ÃÖŸμÖ´Öê¾Ö • ÖμÖŸÖê GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE

Mumbai

Established in 1855

PROSPECTUS 2014-15

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE MUMBAI

PROSPECTUS 2014-15

Government Law College

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This prospectus is a guide for applicants who enroll into the college in the academic Year 2014-15. 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 publicised.

HISTORY AND HERITAGE

The Government Law college, established in 1855, is the oldest law college in Mumbai dating even prior to the University of Mumbai, and enjoys a pre-eminent national and international reputation for excellence. GLC which has a rich heritage and pedigree, is the repository of erudition in the legal firmament and has had the privilege of guidance from eminent legal luminaries such as Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Lokmanya Tilak, Justice M. C. Chagla, Sir Motilal Setalvad, and several others who have adorned benches of the Supreme Court of India and the Bombay High Court. The students who have passed outfrom the portals of GLC have distinguished themselves at the Bar, the Judiciary and the Academe. The fulcrum of the College has been its well qualified and dedicated faculty including visiting faculties who despite being successful professionals take time to share their knowledge with the students, for the sheer love of teaching and for upholding the name of this institution.

Inception

Until 1850 there was no 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. These classes were held on a very informal basis and were attended only by a select group. However, it was not till Sir Perry left for England in 1852, that a conscious effort was made by a committee, headed by Rao Sahib Sunkersett, to collect funds in order to institute a chair in Jurisprudence at the Elphinstone Institution. It was called the 'Perry Professorship of Jurisprudence." It came into existence in 1855, the same Year, the Government Law School (GLS) was established at the Elphinstone Institution.

New Premises

In 1891, the GLS was shifted to the Elphinstone College at Kala Ghoda. The Classes were held in the evening, after the regular students dispersed for the day. It was not till 1895 that the Government recognized the need for a Principal. The first Principal of GLS was L. J. Robertson. It was in this very year that three additional Professors were added to the staff, bringing the number of members to five.

Change of Name and Premises

The name "Government Law School" was changed to Government Law College" in 1925.

The College Today

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, which houses apart from the rooms for other purposes class rooms and additional library. The annexe building was completed in September, 1988.

In keeping with its principle of being an educational institution with a rich heritage, one can be sure that this college will continue to render effective service in the field of legal education and also continue to keep pace with the modern technology to provide excellence to the academic and extracurricular achievements of the students.

COURSES

BACHELORS DEGREES

The Government Law College offers two courses in law: (1) Three Year and (2) Five Year degree Courses in Law (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.glcmumbai.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) Mh L J 482 (para 24)]

- i) Three Year Law Course, leading to 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 Years i.e. after the 4th semester. They are, however, not eligible to practice as advocates.
- Five Year Law Course, leading to B. L. S. LL. B. 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 degree 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. Apart from the above the college also conducts the following courses.

1. Postgraduate Diploma Course in Securities Law

Recognizing 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 Postgraduate Diploma Course in Securities Law 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. 21,000 (Rupees Twenty One Thousand Only) inclusive of comprehensive course material and refundable deposit of Rs. 500/-(Rupees Five Hundred.)

2. Post graduate Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights

In the wake of globalization and corporatization, 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 specialized area of legal practice in the country today. The Government Law College offers one Year post Graduate Diploma Course in Intellectual Property Rights. The object behind this course is to basically impart specialized training in this emerging area of law to enable the students to gain a deep insight into the various nuances of Intellectual Property thereby preparing them to deal with the issues arising there from.

Admission is open to candidates holding Bachelor's degree of any faculty from a recognized University. The strength of the students for the course is 50. The fees is Rupees 10,635/-.

3. Diploma in Cyber Law

Information Technology has pervaded every aspect of human life and its 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, Government Law College has been conducting, "Diploma in Cyber Law" 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 there is also distance mode. For class room mode the fees is Rs. 4600/- and for distance mode it is Rs.3600/-.

4. Post Graduate Certificate Course in Human Rights

Violation of Human Rights is one of the most serious problems the world community is facing today. It is the need of the hour to develop a strong society based on recognition and respect for fundamental principles of acceptance of human rights, both in letter and spirit.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) has how a corner stone of national become 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. Viewed in this light this subject assumes great importance in the present day society.

Recognizing the importance of the subject, the Government Law College Collaborates with HURT Foundation and offers three months 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 recognized University. (Strength of the students is 60. The fees is Rs.3600/- inclusive of the cost of the form (Rs.100/-)

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Admission to Three Year Law Course

A candidate possessing the Bachelor's Degree of Mumbai University, in any faculty with minimum 45% marks or corresponding degree of any other University recognized as equivalent there to by the Mumbai University with the minimum prescribed marks is eligible for admission to the First Year LL. B. The above percentage of marks shall be relaxed by 5% for candidates belonging to the reserved Categories recognized as such by the Government of Maharashtra. **Admission is given strictly on merit.**

A student who has successfully completed three Year course is entitled to the LL.B. degree and is eligible to practice as an advocate, as per the rules of the Bar Council of India. A student who desires to take education in law but does not wish to practice as an advocate is eligible for the LL.B. (General) Degree on successful completion of two years of three year law course and in case of five year law course on successful completion of three years.

Admission to the Five Year Law Course.

A candidate passing the H. S. C. (10+2) examination conducted by the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, with minimum 45% 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 five year law course. The above percentage of marks shall be relaxed by 5% for the candidates belonging to reserved categories, recognized as such by the Govt. of Maharashtra

As of now there is no common entrance test. Admission is given strictly on merit.

5% marks of the candidates who have passed qualifying examination from Boards other than Maharashtra Board shall be deducted. This course of action is upheld in Swati-vs-state of Maharashtra and others [(2012) (1) M.H.L.J.482).(Para24)].

The question of entitlement to simultaneously pursue two different courses is now governed by the Circular of University of Mumbai No. UG/15 of 2012 dt. 2nd March 2012

Procedure for seeking admission to the Three Year & Five Year Courses.

Admission process for the first Year of the Three Year Law Course will commence immediately after the declaration of Graduation results of University of Mumbai and in case of Five Year Law Course, after the declaration of H.S. C. (12th) results of Maharashtra Board.

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

2 Divisions (Aided) - 160 1 Division (Unaided) - 80

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

4 Divisions (Aided) - <u>320</u>

RESERVATION AND OTHER ASPECTS

The matter of reservations for the candidates falling within the categories of S.C.,S.T.,O.B.C, SBC etc.is in accordance with the relevant Government Resolutions issued by the state of Maharashtra. Attention is also invited to the Judgments in this field 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)Mh LJ 482]. The relevant Government Resolutions and the case law above referred shall prevail and nothing contained herein or elsewhere inconsistent there with or contrary there to shall prevail.

The Prospectus and the Registration Forms will be available at the College Office. Besides, the prospectus and the application form can also be downloaded from the official website of the college i.e. www.glcmumbai.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 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 Law & Five Year Law Course:

- 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 G.R.
- 1. SC
- 2. ST
- 3. D.T. (Vimukta Jati)
- 4. NT (B)
- 5. NT (C)

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- 8. Special Backward Category- The candidates at item no 8. 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. 3% seats shall be reserved for physically handicapped candidates vide Circular no. Statistical/285/2007 dt. 18/06/2007
- (iii) 3% seats shall be reserved for the following categories3% in all, for the categories here in below set out and not 3% for each category here in 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 07/06/2013 and the last date of acceptance of application form in the year 2014. 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 here in 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 Exservicemen 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 here in 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 activity, 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 activity 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 weitage 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 unrecognized clubs/organization etc. Still further other factors remaining constant 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 handicapped/disabled etc. as here in mentioned

the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on.

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- 5. **Widowed/Deserted girl student-** In so far as widowed/Deserted lady 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 student etc. as here in 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 the fact that he was a freedom fighter such as "Tamrapatra" and certificate if any etc, along with the application form. In the absence of evidence showing Children/ Grandchildren of freedom fighters etc. as here in mentioned the application shall not be considered in this special category and no request in that behalf shall be considered later on.

It is clarified that in case of all the heads and subheads above in the event of more than one claimants the percentage of marks secured in the qualifying examination shall be decisive. The applications submitted under any of the specialized category above shall be considered there under only and under no other category unless the candidate places a written request while submitting the application form and at no time there after 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 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 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) Mh. L.J. 482 (Para 55)*.

It is clarified that apart from the reservations hereinabove mentioned there is no other reservation of any nature what so ever. 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 authorized or permitted to do so in his/her individual capacity.

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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/candidates 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 here of 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 candidate 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

ADMISSION REQUIRMENTS

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

- 1. Original statement of marks 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 Non Creamy Layer Certificate).
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D) N. T. (B) (with Non Creamy Layer Certificate).

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

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

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

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

- 3. Passing certificate and certified copy of 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 Universitie other than 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 application form. It is further clarified that filing of interim eligibility certificate is condition precedent for the applicants other than Mumbai University to be even considered and in case of failure to do so their applications for transfer admission will not even be considered.
- 6. In case of student migrating from other University, provisional eligibility certificate from the Mumbai University. Application for eligibility is to be made to the Registrar, Mumbai University in the prescribed from along with prescribed fees through college office.
- 7. In case of a student from a college affiliated to the Mumbai University, Transference Certificate (T.C.) form that college. The applications for such TC should be sent through this college in the prescribed form.
- 8. Foreign student seeking admission should produce his/her passport and student visa at the time of admission. Tourist visas or entry visas will not be considered, to be proper documents in this behalf.
- 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. 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 board/s and shall also be put up on college website.

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS 2014-15

The applications of candidates not being those falling within the category (Transfer of Government Officers/Employees) (Page8 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 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 application form. It is further clarified that filing of interim eligibility certificate is condition precedent for the applicants other than Mumbai University to be even considered and in case of failure to do so their applications for transfer admission will not even be considered.
- (iv) Admission under this head shall be given only to those students who have cleared all the semesters prior to the one the admission is sought, No student who is allowed to keep terms or failed in any paper till the semester the admission is sought will not be considered hereunder.
- (v) 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/ wait list.

(vi) The students seeking admissions hereunder must have cleared the final eligibility in the college the transfer is sought from. Admission in this college will not even be considered in its absence. It also necessary 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 students concern.

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FEE STRUCTURE

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

	1 st Year 5	2 nd Year 5Yrs	3 rd 5 yrs	4 th 5yrs	5 th 5yrs
	yrs		1 st 3 yrs	2 nd 3 yrs	3 rd 3yrs
		A			
Tution 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
		В	l		
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

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Tution fees 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/-

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 on" Bank of Maharashtra/State Bank of India" in favor of

[&]quot;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.

FIVE YEAR COURSE

Candidates of the 5-years course will be examined in the following papers for each semester mentioned below. The detailed syllabus is available in the College Library.

emester			
English-I	(100 Marks)		
Logic-I	(100 Marks)		
Economics	(100 Marks)		
l Semester			
History	(100 Marks)		
Political Science-I	(100 Marks)		
Legal Language	(100 Marks)		
Semester			
Political Science-II	(100 Marks)		
Sociology	(100 Marks)		
History of Courts	(100 Marks)		
Semester			
English –II	(100 Marks)		
Logic-II	(100 Marks)		
Political Science-III	(100 Marks)		
Fifth Semester			
LABOUR LAWS Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Collective Bargaining Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act,1946 Workmen's Compensation Act,1923	(100 Marks) (40 Marks) (10 Marks) (15 Marks)		
	Logic-I Economics d Semester History Political Science-I Legal Language Semester Political Science-II Sociology History of Courts a Semester English –II Logic-II Political Science-III Semester LABOUR LAWS Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Collective Bargaining Industrial Employment		

PRACTICAL TRAINING-I

(100 Marks)

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2.	CONTRACT-I (100 Marks) General Principles of Contract Sec.1-75 Specific Relief Act 1963	(60 Marks) & (40 Marks)
3.	TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS (100) Marks)
	Law of Torts	(70 Marks) &
	Consumer Protection Act,1986	(30 Marks)
4.	LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH	(100 Marks)
Sixt	h Semester	
1.	LAW OF CRIMES	(100 Marks)
	Criminal Jurisprudence	(30 Marks)
	I.P.C. 1860	(70 Marks)
2.	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	(100 Marks)
	Indian Constitutional Law Protection of Civil Rights Acts 1955	(85Marks) (15 Marks)
3.	FAMILY LAW-I Mohammaden Law	(100 Marks) (35 Marks)
	The Divorce Act 1869 & Christian Marriage Act 1872	(15 Marks)
	Indian Succession Act 1925	(35 Marks)
	Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act 1936	(15 Marks)
4.	ENVIRONEMNTAL LAW	(100 Marks)

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Sever	nth Semester	
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	(100 Marks)
Eight	h Semester	
1.	LEGAL THEORY (Jurisprudence)	(100 Marks)
2.	CONTRACT-II	(100 Marks)
	Indian Contract Act 1872, Sec.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. 5 .	LAW OF INSOLVENCY PRACTICAL TRAINING-II	(100 Marks) (100 Marks)
J.	TRACTICAL TRAINING-II	(100 Marks)
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Nint	h Semester	
1.	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	(100 Marks)
	Civil Procedure Code 1903	(85 Marks)
	Limitation Act	(15 Marks)
2.	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	(100 Marks)
	Criminal Procedure Code 1973	(70 Marks)
	Juvenile Justice Act 2000	(15 Marks)
	Probation of Offenders Act	(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)
Ten	th Semester	
1.	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	(100 Marks)
2.	LAW OF EVIDENCE	(100 Marks)
3.	OPTIONAL PAPERS:	

Any Two from the following Six subjects:

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

LAW OF INSURANCE

CONFLICT OF LAWS

BANKING & NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN

(100 Marks)

(100 Marks)

(100 Marks)

(100 Marks)

(100 Marks)

I

II

III

IV

V

VI	LAW AND MEDICINE	(100 Marks)
4.	PRACTICAL TRAINING -III	(100 Marks)
5.	PRACTIAL TRAINING -IV	(100 Marks)

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THREE YEARS COURSE

Candidates of Three Year Course will be examined in the following papers for each semester mentioned below. The detailed syllabus is available in the College Library.

First Semester

1.	LABOUR LAWS	(100 Marks)
2.	CONTRACT ACT-I	(100 Marks)
	General Principles of Contract Sec.1-75 & Specific Relief Act	(60 Marks) (40 Marks)
3.	LAW OF TORTS Law of Tort	(100 Marks) (70 Marks)
	Consumer Protection	(30 Marks)
4.	LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH	(100 Marks)
Second	Semester	
1.	LAW OF CRIMES	(100 Marks)
	Criminal Jurisprudence	(30 Marks)
	I.P.C.	(70 Marks)
2.	CONSTITUTION LAW	(100 Marks)
	Indian Constitutional Law	(85 Marks)
	Protection of Civil Rights Act1955	(15 Marks)
3.	FAMILY LAW –I Mohammaden Law The Divorce Act 1869 & Christian Marriage Act 1872	(100 Marks) (35 Marks) (15 Marks)

4.	The Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act 1936 The Indian Succession Act1925 (Ss.1-166) ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	(15 Marks) (35 Marks) (100 Marks)
5.	PRACTICAL TRAINING – I (Professional ethics, advocacy for lawyers & Bar-bench relations)	(100 Marks)
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Third	Semester	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Administrative Law Family Law-II Property Law (Transfer of Property Act) Company Law	(100 Marks) (100 Marks) (100 Marks) (100 Marks)
Fourt	h Semester	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Legal Theory Contract-II Indian Contract Act Sec.124-238 Indian Partnership Act Sale of Goods Act Land Laws Optional Paper Any one from the following:- 1. Criminology 2. Taxation Laws 3. Law of Insolvency	(100 Marks) (40 Marks) (30 Marks) (30 Marks) (100 Marks) (100 Marks each)
5.	Practical Training –II	(100 Marks)
Fifth S	Semester	
1.	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT Civil Procedure Code Limitation Act	(100 Marks) (80 Marks) (15 Marks)
2.	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT Cr.P.C. Juvenile Justice Act Probation of Offenders Act INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	(100 Marks) (70 Marks) (15 Marks) (15 Marks)
3.	INTERFRETATION OF STATULES	(100 Marks)

4.	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS	(100 Marks)
	Human Rights	(30 Marks)
	Public International Law	(30 Marks)
	Human Rights in International Law	(40 Marks)
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Sixth	Semester	
1.	Alternate Dispute Resolution	(100 Marks)
2.	Law of Evidence	(100 Marks)
3.	Optional Papers:	
	Any Two from the following Six Subjects	
1.	Banking & Negotiable Instruments Act	(100 Marks)
2.	Law of Insurance	(100 Marks)
3.	Intellectual Property Law	(100 Marks)
4.	Conflict of Laws	(100 Marks)
5.	Law Relating to Women & Children	(100 Marks)
6.	Law and Medicine	(100 Marks)
7.	Practical Training –III	(100 Marks)
8.	Practical Training –IV	(100 Marks)

EXAMINATIONS

There is an examination held at the end of each Semester. Candidates Pursuing LL.B (3Years Law Course) and 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.

Common question papers and the time-table will be provided by the University.

5 Years 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.

3 Years Course

1st Year (Semester 1 and Semester 2)

2nd Year (Semester 3 and Semester 4)

3rd Year (Semester 5 and Semester 6)

5 Years Course

3rd Year (Semester 5 and Semester 6)

4th Year (Semester 7 and Semester 8)

5th Year(Semester 9 and Semester 10)

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 college 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 place 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.

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The results of the candidates appearing at the 4^{th} , 6^{th} , 8^{th} or 10^{th} semester of the 5 Years LL.B Course shall not be declared unless and until the candidate has been declared Passed in all the Papers up the 2^{nd} , 4^{th} , 6^{th} or 8^{th} Semester respectively. The result of the candidates appearing at the 4^{th} or 6^{th} semester of the 3 years LL.B Course shall not be declared unless and until the candidate has been declared Passed in all the papers up to 2^{nd} or4th 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 in college website.

Eligibility for admission to the semesters

Five Years 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 semesters.\

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 Semester, & 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.

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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 (including 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 (including 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 same as that of Fifth to Tenth Semester of Five Year Law Course.

HOSTEL ACCOMODATION

The Government Law College has no hostel of its own. However, 62 seats for male students of the College in the Government College Hostel."C" Road, Churchgate and 20 Seats for male students at the Ismail Yusuf College at Jogeswari, Mumbai has 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 regard to 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 treatise on various subjects not limited to law. The library provides students with extensive facilities to maximize their knowledge in the field of law. It is probably the most frequently visited section of the college, and most certainly the 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 K.Kania Memorial Fund which was instituted to honour the memory of Sir Harilal J.Kania, the first Chief Hustice and an ex-student of this college. The Reading room can accommodate as many as 200 students at a time.

In the library on the first and the second floors of the annexe-building house 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 from 8.a.m. to 8p.m. Monday to Friday and from 7.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Saturday and

9.45 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday. 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.

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Journals & Reports which the library subscribed to includes:

List of foreign journals

- 1) Cambridge Law JNL
- 2) Harvard law Review
- 3) Law & Practice of International Courts & Tribulans
- 4) Legal Theory
- 5) Yale law journal
- 6) Law Quarterly Review
- 7) JNL of Criminal Law & Criminology
- 8) INTL Organization
- 9) AM JNL of Comparative Law
- 10) Law Reports & Weekly Law Reports
- 11) JNL of Criminal Law
- 12) All England Law Report.

Indian Journals & Reports

- 1) The Indian Journal of INTL Law
- 2) Supreme Court Cases (Weekly)
- 3) Supreme Court Reports
- 4) One India one people
- 5) JNL 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)Economic& Political Weekly 23)Law Profiles

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Some special features of the Library are:

(a) 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.

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- (b) Book-Bank: Books are issued to needy students on a nominal payment of Rs.100/- as a deposit for an academic Year.
- (c) The ex-student wishing to avail of library facilities will be entitled to do only if he/she has paid examination fees. Such students are entailed for a subscriber card on payment of Rs.25/-. The card will be valid till the end of the University examination.

ELECTRONIC RESERCH ROOM

The Electronic 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 Center. The ERR is equipped with 20 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 Computer provide the students access to the following legal detabases:

- 1. Lexix-Nexix
- 2. West Law
- 3. SCC Online
- 4. Manupatra Online
- 5. E-Juris
- 2. N-List
- 3. E-Quistas-5

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

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SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

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

(Details of each schemes 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 windows of the Defence Services Personnel.
- 9. Scholarships to the physically Handicapped students

FREE STUDENTSHIPS:

(a) Students belonging to Schedules Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes from the State of Maharashtra, are exempt from payement of the tution fees. They must produce a certificate from the chief presidency Magistrate, Mumbai or a First Class 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.

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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.)
- SOHRAB KHORSHED 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 Schoarship (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 parents income does not exceed Rs.250/-per month)
- 10. ARUNDHATI VISHNU K. DHANUKAR GOLD MEDAL

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 CHANDAVARKAR HINDU LAW Scholarship (First Class and highest marks in Hindu Law)

4. GUNVANTLAL VARAJDAS KAPADIA SOLICITOR Memorial Scholarship

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- 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 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 CHRLES 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)
- MANGALDAS V. DESAI SCHOLARSHIP (Highest in the aggregate)
- 6. GUNVANTLAL VARAJDAR KAPADIA SOCLICITOR MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (Highest in the aggregate

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Annual College Awards

- 1. BEST STUDENT AWARDS:- Awarded to the best student/students from the First, Second and Third Year of the Three 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 the 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 the 1st (5 Year Course) and 2nd Year (5 Year Course) and 3rd Year (5Year 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 Soceal Worker Award.
- 6. D. M. Vardhans Best Debater/Elocutionist Trophy.
- 7. Best Legal Aid Worker Award.
- 8. Mr. Jai H.A. Vakil Memorail Rotating Trophy

- 1. For Highest Agreegate 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

Late Nivedita Nathany Memorial Award for 'Leadership Qualities and Academic Excellency':- It includes certificate of appression, cash prize of Rs. 25000/- and a Rotating Trophy.

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STUDENT TRAVEL CONCESSIONS

Long Railway Journey Concession

Student's 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 center in India or vice-

versa.

- c) From their homes to an examination center in India or vice-versa.
- d) From School College or Institutions to training centers 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, orthopedic handicap, T. B. and cancer patients, non infectious leprosy patients.
- h) Student concessions shall be admissible to only such student 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 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 are alive, the question of availing of the concession for visiting the guardian cannot arise. The guardian can be visited only if the student has no parent who is alive. Rail concessions for visiting homes are admissible for visiting native place during holidays, vacations, long or short sickness etc.

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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 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 concessions.
- c) Students are entitled for concession for the following purposes:
- i) From the college to their homes or vice-versa only during vacations.
- ii) From the college to an examination centre or vice-versa
- iii) From their home to their examination centre or vice-versa.

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STUDENT ORGANISATION

STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student's 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 and hold office for that year.

The Events of the Students Council

The Students' Council organize a series of events for the benefit of the students. Amongst these some of the events include:

1) Inaugural Day

This is the first function organized by the Student Council. It is organized to familiarize the college students with the members of the Council, and allow the Student Council to put forth its plans for the current academic year. Usually, a well-known legal luminary is invited to preside on this day, and address the students and the staff of the college.

2) M. C. Chagla Lecture Series

This is a lecture series organized in the memory of the first Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, the Late Honorable Chief Justice M. C. Chagla. It is a week long, lecture-seminar series, in which eminent lawyers and judges are invited to speak to the college on legal and other related issues. It encompasses a series of controversial contemporary and specialized subject.

3) Annual Day & Prize Distribution Day:

This event is the final event of the Student Council; it is a fun –filled, entertainment program, normally held towards the end of the academic year. It is the last event before the students crawl back in their cocoons to study for their final examinations. Along with this to

appreciate the hard work of those students who have been outstanding in their performance. Students are awarded with the Best Students awards from their respective year. Ranganath Rao Trophy for academic excellence, Yashwant Dalal Trophy for the Best Student of the College. Best Legal Aid Worker award, certificates to all the rank-holders, Best Social Worker award are some of the prestigious awards given at the Annual Prize Distribution Day.

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4) H. M. Servai Memorial Government Law College National Debate Competition

The Student's Council organizes this Debate Competition in association with the Debating Society. The country encompassing all faculties participate in this three day event.

5) Adieu

Students' Council organizes a fare well to the passing out batch every year. As a tradition some students are asked to recall their experience in the Government Law College. Professors share their thoughts with students and wish good luck for their big step in the professional legal world. It is an event which starts with and emotional quotient but ends on a gala note. As a part of the ceremony, the Students' Council also gives a memento to the passing out batch as a token of its appreciation.

Internet Web-site:

The Student Council has designed for the college a virtual address, its own registered website on the Internet the website is a comprehensive source of information as regards the activities of the college, admission criteria, student organization and events, moot courts etc. The feedback and queries page is of great importance as it helps the College to answer a lot of questions concerning the institution and its activities. An Alumni Registration Facility on the web-site has also been formed.

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CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

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 organizational 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 recognized worldwide. In this respect the Government Law College has one of the most effective and enthusiastic Moot Court Association.

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 aspets 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 organizing 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 esponse in the participation and performance in subsequent years. The college also hosts its City, National Level and International Level Moot Court Competitions.

The college hosts Chief Justice M. C. Chagla city level competition, N. A. Palkhiwala national level 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.

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The Annual Magazine makes an effort to capture the spirit and peculiar flavor of each passing year of life at the College. It completely reports the events of the college and the achievements that portrays the skill, talent, ability and great sense of humor that the students of this college posses 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 institutions 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 Magazines has it's **website-www.glcmag.com**

(c) The Law Review Committee

The efforts of the Law Review Committee are directed towards the publications of the Annual 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 Editional 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 law review has a web-site which can be accessed from the GLC website-www.glc.edu.

(d) Sports Committee:

The sport Committee was formed to cater to the varied sports activities of its students. The Committee looks after all organizational and promotional needs of the College at various

inter-collegiate and University events. On the college premises, students can utilizes the Gymkhana, where facilities for table –tennis, carrom and chess are provided, Badminton, Volleyball and Throw-ball are during the course of the Year, played on the outdoor court. A Sports Week is organized which encourages sporting talent and competition among its students.

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(e) Music Circle:

The Music Circle is one of the most important committees of the college. It is a committee, which has a dual purpose of bringing out the talent and also entertaining the students. It organizes antakshari competitions, singing competitions and orchestras.

(f) Hindi Parishad:

The Hindi Parishad promotes Indian Culture and the finer points of Hindi as a language. It also works in organizing traditional events and fun event like the Javed Akhtar Day, Traditional day and Chocolate Day and College Picnic. The Hindi Literacy Week is another event organized by the society.

(g) Marathi Mandal:

This Committee aims at the promotion and preservation of the Maharashtrian Culture and is also engaged in organizing social events and inter collegiate festivals including "RUTUPARVA"

(h) Dramatics Society:

An inclusion of various forms of arts in the field drama and stage presentation is what characterizes the work of this society. It organizes a variety of drama related activities. It sends troupes of actors to stage plays at inter-collegiate and city/state level competitions. All in all it is an extremely active and vibrant society. It celebrates Rose Day and for the first time FUN-O-JOVA was presented by the committee.

(i) Social Service League:

This society is instrumental in promoting interaction between students and various echelons of society. It organizes slum development programs, blood donation drives, lecture series on

pertinent social issues, etc. It also spreads legal awareness amongst underprivileged members of the society, through its varied activities.

(j) Placement Committee:

The placement programme of the College is now in its fourth Year and has firmly entrenched itself into the fabric of the college. In 2006-207 the College welcomed 42 firms, corporate, senior counsels and advocates who came to recruit the young & budding lawyers of the college. The college is proud of its On-Campus Recruitment Programme.

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(k) Bazm-e-Urdu

This society preserves the Urdu languages and cultivates awareness of the culture amongst students. It has been the endeavour of the committee to start Urdu classes, free, for students interested in learning the Urdu language.

(l) Gujarathi Mandal

This society preserves the Gujarathi heritage and organizes events to promote the rich Gujarathi culture. The committee organizes Garba Rass and Dandiya competitions as part of its Navratri celebration.

(m) 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 objective 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.

(n) Rotaract Club

The Rotraact Club organizes various programmes, to associate with people with great vigour and enthusiasm like Legal Aid Cell, Rotary Youth Exchange programme, Public Intrest Litigation project, visit to the orphanages, old age homes, Christmas party for children, drawing competitions, etc.

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(o) SPIL 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.

(p) The 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 of ensure excellence in the legal education.

The Association acts as a better to liaise between the college, the legal profession & 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 Alumni Association organizes 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 luminary.
- 5. Workshop of Effective Communication Skills.

(q) Model United Nations Society:

The GLC MUN Society aims to educate students about the advantages of MUN ning (an internationally recognized form of debate, discussion and deliberation.) The Society assists the students and facilitates grater participation of the students of GLC at various city, National and International MUN Conferences. The activates 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) pan-India MIM Conference (Turned International, with SAARC Nations participating in the 2011-2012 Conference.)
- 2. GLC MUN Society aims.
- 3. Procedural and Substantive Training Programmes and Panel

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4. excellence in the legal education.

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

(r) 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 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 at Wadhwan & Panalkazi 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 adjustment including amalgamation of one or more committee as per the requirement of administration.

The Web Site:

The Student Council, 1998-99 on behalf of the Government Law College is proudly announced the launch of 'www. glcmumbai.com'. The web site provides a comprehensive overview on the various aspects of the College. The college web site 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, course offered, faculty, societies, courses and subjects offered, accommodations, examinations, scholarships and upcoming events.

The team designing the web site consists of students of this college itself. No professional help has been availed of. All aspects in this regard, including the technical and designing work, have been handled by the students.

The Web site which is located on a high-speed international server offering speedy connections, is constantly updated and monitored by the students. Importantly, a Query page has been set up to answer the questions of the people accessing the site.

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COLLEGE TERMS AND TIMINGS

First Term, **Diwali Vacaton**, **Second Term**-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 III.IV and V of B.L.S. LL.B Course from 6.55 a.m.
- 3. Classes for LL.B. Courses 6.55 a. m. onwards.

One division for 1st LL.B. and one division for II LL.B. of the 3 year LL.B Course beings from 10.35 a.m. onwards.

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GENERAL RULES REGARDIG 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 on the Admission Forms, the notices put up form 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. 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 keep them uptodate.
- 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 inkeeping 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 and in the college premises are liable to be proceeded against.

Acts of Indiscipline

The following shall be deemed as 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 normal criminal proceedings.
- 2. Smoking, consumption of alcoholic drinks, intoxicants and narcotic drugs.

- 3. An act which cause destruction or defacing of the property of the College or organizing raids and breaking into the premises of College.
- 4. An act which interfers 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.

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- 9. Collection of funds for any programme, picnic, excursion, project or activity without prior written permission of the appropriate authortiy.
- Use of title of the college or title which includeds 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. Use unauthorisedly 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 student 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 affiairs of the college.
- 12. A 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.
- 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 behavior at any competitions, sports, cultural activities or other social or educational programmes organized 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 College. (In such cases, the Principal may take or direct to taken possession of such material pending further enquiry, if necessary.)
- 18. Any act of insubordination or rude behavior 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.

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Procedure for imposing punitive action

- 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's 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.