

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

GUWAHATI - 781014

REGULATION AND SYLLABUS OF

**FIVE YEAR DOUBLE DEGREE INTEGRATED LAW COURSE IN SEMESTER
SYSTEM WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND GRADING SYSTEM LEADING
TO THE AWARD OF B.A., LL.B. / B.A., LL.B.(Hons.); B.B.A., LL.B. / B.B.A.,
LL.B.(Hons.); B.Com., LL.B. / B.Com., LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE.**

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA RULES (UNDER THE ADVOCATES ACT, 1961) PART –IV and as approved and adopted by the Bar Council of India at its meeting held on 14th September, 2008 vide resolution No. 110/2008 (Rules under Section 7(h) & (i), 24(1)(c)(iii) and (iii)(a), 49(1)(af) , (ag), and (d) of the Advocates Act, 1961.

And as approved and passed by the Academic Council, Gauhati University on 10.5.2024

(Notification no.GU/Acad/2024/99846 dated 24.9.2024)

- REGULATION -

PART – A

TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND DEFINITIONS

1. Title:

This regulation may be known as the Regulation of 5yr. Double Degree Integrated Law Course in Semester System with Choice Based Credit and Grading System (CBCGS) leading to the Award of B.A., LL.B. / B.A., LL.B.(Hons.); B.B.A., LL.B. / B.B.A., LL.B.(Hons.); B.Com.,LL.B. / B.Com., LL.B.(Hons.) Degree.

2. Commencement: a) This regulation shall be effective from 2024-25 sessions. Henceforth, this Regulation shall be applicable for all admissions from First Semester onwards commencing from the academic year 2024-25. For detailed Course structure and Syllabus, students are required to go through Part-J and Part-K respectively.

b) The students who took admission in 5yr.double degree integrated law course prior to 2024-25 session will also be guided by this Regulation. The students are to follow the Course Structure mentioned in earlier Regulation. However, they are required to study the revised syllabus mentioned in the PART-L of the Course Structure in the new Regulation. Further, the End Semester assessment procedure of these students will be guided by the earlier Regulation.

3. Definitions:

“Bar Council of India or Council or BCI” shall mean Bar Council of India constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961.

“Centre of Legal Education” means the Constituent Law College of the University and affiliated Law Colleges recognized by the Gauhati University.

“Compulsory Subjects” mean and include subjects prescribed by the Bar Council of India as such.

“Bachelor Degree in Law” means and includes a degree in law conferred by the

University and recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of the Advocates Act, 1961 and includes a bachelor degree in law after any bachelor degree in any discipline or branch of knowledge (such as, science, arts, commerce, management, engineering, technology, pharmacy, medicine, fine arts etc.) of a university for a period of study of not less than three years, or integrated bachelor degree, combining the course of a first bachelor degree in any discipline of knowledge with that of the law, running together in concert and compression for not less than a period of five years, after 10+2 or 11+1 courses, as the case may be.

“First Degree” means bachelor degree in any branch of knowledge such as arts, fine arts, science, commerce, management, medicine, engineering, pharmacy, technology etc. conferred by Gauhati University or any other university recognized by the Bar Council of India, from time to time.

“Integrated Law Degree Course” means double degree course comprising the bachelor degree in any branch of knowledge prosecuted simultaneously with the degree course in law in such an integrated manner as may be designed by the University concerned for a continuous period of not less than five years.

“Lateral Entry” is an admission given to graduate applicants at the beginning of third year in an integrated Five Year Law Course.

“Lateral Exit” means opting out at the end of three years after successfully completing the courses up to the third year, from an integrated Five Year Law Course on being awarded a bachelor degree.

“Regular Course of Study” means and includes a course which runs for **at least five hours a day** continuously with an additional half an hour recess every day and running **not less than thirty hours of working schedule per week**.

“Second Degree” means a course of study leading to degree, which can be prosecuted only after obtaining a bachelor degree.

“State Bar Council” means the state bar council constituted in the state under the Advocates Act, 1961.

“Unitary Degree Course in Law” means three year degree course in law prosecuted by a student after completing a bachelor degree course in any discipline.

“Full-time Faculty Members” mean all full-time faculty members of the affiliated or constituent college as per UGC/ BCI guideline.

PART- B

PROVISIONS OF ADMISSION

4. Introduction:

There shall be a 5yr. Double Degree Integrated Law Course of 10 (ten) semesters, spreading over 5 academic years, with Choice Based Credit and Grading System (CBCGS), leading to the Award of B.A., LL.B. / B.A., LL.B.(Hons.); B.B.A., LL.B. / B.B.A., LL.B.(Hons.); B.Com., LL.B. / B.Com., LL.B.(Hons.) degree for the purpose of enrolment as advocates under Advocates Act, 1961.

5. Eligibility for Admission:

5yr. Double Degree Integrated Law Course: An applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School course (+2') or equivalent (such as 11+1, 'A' level in Senior School Leaving Certificate Course) from a recognized university of India or outside or from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by the State Govt., may apply for admission into the course.

Provided that applicants who have obtained +2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or equivalent certificate after prosecuting studies in **distance or correspondence method** shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the integrated five year law course .

6. Age on Admission:

There will be no age bar for taking admission.

7. Admission Procedure:

Admission shall be made strictly on merit by the respective college admission committee either by holding written admission test or interview of the candidates. In case of written admission test, if any, the question paper shall comprise to test (a) linguistic ability; (b) analytical skills; (c) level of quantum of information; (d) mathematical aptitude; (e) legal reasoning; (f) aptitude for learning law. Some preliminary psychological ability test may also be included.

In case of equal marks in the admission test, their merit shall be determined by marks obtained in the qualifying examination i.e. senior school examination or the 10+2 examination etc.

The result of the admission test, in order of merit, shall be notified in the office notice board and/or website, if any. Any selected student who fails to pay his/her admission fee and other charges by the date fixed for such payment shall forfeit his/her claim for admission.

There shall be **no relaxation** of marks in minimum eligibility for admission.

8. Reservation policy of the Govt. in the category of physically handicapped and candidates having extra-curricular and co-curricular activities shall be followed while selecting the candidate. As per existing policy 7% (seven percent) of the total seats will be reserved for the applicant from schedule cast (SC), 10% (ten percent) for applicants from scheduled tribe-plains (ST-P), 5% (five percent) for applicants from schedule tribes-hills (ST-H). The reservation policy would be revised from 15% to 27% as per notification issued by Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of Assam (Reference no. DHE/EG/misc./79/2023/24 dated 20/07/2023) as applicable for non-creamy layer candidates of OBC/MOBC community.

9. (A) Prohibition to Register in Two or More Regular Courses of Study:

No student of the integrated law course shall be allowed to register simultaneously with any other graduate, postgraduate, certificate or diploma courses run by the same or any other university or institute for academic or professional learning.

Provided that any short period part time certificate or diploma course on language, computer science or computer application of an institute or any course run by a Centre for Distance Learning of a university shall, however, be allowed.

(B) Production of NOC (No Objection Certificate)

In respect of service holders (full-time/ part-time), the aspiring students have to produce NOC from present employer within 15 days from the date of admission failing which the seat shall be forfeited.

10. Minimum Marks in Qualifying Examination for Admission:

As per stipulation of the Bar Council of India the minimum percentage of marks, not bellow **45%** of the total marks in case of general category applicants and **40%** of the total marks in case of SC, ST and OBC applicants, is to be obtained in the qualifying examination, i.e., 10+2 or equivalent examination.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission in the college, but shall only entitle the person concerned to fulfill other criteria notified by the college concerned or by the government concerned, from time to time, for admission.

PART – C

PROCESS AND MANNER OF RUNNING COURSE & NUMBER OF PAPERS

11. Semester System with CBCGS and Teaching Load:

The 5yr. integrated law degree course shall be conducted in semester system in **not less than 18 weeks**, with **not less than 30 class-hours per week** including tutorials, moot court room exercises and seminars provided there shall be **at least 24 lecturer hours per week**. Provided further that in case of specialized / honours law courses there shall be **not less than 36 class-hours per week** including seminar, moot court and tutorial classes and 30 minimum lecture hours per week.

The **teaching load** of full-time faculty members and Temporary Teachers such as Part-Time/Contractual/Teaching Associates/ Guest Teacher etc. shall be according to the norms prescribed by the BCI / UGC from time to time and in-case-of any conflict the norms prescribed by the UGC shall prevail. There shall be a **break for 10 days** at the end of each Semester.

Minimum Weekly Class Program per Paper:

- i) Each class will be of **one hour duration**.
- ii) **Number of class-hour per paper per week shall be equal to the number of credit** assigned to that paper as indicated in the course structure or as shown against the name of that paper in the syllabus. (For course structure see **PART - J**).

Class Time Table shall be prepared in consultation with the faculties indicating credit per paper.

The session for the odd semester shall run from **July to December** and for the even semester shall run from **January to June**. The odd semester examination will be held in December and the even semester examination will be held in June every year. (For academic calendar see **PART - I**).

12. Attendance Provision for End Semester Examination:

No student shall be allowed to appear in the end semester examination in a paper if he/ she has not attended minimum of **70%** of the classes held in the paper concerned including in tutorials, moot court exercises, practical trainings etc. conducted in respect of that paper.

If a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend **70%** of the classes held in any paper, the principal of the college may allow him/ her to take the examination if he/she attended at least 65% of the classes held in the paper concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the papers taken together. Provided a list of such students allowed to take examination, with reasons recorded, be forwarded to BCI.

13. Prohibition against Lateral Entry and Exit

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated law degree course, at any intermediary stage.

14. Academic Standards and Courses to be Studied:

Medium of Instruction: English shall be the medium of instruction.

Total number of papers to be offered in 5yr. integrated law degree course:

i) For 5yr. integrated law degree course, students have to **take fifteen papers from liberal discipline** (i.e. 6 papers from one major subject, 3 papers from each of the **two** minor subjects and three papers from English), **twenty compulsory law papers, six optional law papers** and **four compulsory practical (clinical) law papers** as indicated in the course structure. **(The internship training programme for the 4th practical paper may start from the earlier semesters of the 5yr. course as per Rule 18).**

ii) For 5yr. integrated law honours degree course, in addition to above mentioned papers, a student has to take **eight additional law papers** from any of the honours/specialized groups as indicated in the course structure. **The honours** /specialized groups are Constitutional Law Group, Crime and Criminology Group, Intellectual Property Law Group and Business Law Group. However, if the additional eight papers are taken from more than one group, honours will be given in general law without mentioning any specialization.

Example: “A” has taken eight honours papers selected as follows: two from Constitutional Law Group, three from Business Law Group, one from Crime and Criminology Group and two from Intellectual Property Law Group, his honours shall be in Law. “B” takes eight papers from Constitutional Law group, his honours shall be mentioned in Constitutional Law.

However, severalty of papers must be maintained in selecting honours and optional papers. (For list of Honours papers see Part – K)

15. General Timing for Conducting the Courses:

Classes shall be conducted between **8 a.m. to 7 p.m.** in a college, which is not fully residential. However the Library may remain open till 10 p.m.

16. Size of a Section:

The size of each of the section of a class shall be not more than **60 students**, but not morethan five sections in one class, such as first semester or second semester or third semester, etc.

17. Computer Education:

Computer Education is to be made compulsory for all the students.

18. Legal Aid Centre:

Each college shall establish and run a Legal Aid Clinic under the supervision of a Senior Faculty Member who will administer the Clinic, run by the final year students of the college, in co-operation with the Legal Aid Authorities with the help of voluntary lawyers and other Non-Government Organizations engaged in this regard generally in the locality from which the student community of the college hail.

19. Minimum Period of Internship:

18.1 Each registered student shall complete minimum of **20 weeks internship** for 5yr. integrated law course during the period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than **Four Weeks** and all students shall at least have gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

18.2 Each student shall keep **Internship diary** in such form as may be stipulated by the University/College concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the college, each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the 4th practical paper.

District-wise List of Senior Lawyers Willing to Guide Students under Internship:

18.3 The college principals shall assist the State Bar Council in the preparation of the list of suggested senior advocates, district-wise, with at least ten years experience, who are willing to take under them internship students during the vacation period.

18.4 Formal Dress Code during Internship:

Students placed under internship or in moot court exercise shall have formal dress of legal professional in pupillage as follows:

For all: White or Black trouser, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoe and black socks.

Optional for Girl students: Black printed saree, with white full sleeve blouse and covered black shoe or lawyer's suit with covered black shoe.

Formal Dress Code as above may be applicable during the normal class-hours also.

PART – D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS AND EVALUATIONS

20. Examination and Evaluation:

Examination consists of **(i) continuous internal assessments** through sessional examinations, viva-voce, seminars/group discussions and **(ii) end-semester examinations**. The schemes of continuous internal assessments designed according to needs of teaching-learning process in the course shall be disclosed to the students at the beginning of every semester by the teacher concerned.

21. Timing of End Semester Examinations:

The end semester examinations shall ordinarily be held at the end of every semester. The end semester examinations of the odd semesters will be held in **December** and end semester examinations of the even semesters will be held in **June** every year.

22. Written End Semester Examinations of Theory/Practical papers:

22.1 There will be **written end semester examinations** of 80 marks of 3 hour duration in **each theory paper**.

22.2 For **practical paper No. 1: Alternate Dispute Resolution** there will be written end semester examination for **60 marks of 2 hour duration** out of total 100 marks. For 20 marks, there will be internal assessment and for rest of the 20 marks there will be viva-voce examination and evaluation of written assignments/projects etc. to be jointly evaluated at the end of semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner to be appointed by the University.

22.3 The end semester examination of **practical paper No. 2: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing** : There will be written end semester examination for **45 marks of 2 hour duration** out of total 100 marks. For remaining 55 marks, there will be viva-voce examination (10 marks) and evaluation of written assignments/projects/ practical training (45 marks) etc. to be jointly evaluated at the end of semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner to be appointed by the University.

Assessment Procedure:

Theory:	15×3= 45
Assignment/ Project:	15×3= 45
Viva-Voce:	10

22.4 For **practical paper No. 3: Professional Ethics, Professional Accounting System, and Legal Aid Camp**. There will be written end semester examination for **45 marks of 2 hour duration** out of total 100 marks. For remaining 55 marks, there will be viva-voce examination (10 marks) and evaluation of written assignments/projects/ practical training and Legal aid Camp visit (45 marks) etc. to be jointly evaluated at the end of semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner to be appointed by the University.

Assessment Procedure:

Unit I, II,III :	15 X 3= 45
Project/ Assignment :	25
Legal Aid Camp:	20
Viva:	10

In case of written paper containing 45 marks, the marks distribution would be as follows:

Three questions containing 10 marks from 3 units =30 marks

Five short question on legal reasoning containing 3 marks =15 marks.

22.5 For **practical paper No. 4: Moot Court & Internship**

(i) the written assignments relating to moot court,

(ii) records relating to observation of 2 (two) trials in the court and

(iii) the internship diary (jointly evaluated by the Guide in the internship and the core faculty member of the college) along with the list of the marks awarded on all the above three components will be placed before an internal examiner and external examiner to be appointed by the University for joint and final evaluation at the time of viva-voce examination at the end of the final semester.

As per Rule 18 of the Regulation the internship training will be of minimum 20 weeks during the entire 5yr. course, but in any year it should not be for a continuous period of more than 4 weeks.

23. Distribution of Marks in the Question Papers of the End Semester Examinations & Instructions:

A. In a written paper of 80 marks of 3 hour duration the distribution of marks in the question paper will be as follows: -

i) There will be **2 (two) questions, each of 12 marks, from each of the 5 units** of the syllabus of the paper. The students have to **answer 1 one from each unit**. Ofcourse, a question may have more than one part. (12 x 5=60 marks)

ii) There will be a compulsory question of 20 marks:

Will have **10(ten)short questions on reasoning/legal reasoning, each of 2 marks, containing 2**

questions from each unit. (5 X 2 X 2=20 marks)

B. In a written paper of 60 marks of 2 hour duration the distribution of marks in the question paper will be as follows:

- i) There will be **2 (two) questions, each of 15 marks, from each of the 3 units** of the syllabus of the paper. Students have to **answer one from each unit**. Of course, a question may have more than one part. (15X3=45 marks)
- ii) There will be a compulsory question of 15 marks:

Will have **5 (five) short questions on reasoning/legal reasoning, each of 3 marks**, covering all the 3 units of the syllabus, equally, as far as practicable.

(5 x 3 = 15 marks)

Instruction 1: The teachers/ principals will explain about the above distribution of marks in the question paper to the students in the beginning of the semester and **the Controller of Examinations will bring the above distribution of marks to the notice of the question setters and question paper moderators.**

Instruction 2: Referred cases have been incorporated in the syllabus to make the concept of law clear. But there will be no question in examinations exclusively on any decided case, though question on any concept of law may be asked with reference to important referred cases.

For example:

There will be no question from the referred cases of the following pattern –

Q. State the facts and principles of law laid down in Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India.

But there can be question with reference to Maneka Gandhi case of the following pattern –

Q. State the meaning of “Procedure Established by Law” under Article 21 in the Constitution in the light of the decision of the Supreme Court in Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India.

24. Admission into End Semester Examination:

A candidate shall be admitted to end semester examination provided he/she prosecutes a regular course of study prescribed for that particular examination with **minimum 70% attendance** and secures **at least 45% of marks (i.e. 9 marks out of 20) in the internal assessment** of each of the papers in which there is provision for internal assessment.

A candidate shall have to submit a certificate from the principal of the college concerned regarding his/her bonafides, satisfactory progress of studies and testifying to his/her good conduct and character.

25. Forfeiting of Examination Fees:

Every candidate found to be qualified to be admitted in the end semester examination shall have to pay the prescribed fees and apply in the prescribed form through the Principal of the college. If he/she fails to pass or fails to present himself/herself at the examination, he/she shall forfeit the examination fees so paid for that examination.

26. Time Limit for Clearing the Degree:

A Candidates shall be required to clear his/her 5yr. interested law degree course **within a period of 8 (eight) years** from the date of his/her admission in the first semester of the course.

PART – E

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

27. Distribution of Marks in Internal Assessment:

Distribution of 20 marks for internal assessment shall be as

follows: -First Sessional Examination= 5 marks

Second Sessional Examination = 5 marks

Viva-voce Examination = 5 marks

Group Discussion/ Seminar = 5 marks

28. Procedure of Internal Assessment:

a. The 1st and 2nd sessional examinations of the **odd semesters** will be held in **the Second part of September and November** respectively. And the 1st and 2nd sessional examinations of the **even semesters** will be held in the **Second part of February and April** respectively.

b. The principal in consultation with the teachers **will notify from time to time the exact dates** of sessional examinations, viva-voce examinations and group discussions/ seminars.

c. Each sessional examination will be of **1hour duration of total 20 marks in each paper(minimum 2 questions carrying 10 marks each paper)**. The setting of question paper, invigilation duty, evaluation of answer scripts, viva-voce examination and all other activities connected with internal assessment will be done by the concerned teachers as part of their normal duty as teacher of the paper and **will not be entitled to any extra remuneration**.

d. After evaluation, the **answer scripts should be shown to the students concerned and correction should be made, if needed**. After this, the answer scripts should be collected back from the students. The entire process of evaluation of a sessional examination should not take more than 2 weeks from the date of examination.

e. If a student misses any of the sessional examinations for valid reasons, as evidenced by medical certificate or other authentic documents, the teachers concerned may allow the student a separate examination using the teachers' own discretion.

f. It is **recommended that 1 (one) paper in semester system should be taught by at least two teachers**. The concern teachers of a paper should cooperate in conducting the internal assessment of that paper.

g. The concerned teacher(s) should submit the internal marks in proper mark sheet along with the answer scripts to the principal at least a week before the filling up of examination forms begins for that semester. The principal will send the internal marks of all the papers to the controller of examinations before the end of the semester examinations. But the answer scripts of sessional examinations and other records will be kept in the custody of the principal for future references for a minimum period of 1 year.

29. Scaling of Marks of Internal Assessment:

If necessary, the Controller of Examination shall arrange the scaling of marks of Internal

Assessments before announcement of examination result.

PART – F

PROVISIONS FOR PASSING EXAMINATIONS & SEMESTER PROMOTION

30. Standard of Passing the Semester Examinations:

a. In order to qualify in a particular examination, a candidate shall have **to secure at least 45% of marks** in each and every theory and practical/clinical paper **in end semester examination** and a **minimum of 45% marks in internal assessment** of each of the papers in which there is provision for internal assessment.

b. To pass any of the semester examinations a candidate must have passed in all the papers of that semester as per the provisions mentioned in the preceding rules. The results of the candidates appearing at the 10th semester of the 5yr. integrated law degree course shall not be declared unless and until the candidate has been declared passed in all the papers up to 9th semester examination.

31. Semester Promotion:

A candidate, in order to be eligible for admission for the next semester, must have successfully kept the term of the preceding semester, irrespective of the result of the semester examination.

32. Maximum No. of Back Papers:

Maximum of **3 (three) theory papers** may be allowed as **‘back’** papers in a particular semester for 5yr. integrated law degree course. A candidate will be allowed to clear his other back paper or papers within the **prescribed limit of 8 (eight) years** in 5yr. integrated law degree course from the date of admission in the first semester.

33. Next Due Semester Examination:

A candidate who could not appear or failed, in any semester examination, will be allowed to clear the same as follows:

- i) First semester examination with the regular third or odd semester examinations.
- ii) Second semester examination with the regular fourth or even semester examinations and so on.

34. Betterment:

A candidate may be allowed to repeat **in any one of the theory papers** in the next due semester (except that of ninth and tenth semesters in 5yr. integrated law degree course) for **‘betterment’** of marks provided the candidate secures **less than 55% marks** in that paper.

35. No Betterment and Back:

No **‘betterment’/‘back paper’** shall be allowed in the internal assessment and in practical/clinical papers in any semester.

36. Maximum Chances to Clear a Semester Examination:

A Candidate must pass all his/her semester examinations including the **‘back’** and **‘betterment’** chances within **8 (eight) years** in 5yr. integrated law degree course from the date of admission to the first semester. **A candidate will get a maximum of 3 (three) chances** to clear a particular semester. Be it clarified that a candidate not appearing in any examination due, shall lose that particular chance allowed to him or her.

PART – G

PROVISIONS OF DISCIPLINE

37. Disciplinary Provisions:

Every student shall maintain high standard of peace and tranquility, ideal conduct, cleanliness and discipline in class room and within the university or college campus.

No Students shall shout and scream or commit acts of miss-behaviour with his/her fellow students.

Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited and would attract severe disciplinary action including the punishment of expulsion from the college.

Obscene and indecent behaviour shall invite strict disciplinary action including expulsion from the college.

Sexual harassment, or any practice derogatory to human dignity and personal privacy are strictly prohibited. Anyone found indulging in such act would be placed before the committee on sexual harassment of the college for taking immediate & appropriate strong action.

Library is maintained and managed in accordance with the rules framed for the library. It is mandatory for all students to strictly adhere to the rules. Non-compliance shall meet strong disciplinary action.

These disciplinary regulations are deemed to be known to all students of the college.

38. For any matter not covered under this regulation for semester system, the existing University rules and the Gauhati University Act, 1947 (as amended up-to date) shall be applicable.
39. The above rules and guidelines are provisional and subject to modification by the University Authorities from time to time.

40. Committee on Courses & Syllabus (CCS):

The CCS may, from time to time design various courses in law taking into account the development of the law in various field of study.

PART – H

PHYSICAL AND ACADEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

41. Physical Infrastructure:

Definition: Institution means a Centre of Legal Education (CLE) which includes constituent and affiliated law colleges.

Minimum Capital Fund Requirement: Each Law College or the Centre of Legal Education before seeking affiliation with the University and approval of Bar Council of India for the same shall have a minimum capital fund of Rupees ten lakhs to be kept into a Bank account to be used for any future exigencies and development of the Institution.

Freehold or Leasehold Property: Each Law College or the Centre of Legal Education providing education in law must have either freehold or long leasehold land adequate to provide academic buildings, library, indoor and outdoor sports facilities, halls of residences for male and female students separately, as the case may be, in the name of the Centre of Legal Education or

Organization running the Centre of Legal Education. However, lease in the name of the Centre of Legal Education shall be for a period of not less than ten years. Such Institutions are further regulated by the affiliation regulation of the University and as guided by the UGC, based on the size of its student population, faculty requirement infrastructure facilities, library space requirement, indoor and outdoor games facilities and other requirements.

a) Academic Building: There shall be the academic building to provide separate class room for general class for each section sufficient to accommodate 60(sixty) students as per the requirement of per student floor space as specified by the University Grants Commission or such other standard setting body like AICTE etc. and also such other rooms for tutorial work, moot court room exercises, common room for male and female students and adequate library space for keeping books, periodicals, and journals. The library shall also have adequate reading space for at least 25% of the enrolled students according to per capita reading space.

b) Library Building: There shall be adequate space in the library for computer facility with access to Internet and national and international library access and databases.

c) Games Facilities: There shall be facilities for indoor and outdoor games and sports.

d) Halls of Residence: There may be facility required for halls of residence separately for males and females students constructed on the direction and specification by UGC or any such other standard setting body for affiliating an Institution.

e) Laboratories: Colleges running 5yr. integrated law degree course shall have adequate laboratory facilities in various courses of studies, if offered in the curriculum for Science, Engineering and Technology courses along with law courses. The standard of such laboratory, per capita space, equipments, supplies, and other facilities shall be as specified by the UGC and as per affiliation regulation of the University.

Organizational Structure of a College:

Constituent College: A constituent college shall be run by the University and all properties, assets, and the academic and academic support services shall be required to be recorded in the name of the University.

Affiliated College: An affiliated college or a Centre of Legal Education can be run by a Non-profit organization, like a Public Trust, Societies registered under Union or State law, or a Non-Profit Company. All properties, assets, and the academic and academic support services shall be required to be recorded in the name of the institution or college.

Bank Accounts and Funds: All bank accounts and funds of an affiliated college or a centre of legal education shall be jointly operated by the Manager/ Secretary designated by the Trust, Society, or the Non-Profit Company, as the case may be, with the Principal or the Head of the Institution. Records relating to finance shall be kept in safe custody by the Principal or the Head of the Institution in the Office of the Institution or college.

Records of the Institution or College: All records of the institution or college, like academic and other organizational records and the meeting proceedings, shall be kept in safe custody by the Principal or the Head of the Institution or College in the Office of the Institution or College and shall remain accessible to all the authorities.

42. Academic Infrastructure:

a. **Minimum Library Requirement:** To start with a Law Library shall have a set of AIR Manuals, Central Acts and Local Acts, Criminal Law Journals, SCC, Company Cases, Indian Bar Review, **Selected Judgments on Professional Ethics (Published by the Bar Council of India Trust,**

21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi – 110002, Phones No. 3231647, 3231648, Fax: 3231767, E-mail: bcindia1@vsnl.com) and Journals with the back volumes for at least ten years and also such number of text books in each subjects taught during the period according to the minimum standard ratio of ten books for each registered students. For running integrated program, text books of such other subjects are also to be kept in the similar minimum ratio. The minimum investment in Library in each academic year shall be Rupees Fifty Thousand for one stream and Rupees One Lakh for both the streams.

b. **Whole Time Principal:** There shall be a whole time Principal for each affiliated or constituent college who shall have minimum prescribed qualification in law as prescribed by the UGC/BCI.

c. **Core Faculty:** There shall be sufficient number of full time faculty members in each affiliated or constituent college to teach each subject at all point of time for running courses who can be supported by contractual, part time, guest or visiting faculty. The **core faculty, with both streams** (i.e. 3yr. & 5yr. law courses) in operation, there shall be **minimum of 6 (Six)** in the first year of the approval, **8 (eight)** in the second year and **10 (ten)** in the case of third year **for teaching law papers**.

In addition, for the integrated 5yr. course, there shall be **adequate faculty in the liberal educational subjects** as part of the course. These faculties in the liberal educational discipline in Arts, Science, Management, Commerce, Engineering and Technology or any other discipline shall possess qualification as is required under the UGC guidelines or under any Act, Statute, or Rules of the Government of India or of the State.

For the **3yr. Law Course, with two sections**, without the honours program, there shall be **minimum of 4 (four)** core faculty in the first year, **6 (six)** in the second and **8 (eight)** in the third year in addition to the Principal.

Provided that a college intending to run any **specialized/honours course**, must have **minimum of 3 (three)** faculty in the group in which specialization/honours courses are offered.

Provided further that each full time faculty shall take as many classes in the subject or subjects as may be assigned to them preferably on the basis of standard prescribed by UGC/BCI.

Provided further, if the affiliated college or constituent college, approved to run professional courses, falls short of required full time faculty, the new admission in the courses may be required to remain suspended until required number of faculty is procured.

d. **Minimum Qualification Needed for the Faculty:** Full-time faculty members including the principal shall be holders of a Master's degree as prescribed by UGC / BCI. However, faculty for teaching practical/clinical programmes may be appointed from the judicial officers or retired judicial officers or from the Bar. Visiting faculty from the Bar, bench or academy shall have a minimum professional experience of ten years.

e. **Salary Scale:** The salary paid to full-time faculty members including the principal shall be according to the scales recommended by the UGC from time to time with other benefits as applicable. A college may however have faculty whose remuneration is based on contract, provided the remuneration is comparable with or more favourable to the faculty in comparison with the UGC Scale, and salary to all faculty members shall be paid through account payee cheque.