of credits outlined in these regulations. The distribution of credits for core courses, elective courses, and language courses has been detailed separately.

A) Assignment of Credits

Credits for each course shall be allocated as follows:

1. For all theory-based (lecture) courses, one credit shall be assigned for each one-hour lecture per week during a semester.
2. Credits shall be awarded in whole numbers only.

B) Measurement of Academic Performance

The academic performance of a candidate for a given semester or cumulatively up to a semester shall be assessed using the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as detailed below.

SGPA: *Semester Grade Point Average.*

CGPA: *Cumulative Grade Point Average.*

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

$$(i) \quad SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where,

C_i = Number of credits assigned for the i^{th} course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

P_i = Grade point earned in the i^{th} course.

$i = 1, \dots, n$, represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$(ii) \quad CGPA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n C_j P_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n C_j}$$

Where,

C_j = Number of credits assigned for the j^{th} course, up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

P_j = Grade point earned in j^{th} course.

$j = 1, \dots, m$; represent the number of courses in which a student was registered up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

EXAMINATION SCRIPT AND DURATION

1. Unless otherwise specified in the regulation or explicitly directed by the examiner in the examination paper, candidates shall answer all examination questions in either English or Hindi, as applicable to all courses.
2. Each individual paper shall have a duration of three hours.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

A. Grades and Grade Point

The marks secured by the students in individual courses shall be converted into Grades and Grade Points as per the following table.

SN	SCORE	GRADE	GRADE POINT
1	90% and above	O - Outstanding	10
2	85% to 89%	A+ - Excellent	9.0
3	80% to 84%	A - Excellent	8.5
4	75% to 79%	B+ - Very Good	8.0
5	70% to 74%	B - Very Good	7.5
6	65% to 69%	C+ - Good	7.0
7	60% to 64%	C - Good	6.5
8	55% to 59%	D+ - Above Average	6.0
9	45% to 54%	D - Average	5.5
10	Below 45%	E - Failure	0

(B) Grace Rule

Grace marks may be awarded by tabulators in accordance with the following guideline:

A student who fails in any subject or in any semester of the Final Year (Vth or VIth Semester) may be granted grace marks, but not exceeding five marks in any individual paper or in aggregate. However, grace marks shall not be awarded to compensate for a shortfall in the minimum SGPA/CGPA or for grade improvement.

(C) Admit Card (End-Semester Examination)

A candidate shall not be permitted to enter the examination room unless they produce their admit card to the officer conducting the examination or satisfactorily demonstrate that the admit card will be provided subsequently. If an examinee's admit card is lost or destroyed, the Controller of Examinations may issue a duplicate admit card upon verification and payment of the prescribed fee, as per college regulations.

PROMOTION RULES

First Semester Course & Examination:

The candidates who have taken admission in LL.B programme First Semester in a session will automatically be promoted to next semester provided that he/she has appeared in any of the paper.

Promotion to III-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum 5.5 CGPA (in aggregate) in semester I & II shall be promoted to Semester III.

Promotion to IV-Semester:

The candidates who have taken admission in LL.B programme, third Semester in a session will automatically be promoted to next semester provided that he/she has appeared in any of the paper.

Promotion to the V-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum 5.5 CGPA (in aggregate) semester III & IV shall be promoted to Semester V.

Promotion to VI-Semester:

The candidates who have taken admission in LL.B programme fifth Semester in a session will automatically be promoted to 6th semester provided that he/she has appeared in any of the paper.

Declaration of Results after VI-Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of V & VI Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) Passed: A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Semester I, II, III, IV, V & VI
- (ii) Failed: All those students who have not "Passed" shall be categorized as "Failed".

Such failed students may clear their failed courses in subsequent examinations as ex-students.

A student who has failed in a course shall get chances to clear this course subject to the maximum duration for passing the course. Further, each candidate shall have to clear all the courses within the maximum period of six academic sessions from the date of his/her admission in first semester.

Note:

The SGPA and CGPA shall be computed upto 2 places of decimals (truncated at the second place).

The conversion formula for converting CGPA to the corresponding Percentage of Marks will be as follow:

$$X = 10 Y - 4.5$$

where, X = Percentage of Marks

Y = CGPA

Further Clarifications:

- a) A student has to clear the whole LL.B programme in *NOT MORE THAN SIX ACADEMIC SESSION*. Even after that if a student fails, he/ she shall have to leave the programme.
- b) A student who is promoted to a higher semester or readmitted to a semester due to shortage of attendance shall be required to study the same syllabus as being taught in that year.

Syllabus:

The syllabus framed by the Department of Law is annexed to these regulations.

RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES

Ranking shall be given to only those candidates who pass all the courses of the programme in one attempt.

Notwithstanding any provision in the Regulations to the contrary, the following category of examinee is also eligible for ranking: The student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

The marks obtained by him/her at the examination shall be considered as the basis for the College Ranking,

Scholarships and other distinctions.

In order to get the benefit of this provision, the student should claim that he/she is eligible for this benefit and get a decision in writing after proving his/her eligibility there for.

UNFAIR MEANS AND MALPRACTICES IN EXAMINATION

These include the following:

- (a) Possession of use of unfair means material including cell phones.
- (b) Writing on any part of the body / furniture / walls.
- (c) Plagiarizing projects
- (d) Seeking or extending help in the exam
- (e) Any boycott of exam
- (f) Disclosure of identity in the answer sheet in any form
- (g) Any threat / use of abusive language in exam or in the answer sheets
- (h) Refusal to surrender unfair means material or attempt to destroy.
- (i) Refusing to obey instructions of the Convener/ Invigilator.
- (j) Smuggling an answer book / additional answer book into or out of the Examination Hall.
- (k) Inserting / substituting or removing any page from the answer book / additional answer book.
- (l) Impersonation in exam including interchanging of Roll Numbers and/or Answer Sheets
- (m) Any other similar malpractice.

Use of Unfair Means shall be inquired into by the Unfair Means Committee and the Report shall be submitted to the C.O.E. and carry punishment of expulsion for one semester.

The following malpractices shall carry mandatory punishments mentioned against each:

- (a) Any incitement/provocation or abetment of examination boycott or boycott: Expulsion from the College for One Semester and / or a fine of Rs. 15,000/-per candidate.
- (b) Smuggling of answer books in or out of the examination hall: Expulsion from the College for one semester.
- (c) Possession and use of unfair means, materials and/or gadgets: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (d) Possession of unfair means, materials and/or gadgets without its use: Cancellation of the examination of that particular course.
- (e) Misbehavior, threats or use of abusive language against examination staff: A fine of Rs. 15,000/-and / or expulsion for one semester.
- (f) Destruction or attempted destruction of unfair means material and / or refusal to hand them over to the staff: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (g) Any punishment(s), once imposed shall be communicated in writing to the parents/ guardians of the candidate.
- (h) The students who have been subjected to any of these penalties shall not be sent to represent the College in any of the co-curricular and extracurricular activities in the following year.

- (i) The students, who have been subjected to any of these penalties, shall not be eligible for any “medal” or “award”, “financial aid” or “fee concessions” from the College.

An Inquiry Committee will be constituted by the Principal to inquire into unfair means. The Committee shall submit its report to the C.O.E. who will impose the penalty with reasons. Appeal can be made to the Principal who can either reduce the penalty or condone the same.

AWARD OF GOLD MEDALS

Gold Medal/s shall be awarded in the respective course/s on the basis of their respective highest grades obtained as per the gold medal regulations. Student who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of all fines) or has been expelled from College for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible for award of gold medal/s.

Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs / Scholarships / Fee Concessions etc.]¹¹

(ee) course structure¹²

- (a) The LL.B degree shall be conferred upon candidates upon successful completion of a six-semester program of study. The total student intake for each program shall adhere to the norms prescribed by the Bar Council of India (BCI).
- (b) Regulations governing admission, coursework, examinations, semester progression, promotion, and result declaration for the LL.B program are outlined as following.
- (c) The LL.B program shall comprise courses totaling 200 credits, with an aggregate subject mark of 50 across six semesters, as detailed below:

[Course Design of LL.B 3 Years Programme

Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Course	Practical / Clinical Paper	Electives/ Optional	Total number of Papers	Total Marks allotted	Total Credits
I	9	-		9	450	36
II	9	-		9	450	36
III	5	1	2	8	450	30
IV	5	1	2	8	450	30
V	4	2	3	9	500	34
VI	4	2	3	9	500	34
Total Number of Foundational/ Compulsory Course= 36		Total Number of Practical Papers = 06	Total Number of Elective = 10	Total Number of Papers = 52	Total Marks = 2800	Total Number of Credits for LL.B 3years Programme = 200

¹¹ Inserted by Regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

¹² Id

The semester-wise details of Courses/Credits are given below:

Semester I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLB101	Jurisprudence	3-1-0	4
2.	LLB102	Contract-I	3-1-0	4
3.	LLB103	Contract-II	3-1-0	4
4.	LLB104	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	3-1-0	4
5.	LLB105	Family Law-II (Mohammaden Law)	3-1-0	4
6.	LLB106	Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita	3-1-0	4
7.	LLB107	Constitutional Law	3-1-0	4
8.	LLB108	Legal Writing (Including General English)	3-1-0	4
9.	LLB109	Human Rights & International Law	3-1-0	4
(Semester I) Total Credits				36

Semester II

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLB201	Jurisprudence	3-1-0	4
2.	LLB202	Contract-I	3-1-0	4
3.	LLB203	Contract-II	3-1-0	4
4.	LLB204	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	3-1-0	4
5.	LLB205	Family Law-II (Mohammaden Law)	3-1-0	4
6.	LLB206	Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita	3-1-0	4
7.	LLB207	Constitutional Law	3-1-0	4
8.	LLB208	Legal Writing (Including General English)	3-1-0	4
9.	LLB209	Human Rights & International Law	3-1-0	4
Semester II total Credits				36

Semester III

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLB301	Environmental Law	3-1-0	4
2.	LLB302 A LLB302 B	Land Laws(<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) <i>or</i> Information Technology Law & Cyber Law(<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	4
3.	LLB303	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita & Juvenile Justice Act	3-1-0	4
4.	LLB304	Property Law	3-1-0	4
5.	LLB305	Administrative Law	3-1-0	4
6.	LLB306	Company Law	3-1-0	4
7.	LLB307 A LLB308 B	Legal History (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) <i>Or</i> Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-0-0	3
8.	LLB 309	Practical Training	3-0-0	3
Semester III total Credits				30

Semester IV

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLB401	Environmental Law	3-1-0	4
2.	LLB402 A LLB402 B	Land Laws(<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) <i>or</i> Information Technology Law & Cyber Law(<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	4
3.	LLB403	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita & Probation of offenders Act	3-1-0	4
4.	LLB404	Property Law	3-1-0	4
5.	LLB405	Administrative Law	3-1-0	4
6.	LLB406	Company Law	3-1-0	4
7.	LLB407 A LLB407 B	Legal History (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) <i>or</i> Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws(<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	3
8.	LLB408	Practical Training	3-0-0	3
Semester IV total Credits				30

Semester V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLB501	Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	3-1-0	4
2.	LLB502	Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	3-1-0	4
3.	LLB503	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	3-1-0	4
4.	LLB504	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System	3-0-0	3
5.	LLB505	Labour Law	3-1-0	4
6.	LLB506 A LLB506 B	Interpretation of Statute (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) or Insurance Law (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	4
7.	LLB507 LLB507 A	Law of Taxation Criminology & Penology (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) or	3-1-0	4
8.	LLB507 B LLB507 C	Law and Medicine (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) Or Intellectual Property Right (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	4
9.	LLB508	Practical Training	3-0-0	3
Semester V total Credits				34

Semester VI

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLB601	Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	3-1-0	4
2.	LLB602	Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	3-1-0	4
3.	LLB603	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	3-1-0	4
4.	LLB604	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System	3-0-0	3
5.	LLB605	Labour Law	3-1-0	4
6.	LLB606 A LLB606 B	Interpretation of Statute (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) or Insurance Law (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	4
7.	LLB607	Law of Taxation	3-1-0	4
8.	LLB607 A LLB607 B LLB607 C	Criminology & Penology (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) or Law and Medicine (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>) or Intellectual Property Right (<i>Electives/ Optional</i>)	3-1-0	4
9.	LLB608	Practical Training	3-0-0	3
Semester VI total Credits				34
Total Credits for LL.B 3 years Programme				200

]¹³

13 Inserted by Regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with Semester System of Examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

9. Results of Examination

Results of each semester examination shall be declared within six weeks of conclusion of the respective semester examination. The students waiting their results shall be allowed to attend classes on provisional basis in next ensuing semesters.

10. Minimum Pass marks & Eligibility for Exchange Programme¹⁴

- a. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the LLB examination unless he/she obtains a minimum of 40% marks in each theory paper (including Written & Internal Assessment both) and 45% marks in the aggregate, taking theory and practical papers together in each semester examination separately.
- b. Students are allowed to go abroad under Exchange Programme on the basis of their Academic performance during the course of their study. Students who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of fines) or has been expelled from College for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible to be considered under Exchange Programs.

Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs etc.

11. Break in the Course

Any student taking admission in LL.B Degree programme of the Faculty of Law shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/ course elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty of Law.

Note: *Academic calendar for the odd and even semesters shall be notified at the beginning of every academic year.*

12. Internship

Subject to the Bar Council Rules 2008, each registered student shall have completed minimum of 12 weeks internship. Students of third semester onwards are eligible to pursue internship in local Bar for a period not exceeding two weeks at a time in any semester. No student shall be allowed to pursue internship during the continuance of academic session. As per BCI Regulation BCI: D:1478/2014(LE) internship can be taken only during vacation in College or universities.

13. Jurisdiction

All Disputes are subject to the jurisdiction at Ranchi.]¹⁵

14. Board of Examinations: Composition, Duties, and Procedures¹⁶

The Board of Examinations is a pivotal body in an autonomous college, tasked with overseeing the examination process to ensure fairness, transparency, and compliance with academic standards. This document delineates the composition, duties, and operational procedures of the Board, adhering to the regulations of the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Bar Council of India (BCI) for legal education programs.

¹⁴ Inserted & replaced by regulations for Three Year Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with semester system of examination for Choice Based Credit System (Amended) 2025

¹⁵ Inserted by Id

¹⁶ These provisions shall become enforceable only upon the issuance of the official notification granting autonomous status to the college by the UGC & Ranchi University, Ranchi

(1) Composition of the Board of Examinations

The Board of Examinations is structured to ensure diverse representation, expertise, and impartiality, in line with UGC guidelines and BCI requirements. The composition is as follows:

Sr. No.	Designation	Role
1	Principal/Head of the Institution	Ex-Officio Chairperson
2	Controller of Examinations	Member-Secretary
3	Additional Controller of Examinations	Member-Secretary
4	Dean (Academics & Research)	Member
5	Dean (Student Welfare)	Member
6–7	Two Senior Faculty Members (Nominated by the Principal)	Members

(2) Size and Tenure

- The Board comprises seven members to balance expertise and operational efficiency.
- Members serve a tenure of 2–3 years, renewable as per the college's statutes, to ensure continuity and fresh perspectives.

(3) Duties of the Board of Examinations

The Board is responsible for overseeing the examination process, ensuring compliance with UGC and BCI standards, and upholding academic integrity. Its key duties include:

a) Examination Policy Development:

- i. Formulate and approve examination policies, including assessment methods (e.g., written exams, practicals, viva voce, or project-based evaluations), aligned with UGC guidelines and BCI standards for legal education.
- ii. Ensure law program assessments evaluate substantive and procedural law knowledge, as required for All India Bar Examination (AIBE) eligibility.

b) Curriculum and Syllabus Alignment:

- i. Review and approve question papers and evaluation schemes to align with the Academic Council-approved curriculum and BCI standards.
- ii. Ensure law program syllabi include mandatory subjects, such as Constitutional Law, Contract Law, and Professional Ethics, as prescribed by the BCI.

c) Examination Conduct:

- i. Oversee scheduling, administration, and conduct of examinations to ensure fairness, transparency, and adherence to timelines.
- ii. Implement anti-malpractice measures, including secure question paper handling and robust invigilation protocols.

d) Evaluation and Result Declaration:

- i. Approve evaluation processes, incorporating internal and external assessments, and ensure timely result declaration.
- ii. For law programs, ensure evaluation methods meet BCI requirements for advocate enrollment eligibility.
- iii. Appoint examiners, including external evaluators, to maintain objectivity, particularly for practical training components in legal education.

e) Quality Assurance:

- i. Monitor compliance with UGC academic standards and BCI legal education norms, ensuring proficiency in examination processes.
- ii. Ensure examination processes meet accreditation requirements of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) or National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

f) Grievance Redressal:

- i. Establish mechanisms for addressing examination-related grievances, such as re-evaluation or rechecking, ensuring fairness and transparency.
- ii. For law programs, align grievance redressal with BCI disciplinary procedures, ensuring students' right to a fair hearing.

g) Record Keeping and Reporting:

- i. Maintain comprehensive records of examination processes, results, and related documentation, as mandated by UGC and BCI.
- ii. Submit periodic reports to the affiliating university and, for law programs, to the BCI's Legal Education Committee.

h) Compliance with Regulatory Bodies:

- i. Ensure examination processes adhere to UGC regulations for autonomous colleges, maintaining standards equivalent to or higher than those of the affiliating university.
- ii. For law programs, comply with BCI requirements for degree recognition, including readiness for periodic BCI inspections.

(4) Procedures for the Board of Examinations

The Board operates with a procedural framework designed to ensure efficiency, transparency, and compliance with UGC and BCI regulations. The key procedures are:

a) Formation and Notification:

- (i) The Governing Body or Academic Council constitutes the Board, with approval from the affiliating university.
- (ii) A formal notification, detailing composition, tenure, and roles, is published on the college's official website or gazette.

b) Meetings and Quorum:

- (i) The Board convenes at least thrice per year.
- (ii) A quorum requires at least 50% of members, including the Chairperson.
- (iii) The Member-Secretary convenes meetings, circulating agendas at least seven days in advance.

c) Examination Planning:

- (i) The Controller of Examinations prepares a draft examination schedule and assessment plan, which the Board reviews and approves.
- (ii) For law programs, the Board ensures examination formats test advocacy skills and legal knowledge, as emphasized by the BCI.

- d) **Question Paper Setting:**
 - (i) Faculty members prepare question papers, reviewed by external experts to ensure quality and syllabus alignment.
 - (ii) For law programs, question papers cover BCI-prescribed subjects and include practical components, such as case studies or moot court exercises.
- e) **Examination Conduct:**
 - (i) Examinations are conducted per the approved schedule, with invigilators appointed by the Controller of Examinations.
 - (ii) Secure handling of question papers and answer scripts prevents leaks or malpractices.
- f) **Evaluation Process:**
 - (i) Answer scripts are evaluated by internal and external examiners, with at least 30% external evaluation for objectivity, as recommended by UGC.
 - (ii) For law programs, practical components (e.g., internships, moot courts) are evaluated by panels including BCI-recognized professionals.
- g) **Result Approval and Publication:**
 - (i) The Board reviews and approves results, ensuring accuracy and compliance with grading policies.
 - (ii) Results are published within 30–45 days of examinations, as per UGC guidelines, and communicated to the affiliating university for degree conferment.
- h) **Grievance Redressal:**
 - (i) A grievance committee under the Board addresses complaints within 15 days, adhering to UGC and BCI principles of natural justice.
 - (ii) Appeals may be escalated to the affiliating university or, for law programs, to the BCI's Disciplinary Committee.
- i) **Periodic Review and Reporting:**
 - (i) The Board conducts annual reviews of examination processes to identify improvements.
 - (ii) Reports are submitted to the Academic Council, Governing Body, affiliating university, and, for law programs, the BCI's Legal Education Committee.
- j) **Compliance and Inspection:**
 - (i) The Board facilitates inspections by UGC, NAAC, NBA, or BCI to verify compliance with academic and legal education standards.
 - (ii) For law programs, the Board ensures readiness for BCI inspections, providing records of curricula, examinations, and faculty qualifications.]

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT AND CYBER LAWS

(PAPER CODE 302 B & 402 B)

1. INTRODUCTION

Cyber laws regulate the legal aspects of digital transactions, online security, information technology governance, and artificial intelligence applications. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the Information Technology Act, 2000, addressing electronic commerce, cybersecurity, digital rights, cybercrime laws, and AI-related legal frameworks. Students will explore landmark case laws, international cyber and AI law frameworks, regulatory mechanisms, and the role of law enforcement agencies in cyberspace and AI governance.

2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course aims to:

1. Explain the scope and significance of the Information Technology Act, 2000, its amendments, and AI regulations.
2. Analyze cybercrime and AI-related offense classifications, digital evidence, and enforcement mechanisms.
3. Examine the legality of electronic transactions, contracts, intellectual property, and AI applications in cyberspace.
4. Study landmark case laws on cyber and AI regulations and consumer protection.
5. Understand global cyber and AI law frameworks and cross-border jurisdiction issues.
6. Evaluate contemporary challenges such as AI governance, blockchain regulation, data protection, and ethical AI use.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain the legal framework of cyber laws and AI regulations in India.
2. Differentiate between civil and criminal cyber and AI-related offenses under the IT Act.
3. Analyze key landmark cases in cyber and AI law jurisprudence.

4. Demonstrate understanding of electronic commerce regulations, digital contract law, and AI-driven transactions.
5. Evaluate data protection mechanisms, cybersecurity policies, and AI ethical frameworks.

4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

SEMESTER-III

(PAPER CODE: 302 B)

Full Marks: 50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

4 Credits [3 Lecture hours+1 Tutorials per week]

Required Lecture Hours: 48 Hours

PART A: CYBER LAW AND AI FRAMEWORK

I. Nature and Evolution of Cyber Law and AI Regulation (5 Marks)

- Definition, scope, and relevance of Cyber Law and AI Regulation
- Development of Information Technology and AI Laws in India
- International perspectives on Cyber Law and AI Governance

Landmark Case Laws:

- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India (2015) – Right to Free Speech Online
- Avnish Bajaj v. State (Delhi High Court, 2008) – Cybercrime Liability

Recommended Readings:

1. Sharma, Vakul. Cyber Law and Information Technology, 4th ed., LexisNexis, 2019.
2. Wachter, Sandra. Artificial Intelligence and the Law, Cambridge University Press, 2023.

II. Information Technology Act, 2000 and Amendments (5 Marks)

- Objectives and key provisions of the IT Act, 2000
- Recognition of electronic records, digital signatures, and AI-generated data
- Amendment of 2008: Cybercrime definitions, AI-related offenses, and increased penalties

Landmark Case Laws:

- Syed Asifuddin & Ors v. State of Andhra Pradesh (2005) – Cybercrime conviction
- Google India Pvt Ltd v. Visakha Industries (2014) – Intermediary Liability

Recommended Readings:

1. Duggal, Pavan. Cyber Law in India, 2nd ed., Saakshar Law Publications, 2020.
2. Kamath, Nandan. Law Relating to Computers, Internet, and E-Commerce, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.

III. Cyber Crimes, AI-Related Offenses, and Digital Evidence (5 Marks)

- Classification of Cyber Crimes and AI-Related Offenses – Data theft, hacking, identity fraud, AI misuse
- Investigation and prosecution of cyber and AI-driven offenses
- Role of CERT-In (Computer Emergency Response Team – India) and AI regulatory bodies

Landmark Case Laws:

- Tamil Nadu v. Suhas Katti (Cyberstalking, 2004)
- Infosys BPO Data Theft Case (2018)

Recommended Readings:

1. Bansal, Vikas. Cyber Crimes and Digital Evidence, Bloomsbury, 2021.
2. Halder, Debarati. Artificial Intelligence and Cybercrime, Routledge, 2024.

SEMESTER-IV

(PAPER CODE: 402 B)

Full Marks: 50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

4 Credits [3 Lecture hours+1 Tutorials per week]

Required Lecture Hours: 48 Hours

PART A: E-COMMERCE, DATA PROTECTION, AND AI GOVERNANCE (25 Marks)

I. Legal Framework for E-Commerce and AI-Driven Transactions (5 Marks)

- Recognition of electronic and AI-generated contracts
- Consumer Protection under the IT Act for AI-driven services

- Jurisdictional issues in online and AI-related fraud

Landmark Case Laws:

- eBay Inc v. Newmark (Cyber Marketplace Disputes)

Recommended Readings:

1. Saxena, Rishi. E-Commerce Laws and Consumer Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2020.

II. Data Protection, Privacy Laws, and AI Ethics (5 Marks)

- Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 and AI data governance
- GDPR, International Data Privacy, and AI Ethical Regulations
- Case studies on Facebook-Cambridge Analytica, Aadhaar Data Protection, and AI bias

Landmark Case Laws:

- Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017) – Right to Privacy

Recommended Readings:

1. Warren, Samuel. Privacy and Technology Law, Oxford University Press, 2020.
2. Floridi, Luciano. The Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, Oxford University Press, 2021.

III. Emerging Challenges in Cyber Law and AI Regulation (5 Marks)

- AI governance, ethical AI frameworks, and blockchain regulations
- Cyber Warfare, AI-driven threats, and International Cooperation
- Social Media Laws, Fake News, and AI-generated misinformation

Landmark Case Laws:

- TikTok Ban Case (India, 2020)

Recommended Readings:

1. Goodman, Marc. Future Crimes: Cyber Threats & Legal Responses, Penguin, 2019.
2. Cath, Corinne. Governing Artificial Intelligence: Ethical, Legal, and Technical Challenges, MIT Press, 2023.

INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE (IBC), 2016

[PAPER CODE: 307 B & 407 B]

1. INTRODUCTION

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) is a landmark legislation aimed at streamlining insolvency resolution in India, ensuring efficiency in debt recovery, and fostering economic stability. This course explores the legal framework, institutional structure, corporate resolution mechanisms, and judicial interpretations of insolvency laws in India. Students will study case laws, international insolvency frameworks, and regulatory mechanisms governing financial distress and corporate liquidation.

2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course aims to:

1. Explain the concept and evolution of insolvency and bankruptcy laws in India.
2. Analyze the legal framework of the IBC, 2016 and its impact on corporate governance.
3. Examine the roles of adjudicating authorities, resolution professionals, and creditors.
4. Evaluate judicial precedents influencing insolvency proceedings.
5. Study cross-border insolvency challenges and emerging trends in financial restructuring.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain the legal principles governing insolvency resolution.

2. Differentiate between corporate and individual insolvency procedures under the IBC.
3. Analyze key landmark cases that shaped insolvency jurisprudence.
4. Demonstrate understanding of creditor rights and corporate liquidation mechanisms.
5. Evaluate cross-border insolvency frameworks and international best practices.

4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

SEMESTER-III

(PAPER CODE: 307 B)

Full Marks: 50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

4 Credits [3 Lecture hours+1 Tutorials per week]

Required Lecture Hours: 48 Hours

PART A: INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY LAW

I. Concept and Evolution of Insolvency Laws (5 Marks)

- Definition and significance of insolvency and bankruptcy
- Historical evolution of insolvency laws in India
- Objectives and key features of the IBC, 2016
- Comparison with international insolvency frameworks

Landmark Case Laws:

- *Innoventive Industries Ltd. v. ICICI Bank (2017)* – Applicability of IBC
- *Swiss Ribbons Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India (2019)* – Constitutionality of IBC

Recommended Readings:

1. Sahoo, M.S. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: A Commentary, LexisNexis, 2021.

2. Rao, A. Corporate Insolvency Law in India, Eastern Book Company, 2020.

II. Institutional Framework under the IBC (5 Marks)

- Role of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
- Functions of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)
- Duties and liabilities of Resolution Professionals (RP)
- Concept and implementation of Information Utilities

Landmark Case Laws:

- *ArcelorMittal India Pvt. Ltd. v. Satish Kumar Gupta (2018)* – Resolution Professional's Role
- *Essar Steel India Ltd. v. Satish Kumar Gupta (2019)* – Creditor's Rights under CIRP

Recommended Readings:

1. Khanna, S. Law and Practice of Insolvency and Bankruptcy, Thomson Reuters, 2022.
2. Gupta, R. Understanding the IBC: Structure & Process, Universal Law Publishing, 2019.

III. Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) (5 Marks)

- Initiation of CIRP – Eligible Applicants and Process
- Moratorium and public announcement
- Committee of Creditors (CoC) – Formation and Decision-making
- Resolution Plan – Approval Process and Judicial Scrutiny
- Liquidation Process – Stakeholder Rights and Obligations

Landmark Case Laws:

- *IDBI Bank v. Jaypee Infratech Ltd. (2020)* – Rights of homebuyers in CIRP

- *Maharashtra Seamless Ltd. v. Padmanabhan Venkatesh (2020)* – Liquidation preference

Recommended Readings:

1. Mookerjee, T. IBC & Corporate Restructuring Laws, Oxford University Press, 2020.
2. NCLT Judgments on CIRP – Ministry of Corporate Affairs Reports, 2021.

SEMESTER-IV

(PAPER CODE: 407 B)

Full Marks: 50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

4 Credits [3 Lecture hours+1 Tutorials per week]

Required Lecture Hours: 48 Hours

PART A: INDIVIDUAL AND CROSS-BORDER INSOLVENCY (25 Marks)

IV. Insolvency Resolution for Individuals and Partnership Firms (5 Marks)

- Application Process for Insolvency Resolution under the IBC
- Bankruptcy Order and Moratorium
- Repayment Plan – Implementation and Creditor Approval
- Role of the Bankruptcy Trustee in Personal Insolvency

Landmark Case Laws:

- *Duncans Industries Ltd. v. A.J. Agrochem (2019)* – Personal insolvency disputes
- *Rohit Vats v. Central Bank of India (2021)* – Bankruptcy implications on individuals

Recommended Readings:

1. Paul, S. Personal Insolvency Law in India, LexisNexis, 2021.

2. Ministry of Finance Reports on IBC Implementation – Govt. of India, 2022.

V. Cross-Border Insolvency and Emerging Challenges (5 Marks)

- UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency
- International Best Practices and Global Case Studies
- Challenges in Implementation and Judicial Trends
- Recent Amendments and Future Roadmap

Landmark Case Laws:

- *Jet Airways (India) Ltd. v. State Bank of India (Netherlands Proceedings, 2021)*
- *McLeod Russel India Ltd. v. ICICI Bank (2022)* – International creditor claims

Recommended Readings:

1. UNCITRAL Model Law Reports on Insolvency – United Nations, 2019.
2. Sharma, B. Cross-Border Insolvency Frameworks, Oxford University Press, 2021.

INSURANCE LAW

[PAPER CODE: 506 B & 606 B]

1. INTRODUCTION

Insurance law governs the contractual and statutory obligations of insurers and insured parties. This course provides a comprehensive study of the legal framework regulating insurance in India, including its fundamental principles, statutory provisions, and judicial interpretations. Students will explore key legislation, case laws, regulatory mechanisms, and international perspectives on insurance governance.

2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course aims to:

1. Explain the concept, significance, and historical evolution of insurance law.
2. Analyze the Insurance Act, 1938, and the role of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI).
3. Examine the legal aspects of life, marine, motor vehicle, and health insurance.
4. Understand the principles of insurance contracts, including indemnity, utmost good faith, and subrogation.
5. Evaluate emerging challenges such as digital transformation, cyber insurance, and global regulatory trends.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain the fundamental principles and types of insurance.
2. Understand statutory provisions regulating insurance in India.

3. Analyze landmark judicial interpretations affecting insurance contracts.
4. Evaluate consumer protection laws in insurance contracts.
5. Assess global trends and technological advancements in insurance regulation.

4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

SEMESTER-V

PAPER CODE: 506 B

Full Marks: 50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

4 Credits [3 Lecture hours+1 Tutorials per week]

Required Lecture Hours: 48 Hours

PART A: INSURANCE LAW FRAMEWORK

I. Concept and Evolution of Insurance Law (5 Marks)

- Definition, significance, and role of insurance in economic stability
- Historical development of insurance law in India
- Types of insurance: Life, General, Health, and Social Insurance
- Principles of insurance: Indemnity, Utmost Good Faith, Insurable Interest, Contribution, Subrogation

Landmark Case Laws:

- *New India Assurance Co. Ltd. v. Hilli Multipurpose Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. (2015)* – Consumer rights in insurance disputes
- *United India Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Manubhai Dharmasinhbhai Gajera (2008)* – Good faith principle in insurance

Recommended Readings:

1. Mishra, M.N. Insurance Principles and Practice, 22nd ed., S. Chand Publishing, 2020.

2. Rejda, George. Principles of Risk Management and Insurance, Pearson Education, 2019.

II. Regulatory Framework of Insurance in India (5 Marks)

- The Insurance Act, 1938 – Key provisions and amendments
- Role and functions of IRDAI
- Consumer Protection in Insurance Contracts
- Key International Insurance Regulatory Practices

Landmark Case Laws:

- *LIC of India v. Consumer Education & Research Centre (1995)* – Policyholder rights
- *United India Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Pushpalaya Printers (2004)* – Regulatory compliance in motor insurance

Recommended Readings:

1. Kannan, T.V. Insurance Law in India, Eastern Book Company, 2021.
2. IRDAI Annual Reports and Guidelines, 2022.

III. Life and General Insurance Laws (5 Marks)

- Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 – Structure and governance
- Marine Insurance Act, 1963 – Essentials and legal principles
- Motor vehicle insurance – Liabilities and rights
- Health and social insurance – Legal perspectives

Landmark Case Laws:

- *Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. v. National Insurance Co. Ltd. (2009)* – Subrogation principle
- *New India Assurance Co. Ltd. v. Shri Sadanand Mukhi & Anr (2009)* – Motor vehicle insurance disputes

Recommended Readings:

1. Srivastava, A.K. Law of Insurance in India, Universal Law Publishing, 2020.
2. IRDAI Guidelines on Motor and Health Insurance, 2021.

SEMESTER-VI

PAPER CODE : 606 B

Full Marks: 50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

4 Credits [3 Lecture hours+1 Tutorials per week]

Required Lecture Hours: 48 Hours

PART A: INSURANCE CONTRACTS AND EMERGING TRENDS (25 Marks)

IV. Essentials of Insurance Contracts and Legal Principles (5 Marks)

- Elements of a valid insurance contract
- Duty of Disclosure and Representations
- Claims Settlement Process and Dispute Resolution
- Judicial Interpretations of Insurance Contracts

Landmark Case Laws:

- *Satwant Kaur Sandhu v. New India Assurance Co. Ltd. (2009)* – Non-disclosure in health insurance
- *Reliance Life Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Rekhaben Nareshbhai Rathod (2019)* – Claim settlement issues

Recommended Readings:

1. Clarke, Malcolm. The Law of Insurance Contracts, 6th ed., Oxford University Press, 2017.
2. Jain, V.K. Insurance Law and Practice, Taxmann Publications, 2019.

V. Emerging Trends and Challenges in Insurance Law (5 Marks)

- Digital transformation and InsurTech innovations
- Cyber Insurance and liability in the digital age
- Microinsurance and inclusive growth policies
- International comparisons and future regulatory trends

Landmark Case Laws:

- *Facebook v. Cambridge Analytica (2018)* – Cyber liability and data protection
- *The State of Maharashtra v. ITC Ltd. (2020)* – Technology impact on insurance fraud

Recommended Readings:

1. Moitra, D.K. Emerging Issues in Insurance Law, LexisNexis, 2021.
2. OECD Reports on Global Insurance Regulations, 2022.
