

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Course Level: Under Graduate

Course Duration: 3 Yrs.

Admission Eligibility: 45% Marks in Graduation Examination from a recognized University.

About Course:

LLB is an undergraduate Law course. Law is a set of categorized rules and regulations under which any society or country is governed. Just like its postgraduate counterpart i.e. LL.M., the course is unconventionally abbreviated as L.L.B. The course is also offered as B.L. (Bachelor of Law) in a certain institute or certain regions, example N.V.P. Law College. Bachelor of Law is a 3-year course. The course arrangement is divided into 6 semesters. On completion of the 3 Year Course, i.e., after the 6th semester, the LL.B. degree is awarded. Students who desire to study the law, but do not wish to practice as advocates are eligible for the LL.B. (General) Degree, at the end of the 2nd year i.e. after the 4th semester. In most of the Law Schools, the course should be completed within 6 Years which is the maximum time to finish the course. The legal education apex body in India is the Bar Council of India. This Bar Council monitors and regulates the system of legal education in India. Before 1984, the Course was of 3 years duration only. However, upon the suggestion by the Law Commission of India and the Bar Council of India Specialized Law Universities solely devoted to legal education were established. These provided a multi-disciplinary and integrated approach to legal education.



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