SIDDHARTHA
ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
An Institution DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
(Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
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ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
LL.M PROGRAMS –
VELAGAPUDI DURGAMBA SIDDHARTHA SCHOOL OF LAW

SIDDHARTHA UNIVERSITY
LL.M - SU26
(2026-27 admitted batch)

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PREAMBLE

Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, an institution Deemed to be University, emphasizes the transformative power of education and the pivotal role of higher learning in fostering an enlightened, equitable, and prosperous society. Established with a commitment to academic excellence, innovative research, and holistic development, Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education provides a supportive and inclusive environment where diverse ideas thrive, empowering every member to achieve their fullest potential.

Guided by principles of integrity, respect, and social responsibility, Siddhartha University (SU) aims to contribute meaningfully to the global community for the common good. The University, with its experienced faculty, offers a top-notch education integrating theory and practical skills, preparing students for success in a rapidly evolving world through engaging lectures, handson learning, and advanced research opportunities.

This document outlines the academic culture, procedures, and regulations of the courses taught at SU, specifically for the PG program of Master of Laws (LL.M)in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law / Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Rights, effective from the academic year 2026-27.

1. ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

1.1 Introduction

Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education aims to promote educational excellence with a holistic approach. Sponsored by the Siddhartha Academy of General and Technical Education (SAGTE), formed in 1975 by 250 philanthropists, the University aims to promote educational excellence with a holistic approach.

Catering to the educational needs of the region, 18 academic institutions have been established, offering education from kindergarten to postgraduate levels. With the evolving academic landscape and regulatory requirements, SAGTE established Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education as a deemed-to-be University in 2024 to further its mission of providing impactful and innovative education. The University provides a comprehensive experience to its students, promoting research, skill development, real-life problem-solving, and entrepreneurship.

1.2 Vision

To be a center of excellence in education, innovation, and research with a global presence in arts, science, technology, medicine, management, legal studies, and social studies, enriching the frontier areas of national and international importance.

1.3 Mission

- To create a transformative educational experience for students focused on problemsolving skills, communication abilities, interpersonal relations, and leadership.
- To cultivate a vibrant university community that attracts and retains diverse, worldclass talent, creating a collaborative environment open to the free exchange of ideas where research, creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship can flourish, ensuring individuals achieve their full potential.

- To impact society pragmatically—regionally, nationally, and globally—by engaging with industry, outstanding national and international universities, and research organizations.
- To be a global university that nurtures excellence in education and innovation, fostering a knowledgeable society.

1.4 Academic Planning

The Academic Council, chaired by the Vice-Chancellor and comprising Deans, HoDs, selected faculty members, external experts, and special invitees, governs the academic activities of Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education. The Council oversees teaching, learning, and evaluation, while academic administrators handle curriculum revision, assessment procedures, and the introduction of new programs. The University monitors academic progress, faculty performance, and student discipline, providing guidelines for teaching and learning processes and framing rules for program implementation, leading to degrees and certificates.

1.5 Quality Policy

"The University is committed to pursuing excellence in academics, innovation, research, and entrepreneurial development in an ethical, sustainable, and inclusive manner, while creating a meaningful societal impact."

2. ABOUT THE SCHOOL OF LAW AND LL.M. PROGRAMS

2.1 Introduction

Velagapudi Durgamba Siddhartha School of Law is dedicated to offer quality driven and value based legal education through a dynamic curriculum. With a focus on academic excellence, the school offers a congenial environment for nurturing innovative, creative and critical thinking for enabling students to apply their learnings to real life situations. Accordingly, it aims to develop professionally competent and socially responsive legal professionals to meet the problems and challenges of the contemporary as well as emerging societies. The School of Law makes relentless efforts for imparting and inculcating ethical legal practices, social responsibility, and inter-disciplinary learning among students for building up of their careers in the discipline of law and other allied fields.

2.2 Vision and Mission

Vision

- ❖ We believe in imparting knowledge blended with wisdom and nurturing a zeal and enthusiasm for learning, creativity and innovative thinking in order to transform our students to be legally conscious, socially responsive and morally compliant by creating intellectually stimulative environment and in the process earning esteem not only for themselves but also for their alma mater.

Mission

- ❖ To promote excellence in legal education by honing skills and activating inner potential and talent of our students in an enabling academic environment and further sustain passion in them to become socially responsible legal professionals acting as catalysts in promoting rule of law and civility in public life.

2.3 The LL.M. (Constitutional Law & Administrative Law) Program

2.3.1 Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

The primary objectives of the LL.M. (Constitutional Law and Administrative Law) program are:

- To offer and promote specialized academic and practical knowledge in constitutional and administrative fields of law.
- To provide an in-depth understanding of constitutional ethos, administrative rules, and State structures.
- To comprehend the core concepts of constitutionalism, rule of law, separation of powers, judicial independence and activism.
- To foster a comparative perspective on Constitutional and Administrative aspects of India with those of other prominent nations.
- To observe and analysehow constitutional and administrative action impacts citizens, governance and civil liberties.
- To encourage doctrinal and empirical research acumen in legal discipline.
- To instil ethical and professional ensuring students contribute positively to the field of law and society.

2.3.2 Program Outcomes (POs)

Upon successful completion of the LL.M. in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law program, graduates will be able to:

PO1	demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of constitutional and administrative aspects and their applications in governance, protection of civil liberties, control of maladministration etc.,
PO2	analyse and interpret complex emerging constitutional and administrative issues and challenges.
PO3	pursue and fulfilroles as constitutionalguardians, policy advisors, , legal consultants, academiciansor researchers.
PO4	approach constitutional courts, administrative tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies to ensure executive actions with rule-of-law compliance.
PO5	conduct research projects and impact assessments of government policies, schemes, rules and regulations and to suggest remedial measures.
PO6	apply high standards of professional skills and ethics when dealing with public law issues and vulnerable community rights

2.4 The LL.M. (Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Rights) Program

2.4.1 Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

The primary objectives of the LL.M. (Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Rights) program are:

- To offer specialized academic and practical knowledge in corporate law and IPR disciplines.
- To develop the ability to analyze and address complex corporate and I.P. R legal issues with clarity and precision
- To enhance research aptitude through in-depth exploration of contemporary
- challenges in corporate law and I.P.R

- To foster professional skills in drafting essential legal documentation for corporate legal practice and of filing applications for I.P.R registration.
- To instil ethical and professional values, ensuring graduates contribute positively to the field of law and society.

2.4.2Program Outcomes (POs)

Upon successful completion of the LL.M. in Corporate & Security Laws program, graduates will be able to:

PO1	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of corporate legal frameworks and I.R.R and their application to the practical situations.
PO2	Analyze and interpret complex legal issues in corporate settings and I.P.R issues.
PO3	pursue and fulfil roles as corporate legal practitioners, I.P.R Attorneys consultants, legal advisors, academicians or researchers.
PO4	apply high standards of professional skills and ethics when dealing with corporate legal issues and intellectual property rights.
PO5	approach constitutional courts, tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies to conduct legal proceedings in corporate and I.P.R conflicts.

3. PURPOSE & SCOPE OF THE REGULATIONS

3.1 Academic Regulations

The Academic Regulations provide a framework for academic progress and rules for obtaining a postgraduate degree from Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education. The academic administration Registrar, Deans, Controller of Examinations, and HoDs of the departmentsis responsible for the implementation of the regulations. All registered students must agree and abide by these regulations as a condition of enrolment.

As the V D Siddhartha School of Law offers TWO Postgraduate LL.M programmesi.e I. LL.M. (Constitutional Law & Administrative Law) Program and II. LL.M (Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Rights) program,these Regulations are commonly applicable to both the LL.M programmes.

3.2 Revision of Regulations

Regulations are published at the start of the academic year and remain in force until a subsequent version is published. Revisions are communicated through circulars and the university website. The Dean of Academics maintains the revised version and the archives of all previous versions of regulations.

4. ADMISSIONS

4.1 Eligibility

To be eligible for admission to the LL.M. programs, candidates must satisfy the following requirements:

- Hold a 3-yearBachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree or 5 yearintegratedBachelor of Laws Degree from a recognized universitywith minimum 50% aggregate marksin group subjects and languages together.
- For SC & ST candidates, minimum 45% aggregate marks in group subjects and languages together in the bachelor's degree of law is required

- Candidates must qualify in the S L C A T conducted by Siddhartha Universityor APPGLCET/ T CET/ CLAT or any other Admission Test recognised by an accredited University
- However, mere qualification or eligibility in the admission test doesn't guarantee right of admission to any student as admissions are always based on merit only. In the event of parity of marks in the admission test, then weightage will be given to the academic merit of the student. The university in its commitment and dedication towards the implementation of affirmative action and distributive justice may adopt differential norms of merit in accordance with the norms put in place by the regulatory bodies.
- In the event of any leftover seats, then such vacancies shall be filled based on academic meritin the qualifying examination followed by personal interview.

5. ACADEMIC PROGRAM

5.1 Semester System

The academic year consists of two semesters: Odd (I or III) and Even (II or IV). The odd semester usually runs from October to March, and the even semester from April to August. The University can accommodate deviations in schedule due to unforeseen circumstances. Students must register for courses each semester, meeting prerequisites. Continuous and Summative Assessments are conducted, and grades are communicated through the Student Information System.

5.2 Curriculum

The curriculum is developed with input from faculty, students, alumni, parents, industry, and regulatory bodies, ensuring alignment with Vision, Mission, Program Educational Objectives (PEOs),and Program Outcomes (POs).

5.2.1 Curriculum Preparation

- Faculty members at the Department level initiate discussions on the program to be offered for the ensuing academic year based on stakeholder's feedback and market trends.
- The Board of Studies (BoS) and the Academic Council (AC) approve the curriculum structure and syllabi, with the Dean or Head of the Department serving as the Chairperson.

5.3 Duration of the Program

5.3.1 Normal Duration:The duration of an academic program shall be two years consisting of four semesters.

5.3.2 Maximum Duration:The maximum period that a student can take to complete a fulltime academic program shall be double the normal duration of the program, i.e., four years.

5.3.3 Minimum Duration of a Semester: Each semester consists of a minimum of 90 instruction days excluding examination days.

5.4 Academic Calendar:

The University issues an annual Academic Calendar, considering specific programmes requirements and synchronizing with admission notifications.

6. CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

- The curriculum framework is designed to ensure that students attain the expected knowledge, skills, and attitudes by the time of their post-graduation, in alignment with stakeholder needs.
- It includes various course categories to provide the depth and breadth required for the program and for achieving the Program Outcomes. Each theory course comprises five units.

6.1 Program Structure

- The LL.M. course strictly adheres to UGC norms as applicable but is not currently subject to the regulatory regime of the Bar Council of India (BCI).
- The program spans four semesters and includes: Four core theory courses, Six specialization theory courses, oneProject work and oneDissertation.

6.2 Course Distribution

6.2.1 The distribution of courses across semesters for LL.M (Constitutional Law and Administrative Law) program is as follows:

Semester	Course Name	Codes	Theory/Practical
FIRST	Indian Constitutional Law: Emerging Challenges	26UCL101	Theory
	Research Methodology I	26UCL102	Theory
	Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism	26MLA103	Theory
	Administrative Process	26MLA104	Theory
SECOND	Law and Social Transformation in India	26UCL201	Theory
	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	26UCL202	Theory
	Union-State Relations	26MLA203	Theory
	Judicial Control of Administrative Powers	26MLA204	Theory
THIRD	Comparative Constitutional Law	26MLA301	Theory
	Public Authorities and Liability : Controls on Maladministration	26MLA302	Theory
	Legal Education and Research Methodology II	26UCL311	Practical
FOURTH	Dissertation	26MLA411	Practical

6.2.2 The distribution of courses across semesters for LL.M (Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Rights) program is as follows:

Semester	Course Name	Codes	Theory/Practical

FIRST	Indian Constitutional Law: Emerging Challenges	26UCL101	Theory
	Research Methodology I	26UCL102	Theory
	Principles of Corporate Law-I	26MLC103	Theory
	Intellectual Property Rights and Copyright Law	26MLC104	Theory
SECOND	Law and Social Transformation in India	26UCL201	Theory
	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	26UCL202	Theory
	Principles of Corporate Law-II	26MLC203	Theory
	Law Relating to Trademarks and Geographical Indications	26MLC204	Theory
THIRD	Corporate Governance and Interface of Regulatory Mechanisms	26MLC301	Theory
	Law of Patents and Designs	26MLC302	Theory
	Legal Education and Research Methodology II (Practical Paper)	26UCL311	Practical
FOURTH	Dissertation	26MLC411	Practical

6.3 Marks Distribution

The distribution of marks across the semesters is depicted in the following table:

Semester	Core Courses	Specialization Courses	Total Courses	Marks
First Semester	2	2	4	400
Second Semester	2	2	4	400
Third Semester	1 (Project work - Practical)	2	3	300
Fourth Semester	1 (Dissertation-Practical)	—	1	200
Total Marks				1300

6.4 Medium of Instruction and Examination

The medium of instruction and examination is English.

7. CREDIT SYSTEM AND GRADE POINTS

7.1 Credit Definition

Credits quantify and recognize learning, measured in contact hours per week in a semester.

- 1 Hour Lecture (L) per week = 1 credit.
- 1 Hour Tutorial (T) per week = 1 credit.

7.2 Credit Distribution: Credits are allocated as follows:

Semester	Core Courses	Specialization Courses	Project Work/ Dissertation	Total Credits
First Semester	2 × 6	2 × 6	—	24
Second Semester	2 × 6	2 × 6	—	24
Third Semester	—	2 × 6	1 × 6	18
Fourth Semester	—	—	1 x 14	14
Total Credits				80

7.3 Grade Points and Letter Grades for a Course

Grading is based on a maximum of 100 marks for each course, as follows:

PG GRADE SYSTEM

Marks, Grade points, and Grades

Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade	Grade Description
90% and above	10	Ex	Excellent
80 to < 90%	9	A+	Very Good
70 to < 80%	8	A	Good
60 to < 70%	7	B+	Above Average
55 to < 60%	6	B	Average
50 to < 55%	5	C	Below Average
< 50%	0	F (Fail)	Fail
ABSENT	0	AB	--

7.4. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

a. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated as the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits and the grade points scored in all the courses taken by a student to the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undertaken by the student. It is expressed as:

$$\mathbf{SGPA} = \sum(\mathbf{Ci} \times \mathbf{Gi}) / \sum \mathbf{Ci}$$

where is the number of credits of the i^{th}course and is the grade point scored in the i^{th}course.

b. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is computed similarly, considering all the courses taken by a student across all semesters of a program. It is expressed as:

$$\mathbf{CGPA} = \sum(\mathbf{Ci} \times \mathbf{Si}) / \sum \mathbf{Ci}$$

Where is the SGPA of the i^{th}semester andis the total number of credits in that semester.

- Both SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal points and reported in transcripts.
- Courses in which a student is awarded zero grade points will be included in the SGPA/CGPA calculations.

7.5. Conversion Formula for CGPA to Percentage of Marks

The approximate equivalence of marks to a given CGPA is calculated using the formula:

Percentage Equivalence of CGPA = (CGPA−0.75) × 10

8. EXAMINATIONS AND SCHEME OF EVALUATION

8.1. Description of Evaluation

- Continuous Assessment (CA): Students' performance is evaluated continuously throughout the semester by the faculty or course coordinator using various methods including sessional examinations/Moot Court exercises/Group Discussions/Assignments/Seminars/ Viva-voce/Active participation in extension activities, legal aid and legal awareness campaigns, and other activities covering the entire syllabus of the course.
- Summative Assessment (SA): SA shall be conducted by the controller of examinations at the end of each semester, as per the academic calendar and with a written examination for theory courses and practical/project examination, with an oral component for project courses.

8.2. Theory Courses

Assessment of a student's performance in theory courses consists of two components:

a) Continuous Assessment: 40 Marks.
b) Summative Assessment: 60 Marks.

a) Continuous Assessment: 40 Marks

The Continuous assessment is designed to evaluate students' knowledge, engagement, and practical skills through various components:

- An internal written test (10 marks) to assess conceptual understanding.
- Seminar presentations/moot court (10 marks) to enhance research and communication skills.
- Assignments or case analyses (10 marks) to evaluate analytical thinking and application.
- Group discussions, classroom participation and co-curricular activities (10 marks) to encourage participative learning.
- Together, these elements provide a holistic assessment of student performance (40 Marks).

- Students shall secure 50% aggregate marks in continuous assessment from all courses in each semester for getting eligibility to appear in summative examinations.
- There is no provision for Revaluation for P.G. Program in Law

b) Summative Assessment: 60 Marks

- The Summative Assessment shall be conducted for a three-hour duration at the end of the semester for 60 marks. The question paper consists of Part A (Short answer questions) with a weightage of 20 marks and Part B (Legal Essays/Problem Solving/Case Analysis) with a weightage of 40marks.
- There is no provision for Revaluation for P.G. Program in Law

Criteria for Pass:

- A Student shall be declared to have passed in an individual theory course if he/she secures a minimum of 50% aggregate marks (Continuous Assessment and Summative Assessment marks put together) subject a minimum of 40% marks in Summative assessment.
- A student shall be declared to have passed in internship/moot court/practical/Dissertation, if he/she secures a minimum of 50% aggregate marks (Continuous assessment & summative assessment marks put together), subject to a minimum of 50% marks in summative assessment.

8.3. Project Work

The assessment for the project work is divided into two main components: 50 marks for the mandatory Socio-Legal Project Work & Viva and 50 marks for either Clinical Legal Work or Law Teaching, with students having the option to choose between these two. The Socio-Legal Project Work is mandatory for all students, while the choice between Clinical Legal Work and Law Teaching allows students to focus on either practical legal experience or teaching pedagogy.

8.3.1. Socio-Legal Project Work & Viva (Mandatory)

Students are required to undertake empirical research in assigned legal areas using nondoctrinal methods, such as conducting surveys and interviews. The goal is to gather data and analyze it within the context of the legal issue being studied. Students shall prepare a detailed project report, presenting their findings and performing data analysis. Additionally, presentation cum viva voce will be conducted to assess the student's understanding of the research process and the content of their report. This component carries 50 marks.

8.3.2. Clinical Legal Work (or) Law Teaching (one of the two options shall be chosen)

- Clinical Legal Work: Students who choose Clinical Legal Work will gain hands-on experience in the legal field by participating in activities such as legal aid clinics, corporate compliance tasks, or other practical legal assignments. This work offers students the opportunity to apply their legal knowledge in real-world situations. They will be expected to document their work and provide a report detailing their contributions and insights.
- Law Teaching: Alternatively, students may opt for Law Teaching, where they will be responsible for preparing and delivering a teaching session on

a corporate law topic to LL.B. students. This task will evaluate their ability to effectively communicate complex

- legal concepts, engage an audience, and structure a lesson. Students must also prepare a lesson plan and demonstrate creativity in their teaching methods. ▪ This component carries 50 marks.

8.4. Dissertation/Thesis

The dissertation is a key requirement of the program, involving original research on a contemporary topic in relevant specialised program. The Dissertation shall consist of the table of contents, table of cases, table of statutes, abbreviations, footnotes, bibliography, appendix, and other supplementary sections apart from Chapters.

8.4.1. Assessment

- Thesis Report (150 Marks): The thesis will be assessed based on the quality of research, depth of analysis, structure, and the relevance of the findings.
- Viva Voce (50 Marks): Students will defend their dissertation through a viva voce examination, conducted by external examiner.

8.4.2. Dissertation Timeline and Approval Process

- The dissertation work shall be carried during the Fourth Semester, and the duration for completing the dissertation is one semester.
- Students are allowed 4 weeks to get the abstract approved by the department.
- The candidate may submit the dissertation only after obtaining approval from the department not earlier than 15 weeks from the registration of the project work.

9. ACADEMIC PROGRESSION

9.1. Criteria to Attend Summative Assessment

- A student shall be eligible to appear for Summative Assessment if he/she acquires a minimum of 75% attendance in aggregate of all the courses in the semester.
- Condonation of shortage in attendance may be recommended by the faculty on genuine medical grounds, provided the students put in at least 65% attendance and the Dean of School is satisfied with the genuineness of the reasons and conduct of the student.
- A student will not be promoted to the next semester unless he/she satisfies the attendance requirements of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission for that semester when offered next.
- A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance to the School/University.
- Students shall secure 50% aggregate marks in continuous assessment from all courses in each semester for getting eligibility to appear in summative examinations.
- Students are eligible for promotion to next semester without requirement of securing minimum number of credits in the previous semesters. There is no provision for Detention due to failure of securing minimum number of credits.

9.2. Supplementary Examinations

- Supplementary Summative Assessment shall be conducted once in a year along with the regular Semester-End Examinations of the subsequent batch for a maximum of two years. Thereafter, students shall appear for supplementary examinations, in equivalent courses prescribed by the respective Board of Studies.

9.3. Re-Admission Criteria

9.3.1. Re-Admission after Detention Due to Lack of Attendance or Due to lack of Continuous Assessment marks.

- A student detained in a semester due to lack of attendance or Due to lack of Continuous Assessment marks must obtain prior permission from the Dean of School for re-admission into the same semester after duly fulfilling all the required norms stipulated by the University in addition to paying a requisite readmission fee.

9.3.2. Re-Admission after Break in Study

- Students, who discontinue their studies for any approved reason, can get re-admission into an appropriate semester of the LL.M. programs after break-in study, with the prior permission of the Dean of School and following the transitory regulations applicable to such batch in which he/she joins.
- A requisite re-admission fee for each year of break in study in addition to the prescribed tuition fee and special fee has to be paid by the student to condone his/her break in study.

9.4. Transitory Regulations

- A student detained or discontinued in a semester, upon re-admission, shall be required to pass all the courses prescribed to the re-admitted batch of students. The academic regulations which are in force at the time of his/her admission shall be applicable to them.
- However, exemptions will be given to the students who have already passed courses in the earlier semester(s) as per the regulation he/she was admitted and substitute courses are to be studied under transitory regulation as approved by the Academic Council.

10. AWARD OF DEGREE

10.1. Eligibility for Award of LL.M. Degree

- A student must register for all Credits and successfully earn all credits to be eligible for the LL.M. Degree.
- Upon successful completion of all prescribed courses, the University will award the Postgraduate Degree in Master of Laws (LL.M.) with Constitutional Law and Administrative Law/Corporate Law &Intellectual Property Rightsas the case may be, along with the division obtained.

10.2. Award of Division

The criteria for the award of division after successful completion of the program are given in the following Table.

Criteria for Award of Division

CGPA	DIVISION
≥ 8.0	★First Class with distinction

≥ 6.75	First Class
≥ 5.75- < 6.75	Second Class
≥ 5.00 - < 5.75	Pass Class
< 5	Fail

- First Class with Distinction and Gold Medals is awarded only if all courses are registered and passed in the first attempt within two years.
- Detained and later continued students and students with a break in study are not eligible for the award of First Class with Distinction.

11. AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

The Academic Council may, from time to time, revise, amend, or change the regulations, schemes of examination, and/or syllabi.

12. DEFINITIONS

- Academic Program: A combination of courses and requirements leading to the award of a degree.
- Course: A subject, either theory or practical, identified by its course number and course title, normally studied in a semester.
- Degree: An academic degree conferred by the university upon completing the postgraduate curriculum.

Dean, Academics

Dean V.D.S School of LAW

