

**PROSPECTUS
GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, MUMBAI
2016-2017**

HISTORY AND HERITAGE

Government Law College (GLC), established in 1855, has the distinction of being the oldest Law College in Asia, dating even prior to the University of Mumbai, and enjoys a pre-eminent reputation for excellence in the field of legal education.

Inception:

Until 1850 there was no institution or body providing formal legal education for legal officers and lawyers in this country. Sir Erskine Perry, the then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Bombay, used to deliver lectures on law after court hours, in his personal capacity. These classes were held on a very informal basis and were attended only by a select group of legal aspirants. However, it was not till Sir Perry's departure from India in 1852, that the country felt the vacuum and thus a committee was constituted under a distinguished scholar of those days Rao Sahib Juggonnath Sunkersett, C.I.E. The committee resolved to carry forward the pioneering efforts of Sir Perry by raising resources in order to institute a Professorship of Jurisprudence in the Elphinstone Institution at Pickate Road. It was designated as 'Perry Professorship of Jurisprudence'. In 1855, Dr. R. T. Reid (LL.D Bar-at-Law, a Practitioner of Bombay) was appointed as the first Perry Professor of Jurisprudence and the Government School of Law, as it was then called, was established at the Elphinstone Institution. The very first course had not less than hundred students and this marked the beginning of a rapidly successful run for the institution. Soon the institution emerged as a pioneering leader in imparting effective legal training. The surge in the strength of prospective trainees lead to the appointment of Messrs J. F. Hore, the first Judge of the Court of Small Causes and Dr Reid as Government Professors of Law, both retaining their respective incumbent appointments.

The Law School received its affiliation with the University of Bombay (now Mumbai) in 1860 and has retained the same ever since. In 1891, the Law School was shifted to the Elphinstone College at Kala Ghoda. The classes were held in the evening, after the regular students dispersed for the day. In 1895, the Government recognised the need for a Principal and Mr L. J. Robertson was appointed

as the first Principal while the faculty strength increased to five with the appointment of three additional Professors.

Change of Name and Premises:

Though the Government School of Law was re-christened as the ‘Government Law College’ in 1925, it was only in 1938 that the college was converted into a full-fledged institution. The Principal then in chair, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, steered the college through this transformation and nursed it through its rebirth. As part of this transformation process, the Government of Bombay allocated a prime plot, west of Churchgate, on which the Government Law College building was constructed and still stands at this very location, proud; a location that every Law School in India envies due to its proximity to the Bombay High Court, to the epicentre of India’s most important commercial and corporate district and to the hub of the leading law firms of the country.

The College Today:

Government Law College or “GLC”, as it is popularly known, continues to be an institution exclusively for the students of law. In addition to the old building, the college now has an annexe building, September 1988 onwards, which houses additional class rooms and a *reference* library.

GLC, which has a rich heritage and pedigree, is the repository of erudition in the legal firmament and has had the privilege of guidance and tutelage under eminent legal luminaries such as Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Lokmanya Tilak, Justice M. C. Chagla, Sir Motilal Setalvad (first Attorney General of India), Sir Dinshaw Mulla, Justice Y. V. Chandrachud, Mr. Nani Palkhivala and several others who have adorned benches of the Supreme Court of India and the Bombay High Court. The students who have passed out from the portals of GLC have distinguished themselves at the Bar, the Judiciary and the Academe. From these portals, have passed the likes of five Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of India, Ms. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, former President of India, and Mr. Lal Krishna Advani, former deputy Prime Minister of India. The College takes great pride in being the alma mater of India’s most prominent Supreme Court and High Court judges who have pronounced the greatest of judgments and legal doctrines that revolutionised the legal environment. Most of the

top Counsels and Legal Practitioners who virtually built and rule the entire paradigm of India's legal profession have also passed through the portals of this great institution.

The College derives its strength and ethos from the highly qualified and dedicated faculty. The college has the unique and proud privilege of intimate association with prominent legal professionals of distinction as visiting faculty who regularly conduct lectures, workshops and discussions with students despite their hectic schedules and preoccupations.

The College has celebrated its centenary in 1955 and its sesquicentennial year in 2005 and is poised to revel in its bicentennial in 2055. Having turned 160 years, GLC continues to hold a preeminent position in the field of legal education in India and is recognised as such too by the Bar Council of India. The College remains strong and resolute in these trying times of a competitive and commercialised nature of legal education by holding on to its institutional ethos and due to the strength of its rich heritage and professional character, thus fulfilling its objectives of training not just the finest of the legal practitioners but also by nurturing professionals and thinkers in every sphere of society.

COURSES

BACHELOR DEGREES:

The Government Law College offers two degree courses in law: **(1) Three Year (LL.B. General) and (2) Five Year (BLS LL.B.)**

Each of these courses is independent of the other and is in accordance with the rules laid down by the University of Mumbai and the Bar Council of India. The admission procedure is notified by displaying it on the notice board of the college and putting it upon the official website of the college i.e. www.glcmbai.com. The college shall not notify the same by any other mode. Useful reference, in this behalf, is invited to the judgment in the matter of *Swati v/s. State of Maharashtra and others* [2012 (1) Mah L J 482 (para 24)].

- i) **Three Year Law Course, leading to a LL.B. degree** is a six semester full-time course. On completion of the Three Year course, i.e. after the 6th semester, the LL.B. degree is awarded. Students who desire to study law, but do not wish to practice as advocates are eligible for the LL.B. (General) Degree, at the end of 2nd Year i.e. after the 4th semester. They are, however, not eligible to practice as advocates.
- ii) **Five Year Law Course, leading to a B. L. S. LL. B. degree** is a ten semester full-time course. The first and the second year of the Five Year course, i.e. 1st to 4th semester is a “Pre-Law” course. The students of the Five Year Course are awarded B.L.S. (Bachelor of Legal Science) degree at the end of the Third Year, (i.e. 6th semester) and on completion of Five Years (10th semester), LL.B. degree is awarded.

Following courses are also conducted by College–

1. POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN SECURITIES LAWS:

Recognising the growing importance of India's Capital Market and in keeping with its pioneering role in Indian Legal Education, the Government Law College, Mumbai offers a one year Post Graduate Diploma Course in Securities Laws, which is the first of its kind in India.

Admission is open to candidates holding a Bachelor's Degree from any faculty of the University of Mumbai or an equivalent degree from any other University having basic knowledge of Corporate Laws. The student strength for this course is 60 (Sixty).

The fees for the course is Rs.24,000 (Rupees Twenty Four Thousand Only) inclusive of comprehensive course material and refundable deposit of Rs. 500/- (Rupees Five Hundred only).

2. POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS:

In the wake of globalisation and corporatisation, the awareness in terms of protection of Intellectual Property as an asset whether in the form of patents, trademarks, copyright or designs is increasing manifold. Intellectual Property is undoubtedly one of the core specialised area of legal practice in the country today. The Government Law College offers a one year Post Graduate Diploma Course in Intellectual Property Rights. The object behind this course is to impart specialised training in this emerging area of law to enable the students to gain a deep insight into the various nuances of Intellectual Property and thereby prepare them to deal with the issues arising therefrom.

Admission is open to candidates holding Bachelor's Degree of any faculty from a recognised University. The strength of the students for the course is 50 (Fifty). The fees is Rupees 10,635/- (Ten Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty Five Only).

3. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW:

Information Technology has pervaded every aspect of human life and it is essential for law students to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in this nascent but rapidly evolving legal field. Accordingly, since the Academic Year 2004-2005, the College has been conducting, the

Diploma in Cyber Law course in collaboration with the Asian School of Cyber Law, Pune. The duration of the course is six months. The students' strength of this course is 180 and a distance mode is also available. For class room mode the fees is Rs. 4600/- and for distance mode it is Rs.3600/- (Three Thousand and Six Hundred Rupees only). Admission is open to candidates who have completed Higher Secondary Certificate Examination (XIIth Standard) from any recognised Board / State Boards in India.

4. POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE COURSE IN HUMAN RIGHTS:

The global community is facing a severe situation of gross violation of human rights. It is the need of the hour to develop a strong society based on recognition and respect for the fundamental principles of acceptance of human rights, both in letter and spirit.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is the corner stone of national and international law. Our Constitution has also embodied noble principles of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the form of Fundamental Rights enshrined in Part III of the Constitution. The Judiciary is also zealously guarding the human rights of the people. In light of the above, this subject assumes great importance in the present day society.

Recognising the importance of the subject, the Government Law College collaborates with the HURT Foundation and offers a three-month Post-Graduate Certificate Course in Human Rights. The object behind this course is to create awareness in the society about human rights.

Admission is open to candidates holding Bachelor's degree of any faculty from a recognised University. Strength of the students is 60 (Sixty). The fees is Rs.3600/- (Three Thousand and Six Hundred Rupees only) inclusive of the cost of the form Rs.100/-(One Hundred Rupees Only)

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The criterion for admission into Government Law College, Mumbai is the Common Entrance Test (CET) from the year 2016 onwards.

The **CET Examination** for the **3-year LLB** course and the **5-year LLB** course will be conducted on **22nd May 2016**.

The percentage scored in the HSC/CBSE/State Board Examinations will not continue to be the criterion for admission into Government Law College, Mumbai.

ADMISSIONS TO THE THREE-YEAR LAW COURSE

The Primary Requisite for admission in the Three Year Law Course will be the CET score.

Minimum CET score required by students in the open category for admission is 50 out of 150 marks.

Minimum CET score required by students in the reserved category for admission is 40 out of 150 marks.

A Candidate passing the Bachelor's Degree Examination of the Mumbai University, in any faculty with minimum 50% marks or a corresponding degree examination of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by the Mumbai University with the minimum prescribed marks is eligible for admission to the First Year L.L.B. The above percentage of marks shall be relaxed by 5% for candidates belonging to the reserved Categories. Therefore, the minimum percentage, which a student from the Reserved Category requires, to be eligible for admission is 45%

Admission is given strictly on merit.

ADMISSION TO THE FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE:

The Primary Requisite for admission in the Five Year Law Course will be the CET score.

Minimum CET score required by students in the open category for admission is 50 out of 150 marks.

Minimum CET score required by students in the reserved category for admission is 40 out of 150 marks.

The Candidate must have passed the H.S.C (10+2) examination, conducted by the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, with minimum 50% marks or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by the University of Mumbai with the minimum prescribed marks is eligible for admission to the first year of the pre law course. The above percentage shall be relaxed by 5% for the candidates belonging to the reserved categories. Therefore, the minimum percentage, which a student from the Reserved Category requires, to be eligible for admission is 45%

Admission is given strictly on merit.

PROCEDURE FOR SEEKING ADMISSION TO THE THREE YEAR & FIVE YEAR LAW COURSES:

Admission process for the First Year of the Three Year Law Course will commence immediately after the declaration of graduation results of the University of Mumbai and in case of First Year of Five Year Law Course, after the declaration of H.S.C. (12th) results of the Maharashtra Higher Secondary Board and the results of the Common Entrance Test (CET) Examination.

Total seats available for 1st Year of BLS LL.B. (Five Year Law Course):

2 Divisions (Aided) - 160

1 Division (Unaided) - 80

Total seats available for 1st Year of LL.B (Three Year Law Course):

4 Divisions (Aided) - 320

RESERVATION AND OTHER ASPECTS

The matter of reservations for the candidates falling within the categories of S.C., S.T., O.B.C., S.B.C., etc. is in accordance with the relevant Government Resolutions issued by the State of Maharashtra. Attention is also invited to the judgments, in this regard, of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble Bombay High Court including the judgment in matter of *Swati v/s. State of Maharashtra* [2012(1) Mah LJ 482]. The relevant Government Resolutions and the case law referred above shall prevail and nothing contained herein or elsewhere inconsistent therewith or contrary thereto shall prevail.

The Prospectus and the Registration Forms will be available at the College Office. It can also be downloaded from the official website of the college i.e. www.glcmbai.com. The Registration Form, duly filled in, should be submitted to the college within the prescribed time. **No registration form shall be accepted after expiry of the prescribed time.** The merit lists in all the categories viz – reserved, general, etc. are prepared on the basis of the marks secured in the qualifying examination. Therefore, the candidate from out of Mumbai University, desirous of applying for admission to this college are informed that it is imperative to submit along with their application forms the official transcripts to enable this college to determine the performance in terms of exact marks obtained by them. This will be all the more necessary if the mode of evaluation, in the said university is other than the marks secured like gradation, etc.

The applications will be liable to be rejected summarily in case of failure to comply with this requirement.

Three Year (LL.B General) Law Course & Five Year (BLS LL.B.) Law Course:

The division listed below is subject to change in accordance with the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai for the CET examination and reservation of seats.

I (i) General Category of students from Graduates of University of Mumbai and Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.

(ii) 50% Reserved Category from Maharashtra State as per the relevant G.Rs.

1. S.C.	13%
2. S.T.	7%
3. D.T. (Vimukta Jati)	3%
4. N.T. (B)	2.5%
5. N.T. (C)	3.5%
6. N.T. (D)	2%
7. O.B.C.	19%

8. Special Backward Category will get reservation facility only in accordance with Circular No. B.C.C/29/34 dt. 11/07/1997.

9. Reservation in case of Women shall be in accordance with Circular No. Aff. /Recog./322 of 2000 dt. 7/09/2000.

10.(i) 3% seats shall be reserved for Physically Handicapped candidates *vide* Circular No. Statistical/285/2007 dt. 18/06/2007.

(ii) 3% seats shall be reserved for the following categories, 3% in all for the categories herein below set out, and not 3% for each category herein below set out. The reservation shall be 3% in all and not 18%. : –

1. Children of transferred Central/State Government employees /officers – In so far as the category of children of transferred Government Employees/Officers is concerned the said transfer should have been actually effected between 07/06/2014 and the last date of acceptance of application form in the year 2015. The evidence of the transfer having been actually effected shall be produced along with the application form itself and not a mere promise or undertaking, etc. In the absence of evidence showing transfer as herein mentioned, the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on.

2. Children of Servicemen/Ex-Servicemen- In so far as the Children of Servicemen and Ex-servicemen are concerned, they will have to produce evidence in support of their Claim along with

the application form itself. In the absence of evidence showing Children of Servicemen/Ex-Servicemen, etc. as herein mentioned, the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on.

3. Candidates who have excelled in Sports or Extracurricular Activities at the State/ National / International level – In so far as the candidates seeking admission under the category of Sports and Extra-Curricular activities, their claim shall be examined by a committee constituted for that purpose and the decision of that committee shall be final and binding on all. The said committee shall take into consideration *inter-alia* the utility of the said student for the purposes of this college in the context of the Sports – State/National/International level and the said Extra-Curricular activities that this college participates in. Further, the excellence in the field will be judged by the committee taking into consideration all aspects of the matter and the number of tournaments that the candidate had represented will be just one criterion. Still further, due weightage will be given to the representation being for the educational institution, at various levels and other factors remaining constant participation in such tournaments will take precedence over participation individually through unrecognised clubs/organisations, etc. Still, further other factors remaining constant, the achievement of excellence by awards, etc. will override the fact of mere participation regardless of the number of tournaments that the candidates in this category may have participated in. These factors are only illustrative and not exhaustive.

4. Physically Handicapped/Disabled students – In so far as physically handicapped disabled students are concerned, they shall produce medical evidence in support of their claim along with the application form. In the absence of evidence showing physically handicap/disability, etc., as herein mentioned, the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on.

5. Widowed/Deserted girl students– In so far as Widowed/Deserted girl students are concerned, it is clarified that the claim can be laid provided the candidate seeking admission herself falls in one of these categories and not otherwise. Further, the said candidate shall submit evidence, if any, in support of the claim along with the application form. In the absence of evidence showing Widowed/Deserted girl students, etc. as herein mentioned the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on.

6. Children/Grandchildren of Freedom Fighters – In so far as Children/ Grandchildren of Freedom Fighters are concerned, they shall submit evidence of their relationship with the freedom fighter and further of the fact that he was a Freedom Fighter such as “Tamrapatra” along with the application form. In the absence of evidence showing Children/Grandchildren of freedom fighters, etc. as herein mentioned, the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on. Moreover applicant should file an Affidavit that in the present academic year any Children/Grandchildren of freedom fighters other than the Applicant has not availed this special reservation Quota with respect to Freedom Fighters.

It is clarified that in case of all the heads and sub-heads above, in the event of more than one claimant, the percentage of marks secured in the qualifying examination shall be decisive. The applications submitted under any of the specialised category above, shall be considered thereunder only and under no other category unless the candidate places a written request while submitting the application form and at no time thereafter that if the said candidate failed to be selected under the said special category, then the said candidate be considered in the normal merit list of open or reserved category, as the case may be. In that case, the said candidate shall be selected only on the basis of merit. It is made clear that the option implicit herein shall not be exercisable after the lists are prepared under this Special Category, in the absence of compliance herewith in letter and spirit.

There will be faculty-wise preparation of merit list for Three Year and Five Year Law Courses, the faculties being Arts, Science and Commerce (1/3 each). Further details, if necessary, will be displayed on the notice board at the time of admission. The various other faculties will be placed under one of these major faculties. For example, the candidates in the field of Medicine, Engineering, etc. will fall within science faculty. The same course of action will be adopted in case of other faculties and also in case of candidates from abroad and other Indian Universities and Boards, etc. The nomenclature of the Certificate, Degree, etc. will be relevant but not decisive. It will be examined as to which faculty the concerned student will fall in regard being had to the dominant nature of the subjects offered by the said candidate.

The candidates, who have been selected for admission as per the merit list, must take admission within the time limit fixed in their case. Failing such compliance within the time stipulated, they will not be admitted to the college and the seat, thus rendered vacant, would go to the candidate

next in the list/wait list, as the case maybe. Reference in this behalf can be made to *Swati v/s. State of Maharashtra* [2012 (1) Mah. L.J. 482, (Para 55)].

It is clarified that apart from the reservations hereinabove mentioned, there is no other reservation of any nature whatsoever. There is no discretionary quota of any nature whatsoever. Everything pertaining to every aspect of college activity including admissions is conducted at the appropriate counter in the college itself. No person is authorised or permitted to do so in his/her individual capacity.

All concerned shall take a careful note hereof. The admission will be strictly on merit. Any form of canvassing will be a disqualification liable to bring, in its wake, summary rejection of the application of such a candidate/s apart from any other action.

It is further clarified that the date/s and time must be strictly adhered to. The time between the last date for submission of application forms and commencement of academic session being short, the selected candidates must comply with admission requirements in terms hereof by the date and time specified therefor. Failure to comply would **ipso-facto** result in such a seat being given to the candidate in the waiting list. **In no circumstance the claim of defaulting candidates shall be kept reserved.** It will be the responsibility of the candidates on select and waiting list to continue to visit the website of the college or keep them informed of the latest position by any other mode. The College undertakes no responsibility for those that fail to comply herewith.

ESSENTIAL DOCUMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Admission must be taken by the student in person, by submitting the following documents:-

1. Original Statement of Marks (**CET Examination and State Board Result**) with a certified copy.
2. Original Caste Certificate by student intending to avail benefits of the under-mentioned categories:-

A) Scheduled Castes.

B) Scheduled Tribes.

C) De-notified Tribes (V.J.) (with Recent Non Creamy Layer Certificate)

D) N. T. (B) (with Recent Non Creamy Layer Certificate)

E) N.T. (C) (with Recent Non Creamy Layer Certificate)

F) N. T. (D) (with Recent Non Creamy Layer Certificate)

G) O.B.C. (with Recent Non Creamy Layer Certificate)

H) S.B.C. (with Recent Non Creamy Layer Certificate)

3. Passing certificate and certified copy of a document indicating the date of birth, for example, school leaving certificate.

4. Two recent passport size photographs.

5. The application for transfer admission submitted by the applicant candidates from Universities other than the University of Mumbai, will not be considered unless **Interim Eligibility Certificate** from University of Mumbai in conformity of University Circular No. 5749 of 2013 Dated 22/07/2013 is submitted along with the application form. It is further clarified that filing of the interim eligibility certificate is a condition precedent for the applicants, from universities other than

Mumbai University, to be even considered, and in case of their failure to do so, their applications for transfer admission will not even be considered.

6. In case of students migrating from other Universities, Provisional Eligibility Certificate from the Mumbai University must be submitted. Application for eligibility is to be made to the Registrar, Mumbai University in the prescribed form along with prescribed fees through college office.

7. In case of students, from other colleges affiliated to the Mumbai University, who seeks admission, Transfer Certificate (T.C.) is required to be submitted. The applications for such T.C. should be sent through this college in the prescribed form.

8. Foreign students seeking admission should produce his/her passport and student visa at the time of admission. Tourist Visas or Entry Visas will not be considered as proper documents in this regard.

9. At the time of admission, every student must undertake to attend a minimum 75% of the total number of lectures held in each semester. Failure to comply with the same shall result in such defaulting students getting debarred from appearing at the examination and their names shall be duly displayed on office board/s and shall also be put up on college website.

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS 2015-16

The applications of candidates not being those falling within the category (Transfer of Government Officers/Employees) (Page 9 of this Prospectus) may be considered subject inter-alia to the following factors:

- i. Such admissions will depend upon the availability of seats in the relevant semesters owing inter-alia to the failure/s in the qualifying semester/s of the students of this College.
- ii. In view of the uncertainty in the matter of availability of seats and other variable factors, admissions under this head will not be as a matter of right. The college management shall take appropriate decision depending upon all the relevant factors.
- iii. Although merit will be the sole criterion but in view of the unavoidable formalities involved with regard to the transfer from out of Mumbai, and therefore, regard being had to convenience and facility, the college reserves right to admit under this head the students seeking admission from within Mumbai of Mumbai University only. The selection even in this behalf will be on merit.
- iv. The application for transfer admission submitted by the applicant candidates from Universities other than the University of Mumbai will not be considered unless the '**Interim Eligibility Certificate**' from the University of Mumbai, in conformity with University Circular No. 5749 of 2013 dated 22/07/2013, is submitted along with the application form. It is further clarified that filing of the interim eligibility certificate is a condition precedent for the applicants, from universities other than the Mumbai University, to be even considered, and in case of their failure to do so, their applications for transfer admission will not even be considered.
- v. Admission under this head shall be given only to those students who have cleared all the semesters prior to the one for which the admission is sought. No student who is allowed to keep terms or has failed in any paper till the semester, for which the admission is sought, will be considered hereunder.
- vi. It will be imperative to produce No Objection Certificate of the college from which transfer is sought. In its absence even provisional admission shall not be granted, and the seat will go to the next candidate in the select/waiting list.

- vii. The students seeking admissions hereunder must have cleared the final eligibility in the college from which the transfer is sought. Admission in this college will not even be considered in the absence of such eligibility. It also necessarily implies that the burden of securing eligibility certificate and compliance of rest of the formalities of Mumbai University (exemption in subjects, etc.) will exclusively lie on student's concern.

Note: This prospectus is a guide for applicants who enrol into the college in the academic year 2015-16. While every care is taken to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up to date, it is possible that for various reasons and if circumstances demand there may be changes herein which will be well published.

FEE STRUCTURE

(Fees subject to revision from time to time as per University Circular)

	1 st Year, 5 Yr Course	2 nd Year, 5Yr Course	3 rd Year, 5 Yr Course & 1 st Year 3Yr Course	4 th Year, 5Yr Course & 2 nd Year, 3 Yr Course	5 th Year, 5Yr Course & 3 rd Year, 3Yr Course
A					
Tuition fees	1500	1500	1500	2000	2500
Library Fees	450	450	450	450	450
Gymkhana	200	200	200	200	200
Others	250	250	250	250	250
Extra- Curricular	250	250	250	250	250
Adm. Fees	100	100	100	100	100
Magazine Fees	100	100	100	100	100
I. D. Card	60	60	60	60	60
Group Insu.	40	40	40	40	40
Student Welfare	50	50	50	50	50
Utility	300	300	300	300	300
Development	500	500	500	500	500
Mark List	50	50	50	50	50
Exam	600	600	600	600	600
Moot Court	500	500	500	500	500
Court Visit	500	500	500	500	500
Disaster Fund	50	50	50	50	50
Sports and Cult.	20	20	20	20	20
Total (A)	5520	5520	5520	6020	6520
B					
Caution Money	250		250		
Lib. Dep.	300		300		
Adm. Procd.	600		600		
Enroll. Fees	220		220		
Total (B)	1370		1370		
Total (A+B)	6890	5520	5520/6890	6020	6520

Tuition fee for foreign nationals is five times the fees stipulated for Indian citizens.

Fees for unaided division of 1st Year of Five Years Law Course will be Rs.12200/- (Twelve Thousand and Two Hundred Rupees Only)

Miscellaneous:

1. No Objection Certificate	Rs.25/-
2. Transcript Fees (5 Copies)	Rs.1000/-
3. Eligibility Fees	Rs.300/-
4. T.C. Fees	Rs.100/-
5. Bonafide Certificate	Rs.25/-
6. Univ. Exam Fees	Rs.900/-
7. Passing Certificate	Rs.25/-

(Note: Caution Money & Library Deposit are refundable within 3 Years after leaving the college)

Mode of Payment: (as per the notice board)

Payment can be made through demand draft drawn on “Bank of Maharashtra/State Bank of India” in favour of –

“Principal, Government Law College, Mumbai”

Refund Fees:

As per the Mumbai Universities Circular No.UG/114 of 2008 dated 27th March, 2008 displayed on the General Notice Board of the College.

SEMESTER PATTERN (SYLLABUS)**FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE**

Candidates of the 5 Year Law Course will be examined for the first two years (First to Fourth Semester) in the following papers for each semester mentioned below. The detailed syllabus is available in the College Library:

First Semester:

1. English- I (100 Marks)
2. Logic- I (100 Marks)
3. Economics (100 Marks)

Second Semester:

1. History (100 Marks)
2. Political Science- I (100 Marks)
3. Legal Language (100 Marks)

Third Semester:

1. Political Science- II (100 Marks)
2. Sociology (100 Marks)
3. History of Courts (100 Marks)

Fourth Semester:

1. English- II (100 Marks)
2. Logic- II (100 Marks)
3. Political Science- III (100 Marks)

Note: The Syllabus of the Third to Fifth Year (Sem. Vth to Xth) of Five Year Law Course (BLS LL.B.) and Syllabus of the First Year to Third Year (Sem. Ist to Sem. VIth) of Three Year Law Course (LL.B. General) will be the same and it is as follows:

Fifth Semester (BLS LL.B.) / Ist Sem. (LL. B. General):

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. LABOUR LAW | (100 Marks) |
| Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 | (40 Marks) |
| Collective Bargaining & I.L.O. | (10Marks) |
| Industrial Employment
(Standing Orders) Act, 1946 | (15 Marks) |
| Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 | (15 Marks) |
| M.R.T.U. and P.U.L.P. Act, 1971 | (20 Marks) |
| 2. CONTRACT-I | (100 Marks) |
| General Principles of Contract Sections 1-75 | (60 Marks) |
| Specific Relief Act, 1963 | (40 Marks) |
| 3. TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW | (100 Marks) |
| Law of Torts | (70 Marks) |
| Consumer Protection Act, 1986 | (30 Marks) |
| 4. LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING
LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH | (100 Marks) |

Sixth Semester (BLS LL.B.) / IInd Sem. (LL. B. General):

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|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. LAW OF CRIMES | (100 Marks) |
| Criminal Jurisprudence | (30 Marks) |
| I.P.C. 1860 | (70 Marks) |

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- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| 2. | CONSTITUTIONAL LAW | (100 Marks) |
| | Indian Constitutional Law | (85 Marks) |
| | Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 | (15 Marks) |
| 3. | FAMILY LAW-I | (100 Marks) |
| | Mahomedan Law | (35 Marks) |
| | The Divorce Act 1869 & Christian Marriage Act 1872 | (15 Marks) |
| | Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act 1936 | (15 Marks) |
| | Indian Succession Act 1925 | (35 Marks) |
| 4. | ENVIRONMENTAL LAW | (100 Marks) |
| 5. | PRACTICAL TRAINING – I | (100 Marks) |
| | (Professional Ethics, Advocacy for Lawyers &
Bar-Bench Relations) | |

Seventh Semester (BLS LL.B.) / IIIrd Sem. (LL. B. General):

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| 1. | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW | (100 Marks) |
| 2. | FAMILY LAW-II | (100 Marks) |
| 3. | PROPERTY LAW | (100 Marks) |
| | Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and
Indian Easements Act, 1882 | |
| 4. | COMPANY LAW | |
| | Companies Act & FEMA | (100 Marks) |

Eighth Semester (BLS LL.B.) / IVth Sem. (LL. B. General):

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| 1. | LEGAL THEORY (Jurisprudence) | (100 Marks) |
| 2. | CONTRACT – II | (100 Marks) |
| | Indian Contract Act 1872, Sections 124 - 238 | (40 Marks) |

Indian Partnership Act, 1932	(30 Marks)
Sale of Goods Act, 1930	(30 Marks)
3. LAND LAW	(100 Marks)
Central Legislations	(20 Marks)
State Legislations	(80 Marks)
4. OPTIONAL PAPER	
Any One of the following:	(100 Marks)
i. CRIMINOLOGY & CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION	
ii. LAW OF TAXATION	
Income Tax Act, 1961	(55 Marks)
Wealth Tax Act, 1957	(15 Marks)
Value Added Tax Act,	(15 Marks)
Central Sales Tax Act,	(15 Marks)
iii. LAW OF INSOLVENCY	
5. PRACTICAL TRAINING – II	(100 Marks)

Ninth Semester (BLS LL.B.) / Vth Sem. (LL. B. General):

1. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	(100 Marks)
Civil Procedure Code, 1903	(85 Marks)
Indian Limitation Act, 1963	(15 Marks)
2. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	(100 Marks)
Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	(70 Marks)
Juvenile Justice Act, 2000	(15 Marks)
Probation of Offenders Act, 1958	(15 Marks)
3. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	(100 Marks)
4. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS	(100 Marks)

Human Rights	(30 Marks)
Public International Law	(30 Marks)
Human Rights and International Law	(40 Marks)

Tenth Semester (BLS, LL.B.) / Sixth Sem. (LL. B. General):

1. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (100 Marks)

2. LAW OF EVIDENCE (100 Marks)

3. OPTIONAL PAPERS:

Any Two from the following six subjects:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| i. BANKING & NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT | (100 Marks) |
| ii. LAW OF INSURANCE | (100 Marks) |
| iii. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW | (100 Marks) |
| iv. CONFLICT OF LAWS | (100 Marks) |
| v. LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN | (100 Marks) |
| vi. LAW AND MEDICINE | (100 Marks) |

4. PRACTICAL TRAINING –III & PRACTIAL TRAINING –IV (100 Marks)

EXAMINATION

There is a University Examination held at the end of each Semester. Candidates pursuing the LL.B (3 Years Law Course) or the BLS, LL.B (5 Years Law Course) are required to pass all the examinations held for each of the semester.

In accordance with University of Mumbai Circular No. UG27 of 2004, the following examinations will be conducted by the respective affiliated college on behalf of the University:

5 Years Law Course:

1st Year (Semester 1 and Semester 2)

2nd Year (Semester 3 and Semester 4)

The remaining examinations, i.e. those listed below, will be conducted by the University:

5 Years Law Course:

3rd Year (Semester 5 and Semester 6)

4th Year (Semester 7 and Semester 8)

5th Year (Semester 9 and Semester 10)

3 Years Law Course:

1st Year (Semester 1 and Semester 2)

2nd Year (Semester 3 and Semester 4)

3rd Year (Semester 5 and Semester 6)

The LL.B Degree in either of the courses in Law will not be conferred upon a candidate unless the candidate has passed in, and cleared all the papers prescribed for each Semester Examination in accordance with the provisions relating to each Semester Examination. The performance of the students will be evaluated by the Examination to be conducted at the end of each Semester and also by his/her performance in the Practical Training Subject Papers as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Bar Council of India.

NEW PATTERN:

W.e.f. 2008: A new pattern of question paper has been introduced for all semesters. For details refer to the College's general notice board.

Standard of passing the semester examination and rules of exemption:

A candidate shall be declared "Passed" in the subjects/papers of Practical Training (if any), if he/she has secured minimum 45% of the total marks in the respective papers of Practical Training. So also in the subjects/papers, the examination for which are conducted by the University of Mumbai of the respective semester, if he has secured minimum 45% of the total marks in each paper and an aggregate of 45% of the marks in all the papers he/she is appearing at the given attempt/examination. The candidate shall also be entitled to the benefit of allocable grace marks as per the University Regulations.

EXEMPTION – The student may be exempted at his/her choice from appearing in any of the papers, other than Practical Training papers, if he/she has secured 45% of the total Marks in the paper at the examination and from appearing in any or either of the Practical Training papers, if he/she has secured 45% of the total marks in the paper at the examination.

Standard of passing and Rules of exemption for First to Sixth Semester of the Three Year Law Course shall be the same as that of the Fifth to Tenth Semester of the Five Year Law Course.

Rules regarding allocation of class at the Mumbai University Examination at the end of each academic Year

To pass the examination the candidate must have obtained 45% of the full marks in each paper/s and practical's. The successful candidates securing 45% or more but less than 60% marks will be placed in "Second Class" and those securing 60% or more shall be placed in "First Class"

To pass any of the semester examination a candidate must have passed in all the subjects of that semester as per the provision mentioned in the preceding rules.

No candidate will be admitted to, and allowed to appear at, the examinations to be conducted at the end of the Second, Fourth and Sixth Semester of 3 Years LL.B Course and of Sixth, Eight and Tenth

Semester of 5 Year LL.B Course, unless he has successfully passed the Examination in the Practical Training Papers for the respective Semester to be conducted by the respective college affiliated to the University of Mumbai with a minimum of 45% of the Marks.

The results of the candidates appearing at the 4th, 6th, 8th or 10th semester of the 5 Year LL.B Course shall not be declared unless and until the candidate has been declared Passed in all the Papers up to the 2nd, 4th, 6th or 8th Semester, respectively. The result of the candidates appearing at the 4th or 6th semester of the 3 Year LL.B Course shall not be declared unless and until the candidate has been declared Passed in all the papers up to 2nd or 4th Semester respectively.

A candidate, for being eligible to appear at the Semester examinations, must have completed the requisite attendance in the said semester as per the University Rules & Regulations. The failure to comply shall result in such defaulting students getting debarred from appearing at the examination and their names shall be duly displayed on office notice boards and also on college website.

Eligibility for admission to the Semesters:**Five Year LL.B Course –**

A candidate, in order to be eligible for admission to the Third Semester, must have either passed in the First and Second semesters or should have received an exemption in at least four Papers of the First and Second semester examination.

Similarly, for a candidate to be eligible for admission for the Fourth Semester, he/she must have successfully kept the term for the Third Semester, irrespective of the result of the Third Semester examination.

A candidate for being eligible for admission for the Fifth Semester, must have passed the First & Second Semesters, & must have either passed in Third & Fourth Semester or must have got exemption in at least 4 papers of the Third & Fourth Semester Examinations.

A candidate, for being eligible for admission for the Sixth Semester, must have successfully kept the terms for the Fifth Semester, irrespective of the result of the Fifth Semester examination.

A candidate, for being eligible for admission to the Seventh Semester must have passed in all Papers of First to Fourth Semester, and must have either passed in the examination of the Fifth and Sixth Semesters, or must have got exemption in at least Six Papers (excluding Practical Training Paper) of the Fifth and Sixth Semester.

A candidate, for being eligible for admission to the Eighth Semester, must have successfully kept the terms for the Seventh Semester, irrespective of the result of the Seventh Semester examination.

A candidate, for being eligible for admission to the Ninth Semester must have passed in all the papers of the First to Sixth Semester, and must have either passed in the examinations in the Seventh and Eight Semester, or must have got exemption in at least six papers (excluding Practical Training Paper) of the Seventh and Eight Semesters.

A candidate, for being eligible for admission to the Tenth Semester must have successfully kept the terms for the Ninth Semester, irrespective of the result of the Ninth Semester examination.

Three Years LL.B. Course–

Standard of passing and rules of exemption for First to Sixth Semester of the Three Years Law course shall be the same as that of Fifth to Tenth Semester of Five Year Law Course.

HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION

The Government Law College has no hostel of its own. However, 62 seats for male students of the College in the Government Colleges Hostel, “C” Road, Churchgate, Mumbai, and 20 Seats for male students at the Ismail Yusuf College at Jogeshwari, Mumbai have been provided. Admissions to the hostel are decided only after admission to the college. Hence, at the time of admission to the college, no candidate can be assured of accommodation in the hostel. Hostel residents both, boys and girls, are under the supervision of the Hostel Superintendent, with regards to the discipline in the hostel. But nothing shall prevent the College to institute its own enquiry and, depending upon its outcome, to take disciplinary action against the hostel student found guilty of indiscipline so long as he/she is on the roll of the College.

THE LIBRARY

The Government Law College Library is known for its rare collection of books and treatises on various subjects not limited to law. The library provides students with extensive facilities to maximise their knowledge in the field of law. It is probably the most frequently visited section of the College, and most certainly is a haven for dedicated law students.

The Harilal J. Kania Memorial Library and Reading Room located on the third floor of the college has been a part of this college since 1952. This is the main library of the college. The Reading Room was created from the Harilal J. Kania Memorial Fund which was instituted to honour the memory of Sir Harilal J. Kania, the first Chief Justice of India and an alumnus of this college. The Reading Room can accommodate as many as 200 students at a time.

In the Library's sections, located on the first and the second floors of the annexe-building, there are various books on case law, some of which are a hundred years old. There are more than 40,200 books in the library.

The students can avail of library facilities from 9.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. This Timing is extended during examination period from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday to Friday, and from 7.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Saturdays and 9.45 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays. Each student is provided with a library card at the beginning of the academic term, and this has to be renewed annually. For easy and prompt access, all the books are catalogued manually.

Journals & Reports which the library subscribed to includes:

List of Foreign Journals

- 1) Cambridge Law Journal
- 2) Harvard Law Review
- 3) Law & Practice of International Courts & Tribunals
- 4) Legal Theory
- 5) Yale Law Journal
- 6) Law Quarterly Review
- 7) Journal of Criminal Law & Criminology

- 8) American Journal of Comparative Law
- 9) Law Reports & Weekly Law Reports
- 10) Journal of Criminal Law
- 11) All England Law Report
- 12) INTL Organization

List of Indian Journals & Reports

- 1) The Indian Journal of International Law
- 2) Supreme Court Cases (Weekly)
- 3) Supreme Court Reports
- 4) One India One People
- 5) Journal of Constitutional & Parliamentary Studies
- 6) Corporate Law Adviser
- 7) Indian Bar Review
- 8) Bombay Cases Reporter (Monthly)
- 9) Bombay Cases Reporter (Criminal)
- 10) All India Reporter
- 11) Divorce & Matrimonial Cases
- 12) The Current Indian Statutes
- 13) Indian Socio-Legal Journal
- 14) Current Labour Reports
- 15) Company Law Journal.
- 16) Company Cases (Weekly)
- 17) Income Tax Report (Weekly)
- 18) University News
- 19) Lawteller
- 20) Indian Journal of Public Administration
- 21) Lawyers Update
- 22) Economical & Political Weekly
- 23) Law Profiles
- 24) Education Law Journal
- 25) Maharashtra Law Journal

Some special features of the Library are:

- (a) Rare college books are under scanning and soon, subject to the prescribed rules, will be made available to the students in digital format.
- (b) Photo-coping, scanning and printout facilities are available in the Library on payment of prescribed fees.

- (c) Lending Section: Books are issued to students from this section on their depositing a sum of Rs.300/- only. General books are also available in this Section.
- (d) Book-Bank: Books are issued to needy students on a nominal payment of Rs.100/- as a deposit for an Academic Year.
- (e) An ex-student wishing to avail of the library facilities will be entitled to do only if he/she has paid examination fees. Such students are entitled for a subscriber card on payment of Rs.25/-. The card will be valid till the end of the University examination.

ELECTRONIC RESEARCH ROOM

The Electronic Research Room (ERR) Situated on the third floor of the Main building of the College is a state of the art electronic research room and computer centre. The ERR is equipped with 21 top of the line PCs, of which one is kept permanently reserved for students representing the college at various national and inter-collegiate competitions. The ERR also has two Laserjet printers, as well as, a mini library.

The computers provide the students access to the following legal databases:

1. Lexis-Nexis
2. West Law
3. SCC Online
4. Manupatra Online
5. E-Juris
6. N-List
7. E-Quistas-5

These legal databases are powerful tools for speedy, inexpensive research providing students with instant access to case-law, legislation and legal articles at the click of a mouse.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Needy and deserving students are granted Scholarships, Free Studentships and other educational concessions under the scheme mentioned below:

(Details of each scheme are available from the College Office)

1. Government Open Merit Scholarship
2. Government Open Merit Free Studentship
3. Government of India National Scholarship
4. Educational concessions under Economically Backward Class
5. Free studentship and educational concessions to Backward Classes
6. Educational concessions to the wards of freedom fighters
7. Scholarships to the children of primary and secondary school teachers
8. Grant of educational concessions to the children, wives and widows of the defence services personnel
9. Scholarships to the physically handicapped students

FREE STUDENTSHIPS:

Students belonging to the categories of Schedules Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes from the State of Maharashtra, are exempt from payment of the tuition fees. They must produce a certificate from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mumbai or a First Class Judicial Magistrate, stating the castes and the sub-castes, and whether they belong to one of the Backward Class Communities as notified by the State Government of Maharashtra.

The following are the prizes, medals and scholarship awarded by the UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI:

First Year LL.B.:

1. NANDASHANKAR PARVATISHANKAR DAVE Scholarship
2. SIR CHARLES SERGENT Memorial Fund Scholarship
(Highest number of marks in Law of Torts.)
3. SOHRAB KHORSHEED DASTUR Scholarship
(Highest number of marks in Elements of Constitutional Law)
4. GUSTAP K. KANGA Scholarship
(Highest number of marks in Principles of Contract)
5. Shri RAMESH NILKANTH WAGLE PRIZE
(Highest in paper on Labour Law)
6. SADHNA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY'S C.M. TRIVEDI Memorial Prize.
(Highest in paper on the Law of Crimes)
7. SHRI MADHAVRAO SHANKARRAO PANDIT Scholarship
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
8. Sir JAMSHEDJI B. KANGA, GOLDEN JUBILEE MEMORIAL PRIZE
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
9. Late RAO SAHEB VISHWANATH NARAYAN MANDALIK PRIZE
(To poor children whose parent's income does not exceed Rs.250/-per month)
10. ARUNDHATI VISHNU K. DHANUKAR GOLD MEDAL
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)

Second Year LL.B.:

1. ARNOLD SCHOLARSHIP
(Highest number of marks in Hindu Law)
2. Sir MANGALDAS NATHABHAI Legal Scholarship
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
3. Sir NARAYAN G CHANDEVARKAR HINDU LAW Scholarship
(First Class and highest marks in Hindu Law)
4. GUNVANTLAL VARAJDAS KAPADIA SOLICITOR Memorial Scholarship
5. MANGALDAS V. DESAI Scholarship
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
6. Shri BHAGWANTHRAO BABUBHAI DALVI, ADVOCATE SCHOLARSHIP

- (Highest number of marks in aggregate)
7. KINLOK FORBES GOLD MEDAL AND PRIZE
(Highest in Legal Theory i.e. Jurisprudence)
 8. Judge SPENCER Price
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
 9. SIR JAMSHEDJI KANGA, GOLDEN JUBLEE MEMORIAL PRIZE
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
 10. V.F. TARAPORWALA GOLDEN JUBILEE MEMORIAL PRIZE
(Second highest in the aggregate)
 11. INVERAIRTY PRIZE
(Highest in the aggregate)
 12. KANTILAL MANCHHASHANKAR VAKIL PRIZE
(Highest number of marks in Law of Property)

Third Year LL.B.:

1. SIR CHARLES SERGENT MEMORIAL FUND SCHOLARSHIP
(Highest in Principles of Private International law)
2. N. M. WADIA GOLD MEDAL
(Highest in the aggregate)
3. SHRI B. J. PATEL, DIAMOND JUBILEE MEMORIAL TRUST GOLD MEDAL
(Highest in the aggregate)

4. VICE-CHANCELLOR T. K. TOPE PRIZE
(Highest in the aggregate of 1st, 2nd and 3rd LL.B. examinations)
5. MANGALDAS V. DESAI SCHOLARSHIP
(Highest in the aggregate)
6. GUNVANTLAL VARAJDAR KAPADIA SOCLICITOR MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
(Highest in the aggregate)

Annual College Awards:

1. **BEST STUDENT AWARDS:** Awarded to the best student/students from the First, Second and Third Year of the Three Year Course and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth Year of the Five Year Course.
2. **RANGNATHRAO TROPHY:** Award for Final Year Student of the Three Year and Five Year course, for academic excellence.
3. **Yashwant Dalal Cup** for Best Student of the college.

Five Year B. L. S. LL.B. Degree Course:

1. **Justice M. C. Chagla (Gold Medal)** for the student who secures the highest marks in aggregate in the final Year of the Five Year B. L.S. LL. B. Course.
2. **Justice M. C. Chagla cash prize** to a student of the College who secures highest marks in aggregate in the 1st Year (5 Year Course), 2nd Year (5 Year Course), 3rd Year (5 Year Course) and 4th Year (5 Year Course).
3. **Sir D. F. Mulla Prize-** Rs. 2,500/- in the form of a book voucher for the student of the Fifth Year of the Five Year LL. B. Course securing the highest marks in College in the subject of Civil Procedure Code at the University of Mumbai Examination.
4. **Leadership trophy** in the name of Dewan Jotunal Chuganee to encourage and inculcate qualities of leadership.
5. **Best Social Worker Award.**
6. **D. M. Vardhan's Best Debater/Elocutionist Trophy.**
7. **Best Legal Aid Worker Award.**
8. **Mr. Jai H. A. Vakil Memorial Rotating Trophy**
 1. Highest Aggregate in V-III (B.L.S. Degree)
 2. Highest Marks in V-V Civil Procedure Code
 3. Highest marks in V-V Criminal Procedure Code

Three Year LL.B. Degree Course:

1. **Justice M. C. Chagla (Gold Medal)** for the student who secures the highest marks in aggregate in the final Year of the Three Year LL. B. Course.
2. **Justice M. C. Chagla cash prize** to a student of the College who secures highest marks in aggregate in the 1st Year (3 Year Course) and 2nd Year (3 Year Course).

3. Sir D. F. Mulla Prize- Rs. 2,500/- in the form of a book voucher for the student of the final Year of the 3 Year LL. B. Course securing the highest marks in the College in the subject of Public International Law and Human Rights at the University of Mumbai Examination.

Late Nivedita Nathany Memorial Award for ‘Leadership Qualities and Academic Excellency’:

The recipient is awarded a Certificate of Appreciation, Cash Prize of Rs. 25000/- and a Rotating Trophy.

STUDENT TRAVEL CONCESSIONS**Long Railway Journey Concession –**

Students are entitled to get long journey concessions under the following Circumstances:

- a) From their Schools, College or Institutions to their homes or vice-versa.
- b) From their Schools, College or Institutions in India to an examination centre in India or vice-versa.
- c) From their homes to an examination centre in India or vice-versa.
- d) From School/College or Institutions to training centres of vice-versa.
- e) From training centre to home and vice-versa.
- f) From one training centre to another training centre.
- g) Concession shall be granted for second class only, except in case of blind, orthopaedic handicap, T. B. and cancer patients, non-infectious leprosy patients.
- h) Student concessions shall be admissible to only such students who are not under full time employment.
- i) Only students (including research scholars) up to the age of 25 years are eligible for concessions. In the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the upper age limit shall be relaxed up to 27 Years.

Note: The Term 'Home' connotes –

- i. Native place of the student; or
- ii. The place where the parents or if no parent is alive, the guardian of the student normally resides.

It is further clarified that when parents of the students are alive, the question of availing of the concession for visiting the guardian(s) cannot arise. The guardian(s) can be visited only if the student has no parent who is alive. Rail concessions for visiting homes are admissible for visiting the native place during holidays, vacations, long or short sickness, etc.

Local Railway Journey Concessions:

The students are entitled to get Local Journey railway concession between the nearest station of student's residence and the station nearest to the college.

Air Journey Concession:

Students are entitled to get air journey concession. Rules and regulations governing the grant of air journey concession to students are noted below for information and guidance:

- a) Student's concession shall be admissible to only such students who are not employed.
- b) Only students up to the age of 26 years are eligible for such a concession.
- c) Students are entitled for such a concession for the following journeys:
 1. From the college to their homes or vice-versa only during vacations.
 2. From the college to an examination centre or vice-versa.
 3. From their home to their examination centre or vice-versa.

STUDENTS' COUNCIL

The Students' Council is the apex student body. It is statutorily created and represents the views and interests of the students of the Government Law College. Its members are nominated (according to merit) in each academic year, who hold office for that year.

Events organised by the Students' Council:

The Students' Council organises a series of events for the benefit of the students. Some of the events include –

1) Inaugural Day:

This is the first function organised by the Students' Council. It is organised to familiarise the college students with the members of the Council, and to allow the Students' Council and the various committees to put forth their plans for the current academic year. Usually, a well-known legal luminary is invited to preside over the event and address the students and the staff of the college.

2) Chief Justice M. C. Chagla Memorial Lecture Series:

This is a lecture series organised in the memory of the first Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, the late Honourable Chief Justice M. C. Chagla. It is a lecture-seminar series, in which eminent lawyers and judges and prominent members of the political and social arenas are invited to speak at the College on legal and other related issues. It encompasses a series of controversial contemporary and specialised subjects.

3) Convocation Ceremony and Prize Distribution:

The Students' Council organises a Convocation Ceremony for the passing out batch every year. Quintessentially, some students reminisce about their time at the College while dignitaries and professors share their thoughts with the students and wish them luck for their future endeavours. Bearing a deep sense of nostalgia, the event involves the ceremonial conferring of degrees upon the students of the graduating class as well as the bestowing of honours upon the victors in order to appreciate their hard work and acknowledge their outstanding performance.

CO-CURRICULAR & EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**(STUDENT COMMITTEES)**

The College has a vibrant co-curricular and extra-curricular activities' atmosphere which lead to the all-round development of young men and women who will enter the legal profession. This is aptly demonstrated by the range of activities conducted by the many committees and the enviable organisational skills and formidable talent displayed by our students.

(a) MOOT COURT ASSOCIATION:

The concept of moot court is a well-established and universal co-curricular activity pursued by law colleges is recognised worldwide. In this respect, the Government Law College has one of the most effective and enthusiastic Moot Court Associations.

The principle aim of the Moot Court Association is to enhance the research and reasoning abilities of students by giving them an opportunity to get a substantial exposure to the practical aspects of the legal profession. In pursuance of the objectives, the students are required to argue specific legal issues embodied in the form of a case. These are often adaptations of cases, which have been previously settled in a court of law. The Moot Court Association attempts to ensure that the manner in which cases are conducted is in accordance with judicial proceedings. Eminent judges and legal professionals are invited to adjudicate the moots.

The organising of all moot courts in the college is the responsibility of this Association. The performance of the Government Law College at the National and International levels has been very encouraging in the past. This has resulted in an overwhelming response in the participation and performance in subsequent years. The college also hosts its own City, National and International Level Moot Court Competitions.

The college hosts Chief Justice M. C. Chagla Memorial Moot Court Competition, and D. M. Harish International Moot Court Competition.

(b) MAGAZINE COMMITTEE:

The Magazine Committee of the Government Law College traces its origin to the Year 1930. The first Annual Magazine of this college was published in February 1930. Since then the Magazine Committee has worked enthusiastically and meticulously in coming out with new and varied issues year after year.

The Annual Magazine makes an effort to capture the spirit and peculiar flavour of each passing year of life at the College. It completely reports the events of the college and the achievements that portray the skill, talent, ability and great sense of humour that the students of this college possess through their articles, poems, jokes, and artwork.

Several collegians, former students of the college and all persons actively involved in the administration and other activities of this institution read the Magazine, which is in keeping with the rich heritage of the College. It manifests the fact that the Government Law College is a melting pot of various cultures and activities. The Magazine has its **website-www.glcmag.com**

(c) LAW REVIEW COMMITTEE:

The efforts of the Law Review Committee are directed towards the publication of the Law Review of the Government Law College. The Law Review provides a platform for the students of the College to present their perspectives on various contemporary and specialised legal issues. It is in consonance with the standards set by similar prestigious international publications. The articles in the Law Review offer a comprehensive coverage of and a deep legal insight into diverse areas of law. Each article of the Law Review undergoes successive rounds of editing by the Editorial Board, which consists of seasoned practitioners with distinguished records in their respective fields. Prior issues of the Law Review have been widely circulated and met with commendation by Judges and Lawyers alike.

The Contact point for the Law Review is: **glclawreview@gmail.com**

(d) PLACEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Placement Committee, that is the Recruitment Coordination Committee of the College, aims at exhausting all possible opportunities of recruitment with law firms, counsel, LPO's and corporate houses. It acts as a link between the recruiters and the students, thereby fulfilling the needs of both,

and enabling the students to get placements on campus. The members of the Placement Committee strive hard to ensure that maximum students from the college get placed, thus providing them with an opportunity to show case their skills. Since the last few years, the Placement Committee has been implementing the recruitment process throughout the year, thus functioning all year through. The Committee organises two placement weeks throughout the year, one in September, which is exclusively for associates, and another in January, which covers Associates, Article Clerks and Interns. This widening scope of the Committee is sure to benefit both the students and the potential employers. The Annual On-Campus Recruitment Programme 2013-2014 was a huge success, as the Placement Committee, true to its motto, succeeded in having more than 100 top law firms, counsel and corporate house recruit our students.

(e) LEGAL AID CLINIC:

In order to translate into reality the constitutional mandate of ameliorating the lot of poor people and to help them fight for their rights legal aid clinics are established by GLC.

The main objectives of the Legal Aid Clinic are:

- 1 To undertake, promote and develop legal aid to encourage the young legal professionals to serve the society better.
- 2 To render legal aid and advice gratuitously, to all who may appear worthy thereof and who are unable to procure assistance elsewhere.

Student of the College in association with an NGO called PRAYAS works for under-trial prisoners in the legal aid, social work and criminal Justice.

In association with “CRY” the college is conducting a STREET CHILDREN’S Educational Program. Students of the college have begun voluntary work with Akanksha, an NGO that educates street children. The Committee also collaborates with premier socio-legal organisations like Majlis Legal Centre to conduct various activities and provide opportunities to the students to engage with such organisations.

(f) NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (N.S.S.)

In order to inculcate the concept of social service amongst the students, this college got registered as the N.S.S. Unit with university of Mumbai. It is mandatory to put in at least 120 hours in the Academic Year in the activities of N.S.S. There were camps of seven day duration each in the academic years 2011-12 & 2012-13, 2014-15 at Wadhwan & Panalkazi, and Wada, respectively.

A Volunteer (GLC Student) upon completion of N.S.S. activities, is entitled to a maximum of 10 additional marks vide University of Mumbai Ordinance 229.

The College reserves the right and power to make suitable adjustments including amalgamation of one or more committees as per the requirement of administration.

(g) SPORTS COMMITTEE:

The Sports Committee was formed to cater to the varied sporting activities of the students. The Committee looks after all organisational and promotional needs of the College at various inter-collegiate and University sporting events. On the college premises, students can utilise the Gymkhana, wherein facilities for Table-Tennis, Carrom and Chess are provided. An open court in the rear side of the College is available for Badminton, Volley-ball and Throw-ball. A Sports Week is organised which encourages sporting talent and competition among its students.

(h) DEBATING & LITERARY SOCIETY

The Debating & Literary Society gives student an opportunity to improve their oral advocacy & public speaking skills. It is an academic platform for budding lawyers to explore the various dimensions of polemical subjects. It plays a great role in promoting social awareness among the student body. Further the society also enables students to campus & conquer various allied spheres from affairs to international relations to legal updates & thus , preparing students for advance mootings, oral championing, interviews giving them a competitive advantage over the others. The Debating & Literary Society undertakes enterprises to break barriers between years & sections in order to ensure that everyone has the equal opportunity to bring forward his or her own opinions. Also, there has been the introduction of the new “literary” angle to this Society whereby, students have got the opportunity to explore various enriching books on political philosophy, law, human rights, literature & such other enthralling spheres of erudite consciousness. As an extension of the

same, this committee has started a Book Club for bibliophiles & those wishing to inculcate reading habits. It has enabled students to exercise their own opinions & moreover formulate them after pondering over the concerned contention.

The society has also been responsible for conducting eliminations for various elocution & literary competitions & has periodically conducted internal eliminations for prestigious debating competitions.

(i) S.P.I.L. MUMBAI:

SPIL Mumbai (Students for Promotion of International Law) is a charter member of International Law Students Association (ILSA), based in Washington D. C. Being an ILSA member; SPIL enjoys access to an international network of pooled academic and professional resources. SPIL MUMBAI was established in October 2005 as a Regional Member of SPIL INDIA. The society organises several workshops and the International Law Summit in every academic year.

(j) MODEL UNITED NATIONS SOCIETY:

The GLC MUN Society aims to educate students about the advantages of a Model United Nation Session (an internationally recognised form of debate, discussion and deliberation.) The Society assists the students and facilitates greater participation of the students of GLC at various city, National and International MUN Conferences. The activities of the society involve young people in the study and discussion of global issues, and encourage the development of useful skill such as research, writing, public speaking, problem solving, consensus building, conflict resolution and cooperation. The society is also well known in the country for having established one of the most successful Model United Nations Conferences which recently became international.

Events:

1. Government Law College Model United Nations Conference (GLCMUN: A pan-Indian MUN Conference that turned International, with SAARC Nations participating in the 2011-2012 Conference.
2. GLC MUN Society aims.

3. Procedural and Substantive Training Programmes and Panel

4. Excellence in the legal education.

The Association acts as a buffer to liaise between the college, the legal profession & the judiciary to make the college a vibrant seat of legal education.

(k) SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE:

This society is instrumental in promoting interaction between the students and the various echelons of the society. It organises slum development programs, blood donation drives, cloth donation drives, printing study material in braille, lecture series on pertinent social issues, etc. It also spreads legal awareness amongst underprivileged members of the society, through its activities, regularly.

(l) MUSIC CIRCLE :

The Music Circle is a very engaging committee of the College. It has a dual purpose of bringing out the talent of and also entertaining the students. It organises singing competitions of varied formats and orchestras too.

(m) HINDI PARISHAD:

The Hindi Parishad promotes the nuances and the flair of the Hindi language. It is also responsible for organising traditional events like Hindi Day and Traditional Day. The Hindi Literacy Week is another event organised by the society.

(n) MARATHI MANDAL:

This Committee aims at the promotion and preservation of the Maharashtrian Culture and is also engaged in organising social events and inter-collegiate festivals including “RUTUPARVA”. It also works in organising traditional events like Marathi Day, Maharashtra Day as well as the Traditional day. The society in association with the Gujarati Mandal and Dramatic Society organises a unique cultural extravaganza, *Snithik*: Master of Justice, in order to promote the rich ancient heritage of the Indian subcontinent and to appreciate its relevance in the legal system.

(o) BAZM-E-URDU:

This society aims at drawing attention to the much needed preservation of the Urdu language and cultivates a sense of appreciation of its intricacies among the students. It has been the endeavour of the committee to start Urdu classes, free of charge, for students interested in learning the Urdu language.

(p) GUJARATI MANDAL:

This society is a forbearer of the Gujarati heritage and organises events to promote the rich Gujarati culture. The committee organises several events as part of its Navratri celebrations and the Makar-Sankranti Festival. It also organises several literary competitions in Gujarati language.

(q) ROTARACT CLUB:

The Rotaract Club organises various programmes which serve as a vibrant platform for social interaction and engagement like Rotary Youth Exchange programme, Public Interest Litigation projects, visit to the orphanages and old age homes, and the Model Parliamentary Sessions in collaboration with the NKP Salve Foundation.

(r) LEO CLUB

Under the guiding motto of “Innovation through Empathy”, the Club advances with innovation and transformation every year. ‘Leos’, as the members are popularly known as, strive to bring change in the social service sector and to address the grappling social issues by employing innovative and feasible means. The Club conducts events like the Book Distribution Drive, a multiple district Youth Camp, etc.

(s) ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:

The college has a strong Alumni Association, which was established with the purpose of involving the alumni in the life of the college providing not only advisory support but also playing a pivotal role in the growth of the college in order to ensure excellence in the legal education.

The Association acts as an efficient liaison between the college, the legal profession and the judiciary to make the college a vibrant seat of legal education not only as an advisory group but also as a pro-

active group to support the growing needs of the college in order to ensure quality education in the legal field.

Every year, the Alumni Association organises following events:

1. Vardhaman Foundation Government Law College Principal Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture
2. Delhi Study Tour
3. Pune Study Tour
4. Guest lecture of various legal luminaries
5. Workshop of Effective Communication Skills

THE COLLEGE WEB SITE

Information about the College is easily available from the online portal: 'www.glcmbai.com'. The web site provides a comprehensive overview on the various aspects of the College. It holds the distinction of being the first law college web site in India. It provides visitors with easy access to information regarding the history of the college, courses and subjects offered, faculty, societies, accommodation, examinations, scholarships and upcoming events.

The web site, which is located on a high-speed international server offering speedy connection, is constantly updated and monitored by the students.

THE ANDROID & IOS MOBILE APPLICATION OF GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE MUMBAI

Government Law College is the first College in Maharashtra to launch a mobile application that provides the information of the college's academic, co-circular and extra-circular activities through a singular channel for students, their parents and teachers. It is one of the steps taken forward in translating the ideas of revitalising the seasoned College into reality by providing students a convenient portal to get all relevant information including college notices, announcements of upcoming events and other academic information related to the College while ensuring greater transparency, efficiency and speedy administration. The key features of this mobile app are the sections of 'News', 'Events', 'Photos', 'Videos', 'Notices' and 'Push Notification'. 'Government Law College' mobile app is available on Google Play Store and Apple iOS store.

COLLEGE TERMS AND TIMINGS

There are two terms: First Term and Second Term intervened by a Diwali Vacation: Details of the terms will be separately notified as per the direction of Mumbai University.

COLLEGE TIMINGS FOR LL.B. COURSES

1. Classes for Pre-Law, B.L.S. LL.B. Course from 10.35 a. m. onwards.
2. Classes for IIIrd IVth and Vth years of B.L.S. LL.B Course from 6.55 a.m. onwards.
3. Classes for LL.B. Course 6.55 a. m. onwards.

One division for Ist LL.B. and one division for IInd of the 3 year LL.B Course begins from 10.35 a.m. onwards.

Note: Every student must attend a minimum 75% of the total number of lectures held in each semester. Failure to comply with this provision shall result in such defaulting students getting debarred from appearing at the examination and their names shall be duly displayed on office board/s and shall also be put up on college website.

GENERAL RULES REGARDING DISCIPLINE

1. Students shall abide by all general or special rules made by the College authorities in regard to the conduct of the students both in and outside the College, including the hostel and the decision of the College authorities shall be final. Parents and guardians are also presumed to have agreed that their wards shall be bound by these rules when they join the College. (See the instructions in the Admission Forms, the notices put up from time to time, etc.)
2. Students should in their own interest read the College notices, including notices containing rules, displayed on the Notice Boards from time to time. It shall be the duty of each student to scan all the notice-boards daily. They shall also visit the college website so as to update their information.
3. Students are required to dress decently. The students are directed and their parents requested to ensure that in this respect they must bear in mind that the students must turn out in keeping with the serenity that one associates with an educational institution and with the one associated with law.
4. Use of cell phones is strictly prohibited. Students found using cell phones in classes, library and in the college premises are liable to be proceeded against.

Acts of Indiscipline:

It will include the following acts of indiscipline:

1. Resorting to Ragging: A student involved in any such act is liable to be expelled from the college, and in addition, there would be resort to criminal proceedings and the Ragging Committee and Squad will be deciding the said matters.

2. Smoking, consumption of alcoholic drinks, intoxicants and narcotic drugs.
3. An act which causes destruction or defacing of the property of the College or organising raids and breaking into the premises of the College.
4. An act which interferes with the personal liberty of another person or subjects another to indignity, or involves physical violence or use of abusive language.
5. An act in breach of an undertaking given under the Rules of Discipline.
6. Refusal to establish or reveal identity in the premises of the College.
7. An act which causes interference of outside persons or bodies or agencies in the functioning of the College.
8. Dissemination and assertion of any false statement or tampering of certificates and records, whether with a view to seeking admission in a college or securing any benefit whatsoever.
9. Collection of funds for any programme, picnic, excursion, project or activity without prior written permission of the appropriate authority.
10. Use of title of the College or a title which includes the name of the college for sending any letter or communication to the press or for distributing any document or literature or publication other than academic work, without prior written permission of the appropriate authority.
11. Unauthorised use of the name or address of the college or its officers or other authorities for making any representation on behalf of any student or a group of students to any public authority in India or elsewhere or to any person (including the press) other than a person responsible for the management of the affairs of the college.
12. An act which disrupts the smooth running of the college or environment conducive to the pursuit of knowledge or harmonious relationship between different groups of students.
13. An act which tends to lower in the public esteem the image of the college or their officers.
14. An act of unruly and disorderly behaviour at any competitions, sports, cultural activities or other social or educational programmes organised by the College.

15. An act involving moral turpitude.
16. Breach of Ordinances and Rules relating to attendance at lecture tutorials, tests, terminal or preliminary examinations, and progress to the satisfaction of the Principal.
17. Being found in possession of goods or any material deemed objectionable by the Principal of the College. (In such cases, the Principal may take or direct to take possession of such material pending further enquiry, if necessary).
18. Any act of insubordination or rude behaviour or use of inappropriate language towards the Principal or any Professor of the College or non-teaching staff.
19. Generally, any other act of indiscipline which, in the opinion of the Principal of the College is unbecoming of a student.

Procedure for imposing punitive action

1. Any student of the College who has committed one or more of the acts of indiscipline mentioned above shall be subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Principal, who may refer the matter to any professor or a committee of enquiry appointed for the said purpose.
2. Every student who has been alleged to have committed an act or acts of indiscipline shall be given an opportunity to be heard before any disciplinary action is taken against him/her. If such a student abstains from attending the enquiry or so conducts himself/herself, either directly or indirectly through himself/herself or through anybody else, to pointlessly obstruct or delay the said enquiry then the enquiry may proceed in a manner which is known and/or understood as ex-parte.

FULL TIME PROFESSORS**Maharashtra Education Services Group- A**

Sr. No.	Name of the Professors	Designation	Subject
1	Judge Pramod D. Ambekar	Principal	Law
2	Dr. Smt. Rachita Ratho	Associate Professor	Political Science
3	Dr. Shrinaag Panchbhai	Assistant Professor	Law
4	Smt. Kavita Hedao	Assistant Professor	Law
5	Shri. Pandurang Daphal	Assistant Professor	English
6	Shri.Umesh S. Aswar	Assistant Professor	Law
7	Smt. Anita Desale	Assistant Professor	Law
9	Smt. Nuzhat Afroz Abdul Q. Shaikh	Assistant Professor	Law

Full-Time Librarian

10	Smt. Pratibha Raut	Librarian	Library Science
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SR. NO.	NAME OF THE PART-TIME PROFESSORS
1	Shri. Homer Pithawalla

2	Shri. Panjwani Iqbal Roshanally
3	Shri. Shamim Dalvi
4	Smt. Sabita Chuganee
5	Shri. Nusrat Syed Shah
6	Shri. Dilip Anasaheb Shinde
7	Shri. Kishu Daswani
8	Dr. Anant Namdeorao Kalse
9	Smt. P. S. Mehta
10	Smt. Sunita Jimmy Masani
11	Shri. Nandlal Gopaldas Kale
12	Smt. Rooprekha O. Chhabria
13	Smt. Martina Arun Sapkal
14	Smt. Tavarua Yasmin Eruch
15	Shri. Kazi Akthar-UL-Islam
16	Smt. Brinda Gobind Gurbuxani
17	Shri. Vilas Gotiramji Athawale
18	Shri. Anupam Surve
19	Shri. Amit Shastri
20	Shri. Kaikhushu Lam
21	Smt. Neelam G. Oza
22	Shri. Mahesh Gangadhar Inamdar
23	Smt. Medha S. Shetye
24	Shri. Bagade Nilesh Shivaji
25	Shri. Tiwari Indramani R.
26	Smt. Varsha Rajkumar Bhogle
27	Smt. Sonali Mathur