

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE
MUMBAI

PROSPECTUS

2006 - 2007

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Mumbai - 400020
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3. The Principal may take any disciplinary action against a student on a report made to him/her by the professor or a committee of Enquiry appointed for the purpose, as the case may be.
4. All decisions taken by the Principal in relation to the acts of indiscipline committed by a student shall be final and binding.



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13. An act which tends to lower in the public estimate 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 of such goods possession material pending further enquiry, if necessary).
 18. Any act of insubordination or rude behavior or use of impertinent 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 the any professor or a committee of enquiry appointed for the propose.
 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.

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This Prospectus is a guide for applicants who intend to enroll into the college in the academic year 2006-07 and it has been produced as carefully as possible for this purpose. Although every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up to date, the matters covered by the prospectus are subject to change from time to time.

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 one's identity in the premises of the College.
7. An act which causes the interference of outside persons or bodies or Agencies in the functioning of the College.
8. Dissemination and assertion of any false statement or tampering with 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 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. 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.

GENERAL RULES REGARDING DISCIPLINE

1. Students shall abide by any general or special rules made by the College authorities with regard to the conduct of the students both in and outside the College, and the decision of the College Authorities shall be final. Parents and Guardians are also presumed to have agreed to these rules when their wards join the College.
(See the instructions on 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 placed on the Notice Boards from time to time. It shall be the duty of each student to scan all the notice-boards daily.
3. Students are required to dress decently and are not permitted to wear shorts in the college premises.
4. Use of cell phones is strictly prohibited. Students found using cell phones in class are liable to be fined.

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 may undergo imprisonment and fine.
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.

HISTORY AND HERITAGE

No discussion of India's legal system and legal culture today is complete without a mention of the Government Law College. If one looks back in time one becomes aware of the immeasurably important role this pioneering law institute has played in the judicial, political, social and historical background of India. Legal luminaries like Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the architect of the Indian Constitution, Justice M. C. Chagla, former Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, Lokmanya Tilak, freedom fighter, Sir Motilal Setalvad, the first Attorney-General of Independent India, and many other prominent personalities have left their footprints behind for time immemorial. Today, one cannot help but relive all those memorable moments which contributed to making this institution the most distinguished law college in the country.

Inception

Before 1855, 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 lecture on law after court hours. These classes were held on a very informal basis and were attended only by a select group of people. A conscious effort was made by a committee to collect funds in order to institute a chair in Jurisprudence at the Elphinstone Institute. This was to be called the Perry Professorship of Jurisprudence and it came into existence in 1855. In the same year, the Government Law School (GLS) was established at the Elphinstone Institute.

New Premises

In 1891, the GLS was shifted to the Elphinstone College at Kala Ghoda. Classes were held in the evening, after the regular Arts

and Science students dispersed for the day. It was only in 1895 that the Government recognised the need for a Principal. The first Principal was L. J. Robertson. It was in this year too, that three additional Professors were added to the staff, increasing the number of staff members to five.

Change of Name and Premises

The name , "Government Law School" was changed to "Government Law College" in 1925. In 1938 the college was converted into a full-time institution.

The College Today

Today, Government Law College, or "GLC" as it is popularly known, continues to be an independent institution exclusively for the students of law. In addition to the old building, the college now has an annexe building, which contains an additional library, store rooms, a seminar room and additional lecture rooms. The annexe building was completed in September 1988.

In keeping with its principles of being an educational institution with a rich heritage, one can be sure that whatever the future may hold for the College, it is certain to stay abreast with the changing times.

COLLEGE TERMS AND TIMINGS

First Term - 20th June 2006 to 29th November 2006) Both days)

Second Term - 1st December 2006 to 5th May 2007) inclusive.

(17.10.2006 to 6.11.2006) Diwali Vacation

(26.12.2006 to 1.1.2007) Christmas vacation

college reopens on
2nd January.

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 6.55a.m. onwards.
3. Classes for LL.B. Course 6.55 a.m. onwards.
One division for Ist LL.B. and one division for IInd LL.B. of the LL. B Course begins from 9.45 a.m. onwards.

(p) The Alumni Association

The college has a strong Alumni Association, which was established with the purpose of involving alumni directly in the life of the college and serving 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.

The Web Site

The Student Council 1998-99 on behalf of the Government Law College proudly announced the launch of 'www.glc.edu.' The web site provides a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the College. Our 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 College's history, courses offered, faculty, societies, courses and subjects offered, accommodation, examination, scholarships and upcoming events.

The team designing the web site consists of students of this college. 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.

COURSES

BACHELOR'S DEGREES

The Government Law College offers two courses in law :

(i) a three year and (ii) a five year law degree course. 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. Each course has its own admission criteria.

(i) **The 3-years Law Course** leading to LL.B. 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 the 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) **The 5-years 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 semesters is a 'Pre-Law' course. The students of the five year degree program are awarded the 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) the LL.B degree is conferred.

Postgraduate Diploma Course In Securities Law

Recognising the growing importance of India's capital markets 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.

This course is the first of its kind in India and is intended not only for practicing and aspiring securities lawyers and teachers of securities law, but also for corporate and self employed non-legal

professionals with a working knowledge of securities markets such as those from securities exchanges, financial institutions, investment banks, brokerage firms, mutual fund, asset management companies, private equity and venture capital funds, law firms, government and regulatory agencies.

A panel of distinguished securities law practitioners from Mumbai's legal fraternity and from the regulatory bodies such as the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) have assisted in designing the course.

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 and having basic knowledge of Corporate Laws. A maximum number of sixty students are admitted.

The fee for the course is Rs.20,500/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand Five Hundred Only) inclusive of the comprehensive course material.

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 year 2004-2005, The Government Law College has been conducting a "Diploma in Cyber Law" in collaboration with the "Asian School of Cyber Law." Pune.

Student of the College in association with an NGO called PRAYAS work for undertrial prisoners in the area of legal aid, social work and criminal Justice.

In association with CRY, the college is also conducting a STREET CHILDREN'S Educational Program. Students of the college have begun voluntary work with Akanksha, an NGO that educates street children.

(m) Rotaract Club

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

(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. In 1962, a student group from universities of Harvard, Columbia and Virginia founded the Association of Student International Law Societies (ASILS), which was re-constituted as ILSA. ICSA comprises a total membership of over 10,000 law students and lawyers across the globe.

Being an ISLA 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.

SPIL MUMBAI aims to widen the perspective of law students and equip them to contribute meaningfully to the legal profession. It perceives the division between academics, to which students are being exposed and the practice of law and seeks to provide a forum to integrate the two. It intends to capture the idea of pro-active learning through student involvement and endeavours to give it an organizational structure.

(j) Placement Committee

The placement program of the College is now in its fourth year and has firmly entrenched itself into the fabric of the college. In 2005-2006 the College welcomed 35 firms, corporates, senior counsels and advocates who came to recruit the young & budding lawyers of the college. The college is proud of its On-Campus Recruitment Program.

(k) Bazm - e - Urdu

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

(l) Gujarathi Mandal

This society preserves the rich Gujarathi heritage and organises 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

“Legal Aid” is a convenient abbreviation used to signify the “free grant of legal advice and assistance by members of the legal profession to persons who by reason of their poverty, are unable to pay for the same” .

The main objectives of the Legal Aid Clinic are :

- (1) To undertake, promote and develop legal aid to encourage the addition of legal professional in the organisation.
- (2) To render legal aid and advice gratuitously, to all who may appear worthy thereof and who are unable to procure assistance elsewhere.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Admission to the Three Year Law Course

A Candidate passing the Bachelor's Degree Examination of the Mumbai University, in any faculty, with minimum 45% marks at the first attempt or a corresponding degree examination of any other University recognised as equivalent thereto by the Mumbai University with the minimum prescribed marks at the first attempt, 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. **Admission is given strictly on merit.**

A student who successfully completes the three years of study 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 learn the law but does not wish to practice as an advocate is eligible for the LL.B. (General) Degree at the end of two 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 at the first attempt, or any other examination recognised as equivalent thereto by the University of Mumbai with the minimum prescribed marks at the first attempt is eligible for admission to the first year of the pre law course (5-years course). The above percentage of marks shall be relaxed by 5% for the candidates belonging to reserved categories. **Admission will be given strictly on merit.**

For candidates securing more than 40% but less than 45% of marks at the respective qualifying examinations (with further 5% relaxation for candidates belonging to SC/ST categories) the University may conduct a Common Eligibility Examination. The candidates passing in such examinations shall become eligible for admission to the respective Law Courses, and may be admitted in any of the Law Colleges conducting the respective Courses, subject to availability of seats in the College for the Course and the Class. No student is allowed to keep terms for two different degree courses simultaneously in the same academic year. However, a student is allowed to keep terms for one degree and one diploma course simultaneously in the same academic year.

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

Admission process for the first year of the Five Year Law Course will commence immediately after the declaration of the H.S.C. results and in the case of the Three Year Law Course, after the declaration of graduation results.

Total seats available for 1st year of B.L.S. LL.B. - 160
Ist year of LL.B. - 320

There is 50% Reservation for Reserved Categories from Maharashtra State as per the Government Resolution(G.R.).

The prospectus and Admission Forms will be available at the College Office. The Admission Form, duly filled in, should be submitted to the college office within the prescribed time. Thereafter, merit lists of the selected candidates will be displayed on the notice board as under:

(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, orchestras and singing competitions.

(f) Hindi Parishad

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

(g) Marathi Mandal

This committee aims at the promotion and preservation of Maharashtra Culture and is also engaged in organising social events and inter-collegiate festivals.

(h) Dramatics Society

An inclusion of various forms of performing arts in the field of drama and stage presentation is what characterises the work of this society. It organises 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 organises slum development programs, blood donation drives, lecture series on pertinent social issues, eye camps etc. It also spreads legal awareness amongst underprivileged members of the society, through its varied activities.

Several collegians, former students of the college and persons actively involved in the administration and other activities of this institution read the Magazine and write for it which is in keeping with the rich heritage of the College. It manifests the fact that Government Law College is a melting pot of various cultures and activities.

(c) The Law Review Committee

The efforts of the Law Review Committee are directed towards the publication of the Annual Law Review of Government Law College. The law Review provides a platform for the students of the College to present their perspectives on various contemporary and specialist 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 Law Review has its web-site which can be accessed from the GLC web-site : www.glc.edu

(d) Sports Committee

The Sports 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 utilize the Gymkhana, where facilities for table-tennis, carrom and chess are provided. Badminton, Cricket, Volleyball and Throw-ball Basketball are during the course of the year, played on the outdoor courts. A Sports Week is organized which encourages sporting talent and competition among its students.

Five Year Law Course:

- (i) General Category of Students from Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.
- (ii) Reserved Category from Maharashtra State as per the G.R.

- (iii) General Category of Students from Boards other than the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.

The candidates from Boards other than Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education are required to have 5% marks more than the candidates from the Maharashtra State Board for consideration of admission.

Three Year Law Course:

- (i) General Category of Students from University of Mumbai
- (ii) Reserved Category students from Maharashtra State as per G.R.

Further details will be displayed on the notice board at the time of admission. The selected students should seek admission after interviews within the specified time notified on the notice board.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

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

- 1) Original statement of marks with a certified copy.
- 2) Passing certificate and certified copy of document indicating the date of birth ,for example, school leaving certificate.
- 3) Two recent passport size photographs.
- 4) In case of a student migrating from another University, provisional eligibility certificate from the Mumbai University. Application for eligibility is to be made to : The Registrar, Mumbai University in the prescribed form along with prescribed fees.
- 5) In case of a student from a college affiliated to the Mumbai University, Transference Certificate (T.C.) from that college. The application for such T.C. should be sent through this college in the prescribed form.
- 6) Foreign students seeking admission should produce their passport and student visa at the time of admission. Foreign students holding tourist visas or entry visas will not be considered.
- 7) In case of students who have kept one term in another college affiliated to the Mumbai University and desire to take admission to this college for the next semester, " No objection" Certificate in the prescribed form must be produced.
- 8) At the time of admission every student must undertake to attend a minimum 75% of the total number of lectures held during each semester.

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 organization 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 to participation and performance in subsequent years. The college also hosts its own City, National Level and International Level Moot Court competitions.

In the previous year, during the 150th Anniversary Celebrations, the First N.A. Palkhiwala Memorial National Moot Court Competition was held in memory of our eminent alumni. This competition was jointly organized with the All-India Federation of Tax Practitioners and the Income Tax Appellate National Tribunal Bar Association.

Furthermore, in the same year the D.M. Harish Government Law College Moot Court Competition became an "International Moot."

(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 bringing out new and varied issues year after year.

The Annual Magazine makes an effort to capture the spirit and unique flavour of each passing year of life at the College. It documents the events of the college and the achievements of the students in inter-collegiate competitions as well as those at the national and international level. It vividly portrays the skill, talent, ability and great sense of humour that the students of this college possess as show-cased in their articles, poems, jokes, and art work.

Internet Website

The Student Council has designed for the college a virtual address, and its own registered website on the Internet. The web site is a comprehensive source of information as regards the activities of the college, admission criteria, student organisations 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 is also been formed.**

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The college has a vibrant co-curricular and extra curricular atmosphere which leads to the all-round development of young men and women who will enter the legal profession. This is amply 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 the moot court as a well established and universal co-curricular activity to be 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 this objective, 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

FEE STRUCTURE

(Fees subject to revision from time to time as per Govt. order)

Fees for the Year	Tuition fees	Library fees	Extra curri Activi fees	Identity fees	Test fees	Gymkhana fees	Admini. fees	Student Aid-Fund	Magazine Fees	Caution money At the time of New Ad.	Disaster Relief Fund (Univ)	E-Charge (Univ)	Cultural Fund (Univ)	State Level Sports & Cultural Fee (Univ)
Three Year Course														
Ist Year	1500	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	25	10	20	06	20
IInd Year	2000	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	=	10	20	06	20
IIInd Year	2500	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	=	10	20	06	20
Five Years Course														
Ist Year	1500	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	25	10	20	06	20
IInd Year	1500	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	—	10	20	06	20
IIInd Year	1500	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	—	10	20	06	20
4th Year	2000	100	100	25	200	125	15	15	50	—	10	20	06	20

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

A refundable deposit of Rs. 200/- is charged for use of the lending section of the library.

Refund of Fees

If a student informs the Principal of the College, in writing, within 30 days from the date of commencement of the term, that he desires to cancel his admission, only tuition fees shall be refunded to him/her, after deduction of Rs.30/- as administrative charges.

(3) Annual 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. The entertainment program is organised with the assistance of the Dramatics Society, Music Circle, Hindi Parishad and other societies of the college. It is the last event before the students return to their cocoons to study for their final examinations.

(4) Annual Prize Distribution Day

Towards the end of the academic year the Students' Council organizes an annual prize distribution day, 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 years. 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.

(5) Adieu

Students' Council organises a farewell 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's an event which starts with an 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.

STUDENT ORGANISATIONS

STUDENTS' COUNCIL

The Students' Council is the apex student body. It 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 Student Council

The Students' Council organises 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 organised 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 organised in the memory of the first Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, the Late Hon'ble 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 subjects.

SEMESTER PATTERN

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.

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)

Fifth Semester

1. **LABOUR LAWS** (100 Marks)
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (40 Marks)
Collective Bargaining (10 Marks)
Industrial Employment
(Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (15 Marks)
Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (15 Marks)
MRTU and PULP Act, 1971 (20 Marks)

2. CONTRACT - I (100 Marks)

General Principles of Contract Sec. 1-75 (60 Marks) & Specific Relief Act (40 Marks)

3. TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS (100 Marks)

Law of Torts (70 Marks) & Consumer Protection (30 Marks)

4. LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH (100 Marks)

Sixth Semester

1. LAW OF CRIMES (100 Marks)

Criminal Jurisprudence (30 Marks) I.P.C. (70 Marks)

2. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (100 Marks)

Indian Constitutional Law (85 Marks) Civil Rights Act 1955 (15 Marks)

3. FAMILY LAW - I (100 Marks)

Mohammadan Law (35 Marks) Indian Divorces Act & Christian Marriage Act (15 Marks), Indian Succession Act (35 Marks), Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act (15 Marks)

4. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS (100 Marks)

5. PRACTICAL TRAINING - I (100 Marks)

(Professional ethics, advocacy for lawyers & Bar-Bench relations)

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.

Local Journey Railway Concessions:

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 center or vice-versa.
 - iii) From their home to their examination center or vice-versa.

STUDENT TRAVEL CONCESSIONS

Long Railway Journey Concession.

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

- a) From their schools, Colleges or Institutions to their homes or vice-versa.
 - b) From their schools, colleges 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 and vice-versa
 - e) From training center to home and vice-versa.
 - f) From one training center to another training center.
 - 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 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 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

Seventh Semester

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

Eighth Semester

1. **LEGAL THEORY** (100 Marks)
2. **CONTRACT - II** (100 Marks)
Indian Contract Act
Sec. 124-238 (40 Marks),
Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (30 Marks)
3. **LAND LAWS** (100 Marks)
Central Legislation (20 Marks)
State Legislation (80 Marks)
4. **OPTIONAL PAPER** (100 Marks)
Any One of the following :-
 - i. **CRIMINOLOGY**
 - ii. **TAXATION LAWS**
 - Income Tax Act, 1961 (55 Marks)
 - Wealth Tax Act, 1957 (15 Marks)
 - Bombay Sales Tax Act (15 Marks)
 - Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (15 Marks)
 - iii. **LAW OF INSOLVENCY** (100 Marks)
5. **PRACTICAL TRAINING - II** (100 Marks)

Ninth Semester

1. **CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE** (100 Marks)
Civil Procedure Code (85 Marks)
Limitation Act (15 Marks)
2. **CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE** (100 Marks)
Criminal Procedure Code (70 Marks)
Juvenile Justice Act (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 in International Law (40 Marks)

Tenth Semester

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** (100 MARKS)
5. **PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV** (100 MARKS)

3. Leadership Trophy is awarded to a student of the College to encourage and inculcate qualities of Leadership in the name of Dewan Jotumal Chuganee.

4. M.C. Chagla Trust has instituted a prize to be awarded to a student of the College who secures highest marks in the 1st yr (5 years Course) w.e.f. the academic year 2006-2007.

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. exams)
5. MANGALDAS V DESAI SCHOLARSHIP
(Highest in the aggregate)
6. GUNVANTLAL VARAJDAR KAPADIA SOLICITOR MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
(Highest in the aggregate)

Sir D.F. Mulla Prize of Rs. 1,500/- in the form of a book voucher is awarded to the student of the Third Year of the three year LL.B. Course securing the highest marks in Government Law College in the subject of International Law & Human Rights at the University of Mumbai Examination.

Five Year B. G. L. LL. B. Degree Course

1. The M.C. Chagla Trust has instituted a prize (Gold Medal) for the student who secures the highest marks in the aggregate in the final year of the five - years B.L.S. LL.B. course.
2. Sir D.F. Mulla Prize of Rs. 1,500/- in the form of a book voucher is awarded to the student of the Fifth Year of the Five years Course securing the highest marks in Government Law College in the subject of Civil Procedure Code at the University of Mumbai Examination.

Candidates of the 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 - I (100 Marks)
General Principles of Contract
Sec. 1-75 (60 Marks) &
Specific Relief Act (40 Marks)
3. Law of Torts (70 Marks) &
Consumer Protection (30 Marks) (100 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. Constitutional Law (100 Marks)
Indian Constitutional Law (85 Marks)
Civil Rights Act 1955 (15 Marks)
3. Family Law - I (100 Marks)
Mohammadan Law (35 Marks)
Indian Divorce Act & Indian Christian Marriage Act (15 Marks),
Indian Succession Act (35 Marks),
Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act (15 Marks)
4. Environmental Laws (100 Marks)
5. Practical Training - I (100 Marks)
(Professional ethics, advocacy for lawyers & Bar-Bench relations)

Third Semester

1. Administrative Law (100 Marks)
2. Family Law - II (100 Marks)
3. Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easements Act, 1882) (100 Marks)
4. Company Law (100 Marks)

Fourth Semester

1. Legal Theory (100 Marks)
2. Contract - II (100 Marks)
Indian Contract Act Sec. 124-238 (40 Marks),
Indian Partnership Act (30 Marks)
Sale of Goods Act (30 Marks)
3. Land Laws (100 Marks)
4. Optional Paper
Any One from the following :- (100 Marks each)
(1) Criminology
(2) Taxation Laws
(3) Law of Insolvency
5. Practical Training - II (100 Marks)

Fifth Semester

1. Civil Procedure Code (85 Marks) (100 Marks)
Limitation Act (15 Marks)
2. Criminal Procedure Code (70 Marks)(100 Marks)
Juvenile Justice Act (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 in International Law (40 marks)

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 CHANADAVARKAR HINDU LAW
Scholarship
(First class and highest marks in Hindu Law)
4. GUNVANTLAL VARAIDAS KAPADIA SOLICITOR
Memorial Scholarship.
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
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 Prize
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
9. SIR JAMSHEDJI KANGA, GOLDEN JUBILEE
MEMORIAL PRIZE
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)
10. V.F. TARAPOREWALA 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 the Law of Property)

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 torts.)
3. 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 EDUCATION 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 parents' income does not exceed Rs.
250/- per month)
10. ARUNDHATI VISHNU K. DHANUKAR GOLD MEDAL
(Highest number of marks in aggregate)

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)
4. Practical Training - III (100 Marks)
5. Practical Training - IV (100 Marks)

EXAMINATIONS

There is an examination held at the end of each Semester. Candidates pursuing LLB (3 years Law Course) and LLB (5 years Law Course) are required to pass all the examinations held for each of the semesters.

In accordance with University of Mumbai - Circular No. UG 27 of 2004, with effect from the second half of the year 2004, the following examinations will be conducted by the respective affiliated Colleges 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)

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Needy and deserving students are granted Scholarships, Free Studentships and other educational concessions under the schemes 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 Classes
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

- (a) Students belonging to Scheduled 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 Magistrate, stating the caste and the sub-caste, and whether they belong to one of the Backward Class Communities as notified by the State Government.

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. 200/- only. General books are also available in this section.
- (b) Book-Bank : Books are issued to needy students on a nominal payment of Rs. 5/- for an academic year.
- (c) An ex-student wishing to avail of library facilities will be entitled to do so only if he/she has paid examination fees. Such students are entitled to 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 topmost floor of the Annexe building of the college is a state of the art Electronic Research Room and Computer Centre. The ERR is equipped with 8 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. Manupatra Online
2. Manupatra on CD
3. Legal Pundits Online
4. Lexsite Online

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

The LL.B Degree in either of the Courses in Law will not be conferred upon a candidate unless the candidate has passed in, or 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 the every Semester and also by his/her performance in the Practical Training Subjects Papers as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Bar Council of India.

NEW PATTERN :

As of 2005, a new pattern of question paper with 40% objective and 60% subjective questions has been introduced for all semesters.

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 examinations 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 candidates 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 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 has secured 45% of the total marks in the paper at the examination.

Standard of passing and rules of exemption for First to Sixth Semesters of the Three Year Law course shall be the same as that of the Fifth to Tenth Semesters 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 practicals. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 45% marks in each paper/s and practicals at one and the same examination will be placed in the “Second Class”. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60% marks of the total of the aggregate at one and same examination will be placed in the “First Class”.

To pass any of the semester examinations a candidate must have passed in all the subjects of that Semester as per the provisions 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, Eighth and Tenth Semester of 5 years LL.B. Course unless he has successfully passed the Examination in the Practical Training papers for the

Journals & Reports which the library subscribes to include :

All England Law Reporter	Chancery & Probate Division - Law Reports
All India Reporter	American Journal of Comparative Law Company Cases
Appeal Cases - Law Reports	Company Law Journal
Reports-Administrative Tribunals Cases	Company News & Notes
American Journal of International Law	Criminal Law Journal (Nagpur)
The Bombay Law Reporter	Current Indians Statutes
British Journal of Criminology	Criminal Law Statutes (Annotated)
Cambridge Law Journal	Current Labour Reports
Columbia law Review	Judgement Today
Divorce & Matrimonial Cases	Labour Gazette
Economic & Political Weekly	Labour Law Journal
Income Tax Reports	Law Quarterly Review
Indian Bar Review	Lok Sabha Debates
Indian journal of International Law	Lawyers Collective
Indian Journal of Public Administration	Maharashtra Law Journal
Industrial Court Reporter	Maharashtra Legislative Assembly Debates
Industrial Property Law Reporter	Maharashtra Legislative Council Debates
Indian Socio - Legal Journal	Queen's Bench Division - Law Report
International & Comparative Law Quarterly	Supreme Court Cases
International Legal Materials	Supreme Court Reports
International Organisation	Social Scientist
International Studies	Southern California Law Review
Indian Journal of Social Works	Temple Law Review
The Indian Journal of Political Science	
Journal of Constitutional & Parliamentary Studies	
Journal of the Indian Law Institute	U.N. Weekly News Letter
Journal of Criminal Law Criminology	Unreported Judgements
Journal of Criminal Law	Weekly Law Report

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 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. This 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 Justice and an ex-student of this college. This Reading room can accommodate as many as 200 students at a time.

The first and the second floors of the annexe-building house various books on case law, some of which are a hundred years old! There are more than 36,000 books in the library. The Library also possesses the original copy of the Indian Penal Code as drafted by Lord Macaulay in the year 1886, Constituent Assembly debates and the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha debates.

Students can avail of library facilities from 9.30 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. This timing is extended during examinations. 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 books are catalogued manually as well as on the computer.

respective semesters to be conducted by the respective colleges affiliated to the University of Mumbai on behalf of the University with minimum of 45% of the Marks.

The results of the candidates appearing at the 4th, 6th, 8th, or 10th 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 to 2nd, 4th, 6th or 8th Semester respectively. The results of the candidates appearing at the 4th or 6th 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 2nd or 4th Semester respectively.

A candidate, for being eligible for the Semester examination, must also have completed the requisite attendance in the given semester as per the University Rules & Regulations.

Eligibility for admission to the semesters

Five Years LL.B. Course

A candidate, in order to be eligible for admission for the Second Semester, must have successfully kept the term for the First Semester, irrespective of the result of the First Semester examination.

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 Semesters, & must have either

passed in Third & Fourth Semesters 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 the Papers of First to Fourth Semesters, and must have & either passed in the examinations 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 Semesters.

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 First to Sixth Semesters, and must have either passed in the examinations in the Seventh and Eighth Semesters, or must have got exemption in at least six Papers (excluding Practical Training Paper) of the Seventh and Eighth 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 Semesters of the three Law course shall be same as that of Fifth to Tenth Semester of the Five Years Law Course.

HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION

The Government Law College has no hostel of its own. Arrangements have, however, been made for housing 62 male students of the College in the Government Colleges Hostel, at Backbay Reclamation on "C" Road, Churchgate. 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 are under the supervision of the Hostel Superintendent, with regard to discipline in the hostel.