



॥ विद्या विनयेन शोभते ॥

Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

BHAGUBAI CHANGU THAKUR COLLEGE OF LAW, NEW PANVEL

(Affiliated To University Of Mumbai)

(Approved By Council Of India)

Plot No.4, Sector.11, Khanda Colony, New Panvel(W), Dist.Raigad, Navi Mumbai- 410206.

PROSPECTUS

2023-2024

INFORMATION BROCHURE



:- LAW COURSES :-

2 YEARS LLM,

Specilization

1) Business 2) Criminal



Our Inspiration



Late. Shri. Janardan Atmaram Bhagat Saheb

Who worked tirelessly for poor and spent his whole life for the development of this area. He always tried to make available the educational facilities to the students. His dedicated and hard working life become the source of inspiration to our "Hon. Chairman to establish the Sanstha. As the monument of his memory, institute is named as Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, Panvel, Navi Mumbai.

Our Divine Image



Late. Matajee Bhagubai Changu Thakur

Matajee was the most committed and idealistic human being who strived hard for the overall growth of her affectionate and pious family. She taught and inculcated the importance of discipline, honesty, dedication, persistency, mannerism and sense of duty and reverence to her family members. She also taught to defend and help the poor and weak and fight for their causes. The glory achieved by the college is an epitome of her blessings.



Message by Hon'ble Chairman



Hon. Shri. Ramsheth Thakur (Ex. M. P.)

Chairman - J.B.S.P. Sanstha, Panvel

Dear Parents and Students

It is my pride privilege to come before you through this message for motivating you to be a member of our B. C. Thakur family. I strongly believe that nothing can empower people more than good education. With this very intent and as it is a dream to close my heart, I started this college. It gives me immense pleasure, that our law college is doing well in Legal Education.

Our area is ever-changing by the forces of urbanization and industrialization, where legal education play vital role in the form of independent practice as an advocate, professional legal consultancy, employment opportunities in the legal departments of Cooperative World. Legal education also develops conceptual interpersonal and legal awareness for implementation of new strategies.

This century is the century of change. Higher education is one of the sensitive and vibrant aspects of our lives and we at our institutions have accepted the challenge and designed the policies and procedures in commensurate with the requirements of this change to convert them into opportunities.

I know, it is the quality of the process which determines the quality of the product. Everybody at our college is working with the commitments and zeal to provide quality education to students. Our journey towards the excellence in higher education is going on continuously.

I wish all those who wish to be part of the college, a very bright future and you may look forward for the most enlightening period of your life.

Message by Hon'ble Vice Chairman**Shri. Y. T. Deshmukh****Vice Chairman - J. B. S. P. Sanstha, Panvel**

I am working in the field of education for last so many years and as such I have witness the power of education. Being associated with Education is knowledge imbued with wisdom and ethics. It develops the personality of the students, moulds their character and develops mental skills to help them cope-up with problems and challenges of the complex world of today. Due to lack of proper education, the people in Raigad District have suffered a lot. The geographical proximity of Panel with Mumbai, made Panel city, an important location of Raigad District. Due to lot of development activities carried out by CIDCO, local train connectivity, proposed airport, etc., there was immense need of competent persons with legal expertise so as to cope up with the emerging complex challenges. Considering the need of the time, our Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, decided to start a law college and Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law is functioning from the year 2009. Till today lot of batches of law graduates have passed out from our college and they are serving for the cause of justice. I welcome you on behalf of Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha and assure you of getting good quality legal education.



Message by Principal



Mrs. Dhanashri Y. Kadam

In -charge Principal

It gives me immense pleasure to lead this renowned institution “Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law, New Panvel”, imparting legal education in Navi Mumbai. This institution offers opportunity to avail quality legal education to every strata of society with all infrastructural and library facilities to compete with the challenges faced by the budding lawyers. Our institution and the management are dedicated towards achieving the Constitutional goals of social justice through legal transformation with qualified and expert faculties, taking all efforts to build up the future of students enrolled in various law courses, namely, 5 years BLS., LLB, 3 years LLB. And 2 years LLM. Programs with specialization in Business Law and Criminal Law, respectively. I welcome you all to be a part of this journey of transformation and successful law career courses.

JANARDAN BHAGAT SHIKSHAN PRASARAK SANSTHA, NEW PANVEL

Board Of Directors

Year 2019 - 2024



Hon. Shri. Arunsheth Jagannath Bhagat
President



Hon. Shri. Ramsheth Changu Thakur
Chairman



Hon. Shri. Yashvant Trimbak Deshmukh
Vice-Chairman



Hon. Shri. Prashant Ram Thakur (M.L.A.)
Member



Hon. Shri. Prakash Janardan Bhagat
Member



Hon. Shri. Bharat Changu Thakur
Member



Hon. Shri. Paresh Ram Thakur
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Hon. Shri. Harishchandra Ganpat Patil
Member



Hon. Shri. Anil Pandurang Bhagat
Member



JANARDAN BHAGAT SHIKSHAN PRASARAK SANSTHA, NEW PANVEL

Board Of Directors

Year 2019 - 2024



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Hon. Dr. Siddeshwar Tukaram Gadade
Secretary



The inauguration ceremony of Bhagubai Chang Thakur College of Law was organized on 18th July 2009. Hon'ble Br. A. R. Antulay, Former Chief Minister, State of Maharashtra and Former Minister, Government of India was the Chief Guest of the inaugural ceremony and Hon'ble Adv. Datta Patil, Former Leader of Opposition, Maharashtra State, Hon'ble Shri. Ravisheth Patil, Minister Maharashtra State, Hon'ble Dr. Vijay Khole, Vice Chancellor, University of Mumbai were the Guests of Honour. This ceremonial function was presided over by Shri. Ramsheth Thakur, Chairman, Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha.





**Degree Distribution Ceremony – Chief Guest : Hon'ble Rashmi Oza, H.O.D., Law Department, University of Mumbai.
Hon'ble Shri. Ramsheth Thakur Saheb, Chairman, J.B.S.P. Sanstha, while giving the Degree Certificate**



Degree Certificate Distribution Ceremony – 2021 (16/4/2022) – B. C. T. College of Law, New Panvel



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Degree Certificate Distribution Ceremony – 2021 (16/4/2022) – B. C. T. College of Law, New Panvel



Degree Certificate Distribution Ceremony – 2021 (16/4/2022) – B. C. T. College of Law, New Panvel



LLM CO-ORDINATORS ROOM INAUGURATION



MOOT COURT



Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College



Independence Day



Sports Day



Sports Day



Sports Day



Sports Day



Teacher's Day



Independence Day

Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College



Study Tour - Hon'ble Supreme Court of India



Study Tour to Delhi - Manali ... At Red Fort



Visit to Police Station (EOW, Crime Branch Navi Mumbai)



Visit to Jail - Thane Central Prison



Study Tour to Delhi - Manali ... At Snow Point



Registration Office Visit



Court Visit

Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College



Save Water Rally



Workshop on 'Self Defence' & 'Legal Awareness



Marathi Mutt Court Competition



Save Water Rally



Har Ghar Tiranga Celebration

Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College

Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
B. C. Thakur College of Law, New Panvel



Plot No. 4, Sector 11, Khanda Colony, New Panvel (W), Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra PIN 410 206.

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University of Mumbai Website : www.mum.digitaluniversity.ac ● **College Code** : 803

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ABOUT US

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JANARDAN BHAGAT SHIKSHAN PRASARAK SANSTHA, PANVEL

Late Shri. Janardan Bhagat Saheb always believed that a person can achieve anything with the help of education. He dreamed of spreading the light of education to the doors of common man. Late Shri. Janardan A. Bhagat Saheb worked tirelessly for poor and spent his whole life for the development of this area. He always tried to make available the educational facilities to the students. His dedicated and hardworking life became the source of inspiration to our Hon. Chairman Shri. Ramsheth Thakur Saheb to establish the Sanstha. In order to fulfill his dream the Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha was formed on 1/1/1992 and named as such. During 25 years of journey the Sanstha has spread its wing in various fields of education. Today this Sanstha has 18 educational institutes under its wings.

The emblem that Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha has adopted officially is carefully designed and beautifully carved signifying the ideology and educational philosophy of the Sanstha. The emblem reflects the vision, the mission as well as the goals and objectives set by the sanstha. At the center of the emblem, the rising sun symbolizes our commitment to the all pervasive spread of education steering through the hazy darkness of ignorance and illiteracy. Below that the open book having alphabets 'J' in English and 'ज्ञ' in Devnagari script indicate the educational philosophy of the Sanstha imparting the quality education consisting of knowledge, skills and thirst for excellence. Around the circle the name of the sanstha is adroitly drawn. Around the beautiful letters there are two circles, the inner one suggesting the dynamism, persistence in development and pursuit of excellence whereas the other one suggests the balance, decorum and broad perspective.

BHAGUBAI CHANGU THAKUR COLLEGE OF LAW, NEW PANVEL

Shri. Ramsheth Thakur, Ex. M.P., the Chairmen of Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha and a great visionary, was aware of the changing scenario of Raigad district due to urbanization and industrialization and in order to fulfill the need of the society of legal professionals, it was one of his dream to start a Law College. Panvel City is having unparalleled and untapped resources, situated 40 Km. away from economic capital of India, Mumbai. The Municipal Corporation of City of Panvel is the First Municipal Corporation in Raigad District and very soon Navi Mumbai International Airport would be operational in Panvel City and additionally there will be direct connectivity of Panvel City to Mumbai through Mumbai Trans Harbour Link.

The Sanstha made a crucial decision of ushering in the arena of higher education by establishing Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law, New Panvel in the memory of Mrs. Bhagubai Changu Thakur in the academic year 2009-2010. Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law is approved by the Bar Council of India and affiliated to the University of Mumbai. This college is the best and promising Law College in Navi Mumbai and Raigad. The dedicated building of Law College, provide all facilities to the students viz. specious class rooms, huge library, well furnished moot court hall etc. Since the beginning, the educational programme is supplemented by method of clinical legal education and with help of practical oriented approach endeavor is made to enhance the ability of students. The college invites eminent judges and legal professional to guide the students. That apart the qualified and dedicated teaching staff constantly works to enhance the personality of the students. The college has committed itself to provide quality education to all strata and become center of excellence in the process of facilitating effective teaching and learning

1. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya New Panvel Pre-Primary English Medium.
2. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya New Panvel Pre-Primary Marathi Medium.
3. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya New Panvel Primary English Medium.
4. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya New Panvel Primary Marathi Medium.
5. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya New Panvel Secondary English Medium.
6. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya New Panvel Secondary Marathi Medium.
7. Moru Narayan Mhatre Vidyalaya, Gavhan-Kopar English Medium.
8. New English School, Kharghar - Owepeth, Navi Mumbai.
9. Changu Kana Thakur Higher Secondary School, New Panvel.
10. Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce & Science College, New Panvel (AUTONOMOUS)
11. Institute of Industrial Safety, New Panvel.
12. Smt. Bhagubai Changu Thakur Institute of Professional Studies, New Panvel.
13. Tukaram Narayan Gharat Jr. College, Gavhan - Kopar.
14. Shri. Ramsheth Thakur Public School, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai.
15. Smt. Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law, New Panvel.
16. Smt. Bhagubai Changu Thakur Vidyalaya, Dronagiri, Navi Mumbai.
17. Shri. Ramsheth Thakur Jr. College, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai.
18. Shri. Ramsheth Thakur College of Commerce & Science, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai



B. C. Thakur College of Law, New Panvel

OUR MOTO

Vidya Vinayen Shobhate

OUR VISION

To pioneer a demanding legal education so engaged with the profession that our graduates have an enduring advantage as they meet the challenges of an increasingly complex world.

OUR MISSION

To provide the youth with the best opportunities and environment for higher education and enable them to attain very high levels of academic excellence.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

- To provide the student with adequate knowledge and experience of the country's legal system.
- To provide a scholarly and vibrant learning environment that enables staff and students to achieve personal and professional growth.
- To inculcate in the students the ethical values in life so as to cater to their spiritual development.
- Strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that we rise to higher levels of endeavor and achievement.
- Impact or to facilities in the minds of the students their obligations towards the creation of Law Literate Society, in the backdrop of the preceding ethnic, social, cultural and constitutional values of the Indian Society.
- To give such education and training to learners that caters to the needs of various employment opportunities to which the learners can have early access with equal opportunity.

CORE VALUES

INTEGRITY

Integrity is the practice of being honest and showing a consistent and uncompromising adherence to strong moral and ethical principles and values. We believe that integrity is the heart of all lasting relationships.

RESPECT AND RESPONSIBILITY

Treating others the way you want to be treated. We respect ourselves and respect others. We encourage all members of the BCT community to act with integrity, compassion and forethought towards themselves and others. Every action has a thought behind it. We are responsible, therefore, for our actions.

LEADERSHIP

We not only encourage students to explore, question, to seek solution, to make informed decisions, to solve problems, to demonstrate tenacity and to express themselves confidently but also we provide a good platform for developing each student's individuality and innovativespirit in order to discover their potential.

COURAGE & COMMITMENT

Courage is the value that gives us the moral and mental strength to do what is right, even in the face of personal or professional adversity and at the same time we have to be committed to positive change and constant improvement and care for the safety, professional, personal and spiritual well-being of our people; show respect toward all people without regard to race, religion, or gender; Treat each individual with human dignity. We encourage all members to recognize their known and unknown individual strengths. We keep our promises and fulfill all our commitments.

FORWARD THINKING

Forward thinking is preparing to not only avoid pitfalls and failure, but to also achieve growth and success through innovation. Our values are woven into every college programme and are expressed through a variety of activities, which are designed to enhance each individual talent, grow skills and aspirations.

KNOWLEDGE

The beauty of knowledge is that its value is not diminished, but rather made even greater, by sharing it as broadly as possible. We recognize that the process of acquiring knowledge is continues throughout our lives and this process of acquiring knowledge is not only essential for our development as a person but the same is important for the growth of our nation.



OUR EXPECTATIONS FROM STUDENTS

- To appreciate the goals and objectives of the college and contribute to their realization by participating in relevant college activities.
- To have a clear knowledge of the courses, admission policies, rules & regulations of the college.
- To understand the teaching-learning strategies and evaluation systems of the college.
- To follow the time schedules, rules and regulations of the college.
- To undertake regular and intense study of learning materials.
- To make optimum use of the learning resources & other support services available in the college.
- To prepare for continuous internal assignments and examinations.
- To give feedback for system improvement.
- To have faith and ability to pursue life long learning.
- To live as worthy alumni of the college.

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE TO STUDENTS...

- To communicate the goals and objectives of the college systematically and clearly to all students.
- To offer courses that are consistent with goals and objectives of the college.
- To offer wide range of courses and subjects with adequate academic flexibility.
- To use feedback from students in the college, review and redesign of programmes.
- To facilitate effective teaching-learning and evaluation system.
- To implement a well conceived plan for monitoring students progress continuously.
- To ensure that the student's assessment procedure and systems are reliable and valid.
- To provide clear information to students about the admissions and completion of requirement for all courses, the fees structure and refund policies, financial aid and student support services.
- To ensure sufficient and well run support services to all students.
- To promote values, social responsibilities and good citizenry in all students.

AN APPEAL TO THE PARENTS / GUARDIANS

- Parents and Guardians are requested to go through the Prospectus' while admitting their wards to the college.
- Parents and Guardians are requested to meet at least twice in a year to the Class Teacher / Principal to have the information about the progress of their ward.
- Bringing of Mobiles within the campus is strictly prohibited as per the University norms. If any student found with mobile, the mobile set shall be forfeited and strict action shall be taken against the students. So Parents are requested not to give mobile sets to their wards.
- The examinations of all classes are either term end or semester basis. So Parents are requested to see the regularity and compliance of internal examinations or evaluation of their wards, accordingly.
- Parents are requested to see the progress of their ward at terminal examinations and preliminary examinations to be conducted by the college.
- No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law degree programme with any other graduate or postgraduate or certificate course run by the same or any other University or an institute for academic or professional learning excepting in the integrated degree programme of the same institution. However any short period part time certificate course on language, computer science or computer applications of an institute or any course run by a centre for distance learning of a University, or any add-on part time course/s in the areas in or related to law (e.g. I.P.R , Cyber Laws, Forensic Science etc.) are excepted provided the timings of such courses do not conflict with the college timings for the law courses of this University.

COURSES AND SEATS AVAILABLE

LL.M. Group Wise: 60 Seats total

Criminal Laws & Criminal Administration
Business Law



COURSE DETAILS

2 YEARS LL.M. PROGRAMME DETAILS

The LL.M. Course, is intended to produce Academicians and Lawyers of competence and expertise, as it is imperative that the students should have an in-depth knowledge not only of the Concepts and basic Principles of law, but also of Social, Political and Economic aspects of law, as well as dynamics of law.

OBJECTIVE

- To develop research skill among students
- To ensure specialized knowledge in the field of Law
- To encourage students to pursue further research education in the field of Law
- To maintain national standards and international comparability of learning outcomes
- To promote global academic standards and ensure global competitiveness,
- To facilitate mobility of Post graduate learners.

OUTCOME

This programme enables students,

- The LL.M program, forwards disciplinary and interdisciplinary knowledge and understanding, generic skill, including global competencies to all students.
- To acquire specialized knowledge in the respective domains of Legal studies and practice
- To become legal research analysts.
- To become Legal luminaries, practitioners, officers and Judges.
- To join the noble profession of teaching in Law

Duration of the course: Two years consisting of four semesters.

College Timing : 1st & 2nd Year - 4: 30 to 8:00 pm

Medium of Language: English



ADMISSION INFORMATION

ADMISSION 2 YEARS LL.M. COURSE

There shall be Entrance Examination for all students seeking LL.M. admission. Admission of the students shall be made in accordance with the merits at the LL.M. Entrance examination and marks secured at LL. B. degree.

The minimum qualification for a candidate of general category making an application for admission to LL.M degree course is a LL.B. degree of this University or a degree recognized as equivalent to.

Candidates belonging to reserved category may make an application to the LL.M degree course with a **Pass Class**.

Note: The students who have passed LL.B. degree from other than Mumbai University are required to obtain Provisional Statement of Eligibility Certificate from Eligibility Section, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan, Santacruz (E.), Vidyanagari, Mumbai – 400098. Such candidates are required to pay fee for Document Verification as prescribed by this University from time to time for confirmation of the validity of their certificates of their previous University and confirmation of Eligibility to their LL.M.

An application for admission to the LL.M degree course must be made in the College prescribed form and be submitted to the Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law within the prescribed time, immediately after the declaration of the results.

The students selected for admission to LL.M. degree course shall register themselves with Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law as the Post-graduate students.

Students will not be permitted to pursue the LL.M. degree course simultaneously with any other course of this or any other recognized University.

Admission to the LL.M. degree course shall be made for the entire academic year, i.e. for both the First and Second Semesters at the beginning of the academic year at one time.

A Candidate for being eligible for the Second Semester must have successfully kept terms for the First Semester, irrespective of the result of the First Semester Examination.



Admission for the students of Backward Classes shall be in accordance with the Government Policy. Students applying for admission under the reserved category other than SC/ST are required to submit non creamy layer certificate along with their application form. Students applying for admission for other reservation will be admitted as per the government policy from time to time.

TRANSFER/ MIGRATION CERTIFICATE:

Students of other Universities who are admitted in the Institution on the strength of provisional eligibility certificate must invariably submit before the end of the first term, the Migration and other necessary certificates for confirming their admission. Particulars in this regard can be obtained from the Office. The Candidates admitted from other than Mumbai University are required to pay fee for Procedural Document Verification for confirmation of validity of Statement of Marks and other Certificates of their previous University and Confirmation of Eligibility to their L.L.M. Course.

DOCUMENTATION



DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION

(Original plus Three attested copies of each document)

Duly filled College Admission Form

2 Photographs

Other documents: -

Relevant Page of CET Merit List

Birth Certificate

Document showing place of Birth (For OSM Candidates)

SSC Mark Sheet

11th Mark Sheet

HSC Mark Sheet

Leaving Certificate

Transfer Certificate

Migration Certificate (If student is not from Mumbai University)

Gap Certificate if any.

LL.B (3 Yrs.)/B.L.S L.L.B (5 Yrs.) Graduation Mark sheet & Certificate

Post-Graduation Mark Statement & Passing Certificate

Caste Certificate *⁴

Caste Validity Certificate *⁴

Non Creamy Layer Certificate *⁴

Domicile Certificate (Must in case of reservation)

Aadhar Card Photocopy

PAN Card/Election Card/Any Other ID-Photocopy

Gazette Copy or Marriage Certificate (Name Change).

*4- If Reservation is claimed, as per relevant reservation rules.

Note: Any type of reservation is available only to students domiciled in the State of Maharashtra.



EXAMINATION STANDARDS

EXAMINATION STANDARDS OF PASSING THE SEMESTER EXAMINATION AND RULES OF EXEMPTION - LL.M.

A candidate shall be declared as “Passed” in the subjects/papers if he/she is secured minimum 45% marks in each paper and 50% aggregate in each semester.

The candidates shall also be entitled to the benefit of allowable grace marks as per University Regulations.

No Class will be awarded to the students in the First, Second and Third Semester examination.

The Class will be awarded on the basis of the total performance of the student in all the four Semesters. However, a student claiming exemption will be entitled to pass class only

**50% to 59% -Second Class &
60% and above -First Class**

Dissertation shall be evaluated by a team of teacher of the concerned group and external expert nominated by the College. The Marks shall be awarded after joint consultation by both the evaluators.

A student may be exempted at his choice from appearing in any of the papers, if he has secured at least 50% of the total marks in that paper

Students failing in Dissertation/Project and Viva Examination in the Fourth Semester shall undergo again the Dissertation and Viva as the case may be. The final approved dissertation shall be submitted on CD in addition to two hard copies. The same procedure shall apply to failure in Choice based credits.

Note : All research projects, dissertations & other research assignments are required to be in accordance with the circular of the University of Mumbai dated 15th June 2018, no. Exam./Thesis/Uni/VCD/947 of 2018 and University Grants Commission (Promotion of Academic Integrity & Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulation 2018.



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

RULES REGARDING ALLOCATION OF CLASS LL.M.

No Class will be awarded to the students in the First, Second and Third Semester examination.

The Class will be awarded on the basis of the total performance of the student in all the four Semesters. However, a student claiming exemption will be titled to pass class only

50% to 59% -Second Class
60% and above -First Class

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE FURTHER SEMESTERS (LL.M.)

2ND SEMESTER:

A Candidate for being eligible for the Second Semester must have successfully kept terms for the First Semester, irrespective of the result of the First Semester Examination.

3RD & 4TH SEMESTER:

A candidate for being eligible for admission to the Third and Fourth Semester must have either passed in the First and Second Semesters or must have got exemption in at least six papers of the First and Second Semesters. Student who remains absent or fail in the Third Semester Practical Examination is required to pay only examination fees to become eligible to appear for Practical Examination.

Unless students pass all the Theory papers and Practical paper of third Semester examinations and dissertation of the Fourth Semester, their final result shall not be declared.



LL.M. SYLLABUS (100 Marks Pattern)

CURRICULUM SUMMARY :

A. Foundation Papers

1. Law and Social Transformation in India
2. Indian Constitutional Law : New Challenges.
3. Judicial Process
4. Legal Education and Research Methodology

B. Optional Groups

- I. Criminal Law and Criminal Administration
 1. Paper I - Criminal Jurisprudence
 2. Paper II - Penal Laws – (total 4 Credits)
 3. Paper III - Criminology – (total 4 Credits)
 4. Paper IV - Collective Violence And Criminal Justice System – (total 4 Credits)
 5. Paper V - Penology : Treatment Of Offenders (4 Credits)
 6. Paper VI - Forensic Science And Scientific Investigation Of Crime (4 Credits)
- II. Business Law
 1. Paper I - Fundamental Principles Of Law Of Contract And Allied Laws (4 Credits)
 2. Paper II - Global Trade Under World Trade Organisation (4 Credits)
 3. Paper III - Corporate Law (4 Credits)
 4. Paper IV - Law Relating To Customs And Foreign Exchange (4 Credits)
 5. Paper V - Law Of Insurance (4 Credits)
 6. Paper VI - Banking Laws (4 Credits)

C. Dissertation And Choice Based Project Work:

First Year:

The LL.M. Course Shall Consist of Foundation Course of 4 Papers And Any One Optional Group of Papers.

The First Semester Shall Be of Two Foundation Papers And Two Papers of An Optional Group. Each Paper Shall Be Of 100 Marks. (4 Credits).

The Second Semester Shall Be Of Two Foundation Papers And The Next Two Papers Of Optional Group Opted By The Student In The First Semester.

Each Paper Shall Be Of 100 Marks. (4 Credits)

Second Year:

The Third Semester Shall Be Last Two Papers Of Optional Group. Each Paper Shall Be Of 100 Marks. (4 Credits).

In Addition There Shall Be Practical Examination Of 100 Marks (four Credits) As Under:

1. Classroom Teaching & Seminar – 40 Marks (20 Marks Each)
2. Choice Of Practical Components Comprising Of 50 Marks To The Students From The Following Component.
3. 10 Marks Attendance

Choice of Practical Component:

- (a) Legal Aid
- (b) Loopholes / Lacunae In Existing Laws And Reports

PRACTICAL TRAINING



- (c) Comparative Study And Its Utility In Context Of India
- (d) Debate On Any Contemporary Legal Issue
- (e) Book Review / Group Discussion On Current Legal Affairs
- (f) Surprise Written Test
- (g) Case Comments.

The Fourth Semester Shall Be Of Dissertation Of 80 Marks And Viva - Presentation Of 20 Marks (4 Credits).

For The Balance 100 Marks The Students Would Have Choice To Select The Topic For Project From The Topics Listed In The Syllabus Of The Group Opted Which Will Have Interdisciplinary Approach. Out Of 100 Marks (4 Credits), 50 Marks (2 Credits) Would Be For Project And 50 Marks (2 Credits) For Viva –presentation.

DISSERTATION (LL.M.)

The Fourth Semester shall be of Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-presentation of 20 marks (4 credits).

For the balance 100 marks the students would have choice to select the topic for project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for project and 50 marks (2 credits) for viva –presentation.

Dissertation shall be evaluated by a team of teacher of the concerned group and external expert nominated by the Head of the Department. The Marks shall be awarded after joint consultation by both the evaluators Students failing in Dissertation/Project and Viva Examination in the Fourth Semester shall undergo again the Dissertation and Viva as the case may be. The final approved dissertation shall be submitted on CD in addition to two hard copies. The same procedure shall apply to failure in Choice based credits.

Note: All research projects, dissertations & other research assignments are required to be in accordance with the circular of the University of Mumbai dated 15th June 2018, no. Exam. /Thesis/Uni/VCD/947 of 2018 and University Grants Commission (Promotion of Academic Integrity & Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulation 2018.



FOUNDATION PAPER I — LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA (4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVE

- Optimal utilization of knowledge of Jurisprudence towards the society.
- To study the social problems of society and find their solution.
- To have a legally tenable approach towards social problems.

OUTCOME

- This course enables students:
- To raise legal and social awareness.
- To make suggestions to the law makers for enacting the law accordingly.
- To make suggestions regarding Implementation of the law through appropriate mechanism.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Law and Social Change:

Law as an instrument of social change.

Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

2. Religion and the Law:

Religion as a divisive factor. Secularism as a solution to the problem.

Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems. Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion.

Religious minorities and the law.

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Language and the Law:

Language as a divisive factor: Formation of linguistic states. Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities. Language policy and the Constitution, Official language; multi-language system.

Non-discrimination on the ground of language.

4. Community and the law:

Caste as a divisive factor

Non-discrimination on the ground of caste.

Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices. Protective discrimination; Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Backward Classes. Reservation; Statutory Commissions, Statutory provisions.

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Women and the Law:

Crimes against women.

Gender injustice and its various forms. Women's Commission.

Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions

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6. Children and the Law:

Child labour
Sexual exploitation.
Adoption and related problems. Children and education.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Modernization and the Law:

Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties.
Modernization of social institutions through law. Reform of family law
Agrarian reform – Industrialization of agriculture. Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation –
Industrialization v. environmental protection. Reform of court processes.
Criminal law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims.
Civil Law; (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and conciliation; Lokadalats.
Prison reforms
Democratic decentralization and local self government.

8. Alternative approaches to law:

Naxalite movement: causes and cure

References: —

Agnes Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India (1999), Oxford

Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1999), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.

J.B. Kripalani, Gandhi: His Life and Thought, (1970) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Law Institute, Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988)

M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993), Tripathi, Bombay.

Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.

Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford. Manushi, A Journal About Women and Society.

Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi.

Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sage Indian

U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas, New Delhi.

U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



FOUNDATION PAPER II— INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: NEW CHALLENGES (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- To give an insight of the Constitutional Law.
- To have an astute understanding about the comparative study of Constitutional Law.
- To provide rights and remedies under the Constitution.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To analyze the new challenges faced under Constitutional law.
- To Implement the constitutional laws through measures available with the judiciary.
- To bring about Constitutional reforms.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Federalism:

Creation of new states Allocation and share of resources—distribution of grants in aid The inter-state disputes on resources Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within State. Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365. Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State Special status of certain States. Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas

2. –State: Need for widening the definition in the wake of Liberalization.

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action.

4. Empowerment of Women.

5. Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development:

Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast. Right to strikes, hartal and bandh

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Emerging regime of new rights and remedies:

Fundamental Rights Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Compensation jurisprudence. Right to education.

Commercialization of education and its impact. Brain drain by foreign education market.

7. Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control.

8. Secularism and religious fanaticism.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

9. Separation of powers: stresses and strain Judicial Activism and judicial Restraint PIL: implementation

Judicial independence.

Appointment, transfer and removal of judges. Accountability: executive and judiciary.

Tribunals

10. Democratic process:

Nexus of politics with criminals and the business. Election commission: status.

Electoral Reforms

Coalition government, _stability, durability, corrupt practice 'Grass root democracy.

References: —

- Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges (Paperback, Shyam Lal Verma), India Publishing Company, 2018.
- Constitutional Law- New Challenges (English, Paperback, GP Tripathi), Publisher: Central Law Publications
ISBN: 9789386456793, 9386456796, Edition: 2, 2018.
- Universal's Landmark Judgments Covering More than 100 Leading Cases of India, 12th Edition 2017 - Including Prescribed Cases for Supreme Court Advocate-On-Records Examination (English, Paperback, Universal's), Publisher: Universal Law Publishing, ISBN: 9788131252529, 8131252523, Edition: Twelfth Edition, 2017

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



FOUNDATION PAPER III - JUDICIAL PROCESS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge about significance of law and justice in the society
- To educate students about judicial activism and bring about creativity.
- To provide Guidelines to legislature to adopt significant legislative changes.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To develop acquaintance with various theories of justice.
- To acquire skill of judgment writing.
- To efficiently use of various rules of Interpretation of statutes in dealing with the cases.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Nature of judicial process:

Judicial process as an instrument of social order
Judicial process and creativity in law – common law model
– Legal Reasoning and growth of law – change and stability.
The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent. Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications:

Notions of judicial review
‘Role’ in constitutional adjudication – various theories of review.
Tools and techniques in policy-making and creativity in constitutional adjudication,
Varieties of judicial activism
Problems of accountability and judicial law making.

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Judicial Process in India:

Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review.
The ‘independence’ of judiciary and the ‘political’ nature of judicial process.
Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court – the tools and techniques of creativity.
Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values – new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges
Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism – scope and limits.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4 The Concept of Justice:

The Concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought
Dharma as the foundation of legal order in Indian thought. The concept and various theories of justice in western thought.
Various theoretical bases of justice: the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

5 Relation between Law and Justice:

Equivalence Theories – Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class
Dependency theories – For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law.
The independence of justice theories – means to end relationship of law and justice – The relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering.
Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



References: —

Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – the Philosophy and Method of the Law(1997), Universal, Delhi.

Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process (1995) Universal, New Delhi. Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process (1998), Oxford.

Edward H. Levi, An introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970), University of Chicago.

Julius Stone, The Province and Function of Law. Part II, Chs. 1.8-16(2000), Universal, New Delhi.

J. Stone, Precedent and the Law: Dynamics of Common Law Growth(1985) Butterworth

J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers' Reasonings (1999), Universal, Delhi. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi.

Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India – A SocioLegal Critique of its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay.

U. Baxi, The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow.

W. Freidmann, Legal Theory (1960), Stevens, London.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



FOUNDATION PAPER IV – LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To inculcate values of Research and Ethical Research in the domain of Legal studies
- To motivate students to pursue research in the field of Law.
- To encourage students to undertake Socio-legal research projects.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To pursue further research either from India and Abroad in the fields of Law.
- To use of ICT techniques in pursuing research in Law.
- To develop Interdisciplinary approach of pursuing research in Law.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Objective of Legal Education.
2. Methods of Teaching – Merits and demerits.
3. Examination reforms.

Module – II (1 Credit)

4. Clinical Legal Education – Legal aid, Legal Literacy, Legal survey and Law reform.

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Research Methods:

Socio Legal Research Doctrinal and non-doctrinal Induction and deduction.

6. Identification of Research Problem and formulation of Hypothesis:

Research problem

Survey of available literature and bibliographical research Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements. Decisional materials including foreign decisions; methods of discovering the rule of the case tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reasons thereof. Juristic writings - a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.

Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Preparation of the Research Design:

Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology.

Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.

Use of historical and comparative research materials Use of observational studies

Use of questionnaires/interview Use of case studies

Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.

Use of scaling techniques

Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding etc. Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation, Explanation of tabulated data.

Analysis of data.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



References: —

Erwin C. Surrency, B. Fieff and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)

H.M. Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965) Payne, The Art of Asking Questions (1965)

High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical legal Education: Active learning in your law school, (1998) Blackstone Press Limited, London.

M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewicz, Effective Legal Research, (1978).

Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell, (1996), West Publishing Co. Harvard Law Review Association, Uniform System of Citations. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.

N.R. Madhava Menon, (ed) A handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, (1962)

S.K. Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay

William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Method in Social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



GROUP V – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVE

- To analyze the general principles of the Criminal law.
- In-depth study of theories of punishment.
- To analyze judicial trends on the rights of the accused.

OUTCOME

- Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- Help the students to evaluate the criminal justice system.
- Deep understanding regarding the enforcing agencies of the criminal justice system.

PAPER I – CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE – (TOTAL 4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVE

- Deliberation of the students on various aspects of crime, criminal laws and criminal justice.
- Acquainting the students to understand the issues relating to the notion of “group liability” in a crime.
- Acquainting students with the notions of private defense
- Acquainting students with the constitution and functioning of International Criminal Court.
- To inculcate amongst students the ability to evaluate critically the contemporary criminal justice system and Concept of Decriminalization.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Gain in-depth knowledge and gain the ability to practice in criminal law and also Assist them to understand the nature and various issues regarding criminal administration.
- Acquire research oriented aptitude with regard to various topics under criminal legal system in India.
- Deal sensitively with specific issues and challenges relating to effective implementation of laws under criminal jurisprudence.

Module-I (1 Credit)

1. **Crime, Criminal Law and Criminal Justice**
2. **Administration of Criminal Justice – Meaning, Necessity and Growth**
3. **Doctrine of Mens Rea and Exceptions:**
 - Negligence
 - Physical Element in Crime- Actus Reus
4. **Stages in Commission of Crime:**
 - Inchoate Crimes
 - Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

Module- II (1 Credit)

5. **Principle of Group Liability in Crime.**



6. Fundamental Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence:

Test of Criminality /Legality Presumption of Innocence Double
Jeopardy
De Minimus Non Curat Lex Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact Jus
Necessitas

7. General Exceptions.

8. Right of Private Defense

Module – III (1 Credit)

9. Theories and kinds of punishment

10. Right to Protection of the accused

11. Strict Liability

Module – IV (1 Credit)

12. International Criminal Court

13. Concept of Decriminalisation

References :—

Glanville Williams : Criminal Law (The general
part) Jarome Hall : General Principles of Criminal Law
FitzGerald : Criminal Law and punishment
Moberly : Ethics of
Punishment Ram Chandra Nigam : Criminal Law
Tapas Kumar Banerjee : Back ground to Indian Criminal Law Law Commission of India, Forty Second
Report Chapter 3 (1971)
Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
14th and 41st Report of Indian Law Commission

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER II - PENAL LAWS – (TOTAL 4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVES

- To have in-depth knowledge of Penal laws in India.
- To carry out a comparative study of Indian and International Penal laws.
- To gain legal awareness about Cyber crime and Information Technology Act, 2000

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To suggest reforms in the Penal laws in India.
- To suggest reforms in Juvenile law.

Module-I (1 Credit)

1. Offences under Indian Penal Code :

Offences Against the State
Offences Relating to Elections
Offences Relating to Religion
Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals
Reforms in I.P.C.

Module-II (1 Credit)

2. The Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999

3. The Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002

4. Cyber Crimes under Information Technology Act

Module-IV (1 Credit)

5. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000:

The Basic Concepts
Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency
Legislative Approaches - Indian Context
Juvenile Delinquency
Judicial Contribution
Implementation Preventive Strategies

References :—

The Indian Penal Code, 1860 Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – Law of Crimes
Smith & Hogan – Criminal Law

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER III - CRIMINOLOGY – (TOTAL 4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To understand criminology as a science.
- To avail deep knowledge of various theories of criminology.
- To gain in depth study of victimology.

OUTCOME

- Students get the comparative study of ancient and modern criminology.
- The students acquire the ability to carry out a critical study of causes of crimes.
- The students gain the ability to study the socio economic rehabilitation of criminals.

Module-I (1 Credit)

1. **Concept of Crime. Criminal Law, Criminology as a Science:**
 - 1.2. Development and Crime
2. **Criminology - From Ancient to Modern thought:** Pre-classical – classical – Neo classical
 - Cartographic School
 - Socialist School
 - Dr. Lombroso theory
 - Approach of Radical Criminologists

Module-II (1 Credit)

3. **Multiple Factor theory.**
4. **Causes of Crimes:**
 - Socio – Cultural Physical Economic Psychological
 - Mass Media & Crime

Module-III (1 Credit)

5. **Privileged Class Deviance and Indian Legal order:**
 - Notion of Privileged Class Deviance White Collar Crimes
 - Official Deviance Police Deviance
6. **Professional Deviance of Lawyers, Teachers, Judges, Journalists, Doctors, Technocrats, etc.:**
 - Unethical Practices at the Indian bar The Lentin Commission Report
 - The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical Journalism Medical Malpractice

Module-IV (1 Credit)

7. **Response of Indian Legal Order:**
 - Vigilance Commission Public Accounts Committee Ombudsman
 - Commission of Enquiry
 - Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

References :—

A.S. Siddique - Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow
Dr. Sethana - Society and the Criminal,
Law Commission of India 42 Report Chap.3 (1971)
Sutherland & Cressey - Principles of Criminology
Barnes & Teeters - New Horizons in Criminology
Dr. Suresh Mane - Crime, Criminal Law & Criminology, 2007.
Tapaskumar Banerjee - Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990) R. Company & Co., Calcutta.
Tapan - Crimes, Justice and Correction

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER – IV COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM – (TOTAL 4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- To forward deliberations among the students regarding notions of force, coercion and violence.
- Acquainting the students to understand the concept of Force Monopoly of modern laws.
- Acquainting students with the notions of Collective political violence and legal order.
- Acquainting students with the nature & scope of agrarian violence in 18th & 19th centuries in India.
- To inculcate among students the ability to evaluate critically the contemporary criminal justice system in India with specific reference to collective violence.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- The program provides great opportunity and gives in-depth knowledge to students who intend to pursue practice in criminal law.
- The program inculcates research-oriented aptitude in students with regard to various topics under criminal law system in India.
- Sensitizing students specifically to issues and challenges relating to law and crime in the global arena.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Introductory:

Notions of 'force', 'coercion', 'violence'
Distinctions: 'symbolic' violence, 'institutionalized' violence, 'structural violence'
Legal order as a coercive normative order
Force-monopoly of modern law
Freedom of speech and incitement to violence
'Collective political violence' and legal order
Notion of 'legal and extra-legal repression'

2. Approaches to Violence in India:

Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender-based
Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian and Islamic traditions in India.
Gandhi's approach to non-violence
Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle
Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period

Module - II (1 Credit)

3. Agrarian Violence and Repression:

The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18th-19th Centuries in India
Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence
The Telangana struggle and the legal order
The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre

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Module - III (1 Credit)

4. Violence against the Weaker Sections:

Notion of Atrocities Incidence of Atrocities
Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities
Violence Against Women and Children

Module - IV (1 Credit)

5. Caste/Communal Violence:

Incidence and courses of 'communal' violence Findings of various commissions of enquiry
The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence
Operation of criminal justice system - trial in relation to communal violence

NOTE: Choice of further areas will have to be made by the teacher and taught.

References :—

- A.R. Desai, (ed)- Peasant Struggles in India, (1979)
A.R. Desai - Agrarian Struggles in India: after Independence 1986)
A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India (1986).
D.A. Dhangare - Peasant Movement in India: 1920-1950(1983) G.Shah-Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building : Indian Experience (1984)
Mark Juergensmeyer - -The Logic of Religious Violence: The Case of Punjab| Contributions to Indian Sociology (1988)
K.S.Shukla—Sociology of Deviant Behaviour,| in 3rd ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Special Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986).
Ranjit Guha - Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India(1983)
Ranjit Guha (ed) Subaltern Studies Vol. 1-6(1983-1988)Rajni Kothari - State Against Democracy (1987)
T. Honderich - Violence for Equality (1980)
U. Baxi- —Dissent, Development and Violence|| in R, Meagher (ed)Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections (1988).
U. Baxi - (ed) Law and Poverty: Critical Essays, (1988)

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER V - PENOLOGY : TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

(4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To forward deliberation among the students on definitions pertaining to penology, various theories of punishment.
- Acquainting the students with the issues relating to capital punishment.
- Acquainting students with the notions and approaches of sentencing.
- Acquainting students with nature of offenders.
- To inculcate among students the ability to evaluate critically the contemporary criminal justice system in India with specific reference to imprisonment.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Gain in-depth knowledge, pursue practice in criminal law and also assist them to understand the nature and theories of punishment
- Acquire research oriented aptitude with regard to various topics under criminal legal system in India.
- Deal sensitively with specific issues and challenges relating to effective implementation of laws and criminal jurisprudence.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Introductory:

Definition of Penology

2. Theories of Punishment:

Theories of Punishment Retribution

Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence

Utilitarian: Intimidation

Behavioural prevention : Incapacitation Behavioural prevention: Rehabilitation - Expiation

Classical Hindu and Islamic Approaches

Module - II (1 Credit)

2. The Problems of Capital Punishment:

Constitutionality of Capital Punishment

Judicial Attitudes Towards Capital Punishment in India

– An inquiry through the statute law Law Reform Proposals



Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Approaches to Sentencing:

Alternatives to Imprisonment Probation
Corrective labour Fines
Collective fines Juvenile Institutions
Rehabilitative Programmes

4. Sentencing:

Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws Sentencing in white collar crime
Pre-sentence hearing Sentencing for habitual offender Summary
punishment
Plea-bargaining

Module - IV (1 Credit)

5. Imprisonment:

The State of India's jails today Prison Reforms in India
The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons Classification of prisoners
Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff Deviance by custodial staff
Open prisons
Judicial surveillance – basis – development reforms

References :—

Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch.3 (1971) Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
Siddique A.S.- Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow
S. Chhabbra - The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970).
S.K. Shukla - Sociology of Deviant Behaviour in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology
1969-1979 (1986)
Tapas Kumar Banerjee - Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990),
R. Campray & Co., Calcutta.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



OBJECTIVE

- To gain an in-depth analysis of forensic science and criminal justice system.
- To study the modern scientific methods of crime control.
- To study the problems related to International crime.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To understand the role of forensic science in the criminal justice system.
- To carry out research in field of forensic science and law.
- To gain exposure to forensic science and criminal law from across the globe.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Forensic Science – An Integral component of Criminal Justice system – Scope

2. Development of Forensic Science in India

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. An Introduction to:

Forensic Laboratories Forensic Biology Forensic Toxicology
Forensic Anthropology Forensic Ballistics Forensic Documents
Forensic Medicine

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Modern Scientific Methods of Crime Control and Prevention:

Electrical Traps to catch thieves, burglars Truth Telling Drugs
Lie Detector
Atomat Breathalyser
Traffic Camera
Magnetic Gun
Night Vision Binoculars Portable Bomb Sniffer
Detection of Note Forgery by use of ultra-violet rays

5. Inter-state crimes and Criminals:

The problem of International Crime International Co-operation
International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol)

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



Semester – IV (Four credits)

References :—

R. Deb.- Criminology, Criminal and Investigation. Soderman And O'Connell-Modern Criminal Investigation
Dr. J. P. Modi -A Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Nigel Morland -Science in Crime Detection.
The Indian Police Journal
International Criminal Police Review Journal

The Fourth Semester shall be of :

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Viva- voce.

Topics for Choice Based Credits

Law of defamation & Freedom of speech
Study of Criminal behavior vis-à-vis increasing criminality
Tackling Collective Violence vis-à-vis Innovative Policing Techniques. Ethical Issues & Medical Profession.
Cyber Crimes & Remedies.
Juvenile Justice System in India & Juvenile Psychology. Corruption Laws & Elections in India.
White Collar Criminality & Corporate Crimes.

References :—

Dr. Sethna: Society & The Criminal.
Dr. J P Modi: A Text book of Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology Moberly : Ethics of Punishment
S K Shukla: Sociology of Deviant Behaviour.
U. Baxi: Dissent, Development & Violence

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



GROUP-II BUSINESS LAW

PAPER I – FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT AND ALLIED LAWS [4 Credits]

OBJECTIVE

- To enhance the student's knowledge regarding the foundation theory of contract
- To analyse and study Fundamental Principles in formulation of Contract Law
- To analyse the principle of International Contracts.
- To analyse Law relating to Electronic Contracts.

OUTCOME

This course enables students to :

- Acquire special knowledge in the field of Contract Law with special emphasis on Contracts National and International
- Develop drafting skills in the field of augmentation.
- Practice in the field of insurance sector and banking sector.

Module – I (1 Credit)

Nature, Object and Multi-Dimensional Scope. Foundation Theories of Law of Contract Individualism Freedom of Contract. Sanctity of Contract. Encroachment on Freedom of Contract

Module – II (1 Credit)

Legislative Intervention. Socio-economic Factors. Limitations on Sanctity of Contract. Conceptual Analysis: Contract Essentials of Contract. Specific Contracts.

Standard-form contract, Exemption Clauses, Protective Measures. Quasi- Contract:

Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment, Law of Restitution. Doctrine of Frustration: Grounds and Effects of Frustration. Breach of Contract and Remedies. U.N. Convention on Sales.

Module – III Alternative Disputes Resolution (1 Credit)

Historical background of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. Distinction between the Arbitration Act, 1940, and the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. Definition and Meaning of Arbitration Arbitration Agreement and Arbitration Clause in Agreement Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) Process

Module – IV (1 Credit)

Composition of the Arbitral Tribunal Number / Appointment of Arbitrators Disqualification / Removal of Arbitrators Termination of Authority of Arbitrator Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings Making of Arbitral Award. Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards, Recourse against Arbitral Award Other Internationally Accepted modes of Alternative Disputes Resolution. -(ADR) Commercial Arbitration Conciliation.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



References: Fundamental Principles of Law of Contract:

Anson – Law of Contract

Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston-Law of Contract Cheshire and Fifoot– Cases on Law of Contract

Chitty's Mercantile Contracts (1st Indian Reprint)-2001 Dutt – Indian Contract Act,

Dr. Meena Rao – Fundamental Concepts in Law of Contract Dr. Meena Rao – Consent in Law of Contract.

Law of Contract – Dr. Avtar Singh

The Law of Contracts: An Outline (2nd Ed.) – Dr. Nilima Chandiramani. Pollock & Mulla – Indian Contract Act and

Specific Relief Act Schelsinger – Formation of Contract

Sale of Goods and Partnership (For U.N. Convention on Sales)

– Dr. Nilima Chandiramani

United Nations Convention on Sales by the United Nations Commission.

Alternative Disputes Resolution — (ADR):

Bansal A.K. — Law of International Commercial Arbitration. Justice Bachawat's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Kwatra G.K. — The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India with case Law on UNCITRAL Model Law on Arbitration.

Law of Arbitration and Conciliation—Dr. Avtar Singh

O. P. Malhotra - Arbitration and Conciliation Act

Rao P. C. and William Sheffield - Alternative Disputes Resolution— What it is and How it works.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER II—GLOBAL TRADE UNDER WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students towards the development of international trade laws.
- World Trade Organization-Establishment, Scope, Functions, Secretariat Decision making.
- Assist students and enable them to understand various perspectives of General Agreement on Trade in Services.
- Anti-Dumping laws and Counterfeiting.
- Dispute Settlement Mechanisms.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the development and growth of international trade laws
- Highlight the functions effectiveness of world trade organization.
- Enable the students to understand the limitations of international legislative mechanisms on international trade laws.
- Assist them in drawing research projects and for forwarding suggestions on appropriate implementation on international trade laws

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement: Introduction to World Trade Organisation

Bretton Woods Conference
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
World Trade Organisation (WTO)—Establishment, Scope, Functions, Structure, Secretariat, Status, Decision-making, Withdrawal, etc.

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Trade in Goods:

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Rules. Most Favoured Nation (MFN)
National Treatment QRs, tariff bindings Textile and Clothing
Investment Measures
Anti dumping, Safeguard and Countervailing Measures Customs valuation, pre-shipment inspection
Rules of origin, import licensing Agreement on Agriculture Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary norms.

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Trade in Services:

General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) Agreement Financial Services
Maritime Transport Professional services

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS):

Patents Copyright
Industrial Designs Trademarks Geographical Indications Integrated
Circuits Undisclosed Information

5. Dispute Settlement Process.

References:—

GATT Agreements – World Trade Center Publication
Trade, Development and WTO (Handbook) – IMF Publication. Bernard Hoekman, Aaditya Mattoo and Philip English
WTO and Globalisation – Nilima Chandiramani.
WTO in the New Millennium – MVIRDC World Trade Centre
– Arun Goyal

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER III - CORPORATE LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- Forward deliberations to the students regarding incorporation of companies acquainting them to understand the concept of corporate personality, procedure for registration and incorporation of Companies
- Relevance of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
- Specific Sections relating to Management of Companies.
- Provisions regarding Protection of Investors and Creditors.
- Provisions regarding Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement of Companies.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand of the need for registration of Company, procedure for registration and advantages on incorporation of Companies
- Highlight important features in the memorandum of association and articles of association
- Understand provisions governing corporate finance, Role of Promoters, Directors in the Company and their accountability and liability.
- Understand the limitations in laws relating to winding up of Companies.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Formation of Company:

Concept of Corporate Personality
Registration and Incorporation
Memorandum of Association
Articles of Association
Kinds of Companies

2. Organization and Management:

Managerial Personnel
Meetings
Corporate Governance
Professional Management
Legal Regulation of Multi-nationals
Collaboration Agreements
Amalgamation of Companies

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Corporate Finance:

Meaning, importance and scope of Corporate Finance
Capital requirements
Prospectus
Share Capital, Kinds of Shares, Shareholders, allotment of Shares.

4. Audit, Accounts and Dividends:

Auditors
Audit of Accounts
Dividends

5. Securities, Borrowing, Debentures:

Debentures – Nature, issue, Classes
Mortgages and Charges
Transfer and transmission of securities
Dematerialization of securities.

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Protection of Investors and Creditors:

Need for Protection
Protection and Rights of Creditors
Protection of Investors
Rights of Shareholders and Members
Majority Powers and Minority Rights



7. Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance:

Security Exchange Board of India - (SEBI).
Central Government Control
Control by Registrar of Companies
Control by Company Law Board

Module – IV (1 Credit)

8 Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement:

Oppression Mismanagement Preventive measures
Powers of Company Law Board Powers of Central Government

9 Winding Up:

Winding up and Dissolution of Company. Types of Winding up.
Winding up by Court. Voluntary Winding up Process of Winding up
Winding up of Defunct Companies, Sick undertakings, Unregistered Companies and Foreign Companies.

References: —

Company Law – Dr. Avtar Singh
Companies Act and Laws relating to SEBI, depositories, Industrial Financing
Gower – The Principles of Modern Company Law Mayson, French & Ryan – Company Law.
Madon – Management of Corporations.
Mazumdar D.L. – Towards a Philosophy of the Modern Corporation.
Palmer – Company Law
Pennington – Formation of Companies Ramaiya A, - Guide to the Companies Act
Sen S.C. – The New Frontiers of Company Law Sethna – Indian Company Law
Taxmann's Corporate Laws
Taxmann's Company Law and Practice

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER IV – LAW RELATING TO CUSTOMS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure and enable students to understand the laws relating to customs and foreign exchange.
- Expanding knowledge with regard to tariffs, custom duties, Foreign Exchange and Currency.
- New Concepts under (FEMA), Foreign Exchange Management Act
- Functions of Customs Officers.
- Specific Provisions relating to Foreign Direct Investment in India.
- Issues and Challenges with regard to Foreign Trade, Development and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand:

- Customs regulations in India in an effective manner.
- The shortcomings of Customs regulations.
- And promote consumer education to students with regard to Export and Import of Goods and Services.
- And assist students in developing research topics with reference to Customs and Foreign Exchange laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reference to reforms under FEMA.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1 Law Relating to Customs:

Custom of charging customs duties
Rules relating to interpretation of customs law Prohibition on Importation and Exportation of Goods Chargeability and Levy of Customs duty

Module – II (1 Credit)

Exemption from Customs Duties Refund of Customs duty
Clearance of Imported Goods and Export Goods Warehousing of Goods
Powers of Customs Officers. Adjudicatory Proceedings Appeals
Criminal Prosecution

Module – III (1 Credit)

2. Law Relating to Foreign Exchange:

Historical background to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).
Foreign exchange and currency
Foreign exchange management and noteworthy features of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).

Module – IV (1 Credit)

New Concepts under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).
– Resident
– Capital Account Transactions
– Current Account Transactions
– Export
– Person
– Service
– Transfer
Export of Goods and Services Adjudication, Appeals and Penalties Foreign
Direct Investment in India
Foreign Trade, Development & Regulation Act, 1992

References: —

A Guide to Customs Act. – Nilima Chandiramani. Customs Law, Practice and Procedure – T.P. Mukerjee Foreign Exchange Management Act — Dilip Sheth Foreign Exchange Management Manual – Taxmann.

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER V – LAW OF INSURANCE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to understand the growth, development of insurance laws globally
- Nationalization of Insurance in India
- Legislations relating to Insurance Companies in India
- Characteristics and Functions of insurance Companies, Types of insurance
- Specific Provisions relating to regulatory mechanisms for regulating the insurance sector.
- Issues and Challenges with recent Developments in Insurance Sector.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course :

- Students will be aware of insurance regulations in India.
- Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of insurance regulations.
- Students will be able to further and promote consumer education to students in the insurance sector
- Students will be able to assist in developing research topics on insurance laws and conduct research for providing assistance in reforms regarding insurance legislations.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Introduction:

The nature of risk and insurance.
Risk management – Principles and Practices. Need and importance of Insurance,
Future of Insurance
Kinds of Insurance, Types of Insurance Policies, Law of Contract, Proposal, Consideration
Re-insurance and Double Insurance

2. General Principles of Law of Insurance:

Need for utmost Good Faith. Insurable interest
The risk – Commencement, attachment and duration. Indemnity
The law of proximate cause Subrogation
Assignment and nomination,

3. Indian Insurance Law – General:

Nationalization, Privatization and Globalization of Insurance Sector.
Principles of General Insurance.
The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Act, 2000.

Module – II (1 Credit)

4. Insurance pertaining to Life and Personal Accidents/ Hospitalization:

Life Insurance – Nature, Principles and Scope Events insured against life insurance contract.
Factors affecting risk
Mediclinic, Sickness Insurance, Personal Accidents



5. Marine Insurance:

Marine Insurance – Nature, Principles and Scope Marine Insurance Policy – Conditions and Warranties Seaworthiness

Perils of the Sea and other Insured Perils in Marine Policies Hull and Cargo Insurance

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Property Insurance:

Fire Insurance Risks Insurance

Policies covering risk of explosion, earthquake, flood. Policies covering accidental loss, damage to property, construction risks

Burglary, Theft, Civil Commotion and Strikes, other Endorsements.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Insurance Against Accidents arising under Tort, Contract and Statute:

Accident Policies

Assessment of compensation and Liability Contributory Negligence

The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.

Compulsory Insurance. Professional Negligence Insurance

8. Insurance Against Third Party Risks under Statute:

Relevant Provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Claims Tribunal: constitution, functions, procedures, powers and award.

Liability Insurance: Contractual and Legal Liabilities Public Liability Insurance

References: —

Brijnandan Singh – Law of Insurance – (1997) Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994)

Birds, Modern Insurance Law – (1997) Chalmers Marine Insurance Act 1906

E.R. Hardy Ivamy – Principles of Insurance (1979) Gow Colinvaux – Law of Insurance (1977)

The Insurance Act – 1938

John Hanson and Christophals Henly – All Risks Property Insurance (1999)

K.S.N. Murthy and Dr. K. V.S. Sarma – Modern Law of Insurance. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

Hardy Ivamy - Marine Insurance

Mitra B.C. – Law of Marine Insurance (1997)

M.N. Srinivasan – Insurance Law

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



PAPER VI – BANKING LAWS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to understand the need for banking systems and banking in India
- Nationalization of Banks
- Legislations relating to banking Companies in India
- Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks in India
- Specific Provisions relating to Negotiable Instrument ACT
- Issues, Challenges and recent Developments in Banking Sector.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course:

- Students will be aware of banking regulations in India in an effective manner.
- Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of banking regulations.
- Students will be able to promote consumer education to students
- Students will be able to assist in developing research topics in banking laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reforms in banking legislations.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1 Introduction:

Nature and Development of banking
History of Banking in India and elsewhere-indigenous banking- evolution of banking in India–different kinds of banks and their functions.
Multi-functional banks – growth and legal issues.

2 Law Relating to Banking Companies in India:

Controls by government and its agencies on management, on accounts and audit
Lending Credit policy
Reconstruction and reorganization
Suspension and winding up
Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties

Module – II (1 Credit)

3 Social Control over Banking:

Nationalization
Evaluation: private ownership, nationalization and disinvestments
Protection of depositors
Priority lending
Promotion of under privileged classes

4 The Central Bank:

Evolution of Central Bank
Characteristics and functions
Economic and social objectives
The Central Bank and the State
The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank, as bankers' bank
Organizational structure
Functions of the RBI
Regulation of monetary mechanism of the economy
Credit control
Exchange control - Monopoly of currency issue
Bank rate, policy formulation
Control of RBI over non-banking companies, Financial companies, Non-financial companies

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



Module – III (1 Credit)

1. Relationship of Banker and Customer:

Legal character
Contract between banker and customer Banker's lien
Protection of bankers, customers Nature and type of accounts
Special classes of customers – lunatics, minor, partnership, corporations, local authorities.
Banking duty to customers
Consumer protection: banking as a service

2. Negotiable Instruments:

Meaning and kinds of instruments Transfer and negotiations
Holder and holder in due course Presentment and payment Liabilities of parties

Module – IV (1 Credit)

3. Lending by Banks:

Good lending principles Lending to poor masses Securities for advances
Kinds : their merits and demerits
Repayment of loans: rate of interest, protection against penalty Default and recovery
Debt Recovery Tribunal

4. Recent Trends of Banking System in India:

New technology Information technology
Automation and legal aspects
Automatic Teller Machine and use of internet Smart card
Credit cards

References: —

Banking Law and Practice in India -M.L. Tanna Banking Theory and Practice - K.C. Shekar
Banking Theory and Practice -Varshney
Banking Reforms in India - K. Subrahmanyam
Law of Negotiable Instruments Nilima Chandiramani Law of Negotiable Instruments - Dr. P.W. Rege.
The Law of Banking and Bankers - L.C. Goyle Negotiable Instruments Act- Bhashyam and Adiga
Paget's Law of Banking - M. Hapgood (ed)
Review of current Banking theory and Practice – Basu
A Report of Working Group on Customer Services in Banks-
R.K. Talwar

DETAILED SYLLABUS LL.M.



Semester – IV (4 credits)

The Fourth Semester shall be of :

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Viva- voce.

Topics for Choice based Credits

1. Understanding and Assessment of Industrial Psychology
2. C S R and Human Rights Education
3. Right to Information Under Mercantile Legislations –Constitutional Perspective
4. Securities Laws and Criminal Jurisprudence
5. Growth and Development of A D R Under Environmental Legislations
6. Property Laws and Rights of Consumers
7. W T O and Indian Politics
8. Information Technology and e-commerce –Emerging Legal Issues and Concern
9. Corporate Law and Accounting Standards

References: —

Cyber and E-Commerce Laws, Diwan and Kapoor, Bharat Publishers Consumer, Consumerism and Consumer Protection – Indian Context, Dr. K.N.Bhatt, Prof. Suresh Mishra and Sapna Chadah, 2015
Law and Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution In India- A Detailed Analysis Anirban Chakraborty, 2016
Indian Constitutional Law; Dr. Durga Das Basu, revised by S.R. Roy and SP.Gupta.3rd edition, 2011.
International Law and Human Rights, S K Kapoor, 2016 Information Technology Law and Practice, Vakul Sharma, 2014
The Political Economy of the World Trading System, Amitabh Kundu, Michel M Kostecki, 3rd edition, 2009
Right to Information Law in India, N.V. Paraniyappan, 2014



MODE OF REFUND

Refund of Fees and Non-Retention of Original Certificates

1. Introduction:

The Commission has notified University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 on redressal of multifarious grievances of students. But given the sheer volume of the complaints regarding non-refund of fees and retention of original certificates by Higher Educational Institutions (HEI), the Commission felt the need to notify elaborate instructions so as to curb such malpractices and decided to issue appropriate instructions in the form of this Notification to all universities and other HEIs under the purview of the UGC.

2. Objective:

To prohibit coercive and profiteering institutional practices in the matters related to refund of fees in case of withdrawal from the programme and retention of original certificates at the time of and/or after admission.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 12 (d) read with Section 120) of the UGC Act, 1956, the UGC issues this Notification for adoption of standard operating procedures in the matters related to refund of fees in the event of student's withdrawal from the program and non-retention of certificates at the time of admission.

3. Application and Enforcement:

3.1. The instructions contained in this Notification shall be in supersession to its earlier Public Notice dated 23.04.2007 and its Notification dated 16th December, 2016. It shall be applicable to Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Research Programs run by universities included under Section 2 (f) of UGC Act, together with all colleges under their affiliating domain and institutions declared as deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

3.2 The provisions contained in this Notification shall come into force with immediate effect and shall have regulatory force on extant as well as future grievances over issues and matters covered herein.

4. Specific provisions for Mandatory compliance by HEIS:

The Commission herewith lays down specific provisions and consequent mandatory compliance on the issues related to: (1) Refund of fees by the institution concerned in the event of the withdrawal from the programme by a student; and

(2) Verification and non-retention of academic and personal certificates of student;

For any complaint in respect of (1) & (2) above, the grievance redressal mechanism as prescribed under UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012, shall be followed.



MODE OF REFUND

4.1 Refund of Fees

4.1.1 No HEI shall make it mandatory for applicants to purchase the institutional prospectus at any time during the course of the programme of study. Purchasing prospectus shall be the personal choice of the applicant and he/she shall have rights to decide against it in case he/she wishes to access the information from the institutional website. As laid down in the Right to Information Act, 2005, and reiterated in the UGC Guidelines on Students' Entitlement, all HEIs shall disclose on their website and prospectus information regarding the status of the institution, its affiliation, accreditation status, physical assets and amenities, course-wise sanctioned intake of students, various types of fees payable for different programmes, total fees payable for an entire programme, last date of admission, details of faculty, members of governing bodies and minutes of the meetings of bodies like Academic/Executive Council, sources of income, the financial situation and any other information about its functioning, necessary for an applicant to make a fully informed choice.

4.1.2 HEIs shall charge fees in advance only for the semester/year in which a student is to engage in academic activities. Collecting advance fees for the entire programme of study or for more than one semester/year in which a student is enrolled is strictly prohibited.

Table-1. Fee Deduction on cancellation of admission

PERIOD AND PERCENTAGE OF DEDUCTION CHARGES						
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
	Prior to commencement of academic term and instruction of the Course	Upto 20 days after the commencement of academic term of the course	From 21st day upto 50 days after, commencement of the academic term of the course.	From 51st day upto 80 days after the commencement of academic term of the course or August 31st whichever is earlier.	From September 1st to September 30th.	After September 30th
Deduction Charges	Rs. 500/- Lumpsum	20% of the total amount of fees.	30% of the total amount of fees.	50% of the total amount of fees.	60% of the total amount of fees.	100% of the total amount of fees.

NOTE: The total amount considered for the refund of fees from the commencement of academic term of the courses Includes the following :

- 1) All the fee items chargeable for one year are as per relevant University Circular for different Faculties (excluding the courses for which the total amount is fixed by other competent authorities).
- 2) The Fee charged towards group Insurance and all fee components to be paid as University share (including Vice-chancellor fund, University fee for sports and cultural activities, E-charge, disaster management fund, exam, fee and Enrollment fee) are non-refundable :if payment is made by the college prior to the date of cancellation.
- 3) Fee collected for Identity card and Library card, admission form and prospectus, enrollment and any other course specific, **fee are not refundable** after the commencement of the academic term.
- 4) All refundable deposits (Caution Money and Library etc.) **shall be fully refunded** at the time of cancellation.

4.1.3 Fees shall be refunded by all HEIs to an eligible student within fifteen days

from the date of receiving a written application from him/her in this regard. 4.2 Verification and Non-retention of Students' Academic and Personal certificates



MODE OF REFUND

4.2.1 No HEI shall insist upon a student to submit the original academic and personal certificates, like, mark-sheets, school leaving certificates and other such documents, at the time of submitting admission form, but the submission of self-attested copies thereof shall be mandatory.

4.2.2 HEIs shall physically verify the originals at the time of admission of the student in his/her presence and return them immediately after satisfying themselves about their authenticity, keeping the attested copies for their record.

4.2.3 The self-attested certificates of students shall be held valid and authentic by institution concerned and/or the affiliating university for all purposes and administrative requirements and should there be a need for physical verification at any time during the course of the programme of study, such verification shall be undertaken and the original certificates thus used for verification shall be returned immediately to the student concerned.

4.2.4 Taking the certificates into institutional custody under any circumstance or pretext is strictly prohibited.

4.2.5 In case of any suspicion over the authenticity or genuineness of a certificate, reference may be made to university or the Board which issued the certificate to the student and the admission be subjected to the authentication, but original certificate shall not be retained by the HEI under any circumstance.

4.3 Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

4.3.1 All HEIs shall mandatorily have a "Grievance Redressal Mechanism" (GRM) as mandated by UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012, as amended from time to time, to address and effectively resolve complaints, representations and grievances related to any of the issues mentioned in this Notification.

4.3.2 The GRM shall be available on HEI website.

4.3.3 HEIs shall ensure that all grievances received are addressed as deemed fit within 30 days.

5. Punitive Actions by Commission against defaulting HEIs

The Commission, in respect of any HEI which contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Notification, shall proceed to take one or more of the following actions, namely:

- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956;
- (b) withholding any grant allocated to the HEI; (c) declaring the HEI ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programs of the Commission;
- (d) informing the general public, including potential candidates for admission, through a notice displayed prominently in the newspapers or other suitable media and posted on the website of the Commission, about the non-compliance by the HEI concerned;
- (e) recommend to the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college/institute;
- (1) recommend to the Central Government for withdrawal of declaration as Institution deemed to be university, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
- (g) recommend to the appropriate State Government for appropriate necessary action in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act;
- (h) taking such other action within its powers as the Commission may deems fit.

Provided that action shall be taken by the Commission under this Notification unless the HEI has been given an adequate opportunity of being heard.



ATTENDANCE

ATTENDANCE

- Attendance at all lectures / practical / tutorials / tests / assignments / examinations is compulsory for all subjects. A student, who is not regular in attendance or fails to carry out his / her work to the satisfaction of the Principal, is liable to cancellation of his / her terms.
- The student who do not have minimum required attendance of 75% of actual lectures / practical / tutorials / tests / assignments conducted in each term or do not show satisfactory progress in terminal / preliminary examinations will not be sent for College / University examinations.
- Periodical tests / seminars as compulsory for the student of all classes.
- A student who remain absent for the periodical test / examination due to his / her illness shall be required to submit the medical certificate, along with the application endorsed by parent.
- A student who remains absent for three consecutive days is required to submit a leave application duly signed by his / her parent / guardian.
- Students who are not permitted for the University Examination will not be re-admitted to the college.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES ABOUT EXAMINATIONS :

- Be in time. A candidate who is late by more than 30 minutes shall not be admitted to the examination hall.
- No candidate shall be permitted to leave until half an hour is over after the question papers have been distributed.
- Enter on the title page the class, subject, section and seat number.
- Write on both sides of the page, unless instructed. Rough work should be written on the left hand side or on a separate supplement. Answer each question on a new page and number it.
- No pages shall be torn off from the answer-book given to the candidate.
- Nothing shall be written on the question paper.
- Exchange of written materials, stencils, mathematical instruments etc. is strictly prohibited.
- Apply to the supervisor in case any thing is needed but do not leave the seat on any account, at any time do not leave the examination hall during the last ten minutes.
- A candidate is liable to disciplinary action for use of unfair means e.g. if he / she:-
 - a. Keeps with him / her any book, notes or any other written material.
 - b. Speaks to or communicates, in any other way with another candidate.
 - c. Disobey any instructions issued by the senior or junior supervisor or is guilty of rude or disobedient behavior.
 - d. Any use of unfair means during the examination is liable to severe penalties as per the
- Ten minutes before the close, a warning bell will be rung, after which no candidate will be permitted to leave the hall. At the second bell, all must stop writing and be ready to handover the answer booklets to the supervisor.

RULES OF DISCIPLINE & CODE OF CONDUCT



BEHAVIOUR & CONDUCT

- Students are prohibited from doing anything inside or outside the college that will interfere in college administration or affects its public image. No outside influence, political or any other should be brought into the college, directly or indirectly.
- Courtesy and respect must be the key aspects of students' behavior. Disrespect and disobedience may result in disciplinary action, involving suspension or even expulsion.
- When the teacher enters the classrooms, the student must rise, remain standing still they are directed to seat down. When the attendance roll is called, each one must rise and give the presentee.
- Students are expected to greet all visitors and members of the staff with respect. They should always remember that the college is judged by their conduct. Any major breach of discipline and courtesy, as also disrespect for the members of the college staff, will be treated as serious and responsible students for such misbehavior will be summarily dismissed.
- Scribbling on the walls and desks etc. should be avoided. If any student is found scribbling the walls desks, disciplinary action shall be taken against him / her.
- All students are responsible to the college authorities for their behavior both in and outside the college both individually and collectively. Any reported or observed objectionable conduct outside the college on the part of the students shall render them liable for disciplinary action.
- Congregating on the road in front of the college or at the entrance of the college creates a bad impression the passers by and therefore, is to be avoided.
- Students are not expected to sit on the steps of the staircase or on the steps of the portico of the college.
- Students have to park their vehicles at the parking shed only. Movement of vehicles in the college campus shall be in a moderate speed only.
- Throwing about waste paper, defacing the walls and committing nuisance on the college grounds as punishable offenses.
- Students must not join any club or society or make any engagement that would interfere with the academic schedule, without the prior permission of the Principal.
- Students are not allowed to play in any team against the official team of the college.
- Students must not forbidden to organize or attend any meeting within the college or collect money for any purpose from students and outsiders or to circulate among the students any notice or petition of any kind or paste it on the college notice board without the written permission of the Principal.
- The college is not responsible to goods, valuables or money lost in college premises. It is advisable not valuables to the college.



RULES OF DISCIPLINE & CODE OF CONDUCT

BEHAVIOUR & CONDUCT

- No books (other than text books or reference books or library books), magazines etc. may be brought to the college.
- All should be particular about cleanliness of the college. They should use the baskets and bins specially provided for.
- Habitual idleness, late coming, willful disobedience or misconduct, individually or collectively will be seriously dealt with.
- Students suffering from diseases declared infectious by a Registered Medical Practitioner and which requires quarantine or segregation will not be permitted to attend the college without being certified as cured by the same.
- Any students who is persistently insubordinate or is repeatedly or willfully mischievous or is guilty of malpractice in connection with examinations or has committed an act of serious indiscipline and / or misbehavior, or who, in the opinion of the Principal has an unwholesome influence on his fellow students may be suspended from the college for specified period or even expelled from the college.
- Insubordination and indecent language or conduct are sufficient reasons for the dismissal of the student.
- Students should switch off the lights, fans, etc. when not required and also while leaving the classrooms laboratories/library.
- Students should make themselves familiar with the college rules and regulations concerning them and also with the regulations and notices issued by the college from time to time.
- Students joining the college are, by that very fact, deemed to accept and observe all the rules and regulations of the college to the entire satisfactions of the college authorities.

ABOUT MOBILE PHONE

Bringing of Mobiles within the campus is strictly prohibited as per the University norms. If any student found with mobile, the mobile set shall be forfeited and strict action shall be taken against the student.

DRESS CODE

Students shall have a Formal Dress Code. See Bar Council of India Rules, the dress of legal professional in pupillage as follows: (For all) White/Black trousers, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoes, and black socks. When students have problems getting the entire formal dress for any reason, they have to have a white trouser, full sleeve shirt to be tucked in, and covered shoes. (Optional for Girl students) Black printed saree, with white full sleeve blouse and covered black shoe or Lawyer's Suit with the black covered shoe. The Organization or Advocate under whom the internee is placed is required to follow a suitable dress code.

RAGGING IS PROHIBITED

Government of Maharashtra has notified ragging as a cognizable offence. Any one reported to be involved in any form of ragging will be severely dealt with. Therefore students are advised to restrain from indulging in any form of ragging.

GENERAL RULES OF ATTENDANCE



ATTENDANCE AND GRANT OF TERMS

1. Attendance of students is regulated by 0.119, 0.120 and 0.125

a. Ordinances 0.119, 0.120

The explanation issued by the University wide circular no. UG/235/98 dated 03/07/1998 relating 0.119 says that - "For granting of terms, attendance of 75% of theory, practical and tutorials (whenever prescribed) separately will be required, out of the number of lectures, practical and tutorials conducted in the term.

b. Ordinance 0.125

It states that "To keep a term at a college or recognized institution, an undergraduate must complete to the satisfaction of the Principal or the Head of Institution, the course of study at the college or institution prescribed for such terms for the class to which such undergraduates then belongs".

2. Students who fail to maintain the condition of minimum attendance on account of bonafied illness, or any other reason which is deemed right by the Principal, should apply in writing to the Principal, for leave of absence, prior or within two days from the date of commencement of such leave, failing which they will be treated as defaulters.
3. All applications for leave of absence along with medical certificate, if any, should be submitted to the Principal and not directly to any teacher.

GENERAL RULES PERTAINING TO ATTENDANCE

1. Students who request leave of absence from lectures / practicals / tutorials for participating in sports, cultural or any other activities on behalf of the college should submit the application countersigned by the respective teacher.
2. All decisions pertaining to grant of terms will be decided by an Attendance Committee duly constituted by the college.

CALENDAR OF THE TERMS

First Term	July to November Second Half Exam.
BREAK	Diwali & Christmas Vacation
Second Term	January to May First Half Exam.



PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION IN CASE OF MALPRACTICES

- The candidate may be served a show cause notice and made aware of the charges/allegations reported against him to prepare his / her defence at the time of his / her appearance before the Unfair Means Inquiry Committee and informing his / her thereby, of the proposed action to be taken in his / her case with a request to reply to the show cause notice as to why the action proposed under it should not be taken against him / her.
- The reply received by the Committee from the candidate when he / she appears before it, will be considered by the Committee and the final recommendation in the matter be made.
- The punishment finally awarded can be equal to or less than what is mentioned in the show cause notice, but not more than what is mentioned therein.
- The College Unfair Means inquiry Committee is a recommendatory body. The Principal has to exercise his/her power.

The broad categories of unfair means resorted by students at the University / College / Institution examinations and the quantum of punishment for each category thereof.

Sr. No.	Nature of Malpractice	Quantum of Punishment
1.	Possession of copying material.	Annulment of the performance of the student at the University or College or Institution examination in full. Note : This quantum of punishment shall apply also to the following categories of malpractices at Sr. No. (2) to Sr. No. (12) in addition to the punishment prescribed thereat.
2.	Actual copying from the copying material	Expulsion of the students from University or College or Institution examination for one additional examinations.
3.	Possession of another student's Answer-book.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for two additional examinations (Both the students).
4.	Possession of another student's answer book + actual evidence or copying therefrom.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for two additional examinations. (Both the students).
5.	Mutual / Mass copying.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for two additional examinations.
6.	I. Smuggling-out or smuggling-in of answer book as copying material.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for two additional examinations.
	II Smuggling-in of written answer book based on the question papers set at the examinations.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for two additional examinations.
	III. Smuggling-in of written answer book and forging signature of the Jr. Supervisor thereon.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for four additional examinations.
7.	Attempt to forge the signature of the Jr. Supervisor on the answer book or supplement.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for four additional examinations.

PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION IN CASE OF MALPRACTICES



Sr. No.	Nature of Malpractice	Quantum of Punishment
8.	Interfering with or counterfeiting of University / College / Institution seal or answer books or office stationary used in the examinations twice used thereat.	Expulsion of the student from University or College Institution examination for one additional examination.
9.	Answerbook, main or supplement written outside the examination hall or any other insertation in the answerbook.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for four additional examination.
10.	Insertation of currency notes to bribe or attempting to bribe any of the person/s connected with the conduct of examinations.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for four additional examination. Note : This money shall be credited to the Vice-Chancellor's Fund.
11.	Using obscene language / violence threat at the examination centre by a student at the University / College / Institution examination to Jr./Sr. Supervisor / Chief Conductor or Examiners.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for four additional examination.
12.	a) Impersonation at the University / College / Institution examination.	Expulsion of the student from University or College or Institution examination for five additional examination. (Both the students if impersonator is University or College or institute student.)
	b) Impersonation at the University / College / Institution student at S.S.C./ H.S.C. / any other examinations.	Expulsion of the student from University or College Institution examination for five additional examination.
13.	Revealing identity in any form in the answer written or in any other part of the answer book by the student at the University or College or Institution examination.	Annulment of the performance of the student at the University / College / Institution examination in full.
14.	Found having writing on palms or on the body or on the clothes while in examination.	Annulment of the performance of the student at the University / College / Institution examination in full.
15.	All other malpractices not covered in the aforesaid categories.	Annulment of the performance of the student at the University / College / Institution examination in full and severe punishment depending upon the gravity of the offences.
16.	If on previous occasion a disciplinary action was taken against a student for malpractice used at the examination, in this event he / she shall be dealt with severely enhanced punishment can be imposed on such student. This enhanced punishment may extend to double the punishment provided for the offence, when committed at the second or subsequent examination.	
17.	Practical / dissertation / project report examination - Student involved in malpractices at the practical / dissertation / project report examinations shall be dealt with as per the punishment provided for the theory examination.	
18.	The competent authority, in addition to the above mentioned punishments may impose a fine on the student declared guilty.	
19.	Note : The term "Annulment of performance in full" includes performance of the student at the theory as well as annual practical examination, but does not include performance at term work, project work with its term work, oral practical and dissertation examinations unless malpractice used thereat.	



LIBRARY

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The college has well equipped library with the collection more than 5000+ books. The Library and Reading Halls remains open between 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Library also holds important Periodicals like All India Reporter, Indian Bar Review, All Maharashtra Law Reporter, Supreme Court Cases, Law Teller etc. It also has legal database like AIR Infotech, DigiLaw for Judgement Search/Bare Act's.

Library Committee is formed which looks after the smooth conduct of library management such as budgeting, purchase of books etc.

'Best Reader Award' for the students to promote excellence in reading.

RULES:

- The entry will be restricted to Identity Card Holder's Only
- BLS, LLB (5 Yrs.) & LL.B. (3 Yrs.) Student: 1 Book/ 7days
- LL.M. Student: 2 Books/ 14 days
- Silence must be observed by the users in the library
- Bags / Handbags need to be kept on Baggage Counter
- Use of Mobile Phones are strictly prohibited in the library
- Books will be issued subject to availability
- Late fine: Rs. 2/- per day
- Reference books, Newspaper, Journals/Magazine should not be taken out of the library
- As per Policy, In case of Book Lost, Student need to arrange same copy (edition) of Book or need to Pay Double as per Book Price

SERVICES:

- **Reading Room** - Library has Adequate Seating Capacity.
- **Lending Service** - Issue/Return of Books.
- **Book Bank Service for LL.B. Students**- It is the Service in which Set of Books are given for Free of Cost for Entire Semester to SC/ST/NT/DT Students.
Open & Other Category- Students have to pay 30% of Total Price of set of books.
- **Newspaper Clipping Service** - Library maintains and displays Newspaper Clipping pertaining then information related to Legal Domain or College News etc.
- **E-Library Zone** - Library has PC's with working Internet Connection and Preinstalled DigiLaw & AIR Software.
- **Current Awareness Service** - Library provides alert service via Email or Instant Messaging app regarding New arrivals of Books/Periodicals or Latest News Regarding Law.
- **Reference Service** - Library provides reference service to users by suggesting them well-known author/title book on a particular topic.

DIGITAL LIBRARY:

- Library subscribes Judgment, database like All Indian Reporter, Digi Law , Manupatra
- It has also digitised legal Drafts, Previous Year Question Papers.



AWARD / SCHOLARSHIP / FREESHIP

SCHOLARSHIP AND FREESHIP

The Government of Maharashtra runs a number of scholarships for the students who are domicile of the Maharashtra state. **Maharashtra scholarships** aim at providing suitable financial assistance to meritorious and underprivileged students belonging to different strata of life. Various scholarships act as a driving force in providing hassle-free access to education to all the students of Maharashtra including students belonging to SC, ST, VJNT, OBC, EBC and other backward classes. The application for such scholarship is required to be submitted by the Students to the respective department through online mode or as may be prescribed. The Students are required to complete the stipulated process for availing scholarships

COLLEGE AWARDS – ACADEMICS

Sr.	Name of Award	Eligibility	Prize-Rs.
1	Late Matoshree Bhagubai Changu Thakur Prize	First in First Year B.L.S., LL.B.	1000/-
2	Late Matoshree Bhagubai Changu Thakur Prize	First in Second Year B.L.S.,LL.B.	1000/-
3	Late Shri. Changu Kana Thakur Prize	First in Third Year B.L.S.,LL.B.	1000/-
4	Late Shri. Janardan Bhagat Prize	First in Fourth Year B.L.S.,LL.B.	1000/-
5	Late Matoshree Bhagubai Changu Thakur Prize	First in Fifth Year B.L.S.,LL.B.	1000/-
6	Late Shri. Changu Kana Thakur Prize	First in First Year LL.B.	1000/-
7	Late Shri. Janardan Bhagat Prize	First in Second Year LL.B.	1000/-
8	Late Matoshree Bhagubai Changu Thakur Prize	First in Third Year LL.B.	1000/-

GROUP INSURANCE SCHEME

We insure all out students with appropriate Insurance Company under group insurance scheme which covers risks of accident in College premises

LEGAL AID CENTRE

The college has established Legal Aid Centre since commencement of the college. Free legal advice is given all the needy persons who visit college for seeking legal aid. Legal Aid camps also organised for benefit of residents of locality.

COMMITTEES



COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED IN COLLEGE

S. No.	COMMITTEE	PROFESSOR IN-CHARGE	CO-ORDINATORS
1	Exam Committee Result Committee	I/ C Principal Dhanashri Yogesh Kadam (Chief Conductor) Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector (Joint Chief Conductor) Internal and External Assessment committee Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare (Sr. Supervisor) Amita Thakur (Clerk)
2	Moot Court Committee	Asst. Prof. Dr. Mamta Goswami	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
3	Student Council and Student's Welfare Committee	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
4	Avishkar Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble
5	Legal Aid Committee	Asst. Prof. Dr. Mamta Goswami	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
6	Women Development Committee	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
7	Library Committee	Librarian Janhvi Bhoir Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma Asst. Prof. Dr. Mamta Goswami Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta. Asst. Prof. Himanshu More
8	Admission Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta. Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare Clark Mrs. Rushikesh Huddar
9	Anti-Ragging Committee	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma
10	Marathi Mandal Committee	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Librarian Janhavi Bhoir
11	Internal Quality Assurance Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma
12	Centre For Career Guidance, Placement and Counselling	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
13	DLLE	Asst. Prof. Dr. Mamta Goswami	Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector
14	Cultural Committee	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta

COMMITTEES



S. No.	COMMITTEE	PROFESSOR IN-CHARGE	CO-ORDINATORS
15	Health Centre Advisory/ Health Centre Committee	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More
16	Staff Academic and Welfare Committee	Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector	Asst. Prof. Dr. Mamta Goswami
17	Attendance Monitoring Committee	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
18	Time Table Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
19	Scholarship Committee	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare Clerk Ujwal Patil
20	Convocation Committee & Alumni Committee	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare Asst. Prof. Dr. Mamta Goswami Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector
21	Grievance Redressal Committee	Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
22	Sexual Harassment Prevention and Redressal Committee	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma
23	Academic Audit Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector
24	Discipline Committee	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
25	Website Development Committee	Librarian Janhavi Bhoir	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
26	Gymkhana Committee	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
27	Prospectus Committee	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble
28	Magazine Committee	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta.	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble
29	Planning And Evaluation Committee	Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector	Librarian Janhavi Bhoir
30	Canteen Committee	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble
31	Publicity Committee	Librarian Janhavi Bhoir	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
32	Competitive Exam Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta. Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
33	Excursion Committee	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta.	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
34	St/Sc Cell	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More
35	Celebration of National Day Committee	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
36	Garden Committee	Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta

COMMITTEES



S. No.	COMMITTEE	PROFESSOR IN-CHARGE	CO-ORDINATORS
37	Anugunj Committee	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Himanshu More
38	Hindi Sahitya Mandal	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta.	Prof. Asst. Prof. Ravnish Bector Asst. Prof. Sagar Devghare
39	College Development	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
40	Outcome Based Education Monitoring Committee	Asst. Prof. Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
41	Skill Development Committee	Asst. Prof Himanshu More	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
42	NSS	Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta
43	Youth Festival Committee	Asst. Prof. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Prof. Aparajita Gupta Asst. Prof. Raghav Sharma



TEACHING & NON TEACHING STAFF

Teaching Staff

Sr.No	NAME	DESIGNATION	QUALIFICATION
1	Mrs. Dhanashri Y. Kadam	In-Charge Principal	M.A., B.Ed., M.Phil., I.L.M., SET(Law)
2	Mrs. Ravnish Rajiv Bector	Asst. Professor in Law	B.Com, LL.B, LL.M, Masters in Public Administration, NET (Law)
3	Mr. Himanshu Arvind More	Asst. Professor in Law	B.COM, BCA, LLB, LLM, SET(Law)
4	Dr. Mamta Bhattacharjee Goswami	Asst. Professor in Law	B.A.LL.B.; LLM; PGDHR in Human Rights; SET (Law), Ph.D. in Law
5	Ms. Bhagyashri Kamble	Asst. Professor in Law	B.L.S.LL.B., LLM, SET (LAW)
6	Ms. Aparajita Gupta	Asst. Professor in Law	BA.LLB, LLM in Criminal, Security Laws, & SET (LAW)
7	Mr. Raghav Sharma	Asst. Professor in Law	LLM, NET (LAW)
8	Mr. Sagar Devgharew	Asst. Professor in Law	LLM in Constitutional Law, PG Diploma in Cyber Law
9	Ms. Janhavi Prashant Bhoir	Librarian	BA (Marathi Literature), MLISc, MH-SET (Library & Information Science), PGDLIM (Digital Library & Information Management)



TEACHING & NON TEACHING STAFF

Teaching Staff



IN-CHARGE PRINCIPAL
MRS. DHANASHRI Y. KADAM



ASST. PROFESSOR
Mrs. Ravnish Rajiv Bector



ASST. PROFESSOR
Mr. Himanshu Arvind More



ASST. PROFESSOR
Dr. Mamta Bhattacharjee Goswami



ASST. PROFESSOR
Ms. Bhagyashri Kamble



ASST. PROFESSOR
Ms. Aparajita Gupta



ASST. PROFESSOR
Mr. Raghav Sharma



ASST. PROFESSOR
Mr. Sagar Devgharew



LIBRARIAN
Ms. Janhavi Prashant Bhoir



TEACHING & NON TEACHING STAFF

Non-Teaching Staff

Sr.No	NAME	DESIGNATION	QUALIFICATION
1	Mrs. Pallavi Manish Khot	Junior Clerk Accountant	B.Com
2	Mr. Hrushikesh Kisan Huddar	Junior Clerk	B.Com
3	Mr. Ujwal Atmaram Patil	Junior Clerk	B.COM (A & F), M.Com
4	Mrs. Amita Tushar Thakur	Junior Clerk	M. Com in Accountancy
5	Mr. Sanjay P. Darwada	Peon	H.S.C
6	Mr. Pramod Anant Koli	Peon	H.S.C
7	Mr. Sachin R. Pawar	Peon	S.S.C
8	Mr. Nitin H. Koli	Peon	Ninth
9	Mr. Mahesh L. Patil	Peon	S.S.C
10	Mr. Mahesh Gharat	Peon	S.S.C



TEACHING & NON TEACHING STAFF

NON-TEACHING STAFF



ACCOUNTANT

Mrs. Pallavi Manish Khot



JUNIOR CLERK

Mr. Hrushikesh Kisan Huddar



JUNIOR CLERK

Mr. Ujwal Atmaram Patil



JUNIOR CLERK

Mrs. Amita Tushar Thakur



Peon

Mr. Sanjay P. Darwada



Peon

Mr. Pramod Anant Koli



Peon

Mr. Sachin R. Pawar



Peon

Mr. Nitin H. Koli



Peon

Mr. Mahesh L. Patil



Peon

Mr. Mahesh Gharat

CAREER OPTIONS



CAREER OPTIONS BEFORE LAW GRADUATE

- **ADVOCATE – LITIGATION (COURT CASES):**
Practicing as a Lawyer in various Courts would be the first option. There are various Courts, Tribunal and quasi-judicial authorities, where the lawyers are required to show their skill and assist the litigants for justice. With experience and expertise, there are variety of areas, in which a lawyer can do practice in specialized area
- **ADVOCATE - NON LITIGATION:**
Instead practicing as a Lawyer in various Courts, an advocate can do only chamber practice i.e. Drafting Agreements, Title Reports for various financial institutions, drafting various legal drafts, etc.
- **GOVERNMENT PLEADER / PUBLIC PROSECUTOR:**
Law graduate who has practiced as an advocate for seven years is eligible to be appointed as Government Pleader / Public Prosecutor In District Courts / High Court. This post is for limited years as prescribed by the Government in Appointment Order. Law graduate who has practiced as an advocate for Five years is eligible to appear for the written examination for the posts of Assistant Public Prosecutor - Group A posts, conducted by the MPSC. The person so appointed can work on said post till his retirement.
- **JUDICIAL SERVICE:**
Civil Judge Junior Division & Judicial Magistrate First Class Examination is conducted by MPSC - Law graduate who has passed Law Examination without ATKT (First Attempt) or has practiced as an advocate for Three years is eligible to appear for the written examination. Appointment is subject to Result of Examination and Interview.
- **TEACHING PROFESSION:**
Establishment Number of Law Colleges and shortage of law graduates possessing required qualification has created lot of job opportunities in teaching profession. A Law Graduate who has passed LL.M. examination with minimum 55% marks and has qualified NET / SET Examination is eligible to be appointed as Asst. Professor in Law (a full-time Faculty). Due to shortage of sufficient qualified professors, presently a Law Graduate who has passed LL.M. examination with minimum 55% marks can be appointed as Asst. Professor on contractual basis. So also a practicing advocate, who has passed LL.M. examination with minimum 55% marks can work as Lecturer in Law as a part time faculty.
- **SERVICE AS LAW OFFICER:**
A Practicing Lawyer can get job as Law Manager in various banking institution. So also there are lot of opportunities of employment in Municipal Council, Municipal Corporation, Government Bodies viz. CIDCO, MSRTC, MSEDCL as Legal Advisor / Law Officer.
- **CIVIL SERVICES:**
The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) conducts a nation-wide examination for recruitment to various civil service positions in the Government like Indian Administrative Services (IAS), Indian Foreign Services (IFS), Indian Police Services (IPS), etc. So also Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) conducts a state-wide examination for recruitment to various civil service positions in the State. The syllabus of Law as well as experience gained by the law graduate, make is little easier to appear for these examinations.



ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN A. Y. 2023-24

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- ❖ Late Shri. Janardan Bhagat Memorial Lecture Series
- ❖ Intercollegiate Moot Court Competition
- ❖ Orientation Programme
- ❖ Revision Lecture Series
- ❖ Various Seminars on legal subjects
- ❖ Intra-College Moot Court Competition
- ❖ Intra-College Drafting Competition
- ❖ High Court Visit
- ❖ Police Station Visit
- ❖ Jail Visit
- ❖ Trial Court Visit
- ❖ Debate Competition
- ❖ Elocution Competition
- ❖ Moot Courts for final year



CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

- ❖ Independences Day
- ❖ Garba Competition
- ❖ Fresher's Party
- ❖ Farewell Party
- ❖ Republic Day
- ❖ Food Fest
- ❖ Rose Day
- ❖ Traditional Day
- ❖ Marathi Bhasha Diwas
- ❖ Annual Day – Prize Distribution

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- ❖ Teacher's Day – Best Student Teacher Competition
- ❖ Sports Day (Indoor & Outdoor)
- ❖ Student's Day
- ❖ Study Tour (Local – One Day)
- ❖ Study Tour (Outside 5/6 Day)
- ❖ Annual Convocation
- ❖ Poster Making Competition
- ❖ Rangoli Competition



ACADEMIC CALENDER 2023-2024

Month	Title of the Event	Activity by Committee
Jun-23	Meeting of the staff for the planning of Academic Year 2023-2024	
04-06-2023	International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression - Awareness about begging and protection of children	by legal aid committee
05-06-2023	World Environmental Day - Tree plantation	By NSS
12-06-2023	Anti-Child Labour Day - Legal aid camp for awareness of labour laws	by legal aid committee
14-06-2023	World Blood Donor Day - Blood donation camp	By NSS, by Health Centre Advisory/Health Centre Committee
21-06-2023	International Day of Yoga, World Music Day - Yoga benefits and demo lecture	by Health Centre Advisory/Health Centre Committee
23-06-2023	International Olympic Day - Sports competition	by Gymkhana Committee
26-06-2023	International Day against Drug abuse & Illicit Trafficking -Special lecture on Immoral traffic prevention act	Sexual Harassment Prevention and Redressal Committee
30-06-2023	Library Orientation	By Library Committee
30-06-2023	Library Orientation	By Library Committee
Jul-23	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
04-07-2023	Seminar on Judgment Writing (Civil)	By Moot Court committee and By Skill Development Committee
05-07-2023	Seminar on Judgment Writing (Criminal)	By Moot Court committee and By Skill Development Committee
11-07-2023	Elocution Competition in Marathi and English	by Marathi Mandal And English Literature Committee
12-07-2023	Student Registration for DLLE	By DLLE Committee
17-07-2023	World Day for International Justice - Essay Writing Competition	by Celebration of National Day Committee
15-07-2023	Orientation Program on 'Participation in Youth Fest" (workshop)	By Cultural Committee
16-07-2023	Orientation Program by Library	by Library Committee
23-07-2023	Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak Jayanthi	By Celebration of National Day Committee
28-07-2023	Poster Making Competition	By DLLE Committee and legal Aid Committee

ACADEMIC CALENDER 2023-2024

Month	Title of the Event	Activity by Committee
Aug-23	youth festival	
01-08-2023	National Mountain Climbing Day – visit to matheran	By Excursion Committee
02-08-2023	Monthly Meeting of IQAC	By IQAC committee
04-08-2023	Special Lecture on Moot Court	By Moot Court committee
12-08-2023	Library day	By Library Committee
13-08-2023	Lok Adalat – Court Visit	By Skill Development Committee
15-08-2023	Independence Day of India - Har Ghar Tiranga abhiyan	by Celebration of National Day Committee
19/08/2023 and 20/08/2023	State level Marathi Moot Court Competition, Marathi Judgment Writing Competition	By Moot Court committee
22-08-2023	Orientation Program on Avishkar Research Convention	By Avishkar Committee
25-08-2023	Special Lecture on Judicial Process	By LL.M Department
29-08-2023	National Sports Day - Traditional Sports Competition (Kabbaddi)	By Gymkhana committee
Sep-23	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
05-09-2023	Teacher's Day	By Celebration of National Day Committee
08-09-2023	Onam Calibration – Traditional Day	By Cultural Committee
08-09-2023	International Literacy Day – Special Lecture on right to education - Legal Aid Camp in school and gram panchayat	by legal Aid Committee
10-09-2023	World First Aid Day, World Suicide Prevention Day - Special lecture on suicide and euthanasia and Indian Law	by Health Centre Advisory/ Health Centre Committee
14-09-2023	Hindi Diwas – Hindi Poem Reading Competition	By Hindi Sahity Mandal
12/09/2023 to 15/09/2023	Janardhan Bhagat Lecture Series	By Skill Development Committee
20/09/2023 to 23/09/2023	Moot Court Examination of 3rd Year LL. B	By Moot Court Committee
23-09-2023	Registration Office Visit by 1st Year LL. B Students	By Skill Development Committee
27-09-2023	Police station Visit by 4th Year BLS LL. B Students	By Skill Development Committee
28-09-2023	Special Lecture on Right to Information	By DLLE Committee

ACADEMIC CALENDER 2023-2024

Month	Title of the Event	Activity by Committee
29-09-2023	Panvel Ciurt Visit by 3rd Year LL. B Students	By Skill Development Committee
30-09-2023	Rally For Water Conservation	By DLLE Committee
Oct-23	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
01-10-2023	Essay writing competition on water conservation	By DLLE Committee
01-10-2023	International Day of the Older person - Special Lecture on The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and Section 125 of Crpc	
02-10-2023	Gandhi Jayanti The international day of non-violence	by Celebration of National Day Committee
10-10-2023	World Mental Health Day – Special Lecture on Stress Management	by Health Centre Advisory/Health Centre Committee
11-10-2023	International Day of the Girl Child – Special lecture on Gender Bias & Stereotyping, Gender Equality and Women's Rights	By Women Development Committee
15-10-2023	World Student's Day, Vachan Prerana Divas	By Library Committee
17-10-2023	Library Committee Meeting	By Library Committee
18-10-2023	Student Council and Student Development Committee Meeting	By Student Council And Student Development Committee
19-10-2023	Workshop on legal article Writing	By Avishkar Committee
31-10-2023	Rashtriya Ekta Diwas (National Unity Day) – Traditional Day	By Cultural Committee
Nov-23	Student Council and Student Development Committee Meeting	By Student Council And Student Development Committee
09-11-2023	National Legal Service Day – Legal aid Camp	By legal Aid Committee
12-11-2023	Lok Adalat – Visit to Belapur Court	By legal Aid Committee
19-11-2023	International Men's Day – Special Lecture on Misuse of Section 498 A of IPC	by Celebration of National Day Committee
25-11-2023	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women – Special Lecture on Prevention of sexual Harassment of Women	by Celebration of National Day Committee
26-11-2022	Constitution Day – Special Lecture on Fundamental Duties	by Celebration of National Day Committee
Dec-23	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
07-12-2023	Orientation Programme by NSS	By NSS Committee

ACADEMIC CALENDER 2023-2024

Month	Title of the Event	Activity by Committee
09-12-2023	The International day against corruption – Debate Writing Competition	by Celebration of National Day Committee, By Skill Development Committee
10-12-2023	Human Rights Day - Inter College Trial Advocacy competition	by Celebration of National Day Committee, By Skill Development Committee
12/12/2023 to 19/12/2023	Faculty Development Programme / Conference / Seminar	By Staff Academic And Welfare Committee
22-12-2023	Career Opportunities in Law Fields - Guidance Lecture	By Centre for Career Guidance, Placement and Counselling
26/12/2023 to 01/01/2023	NSS Residential Camp by NSS	By NSS Committee
Jan-24	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
03-01-2024	Special Lecture on interview Skills	By Skill Development Committee and Centre for Career Guidance, Placement and Counselling
04-01-2024	Library Orientation	By Library Committee
05-01-2024	State Level Power Point Presentation Competition	By Skill Development Committee
12-01-2024	National Youth Day – intra college legal content creator competition (Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda)	by Celebration of National Day Committee
18-01-2024	State Level Legal Drafting Competition	By Skill Development Committee
22/01/2024 to 31/01/2024	Study Tour – Delhi, Amritsar, Manali	By Excursion Committee
23-01-2024	Birth Anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	by Celebration of National Day Committee
24-01-2024	National Girl Child Day- Special Lecture on PCPNDT Act, Poster Making Competition on save Girl Child	By DLLE, NSS
26-01-2024	Republic Day of India	by Celebration of National Day Committee
Feb-24	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
06/02/2024 to 08/02/2024	Annual Social Gathering Sports Day	By Cultural Committee
11-02-2024	Blood Donation Camp	By NSS
18-02-2024	Special Lecture on Moot Court	By Moot Court Committee
20-02-2024	World Day of Social Justice	By Moot Court Committee

ACADEMIC CALENDER 2023-2024

Month	Title of the Event	Activity by Committee
22-02-2024	World Thinking Day – Expert Lecture on Rational Thinking in law Field	
27-02-2024	Marathi Bhasha Divas special lecture on importance of marathi language in judicial field	By Marathi Sahity Mandal
27-02-2024	World NGO Day – Special Lecture on NGO registration and career opportunity	
Mar-24	Meeting of the Teaching staff	
01-03-2024	Zero Discrimination Day- Expert Lecture on Discrimination	by Celebration of National Day Committee
03-03-2024	World Wildlife Day - Nature walks at Karnal Bird Sanctuary / World Hearing Day – Special lecture on Active listening in law field	By Excursion Committee
08-03-2023	International Women's Day- Special lecture on offence against women and legal provisions	Women Development Committee, by Celebration of National Day Committee
10-03-2024	No Smoking Day- ppt presentation on No smoking and legal provision	
15-03-2024	World Consumer Rights Day	by Celebration of National Day Committee
20-03-2024	World Day of Threat for Children and Young People – Special Lecture on POCSO	
22-03-2024	World Water Day - Intra college Quiz competition on water conservation	
31-03-2024	International Transgender Day of Visibility – Special Lecture on LGBT and Section 377 of IPC	
Apr-24		
07-04-2024	World health day	
14-04-2024	Ambedkar Remembrance Day	by Celebration of National Day Committee
23-04-2024	World Book and Copyright Day	by Celebration of National Day Committee
26-04-2024	World Intellectual Property Day Special Lecture on IPR Laws	by Celebration of National Day Committee
25-04-2024	Term end meeting of the Faculty in Charge for the review/ Feedback Activities	

NOTE: This academic calendar is tentative and dates of the events might change as per the future circumstances and requirements.



Moot Court



Moot Court



Teacher's Day Celebration



Library Day



International Women's Day – Poster making Competition



Special Lecture of Drafting
By Shri. Ninad Shendge, Advocate High Court

Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College



Food Fest



RTI DAY CELEBRATION Special Lecture



**Late Sri. Jankar Bhanu Memorial Lecture Series at BCT College of Law, Panvel 24022020
Fourth Lecture by Mrs. Mandakini Chougale, Asst. Police Inspector, Crime Branch, West Mumbai
on "Cyber Offences - Detecting the Crime & Steps to be taken"**



विधी महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थ्यांचे (स्वरचित) काव्यवाचन

Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College



Students during Study Tour to Delhi – Manali



Intra-College Moot Court Competition



Library Orientation Programme

Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College



Curricular And Extra Curricular Actives In College

**Institutions Run by
Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, Panvel**

Colleges

1. Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce and Science College, New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
2. Bhagubai Changu Thakur College of Law, New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
3. Ramsheth Thakur College of Commerce and Science, Kharghar, Tal.-Panvel, Dist.-Raigad

Professional Institute

1. Institute of Industrial Safety, New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad

Junior Colleges

1. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (Higher Secondary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
2. Tukaram Narayan Gharat Junior College, Gavhan-Kopar, Tal.-Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
3. Ramsheth Thakur College of Commerce and Science, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai (Junior Section)

Schools

1. Moru Narayan Mhatre Vidyalaya, Gavhan-Kopar, Tal.-Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
2. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (English Medium - Pre-Primary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
3. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (English Medium - Primary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
4. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (English Medium - Secondary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
5. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (Marathi Medium - Pre-Primary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
6. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (Marathi Medium - Primary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
7. Changu Kana Thakur Vidyalaya (Marathi Medium - Secondary), New Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
8. New English School, Owepeth - Kharghar, Tal.-Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
9. Ramsheth Thakur Public School, Kharghar, Tal.-Panvel, Dist.-Raigad
10. Smt. Bhagubai Thakur Vidyalaya, Dronagiri, Tal.-Uran, Dist.-Raigad



॥ विद्या विनयेन शोभते ॥

Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

BHAGUBAI CHANGU THAKUR COLLEGE OF LAW, NEW PANVEL

(Affiliated To University Of Mumbai)

(Approved By Council Of India)

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