Table-1: The Grading System under CBCS

| Range of <br> Marks (out of 100) | Grade Point | Grade |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $80 \leq$ Marks $\leq 100$ | 10 | A |
| $70 \leq$ Marks < 80 | 9 | A |
| $60 \leq$ Marks < 70 | 8 | B+ |
| $55 \leq$ Marks < 60 | 7 | B |
| $50 \leq$ Marks < 55 | 6 | D |
| Marks < 50 | 0 |  |

The performance indicators $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}+, \mathrm{B}$, and D shall respectively mean Outstanding, Excellent, Very Good, Good, Average, and Poor. It may be noted that entries in Table are meant for converting marks in individual courses to grade points. The respective grade points can also be computed from the following formulas given in Table-2.

## The Formula to calculate the Grade Points (GP):

Suppose that 'Max' is the maximum marks assigned for an examination or evaluation based on which GP will be computed. In order to determine the GP, set $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{M a x} / 10$ (since we have adapted 10-point system). Then GP is calculated by the formulas shown in Table-2. After computing the grade point the grade can be found from Table - 1 .

Table-2: Formula to Calculate Grade Point In Individual Evaluations

| Range of Marks <br> at the evaluation | Formula for the <br> Grade Point |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8 \mathrm{x} \leq \mathrm{M} \leq 10 \mathrm{x}$ | 10 |
| $5.5 \mathrm{x} \leq \mathrm{M}<8 \mathrm{x}$ | Truncate $(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{x})+2$ |
| $4 \mathrm{x} \leq \mathrm{M}<5.5 \mathrm{x}$ | Truncate $(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{x})+1$ |

1. Computation of Grade Point Averages: Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, TGPA, or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.
I. The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the course. The weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be $60 \%$ and $40 \%$.
II. The grade point average (GPA) for a course shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ for the course. The corresponding GP (as per the table in (2) above) shall be the GPA for the course.
III. Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Trimester Grade Point Average (TGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The TGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the courses in a particular Trimester, while the CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses since his/her enrolment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the final result of the learner.
IV. The TGPA is calculated by the formula $S G P A=\frac{\Sigma c_{k} \times G P_{k}}{\Sigma c_{k}}$, where $C_{k}$ is the credit-value assigned to a course and $G P_{k}$ is the GPA obtained by the learner in the course. In the above, the sum is taken over all the courses that the learner has undertaken for the study during the semester, including those in which he/she might have failed or those for which he/she remained absent. The TGPA shall be calculated up to two decimal place accuracy.
V. The CGPA is calculated by the formula $C G P A=\frac{\nu c_{k} \times G P_{k}}{\sum c_{z}}$, where Ck is the credit-value assigned to a course and GPk is the GPA obtained by the learner in the course. In the above, the sum is taken over all the courses that the learner has undertaken for the study from the time of his/her enrolment and also the during the semester for which CGPA is calculated, including those in which he/she might have failed or those for which he/she remained absent. The CGPA shall be calculated up to two decimal place accuracy.
VI. The CGPA, calculated after the minimum credits specified for the programme are 'earned', will be the final result.

## 7. Standards of Passing

> For all courses, both UE and IA constitute separate heads-of-passing (HoP).
$>$ In order to pass in such courses and to 'earn' the assigned credits the learner must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.0 ( $50 \%$ marks) at UE and also a minimum grade point of 6.0 ( $50 \%$ marks) at IA
$>$ The GPA for a course will be calculated only if the learner passes at the UE
$>$ A student who fails at UE in a course has to reappear only at UE as a backlog candidate and clear the HoP.
$>$ Similarly, a student who fails in a course at IA has to reappear only at IA as a backlog candidate and clear the HoP

## 8. Award of Honours:

1. A student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all courses studied and passed. The criteria for the award of honours are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Criteria for the Award of Honours at the End of the Programme

| Range of CGPA | Final <br> Grade | Performance Descriptor | Equivalent Range of Marks (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \leq C G P A \leq \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Outstanding | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \leq \text { Marks } \leq \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \leq C G P A \leq \\ & 9.49 \end{aligned}$ | A+ | Excellent | $70 \leq \text { Marks }<80$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \leq C G P A \leq \\ & 8.99 \end{aligned}$ | A | Very Good | $60 \leq$ Marks $<70$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \leq C G P A \leq \\ & 7.99 \end{aligned}$ | B+ | Good | $55 \leq$ Marks $<60$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \leq C G P A \leq \\ & 6.99 \end{aligned}$ | B | Satisfactory | $50 \leq$ Marks $<55$ |
| CGPA Below 6.00 | F | Fail | Marks Below 50 |

2. Formula to compute equivalent percentage marks for specified CGPA:
$\% \operatorname{Marks}(C G P A)-\left\{\begin{aligned} 10 \times C G P A-10, & \text { if } 5.00 \leq C G P A \leq 6.00 \\ 5 \times C G P A+20, & \text { if } 6.00 \leq C G P A \leq 8.00 \\ 10 \times C G P A-20, & \text { if } 8.00 \leq C G P A \leq 9.00 \\ 20 \times C G P A-110, & \text { if } 9.00 \leq C G P A \leq 9.50 \\ 40 \times C G P A-300, & \text { if } 9.50 \leq C G P A \leq 10.00\end{aligned}\right.$
COURSE DESIGN OF LL.M (ONE YEAR PROGRAM)

| Trimester | Foundation/ <br> Compulsory <br> Courses | Optional <br> Course | Total No. of <br> Papers | Total Marks | Total <br> Credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First <br> Trimester | 3 | Nil | 3 | 300 | 9 |
| Second <br> Trimester | Nil | 4 | 4 | 400 | 8 |
| Third <br> Trimester | Nil | 2 | 2 | 200 | 4 |
|  | Dissertation |  |  | 200 | 3 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 9 | 1100 | 24 |

# COURSE STRUCTURE OF LL.M (ONE YEAR PROGRAM) 

## Foundation Course:

- Research Methods and Legal Writing (3 Credits)
- Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance (3 Credits)
- Law and Justice in a Globalizing World (3 Credits)
- Dissertation (3 Credits)


## Optional Groups:

Group A: International and Comparative Law

- International Organizations (2 Credits)
- International Economic Law (2 credits)
- International Human Rights Law (2 Credits)
- AIR and Space Law (2 Credits)
- Public International Law (2 Credits)
- International Dispute Settlement (2 Credits)


## Group B: Constitutional and Administrative Law

- Centre-State Relations and Constitutional Governance(2 Credits)
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles(2 Credits)
- Local Self Government \& Federal Governance (2 Credits)
- Administrative Law(2 Credits)
- Media Law(2 Credits)
- Health Law (2 Credits)


## Group C: Legal Pedagogy \& Research

- Law and Development (2 Credits)
- Ideas of Justice and Justice Education (2 Credits)
- Legal Clinics and Clinical Methodology (2 Credits)
- Science, Technology and Law (2Credits)
- Legal Profession and Social Justice (2 Credits)
- Education Law (2 Credits)

