



# ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE



**PROSPECTUS 2013-14**

# Welcome to ILS

Founded on June 20th, 1924 as the Law College, Poona when the University of Bombay gave its sanction for a college of law in Poona.

Graded A+ by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore, in 2004.

Ranked 1st amongst the Top Ten Law Colleges in the country by the India Today, ORG-MARG poll survey in 2005, and by the 'Week' in 2006.

Spread over a 195 acres campus in the heart of the city of Pune.

A faculty comprising of highly qualified & committed people.

A library rated one amongst the best in India, with over 56600 books and bound volumes of periodicals along with national and international, journals and magazines.

A boys' hostel with a capacity of over 200 male students.

Girls' hostel, to accommodate 67 lady students.

An enormous range of student clubs and societies, particularly the Mooting, Debate and Drama societies, besides the sports, trekking and other extra curricular clubs.

Funded by the Ford Foundation, USA during 1996-2000 to sustain our tradition of innovation in teaching techniques and methods of learning.

ILS Research Centre established in 2008

ILS Law Reform Committee established in 2009.

1st volume of ILS Law Review released, March 2008.

Public Law Centre established 2009.

LL.M. Programme started at ILS in 2010-11

Women's Studies Centre established 2011

International Collaboration between the VU University, Amsterdam, Netherlands and ILS, comprising of Ph.D. programs and setting up of Law and Policy Action Lab at ILS Launched in December 2012.

Selected by Government of India as one of the Premier Institutions eligible for Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for Scheduled Tribe (ST) and Scheduled Caste (SC).

## Disclaimer

The Prospectus is a guide for applicants who intend to enter the college in 2013 and it has been produced as carefully as possible for this purpose. Although every effort is made to ensure that information is accurate and up to date, the matters covered by the prospectus are subject to change from time to time.

This college reserves the right to alter or withdraw any course or parts of courses. All offers of admission to pursue a course of studies as a registered student of the college are made by the Principal. No promise or purported offer made otherwise than in accordance with this regulation has any validity.

On implementation of Legal Education Rules 2008 of Bar Council of India by University of Pune the Curriculum and Eligibility (Age) criterion of admission, may change.

Price of Prospectus with application Form : Rs. 1000/-  
By Post : Rs. 1150/-

## 89 Years of Nation Building - Our Contribution...

- ◆ Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar  
*Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1964-66)*
- ◆ Justice Y.V. Chandrachud  
*Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1977-85)*
- ◆ Justice E.S. Venkataramaih  
*Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1987-89)*
- ◆ Shri K. M. Reddy  
*Former Governor of Maharashtra*
- ◆ Shri Y.B. Chavan  
*Former Deputy Prime Minister of India*
- ◆ Shri Mohan Dharia  
*Former Minister of Commerce*
- ◆ Shri Sushilkumar Shinde  
*Home Minister, Govt. of India & Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra*
- ◆ Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh  
*Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra*
- ◆ Shri Arun Kirloskar  
*Industrialist*
- ◆ Dr. Prabha Atre  
*Indian Classical Vocalist*
- ◆ Prof. S.P. Sathe  
*Former Dir. Institute of  
Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) and  
Ex-Principal, ILS Law College*
- ◆ Dr. Alice Jacob  
*Former Director of Indian Law Institute and  
Ex-Member, Law Commission of India*
- ◆ Dr. A.T. Markose  
*First Director of Indian Law Institute  
Former Professor, Cochin University*

## ILS Law College

Address : Chiplunkar Road (Law College Road),  
Pune - 411 004

Information: Tel.: (+) 91-20-25656775, Ext. 121  
(+) 91-20-25656775, Ext. 140  
Fax : (+) 91-20-25658665  
E-mail : [ilslaw@vsnl.com](mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com)  
Website : [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu)

## College Office Working Hours:

Monday to Saturday : 9.00 am. - 4.00 pm.

## College Timings

Morning Session : 7.15 am onwards  
Day Session : 10.05 am onwards

## *Our Mission*

“ कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम् ।” - Rigveda, Mandala-9, Sukta-63, R.ca-5

We will make the whole world “Aaryam”. The word “Aaryam” refers to moral, cultural and spiritual excellence leading to eternal happiness. It shall be the ideal of this Society, for accomplishment of which, its efforts will always be directed towards an all round elevation of the entire population of this vast country. It should be raised to a level of equality on a higher plane ensuring everlasting peace, prosperity and higher mentality. The Society looks forward to a period of time when as a result of advancement of the people in their morals and outlook on life, the distinctions on the ground of birth will disappear by reason of all reaching a higher level of mental and moral excellence. The prayer of the Society will be to raise the nation to that ideal and its efforts will always be directed with that end in view:

“ कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम् ।”

भारत सरकार मॅट्रीकोत्तर शिष्यवृत्ती / फ्रीशीप योजनेअंतर्गत अ.जाती, भ.जा. व वि.जाती, इ.मा.वर्ग, वि.मा. प्रवर्गातील विद्यार्थ्यांनी

<https://mahaeschol.maharashtra.gov.in> या वेबसाईटवर व अ.जमातीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी <https://etribal.maharashtra.gov.in> या वेबसाईटवर ऑनलाईन पध्दतीने अर्ज भरून त्याची हार्डकॉपी महाविद्यालयात आवश्यक कागदपत्रांसहित सादर करावी.

### आवश्यक कागदपत्रे \*

#### अ. भारत सरकार मॅट्रीकोत्तर शिष्यवृत्ती योजना

१. पासपोर्ट आकाराचा १ फोटो.
२. उत्पन्नाचा दाखला (मूळ प्रत)  
उत्पन्नाचा दाखला सक्षम अधिकाऱ्याचा असावा. विद्यार्थ्यांचे पालक नोकरीत असल्यास तेथील एकूण उत्पन्नाचा दाखला (उदा. मूळ वेतन + महागाई भत्ता + इतर भत्ते मिळून मिळणारे उत्पन्न) तसेच इतर मार्गांनी मिळणारे उत्पन्न. वडील हयात नसल्यास वडिलांचा मृत्यू दाखला आवश्यक. विवाहित विद्यार्थीनींच्या बाबतीत पतीच्या उत्पन्नाचा दाखला जोडणे आवश्यक आहे.
३. जातीचा सक्षम अधिकाऱ्यांचा दाखला व अ.जमाती साठी जात वैधता प्रमाणपत्र (साक्षांकित प्रत).
४. प्रवेशीत अभ्यासक्रमासाठी पात्रता परीक्षा ते मागील वर्षी उत्तीर्ण झाल्याचे गुणपत्रके (साक्षांकित प्रत). शिक्षणात खंडपडलेला असल्यास सक्षम अधिकाऱ्यांचे गॅप प्रमाणपत्र व शपथपत्र (मूळ प्रत).
५. विद्यार्थी दुसऱ्या जिल्हयातून शिक्षणासाठी आला असल्यास जिल्हा बदल प्रमाणपत्र. विद्यार्थ्यांने त्याच जिल्हयातून महाविद्यालय बदलल्यास मागील वर्षी शिष्यवृत्ती मिळाल्याच्या आदेश क्रमांकाचे प्रमाणपत्र (मूळ प्रत).
६. विद्यार्थी खाजगी किंवा महाविद्यालयाच्या वसतिगृहात राहात असल्यास वसतिगृह प्रमाणपत्र (मूळ प्रत).
७. शाळा / कॉलेज सोडल्याचा दाखला (साक्षांकित प्रत).

#### ब. भारत सरकार मॅट्रीकोत्तर शिक्षण शुल्क व परीक्षा शुल्क (फ्रीशीप) योजना

१. उत्पन्नाचा दाखला (मूळ प्रत)  
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२. जातीचा सक्षम अधिकाऱ्यांचा दाखला व अ.जमाती साठी जात वैधता प्रमाणपत्र (साक्षांकित प्रत).
३. प्रवेशीत अभ्यासक्रमासाठी पात्रता परीक्षा ते मागील वर्षी उत्तीर्ण झाल्याचे गुणपत्रके (साक्षांकित प्रत). शिक्षणात खंडपडलेला असल्यास सक्षम अधिकाऱ्यांचे गॅप प्रमाणपत्र व शपथपत्र (मूळ प्रत).
४. नॉन क्रिमीलेअर प्रमाणपत्र (फक्त भ.जा. व वि.जा., इ.मा.व., वि.मा.वर्ग जातीसाठी) (साक्षांकित प्रत).
५. शाळा / कॉलेज सोडल्याचा दाखला (साक्षांकित प्रत).

\* या कागदापत्राव्यतिरिक्त शासन नियमामध्ये बदल झाल्यास त्याप्रमाणे आवश्यक कागदपत्रे आणावी लागतील.

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## Why Law

Over the last two decades Law has established itself as one of the most popular subject of study. A simple explanation for this would be that the legal professions' expansion of services, especially in the financial and commercial sectors and in the field of the Internet and E-Commerce, has created an apparently insatiable demand for good young lawyers. In India, as in much of the world, a Law degree has long been recognized as the mark of an educated person; a basis not only for legal practice but also for careers in national and local government, commerce and industry and many other fields. What has the study of Law to offer to the modern student, irrespective of his or her intentions? Law touches every aspect of life and its study generates an awareness of issues of all kinds. Law is about problem-solving; it therefore requires an understanding of situations, with appreciation of interrelationships, as well as an awareness of the ramifications of possible courses of action. These are useful in every social role and context. What may come as a surprise to the novice is that Law is also a creative study in which, from the earliest stages, students make, and are expected to make, positive contributions. The issues they are expected to grasp are those which

are fundamental to organized society - and over which there are real disputes. Thinking through a problem to reach a fair and practicable solution is a major challenge and requires special training. The student who wants merely to learn things, who is content to become possessed of a body of abstract knowledge, would do well to select some other course of study: the student who wants to be faced with problems which are to be solved not only in a narrow, technical manner but in the context of real social, political, moral and philosophical issues, should find a Law degree course an attractive and beneficial discipline.



## Why ILS

ILS Law College is a community of students and staff dedicated to bringing out the best in all of its members. Our aim is to provide the finest opportunities and environment for teaching, learning and research. We have a long and distinguished record of academic excellence and innovation since the foundation of the college in 1924. The basic principle behind the foundation of ILS Law College was to establish a regularized system of imparting legal education. From 1924 to 2013 for over 89 years, we have endeavoured and achieved this ambition and maintained our standards of excellence. Ranked amongst the top Law Colleges in the country, we believe in creating a

relaxed and flexible environment to allow students to grow and develop at their own pace. The courses offered here are a product of critical thought and careful experiment over many productive years. We offer an education characterized by a mixture of theory and practice and a commitment to public service. This college has always been a firm believer in innovation, both in pedagogy and curriculum. In tune with the recent globalization of the profession, a new experiment in learning and teaching of law was proposed to the Ford Foundation at New Delhi for funds under their programme 'Rights & Social Justice' and was implemented. Striving further to harbour individuality of thought and expression and the stimulation to reach the acme of the legal profession, this college organizes a multitude of workshops, conferences and lectures. It has always been the foremost aim of this college to insist on giving students the independence to use the abounding opportunities available and carve out their own niche in college life.

At this college, we give special emphasis on perspectives and insights from other disciplines and encourage an integrated approach to law and an exploration of the legal profession's socio-economic role and ethical commitments.



# Five Reasons to Choose Pune - the City & University



If you are looking for complete education - look no further. Students from all over the country and abroad are flocking to Pune, as apart from the academic infrastructure, the culture and ethos of the city too seems to have won the hearts of many a student.

## RECOGNITION

Pune University is ranked among the top five in the country. Almost 30% of foreign students in India are at Pune. The University has over 40 engineering and management institutes. Pune is also the fastest growing centre for studies in IT. Called the 'Oxford of the East', the city has an enormous student population and a number of renowned institutions including the National Defence Academy, Film and Television Institute of India, Fergusson College, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and ILS Law College.



## ACCESSIBILITY



Pune is an easily accessible city benefiting from excellent road, rail and air communications. It is well connected to all important cities by direct train services and also has a domestic airport.

## AFFORDABLE LIVING

Pune has the charm of the small city with facilities expected from a bustling metro. Perfect for students, as almost everything is available at an affordable price - from eating joints to internet cafes. Residential accommodation is easily available and is very economical. The city benefits

from an efficient public transport system and general cost of transportation is relatively low. Pune is one of the most preferred destinations for students in India, from South East Asia and Africa. It has a cosmopolitan population imparting it the character of a world city. With the same facilities one would expect from a busy metro, Pune retains the coziness of a small town. It is a very safe place to stay in, the low crime rates being a proof of that. The denizens of this city are helpful by nature, and to settle down in this place does not take much effort.

## CULTURAL CAPITAL

Pune is the cultural capital of Maharashtra. Whatever be your area of interest - Pune's got a lot to offer. Be it theatre or films, dance or music, debating or elocution, yoga or sports - Pune is always abuzz with encouraging and entertaining activities. Associations like the SPIC-MACAY, AIESEC, Lalit Kala Academy, give students ample opportunities to hone their talents.

## ENVIRONMENT

Pune is nature lover's paradise. Within a radius of 5 km from the heart of the city, you have numerous places to visit including the Sinhagad fort, the NDA, the Khadakwasla dam and the natural wonders like the Pashan lake and the hills surrounding the city add to its beauty. Pune has a salubrious climate conducive to work.





## Our Roots - the early Days

The early days of the Indian Law Society's Law College date back as far as the year 1902, when Mr. J.R. Gharpure and Mr. P.B. Singhe decided to make a new beginning in the direction of a regularized system of imparting legal education. 'The New Law Class, Bombay' was therefore started in 1903. After running this class for five years, it was thought desirable to start a regular law college, which would be affiliated to a university. Accordingly, the Fergusson College Law Class was started in 1908, and was conducted by Mr. Gharpure. More than 125 students were registered on roll. However within a few weeks, this institution was disaffiliated from the University of Bombay. After a period of more than fifteen years the above experiment was still under trial. The scope for improvement was recognised and on 4th March, 1923, a new society called the 'Indian Law Society' was inaugurated, whose first President was Dr. Sir Narayan Rao C. Chandawarkar. It was proposed at this meeting that a private law college be set up in Pune. After preliminary preparations, the Law college formally commenced operation on the 20th of June 1924, under the banner of the Indian Law Society. It was then known as the 'Poona Law College'. The Society acquired 200 acres of land and the first building called the Saraswati Building was built in 1935. The foundation stone was laid down at the hands of the Late Honourable Srinivas Shastri on 7th January 1935.

The Saraswati building was thoughtfully architected to look like a sage meditating in the 'lotus' position. Subsequently the hostel for resident students, a gymkhana and a pavilion were also built. The construction of a swimming pool further enriched the facilities. The Laxmi building was later added to meet the growing needs of the College. All this was done under the auspices of the first principal of the college, Nana Saheb Gharpure - a man of great vision & foresight.



Prin. Gharpure 1924-50



Prin. Pandit 1951-71



Prin. Ranade 1971-76



Prin. Sathe 1976-91



Prin. Kelawala 1992-93

# The Law Library

Keeping in mind the importance of a well equipped library in a law institution, the College has given the Library top priority in funding allocations. Housed on a separate floor of the Saraswati Building, the library functions from 9:00 AM To 4:30 PM from Monday through Saturday. The ILS Law College Library has an impressive collection of books dating back to 1865. New books are continuously added to the collection. The Library subscribes to around 102 Indian and foreign journals including American Journal of International Law, The Cambridge Law Journal, Oxford Journal of Legal Studies, All India Reporter, Indian Bar Review, the Indian Journal of International Law etc. Along with an extensive collection of text books, reference books - international and Indian, on all subjects, the Library collection includes volumes of American Jurisprudence and Halsbury's Laws and Statutes of England.

To assist the students and research scholars in locating information, the library has an efficient and capable staff. Photocopying facility is also available within the Library premises. To accommodate more students, the College has a Reading Room, which is well stocked with course material and text books. It also provides home lending facility for students enabling them to take books home for reference purpose.



Keeping pace with the revolution in Information and Communication technology, ILS has facilitated Seamless Access of students to the world of legal knowledge. The computer lab, set up for students, is functional since 2006. The students have access to well known Indian Legal databases like AIR, Criminal Law Journal, SCC online and Corporate Law Adviser online service. Campus license for Manupatra online and renowned International database service - LexisNexis have also been obtained.

During the year 2007-08, Fiber Optic cable was laid throughout the campus, connecting all buildings including Boys' and Girls' Hostels. Dedicated 24 hours leased line has also been installed to provide faster connectivity. Wi-Fi connectivity has been provided in the Class Rooms, Girls' Hostel and the Reading Room. A great achievement of 2110-11 was the internal network cabling of the boys' hostel facilitating access of the students to internet and all the subscribed databases from their hostel rooms. Two additional floors measuring 14000 sq.ft. were added to the existing library during 2011-12. Lift and ramps have been provided for the convenience of physically challenged people. A video conferencing room and cubicles have also been provided for teachers and students. Infrastructure developments and improved facilities will help the budding professionals face the growing challenge of the profession and realize their fullest potential.



# Student Activities

To strike a healthy balance between academic and non-academic activities, the College emphasizes on the participation of each student in all the extra and co-curricular activities held, by encouraging them to organize and take part in various enriching activities.

## DEBATING ASSOCIATION

Keeping in mind the requirement for strong positive writing skills in Law, debate competitions are crucial for our students. The College has a Debating and Elocution Society for this purpose. The Society organizes various debating, elocution & declamation competitions. It also conducts selections for various Inter College and University competitions. Students of ILS Law college, have participated and won prizes in many prestigious debates including the Xaviers, Mumbai British Parliamentary Debate, the NALSAR Hyderabad BP, the IIT Mumbai British Parliamentary Debate, NLIU Bhopal



Parliamentary Debate, Justice Ranade Memorial State Level Debate Competition, Savitribai Phule Elocution Competition, to name a few. They also won competition in Client interviewing, Counselling etc. This year Justice M. Tarkunde National Parliamentary Debate Competition and a State Level Marathi Elocution Competition were organised by the Debating Society.

## SPORTS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Students of the College also take part in various other competitions including Quiz, Dramatics, Creative Writing, Mock UN Assembly etc. The last year saw the College winning various competitions in Pune as well as in other parts of the country. During the College Week held



in December various inter class and individual competitions were also organized. This year the College teams participated and won different prizes in Purushottom Karandak one act play competition, Suman Karandak, Sarpotdat Karandak and Firodiya Karandak competitions.

## SPORTS

A sprawling cricket, football and volleyball ground, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, tennis courts and an indoor sports complex with table tennis, chess and carom facilities make sports an integral part of any student's life at the College. The College has a Gymkhana Managing Committee with a full time faculty member as the chairperson and representatives from all divisions to organize the activities. The College encourages students to participate in competitions organized by the University of Pune and other colleges. Athletics and inter-class competitions are held around December - January providing students with the requisite opportunity to interact with each other.



# Clinical Legal Education

The ILS Legal Aid Programme was started in 1976. It has received grants from CILAS, UGC, State of Maharashtra and the Ford Foundation. While the Legal Aid Cell is devoted to dispensing free legal advice and litigational assistance to the economically underprivileged, the conciliation cell makes attempt to settle disputes amicably. The Centre works four days a week and inculcates in the students a sense of social responsibility. The programme is a compulsory part of the curriculum of Practical Training (skills of advocacy), incorporating client interviews and pre-litigational preparation.



The College Legal Aid Centre started its activities in July 2012 for the academic year 2012-13. The Centre in collaboration with other NGOs and voluntary organizations like Deepgriha, Saheli, Disha, Ashta-no-Kai, J.P. Naik Mahila Vikasani, Inner Wheel Club, Centre for Police Research, Pune and Police Training Center, Yerawada Prison organized various legal aid / legal literacy camps to create awareness among people about their legal rights and duties under various acts, thereby helping the poor and needy to have access to justice.

The Legal Aid center works under the guidance of a teacher-in-charge who is assisted by other full time faculty members. The student volunteers guided by teachers work in the Centre and receive cases for legal advice and litigational help. This year 12 legal literacy camps were organized at Laxminagar, Male, Junnar, Khed Shivapur, Kamshet, Warje Malwadi, Yerawada, Vadgaon Maval, Landewadi and Khandale, Haveli Taluka. Students performed street plays and spoke on various issues like Rights of Women, Dowry, Consumer Protection Law, Right to Information etc.

Today, the centre has its legal aid clinics working in three different places: Deepgriha (NGO), Tadiwala Road, Deepgriha, Market Yard and Karve Institute of Social Service.

The Centre also undertakes publication of legal literacy material on various legal issues like environment, succession, jurisdiction of various courts, etc. A few booklets have already been published.



*Justice Hidayatulla  
Inaugurating Bal Memorial  
Lecture Series*

## Justice B.D. Bal Lecture Series

This was a lecture series instituted in the memory of the Late Justice B.D. Bal, Former Judge of the Bombay High Court and Senior Advocate in the Supreme Court of India. He was faculty member of ILS Law College for a number of years and a senior patron of the society. Shri. M. Hidayatullah, Former Vice-President of India, inaugurated the lecture series. The speakers at the lecture series include eminent people like:

- Justice Yacoob, *Judge Constitutional Court, South Africa*
- Mr. Arun Shourie, *Minister in Central Cabinet*
- Dr. Upendra Baxi, *Visiting Professor at the Warwick University, U.K*
- Mr. Soli Sorabjee, *Attorney General of India*
- Dr. C. Subramaniam, *Former Governor of Maharashtra*
- Dr. Jayant Naralikar, *Director, IUCAA*
- Dr. Werner Menski, *Professor at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*
- Mr. Nani Palkhiwala, *Eminent Jurist & Former Ambassador to the USA*
- Prof. Antony Blackshield, *Macquarie University, Sydney*
- Dr. Venkat Iyer, *Senior Lecturer in Law, University of Ulster*
- Justice N. Chhapalgaonkar
- Justice P. B. Sawant

# Special Lectures & Visitors

In addition to the Justice B.D. Bal and G.V. Pandit Foundation Lecture Series, the College provides special lectures and seminars conducted by visitors who have made distinguished contributions to the law, civil rights and public policy. These events have included presentations by **Shri P.M. Bakshi**, *member of the Law Commission of India*; **Mr. Leo Burnett**, *Professor of Law at the Brandeis School of Law, Louisville; USA*; **Prof. Clarence Dias**, *Director of the International Centre for Law in Development, New York*; **Dr. Werner Menski**, *Professor at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*; **Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi**, *Human Resource Development Minister*; **Mrs. Niloufer Bhagwat**, *Advocate, High Court of Bombay*; **Late Mr. P.R. Kumarmangalam**, *Minister for Power and Energy*; **Late Mr. V.N. Gadgil**, *Congress Spokesperson*. The presentations embraced subjects such as Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Cyber Law, Medical Jurisprudence, Human Rights and various other topical issues.

## The Principal Pandit Lecture Series

Principal G.V. Pandit took over the reigns of the College from Principal Gharpure in 1951. He was a scholar of great eminence and inspired generations of students with his originality of thought and lucid exposition of the law. He retired in 1971 after taking the College to its zenith during his tenure.

This lecture series started in 1979 with the inaugural lecture by Dr. Vasudha Dhagamwar, who was at that time, Reader in the Department of Law, University of Pune. The series were enriched by the speeches of the following eminent persons.

- **Prof. M.S. Gore**, *former Director of Tata Institute of Social Sciences and Vice Chancellor of The University of Bombay*;
- **Justice C.S. Dharmadhikari**, *Judge of the Bombay High Court*
- **Shri Ashok Desai**, *Former Solicitor General and Senior Advocate of the Supreme Court*
- **Prof. H.K. Paranjape**, *Leading economist, member of the MRTP Commission*
- **Prof Alice Jacob**, *Former Director of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi*
- **Shri Dara P. Mehta**, *Senior Partner, Little & Company, Mumbai*
- **Justice Sujata Manohar**, *Former Judge of the Supreme Court of India*
- **Shri M.R. Pai**, *Consumer Activist*
- **Prof. Marc Galanter**, *Professor at the University of Wisconsin Law School, USA*
- **Dr. Gerard Quinn**, *Director, Centre for disability Law and Policy of National University of Ireland's School of Law.*



# Moot Court

Moot courts are simulated court competitions which involve the arguing of points of law by student 'advocates' before a bench of 'judges' usually comprised of members of the faculty and practicing advocates. Synonymous with the tradition of ILS Law College, moot courts were introduced by Principal J.R. Gharpure, in consonance with the movement started by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the then Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court. The Bar Council of India has now included them in the curriculum. Mooting allows the students to practice the art of advocacy and the College lays emphasis on this activity to equip students for their future profession. To imbibe the 'mooting culture' in all the students, the College has four annual internal Moot Court Competitions. The prestigious Raghavendra Phadnis Moot Court Competition is held every year in the month of August and is the basis for selecting the students to represent the College in the national and international moot court competitions. The Novice Moot Court is a recent addition to our repertoire of intramural moot courts. Every first year student is encouraged to participate in it and is ably guided by the senior students. Started by the Moot Court Society in 1997, this competition has become very popular with students and professors alike, as it has helped to discover the latent talent of the students. Another important event this year was Third ILS Intra College Trial Advocacy Moot Court Competition which is a unique team event.

The ILS Public International Law Moot Court Competition is held for students of first two years of three

year and five year courses to encourage students to undertake Study and research in Public International Law. The International Students' Cell of the college, with a view to enable the foreign students join the mainstream organized the First International Students' Moot Court Competition in December 2008.

Among the National Moot Court Competitions, the college has been a regular participant at competitions held by the Bar Council of India Trust; the Kerala Law Academy; University Law College, Bangalore; University Law College, Dharwad; Government Law College, Mumbai; Raj Anand Intellectual Property Moot Court Competition. Our students have also represented India at Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition at Washington D.C., the Stetson International Law Moot Court Competition, at Florida, International Commercial Arbitration Moot at Vienna and Oxford Intellectual Property Moot Court at Oxford, UK.

ILS Law College organized Surana & Surana International Moot Court Competition on Technology Laws from 2002-2007. The college is conducting Professor S.P. Sathe Memorial National Moot Court Competition since 2007. The Student Moot Court Society ensures smooth and co-ordinated running of all the intra-mural and extra-mural competitions giving exposure to mooting culture to as many students as possible. It also assists the selected students in their preparation to represent the College at the various national and international moot court competitions.



## PLACEMENT CELL AND CAREER SERVICES

Recognizing the requirement of the Corporate Sector and Law Firms for well trained graduates of law, the Placement Cell acts as a liaison between the students of the college and the Corporate & Legal Sectors.

The Placement Cell promotes students' interests, providing them opportunities to work with leading Law Firms, Lawyers, Non Governmental Organizations and the Corporate World. The Placement Cell is instrumental in attracting various firms and companies to recruit students from the college. During this year, students have been placed all over the country. The Placement Programmes also aim to provide the students of the college with internship during the Summer and Diwali vacations with prominent Advocates, Law Firms and Companies. Students who wish to participate in the Placement

Programme are required to fill in the prescribed form and submit the same, along with their Curriculum Vitae, to the concerned professors. During the year 2012-13, students were recruited through the cell and placed in different firms and companies. The college also got students placed at various law firms and organizations for internship during 2012-13.

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

With a history of over 89 years, ILS Law College can boast of an enviable alumnus. To maintain the bonds the College has an Alumni Association. Students leaving the college may register as members of the Association. The Alumni Association undertakes events and programmes as and when necessary to bring the Alumni and the College closer in terms of information sharing and networking.

## Advocacy Skills Activities

This year 235 ILS students represented ILS Law College as speakers, researchers and participants and 94 students gave research support in 24 Moot Court Competitions (including one competition outside India), and 16 other advocacy skill activities like Mock Trial Competition, Client Counselling Competitions and Law Fests etc. In these the ILS Law College has the following achievements: 19 Wins, 13 Runners-up positions, 7 Semi-finalists, 11 Best Speakers, 4 Best Researchers, 3 Best Memorials, 3 Second Best Speakers, 5 other prizes and positions, Total prizes in Cash : Rs. 3,95,304.

Some of the competitions won in 2012-13 are :

### Winners, Best Speaker and Best Memorial

1. International Negotiation Competition for Law Students- National Selection Round 2013
2. Permanent Court of Arbitration Vis Pre-Moot held at the Peace Palace, The Hague, Netherlands
3. Late Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar Intercollegiate Moot Court Competition
4. Fourth NLU Antitrust Law Moot Court Competition organised in Jodhpur by National Law University, Jodhpur
5. 3rd NLIU – Juris Corp National Corporate Law Moot Court Competition 2012
6. The Verdict National Moot Court Competition, Kshitij 2013, IIT Kharagpur
7. MLS International Moot Court Competition organised at Raipur, Chhattisgarh
8. 6th Amity National Moot Court Competition 2013, Lucknow
9. IMMORTALIS VERITATEM"- National Moot Court Competition-Gandhinagar
10. Balaji Law College Moot Court Competition
11. Law Vision 2013 - Moot Court Competition, Dr. Ambedkar College, Nagpur
12. 7th Annual National Moot Court Competition , K.C.College, Mumbai

### Individual Performances

1. Justice P.N. Bhagwati International Human Rights Law Moot Court Competition , Bharati Vidyapeeth's New law College Pune.
2. National Model Directors' Meet for Law Students (NMDM), 2013, BVP New Law College.
3. 5th B. Krishna Memorial National IPR Moot Court Competition, 2013
4. 3rd Dr. Paras Diwan Memorial National "Energy Law" Moot Court Competition- , Dehradun
5. D. M. Harish Memorial Government Law College International Moot Court, Mumbai.
6. All India Moot Court Competition , ULC, Bangalore.
7. Justice P.N. Bhagwati International Human Rights Law Moot Court Competition , Bharati Vidyapeeth's New law College Pune.
8. Lokmanya Tilak National Appellate Moot Court Competition 2013, DES Law College.
9. Troika- BMCC\_ Moot Court Competition

# Residential Accommodation

One of the main concerns for a prospective university student, coming from outside the city of Pune, is the availability of accommodation. The students of ILS Law College enjoy an advantage as, apart from the college hostel for both male and female students, there are a large number of hostels, paying-guest accommodations and student apartments available within a 3 k.m. radius of the college.



## ILS HOSTEL FOR MALE STUDENTS

The Indian Law Society provides accommodation for male students of the college, at the Hostel, which is situated in the campus. Such accommodation is provided strictly on the basis of merit. The hostel offers a total of 154 rooms out of which 46 are double rooms and 108 are single occupancy rooms. S.C. and S.T. students can avail of the reservation quota solely on the basis of merit. The administration of the hostel is taken care of by the Rectors.



The Hostel has three wings. It is flanked by tennis court on one side and overlooks the picturesque Law College Hill on the other. Ample parking space is also available for the vehicles of residents and visitors.



## MEDICAL FACILITIES

An Honorary Medical Officer is available to students twice a week in the Medical Room of the hostel. In case of emergencies, the Medical Officer can be contacted through the Rectors.



## OTHER FACILITIES

The student is provided with basic furniture in the room which includes a study table, a chair and a bed. Hot water is available 24 hours a day. Water coolers, to provide safe drinking water, are present in each wing. STD / ISD facility is available in the campus. The college also has a Dining Hall for meals and a Canteen. Outside caterers also supply meals at nominal rates to the students.



# Accommodation for Female Students

## ACCOMMODATION FOR FEMALE STUDENTS

Although Pune is a safe city and its extremely low crime rate boasts of this fact, the College believes that a hostel within the premises will provide greater security to the female students, who come to Pune from various parts of India and abroad. Recognizing their need the Society commenced the construction of the ILS Ladies Hostel in the year 2001 and completed it in June 2002. The Hostel was ready for occupation by July 2002 and became functional since then. It has a capacity to accommodate 67 students with Board and Lodging facilities. It provides the basic furniture including a bed, chair, table and cupboard. There is a Dining Hall, Study Room, and Sick Room and telephone facilities. Recreational facilities also are provided.

## CHARGES

Annual charges for Girls' Hostel (including food) are as follows:

Rs. 95,000/- for NRI students

Rs. 85,000/- for girls from outside Maharashtra

Rs. 75,000/- for girls from within Maharashtra

Annual charges for Boys' Hostel (excluding food) are as follows:

Rs. 30,000/- for all students

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' CELL

The International Students' Cell was established in the academic year 2008-09 to provide a single window system to help international students. The Cell receives foreign students under the Student Exchange Programme and assists the aspirant students in obtaining information regarding eligibility, fee structure, courses offered, accommodation, etc. The College gets students from Bhutan, Nepal, Kenya, UAE, etc. The Cell aims to undertake faculty and student exchange programmes,



research projects, organize expert lecture series etc. It also plans to organize summer/winter schools.

## WOMEN & LAW CENTRE

'The Women and Law Centre' was established with the objective of examining law from the feminist perspective. The Centre also undertakes research projects and conducts studies and seminars in related areas. The centre attracts visitors and students from all over India and abroad. Accommodation to such visitors are provided at the Ladies' Hostel.



# Highlights of 2012-13

## REMEMBERING S.P. SATHE

Professor S.P. Sathe, former Principal of the ILS Law College and the Founder Director of the Institute of



Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) was a renowned expert in Constitutional and Administrative Law. A prolific writer with large number of books and articles to his credit, he was well known among the legal fraternity across the globe.

After his passing away in March 2006, to commemorate his contribution to Indian Jurisprudence and Social Action, Professor S.P. Sathe Foundation was set up by the Indian Law Society with a view to encourage academic pursuit of law students.

Like earlier years, this year also, three memorial events were organized to mark the 7th death anniversary of Professor S.P. Sathe. The events were Memorial Lecture, National Level Moot Court Competition and National Conference on Competition Law. The theme for this year's moot court and memorial lecture also was 'Competition and Anti-Trust Laws'.



The National Conference on Competition and Anti-Trust Laws was held on 23rd & 24th February 2013. The Conference was attended by over 150 student delegates from ILS and other institutions as well as professional delegates from Law firms and companies.

The aim of the Conference was to stimulate active and broad based discussion and debate on certain pressing themes under Competition Law. The Conference was shaped by inputs from people like Dr. Seema Gaur, Advisor (Economics), Competition Commission of India; Dr. S. Sriraman, Walchand Hirachand Professor of Department of Economics, Mumbai University; Mr. Amitabh Kumar, Partner, J. Sagar Associates, Delhi; Mr. Rohan Arora, Associate, Amarchand and Mangaldas and Suresh A. Shroff and Co., New Delhi; and others.



The memorial lecture was delivered by Mrs. Pallavi Shroff, Advocate and Senior Partner at Amarchand Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co., New Delhi, on 'Abuse of Dominance – Is big defacto bad?' She provided a critical overview of the development of Competition Law from its erstwhile predecessor the MRTP Act, 1969, and made critical assessment of orders passed by Competition Commission of India. The lecture was presided over by Justice V.S. Sirpurkar, Chairperson of the Competition Appellate Tribunal.

The S.P. Sathe Memorial National Moot Court Competition was held during 11-13th January 2013. The problem set for the competition was based on Competition Law / Anti-Trust Laws. It focussed on the issue of anti-competitive practices indulged in by an enterprise by committing patent ambush, and abuse of dominance by

artificially created market power. Nine teams from various parts of the country participated. The final round was judged by Mr. Justice S.N. Dhingra, Member, Competition Commission of India and Former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court; Mr. Manish Desai, Managing Partner, Vidhi Partners, Mumbai; and Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pandey, Joint Director (Law), Competition Commission of India.

The Competition was won by the Government Law College, Mumbai, and the Campus Law Centre, New Delhi, was the Runners-up. Justice V.A. Naik Prize for the best team from Maharashtra was awarded to Government Law College, Mumbai.

### **Foundation Day Celebration**

The 91st Foundation Day of the Indian Law Society was held on 4th March 2013. The ILS flag was hoisted by the Chief Guest Shri A.V. Krishnan, Retired IPS Officer. The Best Student Award was given away by the Chief Guest. The convocation of various diploma courses



conducted by the Indian Law Society was held on the Foundation Day. Smt. Krishna Advani, Member of the Indian Law Society graced the occasion.

### **Teachers' Day Celebration**

The Teachers' Day was celebrated on 5th September 2012. Principal G.V. Pandit Memorial Lecture was



arranged on this occasion. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Manisha Gupte, Founder, MASUM (Mahila Sarvangin Utkarsha Mandal) on 'Politics of Naming : Violence against Women in the name of Honour'.

### **International Diploma in Mental Health Law & Human Rights**

The Centre for Mental Health Law & Policy in ILS, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) continued 'International Diploma in Mental Health Law & Human Rights' for the fifth batch of students. The Course was taught by a faculty of renowned international experts, actively involved in WHO's work to improve the Human Rights situation for people with



mental disabilities. The faculty among others included Dr. Melvyn Freeman, Ex-Director of Mental Health and Substance Abuse in the National Department of Health in South Africa; Dr. Itzhak Levav, Consultant of Health, Israel; and Mr. Oliver Lewis, Executive Director, Mental Disability Advocacy Centre (MDAC), Budapest, Hungary. The Diploma is aimed at equipping students with knowledge and skills to support health laws in line with international human rights standards such as U.N. Convention on Rights of Persons with disability.

### **Women's Studies Centre**

The University Grants Commission (UGC) granted in 2012, a Women's Studies Centre (WSC) to ILS Law College. The College was running the Women and Law Centre for a long time and was handling legal issues connected to women. Acknowledging this work and the contribution of the College, the UGC granted the WSC for the first time to a law college.

### **INCLUDE : An International Collaboration**

An international collaboration between the VU University, Amsterdam, Netherlands; the Indian Law Society (ILS), Pune; the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai; and the Banyan Academy of Leadership in Mental Health, Chennai was launched on 9th December 2012 at ILS, with a view to contributing to the development of research and training capacity in the field of mental health.

The network is comprised of Ph.D. programmes at ILS and TISS, and social action research laboratories – the Law

& Policy Action Lab at the ILS in Pune and the Mental Health Social Action Lab at the Banyan in Chennai in collaboration with the Athena Institute, VU University, Amsterdam. The launch was attended by Mr. Keshav Desiraju (Spl. Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India); Mr. Raosaheb Shinde (President, Indian Law Society); Dr. Rene Smit (President, VU University, Amsterdam); Dr. Joske Bunders (Director, Athena Institute, VU); faculty from VU, ILS, TISS and the Banyan.

### **Seminars / Workshops / Conferences held**

- ◆ One-day Seminar on 'Specific Enforcement of Contracts' on 9th March 2013.
- ◆ Two-day Seminar on 'Copyright Law Amendment of 2012' on 25-26th August 2012.
- ◆ National Seminar on Competition Law on 11th August 2012
- ◆ Half-a-day seminar on Labour Laws on 17th August, 2012.
- ◆ A Seminar on 'Human Rights Awareness for Visually Impaired Youth' on 15th August 2012.
- ◆ State Level One Day Basic Training Workshop on Human Rights' on 2nd March 2013, sponsored by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), New Delhi.
- ◆ One Day Workshop on 'Enforcement of Human Rights & Police' on 28th April 2012, organized by the ILS Law College, Centre for Human Rights in partnership with the Centre for Police Research, Pune.

### **Guest Lectures**

- ◆ 'The Sentencing Policy' by Shri. Ujjwal Nikam, Special Public Prosecutor on 29th January 2013.
- ◆ 'Status of Human Rights in India' by Dr. G. Hargopal, Dean & Professor of Political Science, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, on 16th August 2012.
- ◆ 'Discrimination Law' by Shri. Sharath Chandran, Alumni and Advocate.
- ◆ 'Implications of Vishwaroopam and Controversy' by Shri. Suchindran, Alumni and Advocate, Madras High Court.



## MOOT COURTS AND LAW FESTS

ILS teams participated regularly in many Moot Court and Client Counseling Competitions organized by various law schools like Amity Law School, Delhi, Rasoni Law School, Nagpur, University Law College, Bangalore, National university of Juridical Science, Kolkata, Government Law College of Mumbai, by professional bodies like Bar council of India Trust, Indian Institute of Company Secretaries, Law firm like Anand and Anand advocates, Surana and Surana International Attorney, and organization like Indian Society for International Law, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and International Institute of Space Law.

Students at ILS love moot-courts. They participate in competitions, research extensively in the library, assist college teams in research and help organize competitions. College teams are selected from the Raghavendra Phadnis



*Raya Hazarika, Madhupreetha Elango, Shruti Tulpule, Ravi Raghunath, Hon'ble Mention, Frederic Eisemann Best Team Orals for securing the 24th position amongst the 281 participating teams,*

*19th Annual William C Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Court Competition 2012 organised at Vienna, Austria.*



Moot Court Competition held in the first term. Last year 419 participants vied for a place in the College teams. The Public International Law competition for students of first two years of the two law courses was held in August 2012 and Novice Moot Court for 1st B.S.L. and 1st LL.B. students was held in February-March 2013. There was tremendous response for both the Competitions and number of participants was 72 teams and 196 individuals respectively. Mooting enables development of essential advocacy skills, which require selection of facts, analysing them, study of provisions of law and their application, devising new arguments, writing briefs and memorials, citation and originality of argument and presentation, and most of all - the skill of arrangement and persuasiveness in the presentation of arguments. One has the benefit of an excellent Law library at the ILS.

ILS has excelled in Law Fests and Client Interviewing and Counselling Competitions organized at various places like Kerala, Nagpur, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore. Students have won prizes in individual events like topic study, law-quiz, cross-word, debates, antakshari, advertisements, client-counselling, poster-making, street-plays.



# Assessment and Accreditation

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore is an autonomous body set up by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country.

As per requirement, the College prepared and submitted the Self Study Report in prescribed format consisting of four volumes in February 2004. A three member Peer Committee appointed by the NAAC visited the College for three days in August 2004 and had interaction with the Principal, Faculty Members, Students and Alumni, Parents, Management and a number of organizations including NGOs associated with the College for various activities.



There was an overwhelming response from the past students, and their meeting with the Peer Committee was presided over by Justice Y.V. Chandrachud, our ex-student and former Chief Justice of India. Parents came from far off places like Delhi, Chandigarh, Karnataka and other parts of Maharashtra, and shared their experiences with the Peer Committee.

The NAAC announced the result of assessment in September 2004 and the College was awarded A+ grade. It is the only law college in the country to have received A+ grade so far.

The assessment was valid for five years and the College is preparing for reassessment. It is our responsibility not only to maintain the standards but also to achieve much more.



# Admission Rules

1. The duly completed admission forms must accompany all relevant documents i.e. mark sheets certificates etc. Those desirous of getting admission in any of the reserved categories must provide supporting documents at the time of submission of forms. Else application will be considered for open category.
2. Students are required to pay fees the same day immediately after the interview.
3. All caste certificates must be issued by the competent authority. Non creamy layer certificates must be issued by sub-divisional officer and be valid on 15th June 2013.
4. Those who have applied for and granted admission in NRI category, will not subsequently be accommodated in any other category.
5. Students who have applied for open category, will not subsequently be considered for any reserved category.
6. Percentage calculation will be based on marks obtained in all the subjects mentioned in the mark list and not on selected few. If marksheet contains only grades, it should be accompanied with transcript of marks.
7. Students seeking admission in any course must submit marksheets of S.S.C. or equivalent and H.S.C. or equivalent examinations.
8. Applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation/post graduation through open university system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in law courses. (Bar council of India circular dt. 20.12.2010).

**Strict Disciplinary Action will be taken against students indulging in any kind of Ragging activity (as defined by 'The Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act 1999') inside or outside the College.**

**Students passed out of Universities declared by UGC as 'Fake Universities' are not eligible for admission. Please refer UGC website in this connection.**

**Law courses taught in the college are Professional Courses and Students must dress appropriately for the same. Shorts, short tops, short skirts and Bermudas are not allowed.**

#### Dress code for Girls

- Full Jeans / Trousers and Tops
- Salwar Kameez
- Sarees

#### Dress code for Boys

- Full Jeans / Trousers
- Shirts / T-Shirts

**It is mandatory for every student to attend at least 75% of total lectures held in each term in the College, as per Ordinance No. 68 of the University of Pune.**

### Cut off Percentage for admission in 2012-13

#### Three Year LL.B.

	Arts	Commerce	Science
Within Maharashtra	63.33	70.04	68.79
Out of Maharashtra	70.21	73.67	72.62

#### Five Year BSL LL.B.

	Arts	Commerce	Science
Within Maharashtra	80.50	82.40	80.40
Out of Maharashtra	92.08	93.33	93.00

# Time Table for Admission

## Diploma in Taxation Laws (DTL), Diploma in Labour Laws & Labour Welfare (DLL & LW) and Masters in Labour Laws and Labour Welfare (MLL & LW)

Date	Particulars
15 May 2013	Prospectus and Admission Form available
3-11 July 2013	Admissions to DTL, DLL& LW and MLL&LW begin on First Come First Served Basis. Students to remain present for admissions with duly completed admission form and all other relevant documents
15 July 2013	Lectures of DTL, DLL&LW and MLL&LW begin.

### 1<sup>st</sup> LL.B. (Three Year Law Course)

Date	Particulars
15 May 2013	Prospectus and Admission Form available.
27 June 2013	Last date for receipt of duly completed admission forms by post / by hand.
1 July 2013 upto 4.00 p.m.	List of students in order of Merit for 1st LL.B. will be displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
3 July 2013 upto 4.00 p.m.	Last date for receiving written objections to above Merit List. Objection shall be restricted to category of admission and position in the Merit List. Objection must be in writing and may be sent by fax at 020-2565 8665 or by e-mail at <a href="mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com">ilslaw@vsnl.com</a> (with subject as 'Objection') and must have the form number, name, stream (Science, Commerce, Arts), telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the sender.
6 July 2013 upto 4.00 p.m.	1st Merit List of students along with the time table for interview, will be displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
8 July 2013	Interview and admission of students whose names appear in the 1st Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website.
10 July 2013 upto 4.00 pm	2nd Merit List with the time table for interview will be displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
12 July 2013	Interviews and admission of students whose names appear in 2nd Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website.
13 July 2013 upto 4.00 pm	3rd Merit List with the time table for interview will be displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
15 July 2013	Interviews and admission of students whose names appear in 3rd Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website.
15 July 2013	Lectures of 1st LL.B. begin.

- Note :**
- 1) If there is any change in the admission schedule, it will be notified on the College notice board and website : [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu)
  - 2) Students appearing for interview must bring with them DD of any nationalized bank in the name of 'Principal, ILS Law College' payable at Pune.
  - 3) For DD amount, please see the College Notice Board / website on 6th July 2013.



# Time Table for Admission

## 1<sup>st</sup> BSL (Five Year Law Course)

Date	Particulars
15 May 2013	Prospectus and Admission Form available.
15 June 2013	Last date for receipt of duly completed admission forms by post / by hand.
20 June 2013 upto 4.00 p.m.	List of students in order of Merit for 1st BSL will be displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
22 June 2013 upto 12 noon	Last date for receiving written objections to above Merit List. Objection shall be restricted to category of admission and position in the Merit List. Objection must be in writing and may be sent by fax at 020-2565 8665 or by e-mail at <a href="mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com">ilslaw@vsnl.com</a> and must have the form number, name, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the sender.
26 June 2013	1st Merit List of students eligible for admission along with the time table of interview, will be displayed on College notice board and on website <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a> at 4.00 p.m.
29 June 2013	Interview and admission of the students whose names appear in the 1st Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website.
1 July 2013	2nd Merit List of students eligible for admission will be displayed on College notice board and on website at 4.00 p.m.
3 July 2013	Interview and admission of the students whose names appear in the 2nd Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
4 July 2013	3rd Merit List of students eligible for admission will be displayed on College notice board and on website at 4.00 p.m.
5 July 2013	Interview and admission of the students whose names appear in the 3rd Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
4 July 2013	Lectures of 1st BSL begin.

- Note :
- 1) If there is any change in the admission schedule, it will be notified on the College notice board and website : [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu)
  - 2) Students appearing for interview must bring with them DD of any nationalized bank in the name of 'Principal, ILS Law College' payable at Pune.
  - 3) For DD amount, please see the College notice board/website on 26th June 2013.



# Fees for the Academic Year 2013-14

## Fee Structure for 1st BSL (Five Year Law) & I LL.B. (Three Year Law) 2013-14 (Revision of Fees is Under Process. Will be Notified Shortly)

Sr. No.	Head of Fees	1st B.S.L.				1st LL.B.			
		Within State	Out of State	NRI - Bhutan, Nepal, Srilanka, Bangladesh	NRI	Within State	Out of State	NRI-Bhutan, Nepal, Srilanka, Bangladesh	NRI
1	Tuition Fee	1500	3000	4500	7500	1500	3000	4500	7500
2	Admission Fee	20	20	60	100	20	20	60	100
3	Library Fee	100	100	300	500	100	100	300	500
4	Gymkhana Fee	100	100	300	500	100	100	300	500
5	Medical Fee	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	0
6	Student Welfare Fund	100	100	300	500	100	100	300	500
7	Computerization Fee	50	50	150	250	50	50	150	250
8	Pro Rata Contribution for Ashwameth	30	30	90	150	30	30	90	150
9	Disaster Management	20	20	60	100	20	20	60	100
10	Development Fee	250	250	750	1250	250	250	750	1250
11	Student Safety Insurance	10	10	30	50	10	10	30	50
12	Student Aid Fund	10	10	30	50	10	10	30	50
13	Registration Fee	25	25	75	125	25	25	75	125
14	Practical Fee	0	0	0	0	100	100	300	500
15	Gathering Fee	300	300	900	1500	300	300	900	1500
16	Debating Fee	200	200	600	1000	200	200	600	1000
17	Seminar Fee	300	300	900	1500	300	300	900	1500
18	Moot Court Fee	1200	1200	3600	6000	1200	1200	3600	6000
19	Legal Aid	500	500	1500	2500	500	500	1500	2500
20	Law Journal	150	150	450	750	150	150	450	750
21	Internet/Computer Facility	1500	1500	4500	7500	1500	1500	4500	7500
22	Physical Fitness (Swimming / Gymnasium)	2000	2000	6000	10000	2000	2000	6000	10000
23	Terminal / Tutorial	200	200	600	1000	200	200	600	1000
24	Identity Card	150	150	450	750	150	150	450	750
25	Magazine Fee	300	300	900	1500	300	300	900	1500
26	Cultural Activities	650	650	1950	3250	650	650	1950	3250
27	Maintenance of Equipment	1600	1600	4800	8000	1600	1600	4800	8000
28	Eligibility Fee	200	300	0	0	200	300	0	0
29	Research Activities	300	300	900	1500	300	300	900	1500
30	Training Placement & Skills Development	1000	1000	3000	5000	1000	1000	3000	5000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12795</b>	<b>14395</b>	<b>37695</b>	<b>62825</b>	<b>12895</b>	<b>14495</b>	<b>37995</b>	<b>63325</b>

Note: Students belonging to reserved category should contact the Office in respect of concessions.

\* For instructions related to payment of Fees, Please refer Page no. 26

# Fees for the Academic Year 2013-14

## Fee Structure for D.T.L., D.LL & L W, MLL & L W 2013-14 (Revision of Fees is Under Process. Will be Notified Shortly)

Sr. No.	Head of Fees	DTL		DLL & LW		MLL & LW	
		Within State	Out of State	Within State	Out of State	Within State	Out of State
1	Tuition Fees	5,850	11,700	5,850	11,700	7,200	14,400
2	Admission Fees	30	30	30	30	30	30
3	Library Fee	200	200	200	200	200	200
4	Gymkhana Fee	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	Terminal & Tutorial Fee	50	50	50	50	50	50
6	I Card Fee	150	150	150	150	150	150
7	Magazine Fee	300	300	300	300	300	300
8	Student Activities Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gathering Fee	300	300	300	300	300	300
	Debating Fee	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Seminar Fee	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Legal Aid Fee	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Training & Placement	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Law Journal	150	150	150	150	150	150
	Internet, Email, Computer facility	500	500	500	500	500	500
	Maintenance of Equipment Fee	900	900	900	900	900	900
9	Medical Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Student Welfare Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100
11	Computerization Fee	50	50	50	50	50	50
12	Pro-rata Contribution for Ashwamegh	30	30	30	30	30	30
13	Diaster Management	20	20	20	20	20	20
14	Development Fee	250	250	250	250	250	250
15	Student Safety Insurance	10	10	10	10	10	10
16	Student Aid Fund	25	25	25	25	25	25
17	Field Work Fee	-	-	400	400	400	400
18	Registration Fee for P G Students	25	25	25	25	25	25
19	Eligibility	200	300	200	300	200	300
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>15,590</b>	<b>10,040</b>	<b>15,990</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>18,690</b>

Note: Students belonging to Reserved Category should contact the college office for Fee Concession.

\* For instructions related to payment of Fees, Please refer Page no. 26

# Instructions Related to Payment of Fees

## N.B.

- i) Every fresh entrant in the College has to pay Rs.30/- for the medical examination he has to undergo as per the Pune University Rules.
  - ii) E.B.C. students will have to pay full fees at the time of admission. Tuition fee will be refunded after receiving the amount from the Government.
  - iii) All fees are subject to change as per the University of Pune rules.
  - iv) B.C. students have to submit their scholarship / freeship form online after admission and if not submitted, full fee has to be paid at a later date. This fee will be refunded to them on receipt of their scholarship / freeship from Government. For Fee Concessions refer Page No. 24, 25.
  - v) For the amount of Tuition Fees to be paid by different categories of students, please refer Pune University Circular No. Law/2002/365 dated 30-10-2002. *Pune University Circular Law/2002/365 dated 30-10-2002.*
- I. Notwithstanding anything provided otherwise, the Tuition fee and Laboratory fee are prescribed for the students from the State of Maharashtra.

The tuition fee (\* See note) for the students who are from outside the State of Maharashtra will have to pay double the Tuition Fee and Non-resident Indian students, persons of Indian origin, Foreign Citizens / Foreign Nationals will have to pay five times the fees that is prescribed for the State of Maharashtra. The students from Bhutan, Nepal and Srilanka will pay three times the fees as prescribed.

- vi) For 'Maharashtra State Candidate', 'Maharashtra Domiciled Candidate' and 'Candidate from Outside Maharashtra State', please refer University of Pune Circular no. 39 of 2010 as follows:
  - vii) a) Maharashtra State Candidate : means a candidate passing SSC (Std. X) and higher education thereafter from the State of Maharashtra.
  - b) Maharashtra Domiciled Candidate : means a candidate should be domiciled of the State of Maharashtra.
- viii) a) Candidate from Outside Maharashtra State : means a candidate whose domicile status is outside Maharashtra and has passed his qualifying examination from University

outside Maharashtra. He will be eligible for admission as candidate from outside Maharashtra.

- b) A candidate whose domicile status is Outside Maharashtra State, but who has passed his qualifying examination from a statutory University in the State of Maharashtra, but has passed his SSC or its equivalent examination from a recognized school outside the State of Maharashtra, will be eligible for admission to

an institution which lies in the jurisdiction of the University. He will be considered as candidate from Outside Maharashtra State.

- c) A candidate whose domicile status is Outside Maharashtra and who has passed his/her qualifying examination from Pune University but has passed his/her SSC or equivalent examination from outside Maharashtra State, while filling in the application form for admission he/she should indicate their domicile status as "Other than Maharashtra".

#### **Refund of Fees on cancellation of admission as per University Rules :**

The candidate cancelling his / her admission will be entitled to receive the refund of fees after reducing the amounts as indicated in the following table :

No.	Cancellation of Admission	Amount to be deducted	
1.	Before the commencement of the course	Rs. 1000/- only	Provided vacant seat has been filled by another candidate before last date
2.	1st day to 10 days from the date of commencement of the course	20% of the total fees	
3.	11th day to 30 days from the date of commencement	40% of the total fees	
4.	After 30 days	100% of the total fees	

**Note :** For NRI and SAARC Country Students Tuition fees and all other fees will be Five times and Three times respectively as per the circular issued by University of Pune.



# Admission Procedure

(i) The procedure for admissions to the Ist BSL (five year law course), Ist LL.B. (three year law course), DTL, DLL & LW and MLL and LW courses offered at the ILS Law College, Pune is given below. **The programme and the procedure is liable to any change if required under any rules, directions or regulations made hereafter by the Pune University or the State Government.**

(ii) **Number of seats and qualifications :**

Course	Seats	Qualifications
I year of BSL (five year law course)	240 seats	XIIth or equivalent examination with minimum 40% marks for candidates belonging to S.C. / S.T. and 45% marks for others.
I year of LLB (three year law course)	160 seats	Graduate of any faculty with minimum 40% marks for candidates belonging to S.C. / S.T. and 45% marks for others.
DTL	180 seats	Graduate of any faculty.
Ist year of MLL and LW	60 seats	
DLL & LW	60 seats	

(iii) Admissions to LL.B. and BSL LL.B. will be based on merit, and to all other courses on first come first served basis.

(iv) DTL and DLL & LW classes are held in the evening. MLL and LW classes are held in the morning. BSL LL.B. and LL.B. classes are held through morning and afternoon.

(v) Admissions are at the sole discretion and decision of the Principal of the college.

(vi) Any enquiry may be addressed

a. by e-mail at [ilslaw@vsnl.com](mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com) with the words 'admission enquiry' in the subject of the mail, or

b. on telephone strictly between **9 a.m. and 3.45 p.m.** on working days, and may be addressed to Ms. Aparna Tatke or Ms. Bharati Sawant. The telephone number is **020-25656775**. Information will not be available on any other telephone numbers. Enquiries made after these hours cannot be replied, and enquiries at residence of the Hostel Rectors or the Principal are positively discouraged.

(vii) Fees shall be paid on the same day in the form of D/D immediately after the interviews, else the student will be considered to have withdrawn his application. For fee Concessions, see page no. 24 and 25.

(viii) All admissions are provisional, to be confirmed by the Principal and Admissions Committee and subject to further approval by the University of Pune.

(ix) All students seeking admission shall do so in the prescribed form issued with this prospectus. Instructions to students for filling the admission form are also given along with the form. Documents indicated in the instructions must be submitted with the form. A duly completed admission form is one which gives all particulars sought and has all applicable documents attached. Incomplete forms will not be considered for admissions.

(x) Foreign students desirous of securing admission to this college should contact the Foreign Students Cell at the University of Pune for obtaining proper letter of admission from them. They will be admitted to the college only if they produce such letter of admission issued by the University of Pune.

(xi) The college follows the government policy and guidelines for reservation while allocating seats.

# Scholarships, Aid & Prizes

At the ILS Law College, students can get scholarships, concessions, studentships, prizes and aid.

## A. Government scholarships, freeships, concessions for eligible students according to prescribed norms:

### 1. Scholarships and Freeships to students of Backward Classes -

- i. The student must declare at the time of admission of his/her eligibility to such scholarship or freeship, and produce documentary evidence of such scholarship, freeship or concession enjoyed by him in the previous year.
- ii. Students belonging to Backward Classes and Special Backward Classes as may be prescribed by the government from time to time availing of such scholarships or freeships have to pay at the time of admission, all fees other than tuition fees exempted by the government. If the scholarship or freeship is not sanctioned by the government, they will have to pay the tuition fees to the College immediately.

### 2. National Merit Scholarship

### 3. Government Open Merit Scholarship

### 4. Primary Teachers' Concession

### 5. Secondary Teachers' Concession

### 6. Freedom Fighters' Concession

### 7. Ex-servicemen's Concession

### 8. Service Personnel's Concession

### 9. Economically Backward Concession

**IMPORTANT :** All students claiming such concessions, freeships or scholarships except SC, ST and OBC students must submit their applications in forms prescribed for the purpose in the college office within fifteen days from the date of admission in the College.

## B. Students Aid Fund

Financial aid under the Students Aid Fund is given to deserving students on the basis of their regular attendance, tutorial work, good behaviour and progress during the term. This is available for payment of tuition fees, examination fees, hostel rent, mess bill or purchase of books or clothing. Interested students may apply to the college for aid from the Fund.

## C. Endowment studentships and scholarships

Studentships and aid are given to deserving students under various endowments entrusted with the institution for this purpose by generous patrons.

Applications are invited during the academic year. These are:

1. *Shri S. Y. Abhyankar Studentship* awarded to three students in the first year of the law courses, continued until the completion of the course subject to satisfactory progress.
2. *Late Shri Vaman Vinayak Gadkari Studentship* awarded to two deserving students passing the first year examination of the law course based on their performance in this examination, and continued till completion of the course subject to satisfactory progress, preference to be given to students belonging to Chandraseniya Kayastha Prabhu Community.
3. *R. D. Nagarkar Studentship* awarded to two deserving students of Chitpavan Koknastha Bramhin Community until completion of course subject of second year of LLB and continues as a student of the third year of LLB considering financial position, any physical handicap, devotion to studies, regularity in attendance etc.

## D. Prizes

Prizes are awarded to students for meritorious performance from endowments entrusted with the institution for this purpose by generous patrons. These are :

### 1. Prizes for outstanding performance during the entire course :

These prizes are awarded in the second term of the academic year to students studying in the last years of the LLB courses. Information about activities of students is invited in prescribed forms.

- **The Late Shri Balwant Kulkarni Best Student Prize** is awarded by nomination to the Final Year Student of 5 year Law Course, who is adjudged the best student of the College by the Faculty by consensus on the basis of his/her performance in curricular and extra curricular activities of the College during his entire period of study in the college.
  - **The late Smt. Saraswatibai Kanetkar Best Student Prize** is awarded by nomination to the best outgoing student of the third year of the Three Year Law Course so adjudged by the Faculty by consensus on the basis of his/her performance in curricular and extra-curricular activities of the College during his entire period of study in the college.
- ### 2. Prizes for outstanding performance in specific activities
- **Dr. S.P. Sathe Prize** for outstanding performance in legal aid activity.
  - **Raghavendra Phadnis Prizes**
    - One prize for performance in legal aid activities to a student who has done outstanding work in the Legal Aid Programme conducted by the college.

= Three prizes for moot-court performance for students who take first three positions in a Moot Court Competition held for the purpose.

- 1st prize for best essay in an Essay Competition for students from the first two years of the five year LLB course held for the purpose.

- Three prizes for best case comments in the case comment competition held for the purpose.

- **Late Shri Narayan Vishnu Joshi Prize** for moot-court performance to a student for outstanding performance in Moot Court Competitions.
- **Shri Raghunath Vishwanath Thakar Prize** for elocution to a student/s for outstanding performance in elocution competition.
- **Ichalkaranji Sports Prize** awarded every year to a student who is adjudged best sportsperson of the year.

### 3. Prizes for performance in examinations

- **Shri B. G. Nirgudkar Prize** - Highest marks in the BSL LLB Degree exam.
- **Shri D B alias Kakasaheb Barde Prize** - First at the III LLB degree exam.
- **Late Shri K. N. Gokhale Prize** - First in the College in the final years of both the three and five year LLB courses.
- **Shri N. V. Saswadkar Prize** - Highest number of marks in the College in the final years of both the three and five year LLB courses.
- **Shri Baban Kondiba Chavan Prize** - First at the III LLB degree exam belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe category.
- **R. P. Karandikar Prize** - First at the Ist and IInd LLB exam.



- *Poona Old Honorary Magistrates Association Prize* - First at the Ist LLB exam.
- *Mrs Dwarkabai Yadav Ponkshe Prize* - Highest number of marks at Ist LLB exam.
- *Principal G V Pandit Memorial Prize* - First at the IInd LLB exam.
- *Shri S. Y. Abhyankar Prize* - Highest marks in Law of Contract, and pass at least in second class - I and II LLB exam.
- *Late Shri Prabhakar M Panvalkar Prize* - Students obtaining highest marks in papers General English I and General English II at the I BSL examination.
- *Principal Gharpure Hindu Law Prize* - Highest marks in Hindu Law and at least second class - II LLB exam.
- *Late Shri D B Bhopatkar Hindu Law Prize* - Highest marks in Hindu Law and at least second class - II LLB exam.
- *Late Shri Rajendra Parikh Hindu Law Prize* - Highest marks in Hindu Law and at least second class - II LLB exam.
- *Shri Abaji Ganesh alias Abasaheb Wagholikar Prize* - Highest marks in Legal Theory and at least second class - II LLB exam.
- *Late Raghunath Pabuji Phadke Prize* - Highest marks in Law of Torts - II LLB and III BSL exam
- *Late Shri Ramchandra Chandrarao Jain Prizes* - Highest and second highest marks in papers Family Law I and II - and at least second class in five year law course.
- *Late Dr. T.C. Phadtare Prize* - First in Labour Law in III LLB.
- *Late Shri V.S. Shirgaonkar Prize* - First in III LLB.
- *Late Shri Sharad Raghunath Dunakhe Prize* - Highest marks in papers Family Law I and II - in III BSL.

- *Late Shri Keshav Mahadev Gokhale Prize* - Highest marks in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing and at least second class in III LLB exam.
  - *Prin G V Pandit Private International Law Prize* - Highest marks in Private International Law (minimum 50%) and at least second class in III LLB exam, if no such student, a student who obtains highest marks in the subject Legal Theory.
  - *Late Shri Rajaram Dhondo Nigudkar Prize* - Highest marks in subject Practical Training at the V BSL LLB exam.
  - *Shri V S Deshpande Prize* - Highest marks in the subject Transfer of Property at the II LLB and V BSL LLB exam.
  - *Late Advocate Supriya Sarwate Prize* - Girl student who gets the highest marks in the final LLB (3 years) exam and the girl student obtaining highest marks in final LLB (5 years) exam.
  - *Late Shri G G Karnik Prize* - Student who stands 1st in the final exam of Law (5 years course).
  - *Shri Gulanikar Ambadas Prize* - Student obtaining highest marks in final LLB exam in i) Criminal Law and ii) Family Law.
  - *Late Justice Behere Memorial Prize* - For Best Performance in Judgement Writing Competition.
  - *Nani Palkhivala Memorial Prize* - For students obtaining highest marks in Constitutional Law in both Law courses.
4. *Prizes in other competitions* - Competitions are held throughout the academic year for various activities, and prizes awarded for best performance.

# The B.S.L. LL.B. Programme (Five Year)

To pass all Examinations the student must obtain 35% of marks in each paper and 50% of the total marks obtainable in the examination

The rules for the ATKT (Allowed to keep Term) are the same as prescribed by the University of Pune. The Semester System has been introduced for both 5 year and 3 year LL.B. courses from the academic year 2002-2003

## Grading

Above 70%	Distinction
60-69%	First Class
55-59%	Higher Second Class
50-54%	Second Class

The University of Pune, through its circular number 228 of 1983-84, awards the degree of Bachelor of Socio Legal Sciences (B.S.L.) after the completion of the third year of the B.S.L. LL.B. Programme. Passing percentage for 1st and 2nd year of B.S.L. is 40% marks in each paper and 40% in aggregate.

A particular optional subject will be offered provided there are sufficient number of students opting for the same.

## Qualifications

*Any prospective student who has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (10 + 2) conducted by the Higher Secondary School Examination Board of the State of Maharashtra or any other examination recognized as an equivalent to the HSC examination by the University of Pune with a minimum of 45% aggregate is eligible to apply for admission to the first year of the BSL LLB programme. Admission is based on merit in the aforementioned examination. The College also conducts interviews of all applicants before admitting eligible candidates as students.*

## FIRST YEAR

### Course Description

#### Semester I

#### General English I

This course has been designed for the students of the five year integrated B.S.L. LL.B. programme with an object of imparting basic skills in the English language. Emphasizing on the practical and functional knowledge of the language, the course teaches communication skills, vocabulary, correct use of grammar, comprehension and composition skills.

#### Economics

Divided into two parts, the first part covers basic concepts of Micro Economics - the principles of demand

and supply, markets, equilibrium, factors of production, national income etc. The second part introduces students to Indian Economics, its meaning, profile, importance in agriculture, industrial growth, development strategy and foreign trade. For a law student this paper is important as it provides a theoretical framework for a later analysis of economic policies and related legislation.

#### History

This paper looks at the sweep of Indian History from the Vedic period to British rule. Dividing Indian history into 3 eras, this course examines the tumultuous changes in government, law and legal institutions that India has seen. It focuses on the socio-economic history from ancient times to the end of the Mughal period and the arrival of the English East India Company, which heralded the introduction of changes, ushering in a modern era. This paper acts as a step to a further study of judicial institutions, and the evolution of the Constitution of independent India.

#### Semester II

#### General English II

With the perspective of General English I, this course continues to impart the practicality of the language to all students. They are taught word building from Latin and French words, speech training, comprehending materials like petitions and notices and writing legal essays and reports.

## **Political Science I**

For the true understanding of the background of law, this course looks at western philosophers - Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, Marx and Locke, and Indian political thinkers - Kautilya, Ranade, Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave. This part of the paper also provides the background for a later study of jurisprudence. The second part of this course deals with organization of the Government into unitary, federal and quasi federal, the Executive, Judiciary and Legislature and the effectiveness of Public Opinion in the current day and age.

## **Sociology**

Law being part of the larger society and the existing social system, this course prepares the students to understand the organization and development of social systems and the existing institutions. Emphasizing on social order, social control, society and law, social institutions of marriage, religion, political institutions and social stratification, this course also concentrates on the Indian society and the complex sociological issues of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their upliftment, varied religious communities, the rural and urban divide. The course attempts to sensitize them for later study of dowry, rape, and other atrocities towards women and dalits.

## **SECOND YEAR**

### ***Course Description***

#### **Semester III**

##### **Law of Contract I**

The first 'law' paper - Contract I introduces the students to the foundation of civil society - sanctity of contracts. This paper explores the concepts of acceptance, proposal, consideration, consent, capacity, performance and breach. It further deals with nature of Specific Relief from Ss. 9, 10, 14, 16, 20-24, 26, 27, 36 and 40 of the Specific Relief Act. This course is taught with special

references to leading cases decided by English and Indian courts.

##### **Political Science II**

A traditional course, it is supplementary to Political Science I. It explores the concepts of power, authority, legitimacy and obligation of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and Dahl; utilitarianism of Bentham and Mill; civil disobedience of Gandhi; and also the Austinian concepts of political and legal sovereignty.

##### **Political Science III**

Radically different from Political Science II, this course awakens the students to many pressing global issues of the past and the present. The Cold War, East-West conflicts, peaceful settlement of disputes, balance of power and establishment of a world community are studies included in this course. An examination of international organs and regional organizations add to the global perspective of this course.

#### **Semester IV**

##### **Contract II**

This subject integrates the advanced principles of Bailment, Agency, Pledge, Indemnity and Guarantee through the Indian Contract Act, 1872. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 is concerned with the setting up of partnerships, relationships of partners among themselves and with third parties, incoming and outgoing parties, dissolution of the firm and other concepts. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 studies the formation of contracts, conditions and warranties, effect, performance and breach of contract among other allied topics.

##### **History of Courts, Legislature and the Legal Profession in India**

This paper introduces the study of the evolution of the present legal system from the 1600's - from the advent of the East India Company, setting up of Presidency Towns and Mofussils, judicial measures of Hastings and

Cornwallis, the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the three Government of India Acts, the Law Commissions, the High Court Act, 1861, the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, and the Advocates Act, 1961.

### Legal Language

This course attempts at laying the foundation for building more effective, persuasive, precise and articulate lawyers for tomorrow. From vocabulary skills in legal parlance to comprehension and appreciation of legal prose, and composition skills, this course gives students sufficient exposure to specimens of legal writing and active practice in the use of precise and expressive language.

## THIRD YEAR

### Course Description

#### Semester V

#### Law of Crimes

An introduction to the substantive law of crimes, this course delves into the sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 dealing with offences against the human body, property and general exceptions.

#### Family Law I

Our country, being secular in nature, is a melting pot of different communities. Diverse communities have diverse laws, and Family Law I is the study of personal laws of Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians, in the additional areas of marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance.

#### Labour Laws

Labour Law should be of interest to all who believe in the rights of workers. Providing an in-depth knowledge of the subject, this course teaches industrial relations, social security legislation and Law of Wages and Wage Fixation through the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Factories Act, 1948, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and various other Acts. To

enable an all round understanding, students are made aware of all the leading case laws on the subject.

### OPTIONAL PAPER (any one)

#### a) Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships

This course concerns a study of The Indian Trust Act, 1882 - its creation, objects, duties, incapacities, rights and powers of trustees and beneficiaries; The Bombay Trust Act, 1950; principles and maxims of equity; and fiduciary relationships.

#### b) International Economic Law

This course is an in-depth study of the nature, development, scope and sources of International Economic Law. Divided into five sections, it involves a critical evaluation of institutions like UNCITRAL, IMF; role of foreign investments with World Bank Guidelines, global financial markets and transnational corporations; an extensive coverage of the G.A.T.T. and the W.T.O., settlement of disputes; and cases and panel reports on economic situations in various countries.

#### c) Woman and Law and Laws Relating to Child

A comprehensive course, it covers Constitutional rights of women, violence against women on the domestic and work front, labour laws for women and other protective legislations like Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1987,

*Visiting ILS, specially its library and that too in the company of Principal Mrs. Joshi and eminent jurist and academician Prof. S.P. Sathe has been a satisfying and rewarding experience. ILS is a great law education institution with a rich historical background. I wish the institution, its teaching staff and students all the best.*

**R.C. Laboti**

*Former Chief Justice of India  
New Delhi*

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1978 etc. Laws relating to Child include a study of Constitutional Provisions relating to the social and legal status of a child; neglected and juvenile children and children under litigation.

#### l) Criminology and Penology

This is a course which looks at crimes and criminals from a different perspective. The students examine the psychological aspects of a crime and the mind of a criminal, the concept of juvenile delinquency, the role of the police and prisons and prevention of crimes and delinquencies.

#### Semester VI

##### Tort and Consumer Protection Laws

The aim of this course is to promote a greater understanding of the general principles of tort - its definition, ingredients, defences etc. and specific torts like assault, defamation, trespass and negligence. Supplementary to this is a study of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. This course is mainly taught by the case study method.

##### Constitutional Law

A study of the Constitution of India, its preamble, fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and

*"I remember Prof. G.V. Pandit, a very kind and helpful host and Principal G.R. Gharpure, a most positive patron. I would have done little in that year but for the support of such eminent and understanding men. My memories of ILS are rich and full. I have a considerable sentimental attachment to the place. Mingling with the ethnic Indian and their laws are unforgettable for me. India is of course made for the practice of law and I can not imagine India without its tribe of lawyers."*

**Prof. J. D. Derrett, D. D.**

*Reader in Oriental Laws, University of London  
A research scholar at ILS in the years 1943-44  
working on his treatises on Hindu Law*

provisions relating to the Executive, the Legislatures and the Judiciary, the aim of this course is to create an awareness of Constitutional rights and duties. This course also studies centre-state relations, quasi federalism as prevalent in India, the system of checks and balances and deals with topical issues with relation to the Constitution.

##### Family Law II

This course focuses on provisions relating to property within the family. The concept of domicile, intestate and testamentary succession of Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians, Hindu Joint Family Property and types of wills and bequests are studied. Attempts are made to take a comparative approach in studying the personal laws of various communities.

##### Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations

To ensure the nobility and to uphold the dignity of the profession, this course strives to imbue the students with professional ethics, accountancy for lawyers and bar bench relations. It is taught by practicing lawyers on the basis of Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's Book of Advocacy, Contempt Law and Practice, the Bar Council's Code of Ethics and other books.

#### FOURTH YEAR

##### Course Description

#### Semester VII

##### Human Rights and International Law

This course is of great interest to students because of the varied range of subjects it covers. It has a very balanced mix of Indian Constitutional Law and International Law with specific discussions on International humanitarian law and refugee law. The study of International Law is as comprehensive as it is interesting, ranging from basic principles, sources and subjects to concepts of state responsibility and settlement of disputes with reference to Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.

## Environmental Law

Another course to complement the global perspective of the student, it examines the law in the international context through the Stockholm and Rio Conferences and then concentrates on basic questions of need, applicability of environmental law, the Constitutional provisions relating to environmental law and various Anti Pollution Acts in India. To add to a radical approach of this course, issues such as the controversial Narmada Valley Project and other environmental concerns such as big dams and irrigation projects have been included. This paper thus attempts to deal with the largely developing world problem - development versus environment.

## Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution System

The dispute resolution mechanism consists of resolution through courts and resolution alternative to courts. This course deals exclusively with the latter, emphasizing solely on the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. An analysis is made into arbitration agreements, arbitral tribunals, the proceedings, awards and appeals against the tribunal, enforcement of certain foreign awards and principles of conciliation.

## Law of Evidence

The Law of Evidence is concerned with the fact-finding investigation implicit in the trial process. On the basis of the Indian Evidence Act, 1908 with the latest amendments and cases decided by the High Courts and the Supreme Court, it deals with the manner in which evidence has to be presented, the facts which may be

proved as items of evidence and the facts which may not be adduced as evidence. Although the course covers both civil and criminal trials, the emphasis is on criminal trials wherein the exclusionary rules of evidence are perceived to have a more significant impact.

## Semester VIII

### Jurisprudence

Jurisprudence is by far the most important course for understanding the pith and substance of all laws. To provide a thorough grounding, this course spans the nature and concept of law, administration of justice, sources of law, legal rights and duties, concepts of ownership, property, possession and liability. Often regarded as the source of all legal thought, this course is intellectually challenging, and crucial for Law practice and research.

### Property Law involving Transfer of Property Law and the Easement Act

Property law involves the study of the ways in which the use and benefit of property is controlled. Students will examine two Acts in great detail. The Transfer of Property Act, 1872 and the Indian Easements Act, 1882.

### Practical Training IV

This course is divided into two parts, lectures and practicals. Students are introduced to the concept of Public Interest Litigation and are expected to write essays on Lok Adalat, Role of Advocates in the implementation of Legal Aid Schemes and Amicus Curiae. The provisions regarding legal aid in the Constitution of India, Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Maharashtra Legal Services Authorities Rule, 1998, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 are analysed.

Participation in legal literacy camps or para legal training courses to NGO's dealing with clients at Legal Aid Centres are integral parts of this course. To encourage the students further, this course provides them with an opportunity to write a case comment or a legal article for any law journal.

*"41 years ago I left ILS and felt thrilled to see that the atmosphere and the environment continue to be the same. Credit goes to those who have held the flag high of this glorious institution. I hope this good work goes on for all times to come."*

**Justice S. Madhusudan Rao**  
Former Chairman, MRTI Commission  
....during his visit to the College in 1982

## OPTIONAL PAPER (any one)

*Note : Only those optional subjects will be offered which at least a minimum number of students have opted for.*

### i) Comparative Law

A historical and analytical study of substantive and procedural aspects of foreign legal systems, this course examines the roots of comparative law. The aim of the course is to comprehend the different types and functions of legal systems and the references for comparison with different legal systems and finally discusses comparative dimensions of Contract, Tort, the Judiciary and the Courts.

### ii) Intellectual Property Law

This is one of the most innovative fields of law where a booming expansion seems to be the only form of growth, especially with advent of the internet and e-commerce. This course carefully examines the origins and the forms of Intellectual Property Law of copyright, designs, patents and trademarks; deals with the issues and subject matter of the terms of ownership, registration, infringement passing off, grant revocation and surrender and the international perspectives of copyright and patents.

### iii) Conflict of Laws

The legal system of any country reflects its history, philosophy, moral and economic order. Differences therefore abound not only in technical rules but in basic legal concepts. This course starts out examining the principles of Private International Law, the choice of jurisdiction, choice of law, concept of domicile and

then analyses the law of persons or family law, including divorce, adoption, the law of property, including concepts of lex situs, lex actus, lex domicile, the law of obligation including contracts and torts, lex fori and proper law concepts and finally ends with recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements.

### d) Insurance Law

To provide a wide exposure to the field of insurance law, the students study the general principles of insurance. The Insurance Act, 1938. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972 and insurance under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

## FIFTH YEAR

### Course Description

#### Semester IX

#### Code of Civil Procedure and the Limitation Act

A study of the law of procedure, it is concerned with principles of res judicata, summons and discovery, execution of decrees, and appeals. The Limitation Act, 1963 is also studied in great detail.

#### Land Laws

The purpose of this course is to consider the land and property laws prevailing in India and in the State of Maharashtra. Through various statutes like the Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1961 and Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976, it examines the rights and duties of owners and occupiers of land, purchase and sale of land and judicial and legislative control over land.

#### Interpretation of Statutes

This course is designed to train students to interpret laws through the rules of internal and external construction, operation of statutes, expiry and repeal of statutes, statutes regarding the Crown, jurisdiction of Courts and punishments and remedies and delegated legislations.

*"I am attempting in all my endeavours to discharge all the debts that I owe to this college. ILS has developed in enviable dimensions; proud to have been a part of it."*

*Justice V. S. Kotwal  
Judge High Court of Bombay  
.....during his visit to the College in 1981*

## Administrative Law

The objective of this course is to provide a thorough and critical grounding in administrative law. It begins with an analysis of rule of law, separation of powers, delegated legislations, the role of tribunals, commissions of enquiry, judicial review and the power of writs are then examined. Finally, the concept of public corporation, suits against the Government and the concept of ombudsman are explored. Emphasis is given on comparative administrative law.

## Semester X

### Code of Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act

This course is an introduction to the procedural aspects of the law of crimes. It surveys the basic concepts of criminal courts, first information reports, police diaries, police investigation, warrants, trials, bails, appeals and revisions. An overview of the Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act is also taken. This paper attempts to make the student understand the existing criminal process and review the same.

### Company Law

Recognizing the role played by companies and corporations in the economy, this course is a comprehensive study in the structure, formation and everyday running of companies. This is taught with respect to the Companies Act, 1956 with amendments and relevant case laws in order to build an extensive knowledge of the subject.

### Practical Training I

Moot Courts, Pre-trial Preparations and participations and Participation in trial proceedings (to be conducted throughout the academic year). Viva will be held at the end of the academic year.

### Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

The aim of this course is to equip the law students with the art and technique of legal drafting which includes Principles of Civil and Criminal Pleadings, Principles of Conveyancing and Drafting of Deeds and Documents.

## OPTIONAL PAPER (any one)

### Taxation Laws

A detailed study into one of the most discussed subject in Indian Law, this course primarily delves into the Income Tax Act, 1961 and all its provisions; the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 along with the Central Sales Tax Act; and provides an overview of the various provisions of the Central Excise Act.

### Banking Laws Including Negotiable Instruments Act

With the changes in the Government policy due to liberalisation, there have been corresponding changes in the banking field. In keeping with the new trends, this course considers general regulation of banking, banking organizations, cheques, guarantees and securities, etc. There is also an in-depth coverage of the role of the RBI, ICICI, IFCI and other institutions. The provisions of Negotiable Instruments Act are also studied.

### Co-Operative Law

This is a study of Co-Operative Law from 1900's when the movement first started, to its present day context. The Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960, is discussed in great details with emphasis on case laws. For an extensive coverage of the subject, the Maharashtra Ownership Flats Act, 1963, and the Maharashtra Apartment Owners Act is also covered.

### Investment and Securities Laws

This paper deals with the historical evolution of securities laws and its perspectives Indian and International. It includes the history of capital markets in India, the need for securities legislation and investor protection.

*"A very interesting and fine library befitting a college with a high reputation and one which has produced three Chief Justices of India."*

**Justice D. P. Madon**

*Former Chief Justice, Bombay High Court  
and retired Judge of Supreme Court  
....during his visit to the College in 1990*



# The LL.B. Programme (Three Year)

## Qualifications

*In deciding whether to admit an applicant, the College takes into account factors such as academic ability and intellectual maturity, and will require a Bachelors degree in any stream of Arts, Science or Commerce or any other faculty of a recognized University with a minimum of 45% marks in the Bachelor degree programme. Admissions are based on merit.*

*The College also conducts interviews of all applicants before admitting eligible graduates as students.*

*Note : The rules of passing the examination for this programme are the same as that for the B.S.L. LL.B. programme. Refer to page 32.*

## FIRST YEAR

### Course Description

#### Semester I

#### Law of Contract I

Contract I introduces the students to the foundation of civil society - the sanctity of contracts. This paper explores the concepts of acceptance, proposal, consideration, consent, capacity, performance and breach. It further deals with certain sections of the Specific Relief Act. This course is taught with special reference to cases decided by English and Indian courts.

#### Law of Crimes

An introduction to the substantive law of crimes, this course delves into the sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 dealing with offences against the human body, property and general exceptions.

#### Family Law I

Our country, being secular in nature, is a melting pot of different communities. Diverse communities have diverse laws, and Family Law I is the study of personal laws of Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians, in the

traditional areas of marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance.

#### Labour Law

Labour Law should be of interest to all who believe in the rights of workers. Providing an in-depth knowledge of the subject, this course teaches industrial relations, social security legislation and Law of Wages and Wage Fixation through the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Factories Act, 1948, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and various other Acts. To enable an all round understanding, students are made aware of all the leading case laws on the subject.

#### OPTIONAL PAPER (any one)

##### a) Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships

This course concerns a study of The Indian Trust Act, 1882 - its creation, objects, duties, incapacities, rights and powers of trustees and beneficiaries; The Bombay Trust Act, 1950; principles and maxims of equity; and fiduciary relationships.

##### b) International Economic Law

This course is an in-depth study of the nature, development, scope and sources of International Economic Law. Divided into five sections, it involves a critical evaluation of institutions like UNCITRAL, IMF; role of foreign investments with World Bank Guidelines, global financial markets and transnational corporations; an extensive coverage of the G.A.T.T. and the W.T.O., settlement of disputes; and cases and panel reports on economic situations in various countries.

##### c) Woman and Law and Laws Relating to Child

A comprehensive course, it covers Constitutional rights of women, violence against women on the domestic and work front, labour laws for women and other protective legislations like Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986,

the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1987, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1978 etc. Laws relating to Child include a study of Constitutional Provisions relating to the social and legal status of a child; neglected and juvenile children and children under litigation.

### **) Criminology and Penology**

This is a course which looks at crimes and criminals from a different perspective. The students examine the psychological aspects of a crime and the mind of a criminal, the concept of juvenile delinquency, the role of the police and prisons and prevention of crimes and delinquencies.

## **Semester II**

### **Tort and Consumer Protection Laws**

The aim of this course is to promote a greater understanding of the general principles of tort - its definition, ingredients, defences etc. and specific torts like assault, defamation, trespass and negligence. Supplementary to this is a study of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. This course is mainly taught by the case study method.

### **Constitutional Law**

A study of the Constitution of India, its preamble, fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and provisions relating to the Executive, the Legislatures and the Judiciary, the aim of this course is to create an awareness of Constitutional rights and duties. This course also studies centre-state relations, quasi federalism as prevalent in India, the system of checks and balances and deals with topical issues with relation to the Constitution.

### **Family Law II**

This course focuses on provisions relating to property within the family. The concept of domicile, intestate and testamentary succession of Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians, Hindu Joint Family Property and types of wills and bequests are studied. Attempts are made to take a comparative approach in studying the personal laws of various communities.

### **Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations**

To ensure the nobility and to uphold the dignity of the profession, this course strives to imbue the students with professional ethics, accountancy for lawyers and bar bench relations. It is taught by practicing lawyers on the basis of Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's Book of Advocacy, Contempt Law and Practice, the Bar Council's Code of Ethics and other books.

## **SECOND YEAR**

### *Course Description*

### **Semester III**

### **Human Rights and International Law**

This course is of great interest to students because of the varied range of subjects it covers. It has a very balanced mix of Indian Constitutional Law and International Law with specific discussions on International humanitarian law and refugee law. The study of International Law is as comprehensive as it is interesting, ranging from basic principles, sources and subjects to concepts of state responsibility and settlement of disputes with reference to Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.

### **Environmental Law**

Another course to complement the global perspective of the student, it examines the law in the international context through the Stockholm and Rio Conferences and then concentrates on basic questions of need, applicability of environmental law, the Constitutional provisions relating to environmental law and various Anti Pollution Acts in India. To add to a radical approach of this course, issues such as the controversial Narmada Valley Project and other environmental concerns such as big dams and

**Aditi Ashok,**

*5th year B.S.L. LL.B.*

*Best Student Award (2012-13)*



irrigation projects have been included. This paper thus attempts to deal with the largely developing world problem - development versus environment.

### **Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution System**

The dispute resolution mechanism consists of resolution through courts and resolution alternative to courts. This course deals exclusively with the latter, emphasizing solely on the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. An analysis is made into arbitration agreements, arbitral tribunals, the proceedings, awards and appeals against the tribunal, enforcement of certain foreign awards and principles of conciliation.

### **Law of Evidence**

The Law of Evidence is concerned with the fact-finding investigation implicit in the trial process. On the basis of the Indian Evidence Act, 1982 with the latest amendments and cases decided by the High Courts and the Supreme Court, it deals with the manner in which evidence has to be presented, the facts which may be proved as items of evidence and the facts which may not be adduced as evidence. Although the course covers both civil and criminal trials, the emphasis is on criminal trials wherein the exclusionary rules of evidence are perceived to have a more significant impact.

### **Semester IV**

### **Law of Contract II**

This course integrates the advanced principles of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 of bailment, agency, pledge, indemnity and guarantee with the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the Sale of Goods Act, 1939 and other specific contracts like hire - purchase agreements.

### **Jurisprudence**

Jurisprudence is by far the most important course for understanding the pith and substance of all laws. To provide a thorough grounding, this course spans the nature and concept of law, administration of justice, sources of law, legal rights and duties, concepts of ownership,

property, possession and liability. Often regarded as the source of all legal thought, this course is intellectually challenging, and crucial for Law practice and research.

### **Property Law including Transfer of Property Law and the Easement Act**

Property law involves the study of the ways in which the use and benefit of property is controlled. Students will examine two Acts in great detail. The Transfer of Property Act, 1872 and the Indian Easements Act, 1882.

### **Practical Training IV**

This course is divided into two parts, lectures and practicals. Students are introduced to the concept of Public Interest Litigation and are expected to write essays on LokAdalat, Role of Advocates in the implementation of Legal Aid Schemes and Amicus Curiae. The provisions regarding legal aid in the Constitution of India, Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Maharashtra Legal Services Authorities Rule, 1998, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 are analysed.

Participation in legal literacy camps or para legal training courses to NGO's dealing with clients at Legal Aid Centres are integral parts of this course. To encourage the students further, this course provides them with an opportunity to write a case comment or a legal article for any law journal.

*"My time at ILS and in Pune has been academically enriching and personally fulfilling and I have managed to produce a significant amount of research while here. Both the city and the Law College have their charms and my family and I have thoroughly enjoyed the opportunities of interacting with colleagues and students at ILS during our stay."*



**Professor Avinash Govindjee**  
Faculty of Law  
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University  
Visiting Professor: ILS Law College, Pune, India  
Consultant: Burmeister De Lange Soni Inc Attorneys  
e-mail: avinash.govindjee@nmmu.ac.za

## OPTIONAL PAPER (any one)

*Note : Only those optional subjects will be offered which have at least a minimum number of students have opted for.*

### 1) Comparative Law

A historical and analytical study of substantive and procedural aspects of foreign legal systems, this course examines the roots of comparative law. The aim of the course is to comprehend the different types and functions of legal systems and the references for comparison with different legal systems and finally discusses comparative dimensions of Contract, Tort, the Judiciary and the Courts.

### 2) Intellectual Property Law

This is one of the most innovative fields of law where a booming expansion seems to be the only form of growth, especially with advent of the internet and e-commerce. This course carefully examines the origins and the forms of Intellectual Property Law of copyright, designs, patents and trademarks; deals with the issues and subject matter of the terms of ownership, registration, infringement passing off, grant revocation and surrender and the international perspectives of copyright and patents.

### 3) Conflict of Laws

The legal system of any country reflects its history, philosophy moral and economic order. Differences therefore abound not only in technical rules but in basic legal concepts. This course starts out examining the principles of Private International Law, the choice of jurisdiction, choice of law, concept of domicile and then analyses the law of persons or family law, including divorce, adoption, the law of property, including concepts of lex situs, lex actus, lex domicile, the law of obligation including contracts and torts, lex fori and proper law concepts and finally ends with recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements.

### 4) Insurance Law

To provide a wide exposure to the field of insurance law, the students study the general principles of insurance. The Insurance Act, 1938. The Life

Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972 and insurance under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

## THIRD YEAR

### Semester V

#### Course Description

#### Code of Civil Procedure and the Limitation Act

A study of the law of procedure, it is concerned with principles of res judicata, summons and discovery, execution of decrees, and appeals. The Limitation Act, 1963 is also studied in great detail.

#### Legal Writing

A subject recently introduced by the Bar Council of India, this paper aims at ensuring that students of the final year are aware of the finer details of legal writing. Essential for all legal work, be it interpretation, drafting or advocacy, this paper lays stress on details from a practical perspective.

#### Administrative Law

The objective of this course is to provide a thorough and critical grounding in administrative law. It begins with an analysis of rule of law, separation of powers, delegated legislations, the role of tribunals, commissions of enquiry, judicial review and the power of writs are then examined. Finally, the concept of public corporation, suits against the Government and the concept of ombudsman are explored. Emphasis is given on comparative administrative law.

#### Interpretation of Statutes

This course is designed to train students to interpret laws through the rules of internal and external construction, operation of statutes, expiry and repeal of statutes, statutes regarding the Crown, jurisdiction of

*"A visit to ILS after a lapse of nearly thirty-six years is a pilgrimage to a temple of learning."*

*Justice E. S. Venkataramiah  
Former Chief Justice of India (Class of 46)  
...during his visit to the College in 1980.*

Courts and punishments and remedies and delegated legislations.

## Land Laws

The purpose of this course is to consider the land and property laws prevailing in India and in the State of Maharashtra. Through various statutes like the Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1961 and Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976, it examines the rights and duties of owners and occupiers of land, purchase and sale of land and judicial and legislative control over land.

## Semester VI

### Code of Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act

This course is an introduction to the procedural aspects of the law of crimes. It surveys the basic concepts of criminal courts, first information reports, police diaries, police investigation, warrants, trials, bails, appeals and revisions. An overview of the Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act is also taken. This paper attempts to make the student understand the existing criminal process and review the same.

### Company Law

Recognizing the role played by companies and corporations in the economy, this course is a comprehensive study in the structure, formation and everyday running of companies. This is taught with respect to the Companies Act, 1956 with amendments and relevant case laws in order to build an extensive knowledge of the subject.

### Practical Training I

Moot Courts, Pre-trial Preparations and participations and Participation in trial proceedings (to be conducted

*"Nostalgic memories come rushing to my mind and I am at a loss for words of appreciation. A great institution rendering dedicated service to the society and in the cause of democracy through legal education."*

**Justice K. Madhavan Reddy**  
Former Chief Justice of Bombay (Class of '44)  
...during his visit to the College in 1984

throughout the academic year). Viva will be held at the end of the academic year.

### Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

The aim of this course is to equip the law students with the art and technique of legal drafting which includes Principles of Civil and Criminal Pleadings, Principles of Conveyancing and Drafting of Deeds and Documents.

### OPTIONAL PAPER (any one)

#### Banking Laws Including Negotiable Instruments Act

With the changes in the Government policy due to liberalisation, there have been corresponding changes in the banking field. In keeping with the new trends, this course considers general regulation of banking, banking organizations, cheques, guarantees and securities, etc. There is also an in-depth coverage of the role of the RBI, ICICI, IFCI and other institutions. The provisions of Negotiable Instruments Act are also studied.

#### Taxation Laws

A detailed study into one of the most discussed subject in Indian Law, this course primarily delves into the Income Tax Act, 1961 and all its provisions; the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 along with the Central Sales Tax Act; and provides an overview of the various provisions of the Central Excise Act.

#### Co-Operative Law

This is a study of Co-Operative Law from 1900's when the movement first started, to its present day context. The Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960, is discussed in great details with emphasis on case laws. For an extensive coverage of the subject, the Maharashtra Ownership Flats Act, 1963, and the Maharashtra Apartment Owners Act is also covered.

#### Investment and Securities Laws

This paper deals with the historical evolution of securities laws and its perspectives Indian and International. It includes the history of capital markets in India, the need for securities legislation and investor protection.

# Master Degree in Labour Law and Labour Welfare (M.L.L. & L.W.)

## Qualifications

A candidate applying for the M.L.L. programme should be graduate in any faculty from a recognized University and should have obtained a minimum of 40% marks in the qualifying examination.

## Duration

The duration of the M.L.L. programme is a period of two academic years commencing in the month of June / July.

## Examinations

The M.L.L. programme is divided into two parts and includes ten papers each carrying 100 marks. The examination is conducted at the end of every academic year as per the date schedule announced by the University of Pune.

## Standards and grades of passing

A candidate has to secure a minimum of 35% marks in each paper and an aggregate of 50% in order to pass and would be declared to have passed the examination in Second Class. A candidate securing a minimum aggregate of 60% would be declared to have passed the examination in First Class.

## Course Description

The aim of the MLL programme is to study labour and social problems in a scientific manner and to introduce the student to the principles of labour welfare as regards industrial relations. The programme also helps the student to hone professional attitudes and skills for leadership in welfare work and provides a sound foundation for a successful practice in the field of labour welfare. The student is also encouraged to publish research papers and articles as warranted by requirements of training.

## Law relating to Labour Management Relations I

The object of this course is to provide a thorough understanding of industrial relations between the employer and the employee in India and the role of methods of negotiation, conciliation, etc. This course

covers the study of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and the Industrial Employment Act, 1946.

## Law relating to Labour Management Relations II

This course examines the development of the labour movement as a result of industrialization and the various phases of the movement. It concentrates on Trade Unions, their policies, membership, personnel, economic development and social responsibilities. Focusing on India, the course traces the history of the Central Organization of Workers in India and aspects of collective bargaining. For a global perspective, it explores the international movement through ILO, ICFTU, WFTU and trade unionism in other countries.

The course also delves into the provisions of the Trade Unions Act, 1926, the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions Act and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

## Principles of Wage Fixation, Law of Wages and Social Security Legislation

This subject considers the concept of wage, the theories of wage, minimum fair wages, wage rates and national wage policy. Focus is also laid on the concept of social security, its origin, institutional growth, methods, assistance and insurance and the role of the ILO in this field. The Statutes covered are the Payment of Wages Act, 1948, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees Provident Fund and Family Pension Act, 1952 and Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.

## Research Methodology and Case Studies in Industrial Relations

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the scientific method of Social Science Research. It is expected to provide the minimum knowledge of the Technique of selection, collection, and

interpretation of Primary and Secondary data in Socio-legal / Labour research. It includes application of statistical methods, Census sampling, distribution correlation, time series, histograms and the cost of living index.

### **Practical Training - Field Work and Viva Voce**

To understand all the theoretical concepts of this programme, this course involves local observation visits, study tour visits, concurrent placement in industrial concern and viva voce based on field work. Local Observation Visit includes visits to Industrial Court / Tribunal, Labour Court, ESI Corporation, office of Director Industrial Safety and Health, office of Employee's Provident Fund, Commissioner of Labour Office, Labour Welfare Centre, as well as one week's training. Study tour (observation) visits not more than four weeks duration covers textile mills, engineering concerns, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, printing press, and ports, followed by a placement in an industrial concern. The viva voce will be based on the practical training and field work visits.

### **Laws Relating to Labour Welfare**

This course explores the changing concepts of labour welfare and management, the scope, philosophies and principles of labour welfare, its development in India and the Gandhian approach. It also concentrates on the office of the Labour Officer, his duties, functions and role in the industry. Covering a total of ten statutes including the Indian Factories Act, 1948, the Indian Mines Act, 1952, the Indian Dock Labour Act, the Contract Labour Act, 1971, this course is very comprehensive in its nature.

*"The visit to ILS has been very educative and heartening. The environment of the institute is one of serious learning at all levels. My best wishes for the institute's further progress."*

**Justice J.S. Verma**  
Former Chief Justice of India

### **Personnel Management and Case Studies in Personnel Management**

This course begins with the broad concepts of management of human resources, resource growth and development and then concentrates on the managerial aspects of personnel function, like planning, organization, staffing, direction, the operative functions of management of employment and selection, wage, salary, training, development and grievance settlement.

Attention is also paid to personnel management practices in major industries including textiles, engineering, petro-chemicals, chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

### **Industrial Sociology and Psychology**

The main objective of this course is to discuss the nature, scope and significance of industrial sociology, emergence of industrial society, the factory systems, industrial bureaucracy, factory and social systems in India, Japan, Germany, Yugoslavia and the former U.S.S.R. and the psychological aspects of motivation, attitudes, and the human side of enterprise, personality and leadership.

### **Labour Economics and Indian Labour Problems**

Labour economics being a study of the labour force, demand and supply, full employment, system of wage boards, wage policies, this course lays emphasis on labour markets, wages and earnings, employment of local people like educated persons, women, casual workers, and labour and technological change in India.

### **Practical Training - Viva Voce**

Another course to supplement the various theories studied under the programme, it includes placement in industrial concerns for internship and a project report. The training may include a first hand study of techniques of personnel management, labour management relations etc. To complete the study of labour laws and labour welfare, a viva voce evaluation is conducted on the basis of the entire programme including theoretical and practical knowledge.

# Diploma in Taxation Laws (D.T.L.)

## Qualifications

Eligibility for admission requires the candidate to be a graduate of any faculty of any University whose degree is recognized to be equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University.

## Duration

The duration of this course shall be one academic year.

## Examination

The examination is held at the end of the academic year on dates announced by the University. The course consists of five papers, each of hundred marks.

## Standard and grades of passing

The candidate has to secure a minimum of 35% marks in each subject and an aggregate of 50% to pass in second class. A candidate securing 60% or above aggregate would be declared to have passed in First class, and one securing 75% or above shall be declared to have obtained a distinction.

## Course Description

The course of study of Diploma in Taxation Laws shall consist of compulsory papers of General Laws affecting Taxation, Income tax and Agricultural tax, Wealth tax, Central Sales tax, Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, and Book-keeping and Accountancy.

## General Laws affecting Taxation

This course is designated to provide an overview of taxation laws from the other fields of law such as Constitution, Hindu Law, Indian Partnership Act, Transfer of Property Act, Evidence Act, Civil Procedure Code, Indian Trust Act, and Indian Succession Act. It is a mix of the freedom of trade and commerce, Mitakshara concepts, Intestate and Testamentary succession concepts, Immovable property, trust and trustees and execution of wills.

## Income Tax Act A & B

This course is intended to provide an in-depth understanding of the Law relating to Income tax through the study of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as amended up-to-date. Emphasis is given on solving Practical Problems and case Studies. Part B includes Banking cash Transactions Act 2005.

## Wealth Tax, Central Excise Act and Service Tax

A purely statute oriented course, it deals with two Acts - the Wealth Tax Act, 1961 and the Central Excise Act, 1944 as amended up-to-date. Both Acts are dissected and discussed in great detail to enable the student to have comprehensive knowledge of the subject. Provision of Finance Act 1994 relating to Service Tax & Service Tax Rules including credit of Service Tax have also been included.

## Central Sales Tax Act and Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002

The Sales Tax, being fundamental to India, affects all areas of life and all consumers and manufacturers alike. This course deals with the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 as amended up-to-date. The syllabus also includes the concepts of buyer, delivery, specific goods, contract of sale and agreement to sell and other topics of the Sale of Goods Act. Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002 and Rules and notification framed there under has also been made part of the syllabus.

## Book Keeping and Accountancy

To complement the other subjects, this is a basic course on the principles of accountancy. It starts with the fundamentals like double entry book keeping, Bills, types of accounts like Manufacturing and Profit and Loss account, Balance Sheet followed by Partnership accounts, consignments and joint ventures, company accounts and valuation of Depreciation and Goodwill.



# Diploma in Labour Law and Labour Welfare (D.L.L. & L.W.)

## Qualifications

Graduate of any faculty of any university whose degree is recognized to be equivalent to the corresponding degrees of Pune University.

## Duration

Duration of this course shall be one academic year.

## Examination and Standard of Passing

The candidate has to secure a minimum of 35% marks in each paper and an aggregate of 50%. A candidate securing 50% or above will be declared to have passed in First Class and above 75% will obtain a distinction.

## Course of Study

The course of study leading to Diploma in Labour Laws and Labour Welfare consists of the following compulsory papers:

### Paper I

#### Laws relating to Labour Management Relations

It includes the Trade Union Act, 1926, the Industrial Employment (Standing) Orders Act, 1946, the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

### Paper II

#### Social Security Legislations

The syllabus includes the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions

Act, 1952, the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

### Paper III

#### Principles of Wage Fixation and Law of Wages

This paper covers the Principles of fixation of Wage and Bonus and the relevant statutes such as the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

### Paper IV

#### Legislations Affecting conditions of work

This paper deals with legislative measures adopted to ensure proper healthy conditions of work and include the Factories Act, 1948, the Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948, Mines Act, 1952, Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, the Contract Labour Act, 1970, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1776.

### Paper V

#### Practical Training

This includes field work and study Tour Reports and viva-voce. Visits include factory / industry, Labour / Industrial Court and the Offices of various labour departments of the government, such as Office of Labour Commissioner, Office of Director, Safety and Health and Office of the Regional Commissioner of Provident Fund. Visit to Trade Union Office or Labour Welfare Centre also are part of the visits.



# Diploma/Certificate Courses

Under the auspices of the Ford Foundation, ILS Law College introduced a project called TCLE - Towards Conscious Legal Education and offered diplomas on various subjects of Importance in the present legal context, not included in the syllabus. They included Human Rights, Child and Law, Feminist Jurisprudence, Banking Laws, Special Corporate Laws, Environmental Law, Comparative Constitution, Communication Skills, Practice and Procedure of parliament and Medical Jurisprudence. However TCLE Project got over in 1999-2000, and a limited number of diplomas continued under the auspices of Indian Law Society.

The duration, fee structure of the courses and commencement dates are as given below.

## Commencement Dates of the Diploma / Certificate Courses

Sr. No.	Name of the Diploma/Certificate Course	Duration of the course	Date of Commencement
	Diploma in Corporate Laws	6 months	July 2013
	Diploma in Cyber Laws	9 months	July 2013
	Diploma in Human Rights & Law	8 months	July 2013
	Diploma in Medical Jurisprudence & Forensic Science	9 months	July 2013
	Certificate Course in Lawyering Skills	4 weeks	August 2013
	Certificate Course in Medicine & Law	4 weeks	August 2013

## Fee Structure

Sr. No.	Name of the Diploma/Certificate Course	Fee for ILS Students Rs.	Fee for Non-ILS Students Rs.
1	Diploma in Corporate Laws	10000	12000
2	Diploma in Cyber Laws	7000	9000
3	Diploma in Human Rights & Law	8000	10000
4	Diploma in Medical Jurisprudence & Forensic Science	7000	9000
5	Certificate Course in Lawyering Skills	6500	6500

Note: 1) Prospectus along with admission forms will be available from 1st week of June 2013 in the college office.

2) Fees and dates are subject to change.

3) Admissions are given on First Come First Served basis. 75% attendance compulsory.

4) Foreign non ILS students will have to pay Rs. 5000/- more than the fee charged to ILS students for each of the above courses.

## Institute of Advanced Legal Studies - Diploma / Certificate Courses

Sr. No.	Name of the Diploma / Certificate Course	Duration of the course	Date of Commencement	Fees for ILS Students	Fees for Non ILS Students
	Diploma in Housing Laws	3 months	1st August 2013	Rs. 20000/-	Rs. 30000/-
	Distance Learning Course in Diploma in Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms (ADRM)s	6 months	1st August 2013	Rs. 20000/-	Rs. 30000/-

Note: The prospectus and application forms are available at IALS office between 10.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

*Students are instructed by a faculty comprising of scholars and professionals profound in their respective fields of interests. It has, an unparalleled commitment and divides its time among two complementary activities, teaching and research. At ILS we have a faculty which, gives high priority to interactive teaching thus encouraging the student-teacher relationship to go beyond the classroom, in turn providing the students with a comfortable and warm study environment.*



**VAIJAYANTI JOSHI, Principal**

B.A. with Sanskrit from the Fergusson College, Pune. LL.B. from the ILS Law College, LL.M. from the Pune University. Areas of interest are Family Law, Private International Law and Legal Theory. Book entitled 'Vrittapatra ani Kayada' (Newspapers and the Law) widely received. Contributed to the draft 'Uniform Civil Code' and a number of papers. Has been a member of the Legal Education Committee of the Bar Council of India. Visited and lectured in 1999 in various law-schools in USA, viz. the Brandeis School of Law, Louisville, the New York University Law School and the Centre for International and Comparative Law, University of Baltimore. Visited Hawaii to participate in an international conference on 'Educating Lawyers for Transnational Challenges' organized by Association of American Law Schools. Visited Athens, Greece to participate in the Academy of European Public Law, 11th Session. Felicitated by Bar Council of India on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee Celebration for her valuable services rendered to the field of legal education.



**JAYA SAGADE, Vice Principal**

B.Sc. from Fergusson College, Pune. LL.B. from the ILS Law College LL.M. and Ph.D. from the Pune University, SJD from University of Toronto Canada. Has been a UGC Fellow and also received ICSSR fellowship, Fulbright Scholarship, and Fellowship of the Netherlands Government for Human Rights course at the Hague, University of Toronto scholarship for SJD. Joined the teaching faculty in College in 1979. Areas of interest are Human Rights, Feminist jurisprudence, Family Law, and Rights of Women and Children. Contributed to the draft 'Uniform Civil Code'. Authored book 'Child Marriage in India: Sociological and Human Rights Dimension', published by OUP, New Delhi.



**SITA BHATIA, Associate Professor**

M.A. and Ph.D. from the Pune University in Political Science. LL.B. from the ILS Law College, LL.M. from Bombay University. Joined the teaching faculty in 1984. Areas of interest are Political Science, Human Rights

and Law and International Relations. Books entitled 'Freedom of the Press', 1997 as author, and 'Dimensions of Law' as editor. Booklet on International Law and Human Rights, The Panchayat System in Maharashtra (Marathi) and Human Rights and Fundamental Rights and Duties under the Indian Constitution (Marathi). Completed courses in Human Rights and Teaching from the International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, Completed a course on 'Human Right to Food and Nutrition' from the CEU, Budapest. Member of the Amnesty International, People's Union of Civil Liberties. Coordinator and In-charge of Diploma on Human Rights and Law run by Indian Law Society. Working for the Legal Aid Centre of the College.



**NILIMA BHADBHADE,**

*Associate Professor*

LL.B. from the ILS College, awarded Best Student Award of the College and won Gold Medal for topping University in LL.B. in 1982 LL.M. of the Pune University. Practiced in the Pune District and Civil Courts from 1982 to 1993. Areas of interest are Laws relating to Contracts, Intellectual Property, Insurance and Advocacy Skills, especially Moot Courts. Invited for lectures in Contracts, Evidence, Procedure and Intellectual Property at MHADA, YASHADA, CDA and MCCIA etc. Also resource person in training programmes on Teaching Methods and seminars about Intellectual Property. Revised 12th and 14th ed. of Pollock and Mulla's Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts. Monograph on 'contract' Published by Kluwer Law International. Awarded Ph.D. Degree by Pune University in 2012



**SMITA SABNE, Assistant Professor**

B.Com. from the Bangalore University, LL.B. from the ILS Law College, and LL.M. from the Pune University. Worked as tax practitioner for 15 years. Joined part-time teaching faculty of the College in 1988, and associated full time in 1997. Areas of interest are Company Law, Labour Laws, Law relating to Securities and Investment and Environment Laws. Visited University of Houston, USA in 2000. Co-investigator in UGC Research Project on Water Pollution Laws. Member of the team working in Higher Education Link Project of British Council and visited SOAS, London in 2004. Placement In-Charge and Co-Ordinator of Diploma in Corporate Laws and Investment and Securities Laws. Member, Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the college.

**SANTOSH JAYBHAY,***Assistant Professor*

B.Sc., LL.B. and LL.M. of the Pune University. Practised in Ahmednagar Court for one year. Joined the teaching faculty in 1997. Areas of interest are Contracts and Torts. Rector of ILS Hostel.

**UJJWALA SAKHALKAR,***Assistant Professor*

B.Com. LL.M. from University of Pune and joined ILS Law College as teaching faculty in 1995. Associated with 'Diploma in Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science', 'Diploma in Cyber Laws' and the Certificate course in 'Lawyering Skills'. Conducted and designed a certificate Course for Doctors on 'Doctor, Patient and the Law'. In-charge and Academic Counsellor for ILS International students' Cell. Associated with Legal Aid and Moot Court activities of the College. Area of interest and research are International Law, Human Rights, Women and Law and Clinical Legal Education. Participated in several international and national training programmes in different capacities.

**SIKHA BHATTACHARYA, Librarian**

M.A. (Political Science) of the Calcutta University, B. LIB. Sc. from Jadavpur University and Masters in Library Science from Documentation Research and Training Centre, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore. SET (1995) Takes care of the library. Edited the College Magazine during 1994-2002. Editing the Prospectus since 2001. Visited Bora Laskin Law Library of University of Toronto, Canada Under Ford Foundation Faculty development Programme in November - December 2000. Worked as NAAC Co-Ordinator during 2004-05. Member, Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the college.

**TEJASWINI MALEGAONKAR,***Assistant Professor*

B.A. from Fergusson College, Pune, LL.B, DLL&LW from Symbiosis Law College Pune, LL.M. from Pune University, SET, Ph.D. from the Pune University. Worked for five years in University of Pune as a lecturer in Department of Law. Joined the teaching faculty ILS Law College in June 2009. Worked for the Legal Aid Centre of the college. Areas of interest are Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Human Rights, Public International Law, Feminist Jurisprudence, Rights of Women And Children.

**DEEPA PATURKAR, Assistant Professor**

LL.B from ILS law College in 1992 and LL.M from University of Pune in 1995. Completed Doctoral research work and obtained Ph.D. in law relating to Transplantation of Human organs and Tissues in India in 2007. Pursuing for her Post Doctoral Research in Biomedical Waste

Management and Environmental Laws with the UGC Grant under Major Research Project Scheme. Worked as Junior Advocate with Dr. Avinash Shivade in the High Court of Mumbai. Worked as a Lecturer in ILS law College under Ford Foundation Project during 1998-2002. Joined ILS Law College as a Full Time Faculty in September 2009.

Areas of interests are Medical Law, Health Laws and Environmental Laws.

**K. S. WAGHMARE, Assistant Professor**

M.A. (Pol. Sc.), LL.M., NET. Practiced as an Advocate from 1985 to 2002, worked as a Panel Advocate of M.S.R.T.C., National Insurance Co. and United India Insurance Co., Presenting Officer in Maharashtra State Administrative Tribunal, Mumbai Bench at Aurangabad in the year 1996-97. Lecturer in

Dr. Ambedkar College of Law, Aurangabad from June 2002 to June 2004. Full Time Lecturer in S.S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon. Since July 2004, working as Full Time Lecturer at the ILS Law College, Pune.

**S.S. JAIN, Assistant Professor**

LL.B. (1994) from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Law College, Nagpur University, Nagpur. LL.M. (1996) P.G.T.D. Law Department, Nagpur University, Nagpur. NET (1995). Awarded Ph.D. by the University of Nagpur on the theme of 'Feminist Critique of Indian Constitution'. Has received 'Most efficient

disabled teacher' award at the hands of President of India Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam in December 2004. YCMOU Nasik has published his text book on 'Implementation of Human Rights' in 2007. Co-edited 'Basic Structure Constitutionalism : Revisiting Keshavanand Bharti' published by Easter Book Company in 2011. His areas of interest are Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Feminist Legal Theory, International Trade Law, etc.

**DNYANESHWAR KENDRE,***Assistant Professor*

LL.B. from M.P. Law College, Aurangabad in 2005. LL.M. in Criminal Law with first division from the Department of Law, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada

University, Aurangabad in 2007. Cleared the SET in Law in 2007. Completed one year PG Diploma in Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Law College, Aurangabad in 1998. Started teaching at DES Law College in June 2008. Joined as full time faculty at ILS Law College in December 2011. Currently pursuing Ph.D. in Land Laws from the University of Pune. Areas of interest are Criminal Laws, Land Laws, Law of Torts, Professional Ethics.



**SONALI JADHAV, Assistant Professor**

LL.B. from Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara. LL.M. from Department of Law, University of Pune. Cleared NET in Law in 2006. Certificate Course on Forensic Science and Medical Jurisprudence from the University of Pune. Worked as Teaching Associate in Department of Law, University of Pune (2006-07), and full time faculty in Law Marathwada Mitra Mandal's Shankarrao Chavan Law College, Pune (2007-10). Co-ordinator for LL.M. course at ILS Law College (2010). Joined ILS Law College as full time faculty in November 2011. Areas of Interest are Constitutional Law & Criminal Laws. Co-ordinator for Centre for Public Law.



**SUVARNA NILAKH, Assistant Professor**

BSL.LL.B from ILS Law College. LL.M from Pune University. Diploma in IPR Laws from Pune University. Worked as full time lecturer in Dr. D.Y. Patil Law College for 6 yrs. Areas of interest are Intellectual Property, Business Law, Labour Law, Administrative Law and Environmental Laws. Co-ordinator for ILS

Hariyali and Research Centre.



**NITISH NAWSAGARAY,**

*Assistant Professor*

LL.B. from Nanded and LL.M and Ph.D from University of Pune. Teaching experience of more than 12 years. Joined ILS Law College in December 2011. Areas of interest are Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Criminal law and Administrative law. Visited Cardiff University, U.K for a teaching and research assignment in 2006. Contributed articles on various legal issues in reputed law Journals. Participated and presented papers in various National and International seminars and conferences. Contributes articles in Marathi Newspapers and Journals. Associated with many social organizations working for the upliftment of the downtrodden classes.

PART TIME & VISITING FACULTY	HONORARY FACULTY
Mr. A.A. Adhiya	Mr. S.V. Kanetkar
Mr. N.M. Apte	Ms Sathya Narayan
Mr. A.B. Kulkarni	Ms Laxmi Paranjape
Mr. S.B. Malegaonkar	Mr. V.S. Atre
Ms Medha Kolhatkar	<b>FACULTY FOR D.T.L.</b>
Ms Ujjwala Sakhalkar	Mr. Sunil Shenoy
Ms Usha Ganesh	Ms Vinaya Chinchore
Ms Ragini Rammohan	Mr. R.G. Nahar
Ms Sonali Shrikhande	Mr. S.S. Attal
Ms Anagha Kadolkar	Ms Asha Shenoy
Ms Shaila Daware	Mr. Vimalchand Jain
Ms Shikha Bhattacharya	Ms Shahnaz Khan
Ms Swati Kulkarni	<b>FACULTY FOR D.LL &amp; L.W.</b>
Ms Rashmi Gupta	Mr. Santosh Jaybhay
Mr. M.A. Batki	Mr. Satyajeet Kulkarni
Mr. S.U. Shenoi	Mr. S.D. Dahiwal
Mr. Dravid	Ms Shahnaz Khan
Ms Megha Inamdar	<b>FACULTY FOR M.LL &amp; L.W.</b>
Ms Nilima Mysore	Mr. P.A. Naronha
Mr. Rohit Dangre	Ms Shahnaz Khan
Ms Megha Pedram	Mr. S.D. Dahiwal
Ms Tejas Kapre	Mr. Amol Sapatnekar
Ms Angha Joshi	
Ms Asha Shenoy	
Ms Vishakha Atre	

## Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) was established in 1991 to complement and support the efforts of the ILS Law College to promote quality legal education. The Institute conducts research in Law, runs courses of socio-legal interests for a variety of clientele with a view to spreading legal education among people engaged in diverse pursuits.

**The Institute is headed by:**

**Smt. Sathya Narayan, Honorary Director**

- The Institute is currently researching a project, commissioned by the Ford Foundation, on 'Public Interest Litigation' in India (PIL). The Institute had previously completed a study on 'The Tribunal System in India.'
- The Institute organizes a number of Workshops, Seminars, Discussions, Lectures etc.
- Since 1992 the Institute has been conducting two diploma courses.

*Diploma in Housing Laws*

*Diploma in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Methods'*

# Instructions to Students

1. Admission form must be completed by the student in his/her own and in clear handwriting. It may be given by hand or posted. Admission procedure must be completed by the student in person.
2. Admission form must be completed in all respects including certificates and documents as indicated below. Incomplete forms will not be considered for admission.
3. Student may apprise themselves of all the rules of admission and the procedure of admission as stated in the prospectus, and any changes made thereafter, which will be displayed on the notice-board of the college and will be available on the college website at [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu). The time-table and procedure for admission can also be seen on the notice board and on the college web-site.
4. Students must carry with them additional copies of photographs for I card purpose and submit Attested true copies of the following documents and must produce the originals at the time of interviews / admission.
  - i. Statement of Marks of S.S.C. or equivalent & H.S.C. or equivalent examination.
  - ii. Statement of marks of the qualifying exam (Xllth for five year BSL LLB course, and graduation from any faculty for three year LLB course, DTL, DLL & LW and MLL & LW)  
(Where grade system is followed in assessment, student shall also give transcripts of marks or any other documents indicating marks in the qualifying examination).
  - iii. Passing certificate
  - iv. For date of birth purposes - Certified copy of entry in birth - register, or school leaving certificate, or certificate of SSC or equivalent examination
  - v. A student who has not completed SSC and HSC (or equivalent exams) from a recognised institution in Maharashtra, but who himself/herself or whose father or mother is domiciled in the State of Maharashtra must produce a domicile certificate of a Competent Authority that he/she/father/mother is domiciled in the State of Maharashtra; else such student will be treated as a Candidate from Outside Maharashtra for the purposes of admission and fees. (see page no 26 of the prospectus)
  - vi. A student coming from a College affiliated to the Pune University or Maharashtra Higher Secondary Board must produce a Transfer Certificate and School Leaving Certificate from that College/Board and School. A student coming from any other University or Board must produce a Migration Certificate, a Transfer Certificate and School Leaving Certificate from the University/College/Board/School. Else the student must Undertake to produce and must produce the same within fifteen days from the date of admission.
  - vii. If a student seeks admission and other benefits (fees, concessions etc.) in categories reserved for backward classes and other backward classes :
    - a) Caste certificate issued by appropriate authority b) In the case of such sub-categories among NT (C), NT (D), OBC to whom the creamy-layer criteria is applicable, a valid and subsisting certificate from the appropriate authority that the student does not belong to the creamy Layer.IF SUCH CERTIFICATES ARE NOT SUBMITTED WITH THE ADMISSION FORM, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR ADMISSION IN THE OPEN CATEGORY FOR ALL PURPOSES INCLUDING ADMISSION MERIT LIST AND FEES.
  - viii. If the student seeks admission and benefits in categories reserved other than for backward classes, a certificate from the appropriate authority indicating that the student belongs to such category.
  - ix. if the student is employed, employers' permission to pursue the course and attend all the classes of the course.

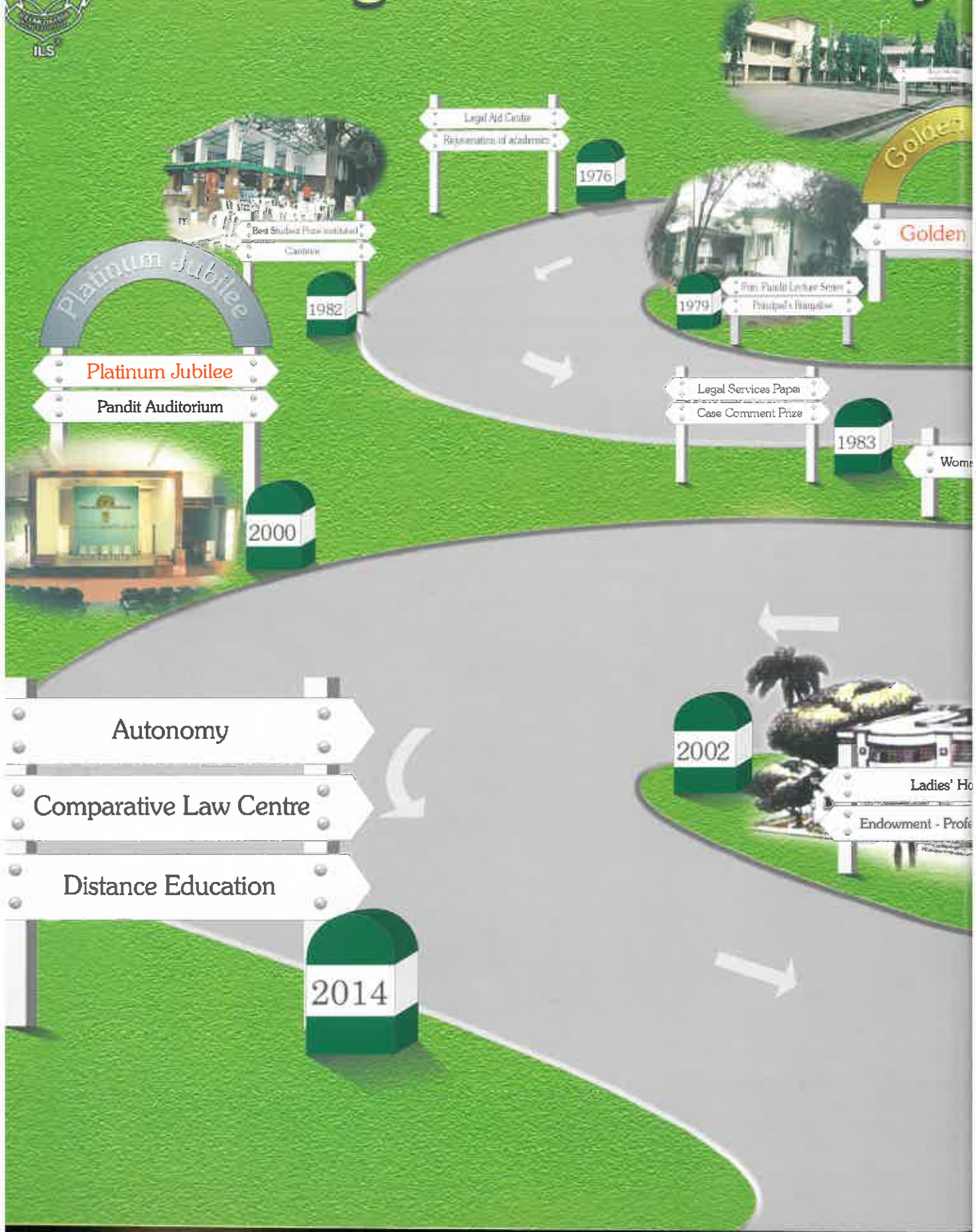
# Undertakings

- 1) I hereby undertake, if admitted, to attend lectures (Minimum 75%) and all internal assessment programmes in the College. If I fail to do so, my term will not be granted..
- 2) I hereby submit to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the authorities of the University / and the authorities of the College, and shall observe and abide by the rules made by them.
- 3) I understand that if admitted, my admission will be confirmed only on my production of the Transference Certificate / Migration Certificate from my previous College or educational institution and the Final Eligibility Certificate of the University of Pune.
- 4) I undertake to take an identity card immediately and carry it with me while in the College Premises and to produce it when demanded by college staff.
- 5) I understand that the curriculum and the fee structure and admission rules and criteria for this year, as well as for the law course over the years is likely to be revised from time to time by the University of Pune, or the State Government or the College and that fees might increase and I undertake to pay the increased fees whenever demanded by the college and to comply with the rules from time to time.
- 6) I am aware that mobile phones, or similar electronic instruments have to be switched off in classrooms, library and during any activity in the College. If such instruments ring or are used during classes, in the library or during activities, the instruments are liable to be confiscated by the college authorities, and fine may be imposed by the college.
- 7) I am aware that smoking cigarettes or taking any addictive substance in College premises including the canteen, hostel, mess etc. is prohibited and if found doing these, I will be liable for disciplinary action.
- 8) I am also aware that it is my responsibility to keep College premises clean.
- 9) I promise not to indulge in any ragging activity (As defined by 'The Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act. 1999') inside or outside the College

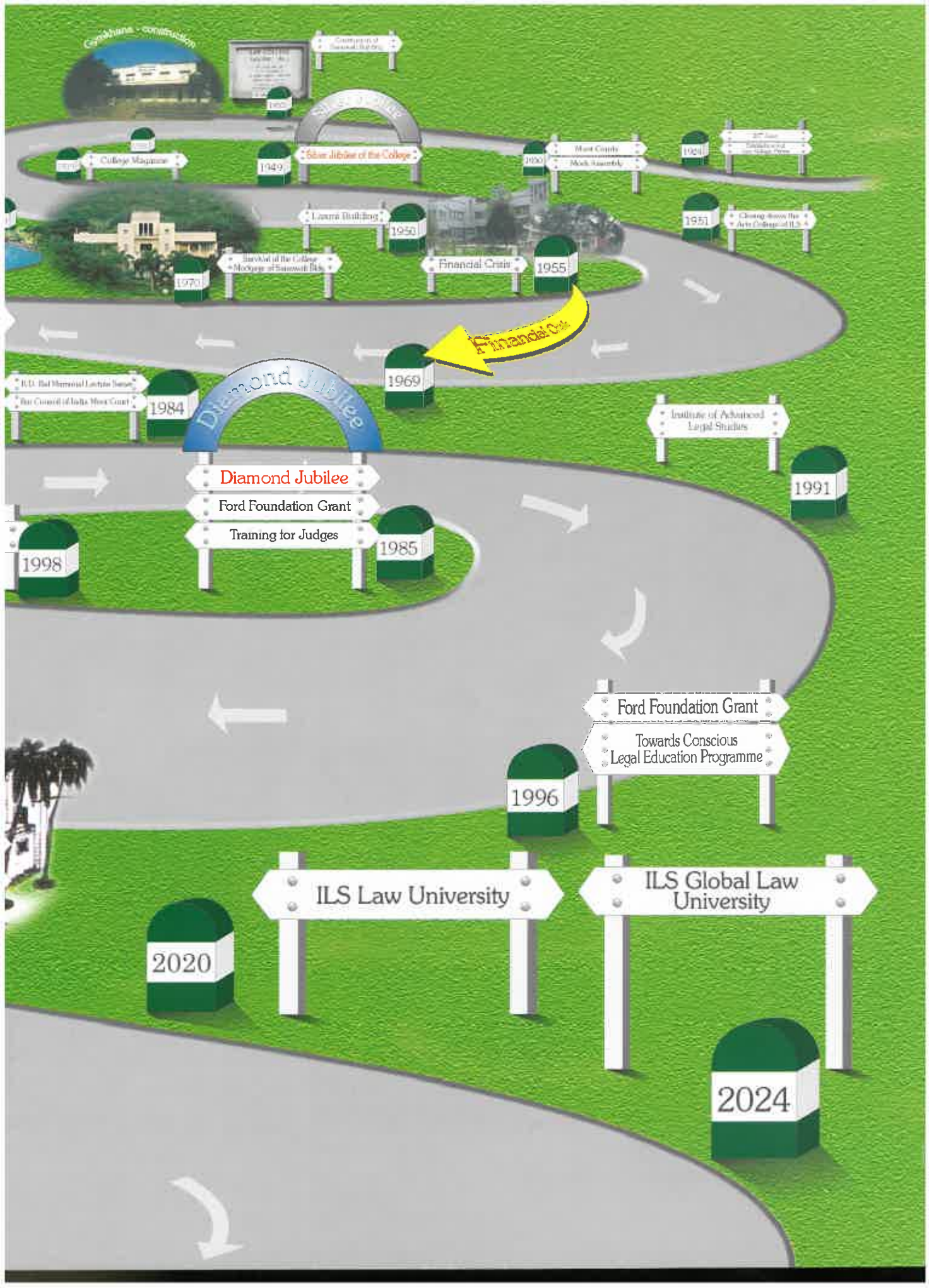




# Marching Towards Centenary

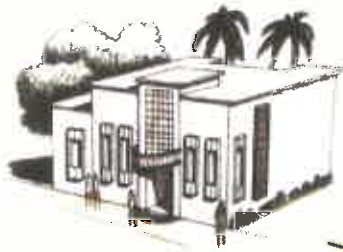








Teachers Quarters



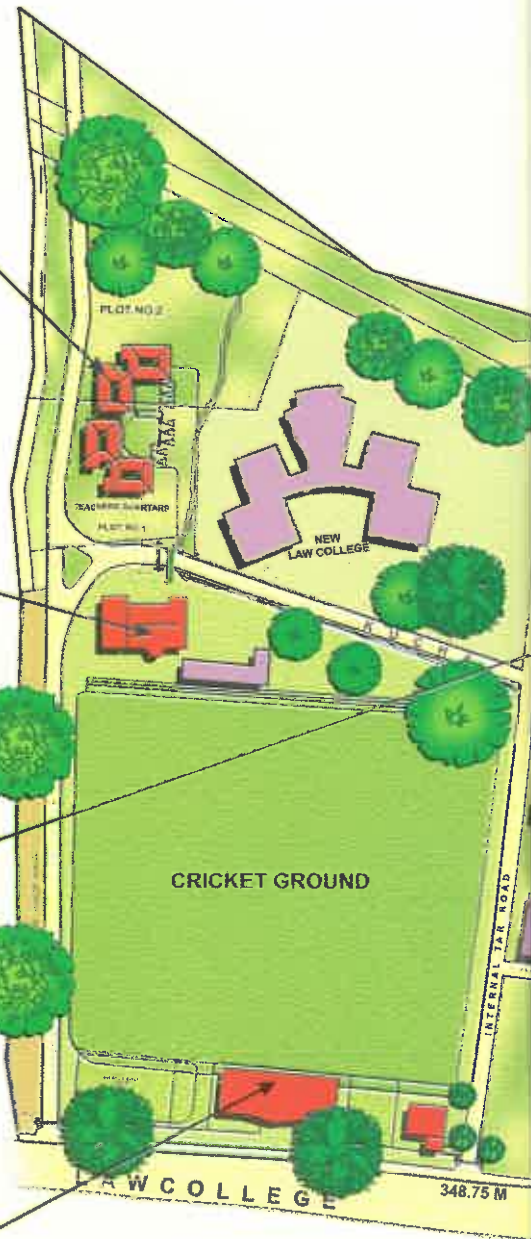
Gymnasium



Principal's Bungalow



Commercial Complex





Ladies Hostel



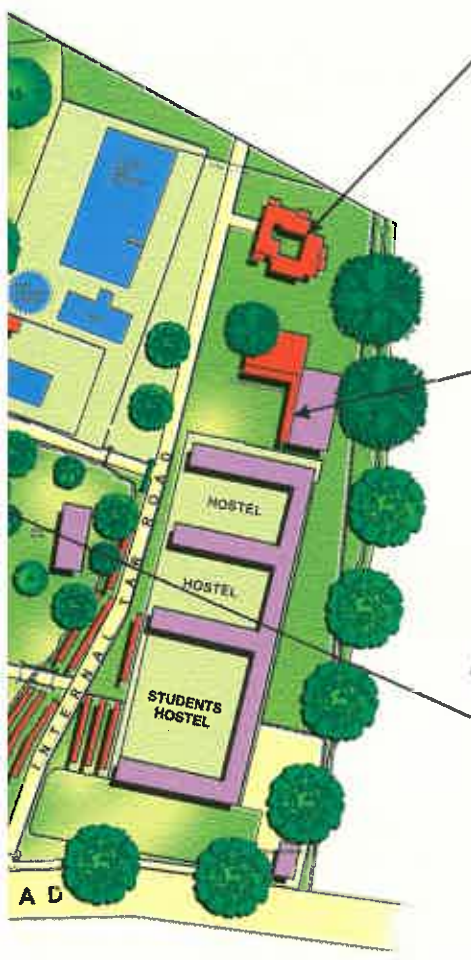
Service Quarter



Mess & Recreation Building



ILS Building



Existing building -	
Proposed building -	

Price Rs. 1000/-  
By Post Rs. 1150/-  
©ILS Law College



ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE



## ILS LAW COLLEGE

Chiplunkar Road (Law College Road), Pune - 411 004  
e-mail: [ilslaw@vsnl.com](mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com) website: [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu)



LIBRARY COPY.

ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

CANCELLED



LL.M. PROSPECTUS 2013-14

# Welcome to ILS

- Founded on June 20th, 1924 as the Law College, Poona when the University of Bombay gave its sanction for a college of law in Poona.
- Graded A+ by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore, in 2004.
- Ranked 1st amongst the Top Ten Law Colleges in the country by the India Today, ORG-MARG poll survey in 2005, and by the 'Week' in 2006.
- Spread over a 195 acres campus in the heart of the city of Pune.
- A faculty comprising of highly qualified & committed people.
- A library rated one amongst the best in India, with over 56600 books and bound volumes of periodicals along with national and international, journals and magazines.
- A boys' hostel with a capacity of over 200 male students.
- Girls' hostel, to accommodate 67 lady students.
- An enormous range of student clubs and societies, particularly the Mooting, Debate and Drama societies, besides the sports, trekking and other extra curricular clubs.
- Funded by the Ford Foundation, USA during 1996-2000 to sustain our tradition of innovation in teaching techniques and methods of learning.
- ILS Research Centre established in 2008
- ILS Law Reform Committee established in 2009.
- 1st volume of ILS Law Review released, March 2008.
- Public Law Centre established 2009.
- LL.M. Programme started at ILS in 2010-11
- Women's Studies Centre established 2011
- International Collaboration between the VU University, Amsterdam, Netherlands and ILS, comprising of Ph.D. programs and setting up of Law and Policy Action Lab at ILS Launched in December 2012.
- Selected by Government of India as one of the Premier Institutions eligible for Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for Scheduled Tribe (ST) and Scheduled Caste (SC).

## Disclaimer

*The Prospectus is a guide for applicants who intend to enter the college in 2013 and it has been produced as carefully as possible for this purpose. Although every effort is made to ensure that information is accurate and up to date, the matters covered by the prospectus are subject to change from time to time.*

*This college reserves the right to alter or withdraw any course or parts of courses. All offers of admission to pursue a course of studies as a registered student of the college are made by the Principal. No promise or purported offer made otherwise than in accordance with this regulation has any validity.*

**Price of Prospectus with application Form : Rs. 1000/-**

**By Post : Rs. 1150/-**

## 89 Years of Nation Building - Our Contribution...

- ◆ Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar  
*Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1964-66)*
- ◆ Justice Y.V. Chandrachud  
*Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1977-85)*
- ◆ Justice E.S. Venkataramaiah  
*Chief Justice, Supreme court of India (1987-89)*
- ◆ Shri K. M. Reddy  
*Former Governor of Maharashtra*
- ◆ Shri Y.B. Chavan  
*Former Deputy Prime Minister of India*
- ◆ Shri Mohan Dharia  
*Former Minister of Commerce*
- ◆ Shri Sushilkumar Shinde  
*Home Minister, Govt. of India & Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra*
- ◆ Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh  
*Former Chief Minister of Maharashtra*
- ◆ Shri Arun Kirloskar  
*Industrialist*
- ◆ Dr. Prabha Atre  
*Indian Classical Vocalist*
- ◆ Prof. S.P. Sathe  
*Former Dir. Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) and Ex-Principal, ILS Law College*
- ◆ Dr. Alice Jacob  
*Former Director of Indian Law Institute and Ex-Member, Law Commission of India*
- ◆ Dr. A.T. Markose  
*First Director of Indian Law Institute  
Former Professor, Cochin University*

## ILS Law College

Address : Chiplunkar Road (Law College Road),  
Pune - 411 004

Information: Tel.: (+) 91-20-25656775, Ext. 121

(+) 91-20-25656775, Ext. 140

Fax : (+) 91-20-25658665

E-mail : [ilslaw@vsnl.com](mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com)

Website : [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu)

## College Office Working Hours:

Monday to Saturday : 9.00 am. - 4.00 pm.

## College Timings

Day Session : 10.05 am onwards

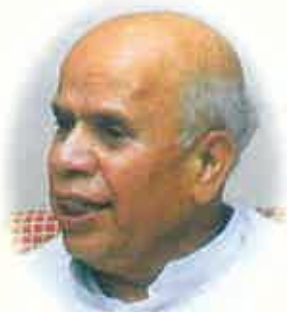
## *Our Mission*

“ कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम् ।” - Rigveda, Mandala-9, Sukta-63, R.ca-5

We will make the whole world “Aaryam”. The word “Aaryam” refers to moral, cultural and spiritual excellence leading to eternal happiness. It shall be the ideal of this Society, for accomplishment of which, its efforts will always be directed towards an all round elevation of the entire population of this vast country. It should be raised to a level of equality on a higher plane ensuring everlasting peace, prosperity and higher mentality. The Society looks forward to a period of time when as a result of advancement of the people in their morals and outlook on life, the distinctions on the ground of birth will disappear by reason of all reaching a higher level of mental and moral excellence. The prayer of the Society will be to raise the nation to that ideal and its efforts will always be directed with that end in view :

“ कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम् ।”

*From The President's Chair*



*I feel privileged and proud to be associated with ILS Law College for a long time, first as student and then as member of the Governing Body, its Vice-President and resident. I joined the ILS Law College in 1951 following my elder brother Annasaheb Shinde (Former Central Minister) who completed Law from this College. He was involved in the 1942 freedom movement and other social struggles and incidentally, many great leaders who made a deep impact on my mind like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Ambedkar, were from the legal profession - Barristers or Advocates.*

*Our College has an enviable campus, the best hostel, probably the best mess that used to be managed by Shri Chyankatrao Pai and above all, a wonderful team of teachers under the leadership of Principal Pandit whom I still consider as my 'Idol'.*

*I feel proud of the glorious past of the Indian Law Society and the Law College. The mantle of quality legal education with high dedication and commitment to the profession has passed through generations and still being carried on by the present day faculty members. I welcome the students to enjoy the serene beauty of the sprawling campus, take part in all enrichment activities, hone their professional skills and become enlightened citizens of a better tomorrow'.*

**Shri Raosaheb Shinde**  
President, Indian Law Society  
(Class of '51)



*Life is a better experience with a touch of legality. Since you've decided to pursue a career in legal studies, I welcome you to the fraternity of people for whom life is law.*

*What should be the essential requirements for a person to be a good lawyer-discipline to follow the law, restraint and courage to speak the truth. Compounded with this, a lawyer must also realize his commitment to the society - justice, equity and good conscience must rule his philosophy of law.*

*Only a good legal education, one that allows you to understand the framing of laws and also their correct implementation can promote such qualities. ILS Law College provides you with all this and more. ILS has always been instrumental in producing lawyers par excellence and has been at the forefront of education, research and innovations in the field of law.*

*It is due to the pure dedication and sincerity of its flag bearers, that ILS is, where it is today. I consider myself fortunate to have been a student and the Principal of this college - a part of its 80 year old glorious tradition.*

*I wish ILS and its students all success in their onward march.*

**Late Dr. S.P. Sathe**  
Former Principal, ILS Law College  
(Class of '54)



*Dear Students,*

*I congratulate you for making a right choice to select ILS Law College for studies of law. Today, ILS is a prestigious name in legal education. A+ ranking by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council - an autonomous body of the University Grants Commission and No. 1 ranking by media fortifies our claim for quality legal education. Generations of our students since the establishment of the ILS College in 1924 have strengthened its reputation. The College has strived to impart socially relevant and professionally designed legal education for last 89 years. Law, according to us, is not an activity of the State, but part of our life. There is no activity of human life with which law is not concerned. Law is the foundation of the Universe and everything is centered in law. This belief is expressed in our motto धर्मं सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम्। (Everything is centered in law). Guided by this philosophy of law, ILS has nurtured its own educational culture. Law and legal profession have acquired a central place in the global economy. Along the legal complexities, it has become necessary to study impact of globalization on social and political institutions. To facilitate such study, we have made efforts to effectively combine the theory and practice of law. The classroom teaching is supported by moot courts, legal aid, legal literacy and legal research. This will introduce you to court crafts and expose you to social realities.*

*You will enjoy learning law among the multi-cultural and multi-lingual student body, in the beautiful surroundings and free but disciplined ambience.*

*Join our mission on the path of Justice, Liberty and Equality.*

*I look forward to meeting you at the ILS*

*V. J. Joshi*

**Vaijayanti Joshi**



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ILS Law College is a community of students and staff dedicated to bringing out the best in all of its members. Our aim is to provide the finest opportunities and environment for teaching, learning and research. We have a long and distinguished record of academic excellence and innovation since the foundation of the college in 1924. The basic principle behind the foundation of ILS Law College was to establish a regularized system of imparting legal education. From 1924 to 2013 for over 89 years, we have endeavoured and achieved this ambition and maintained our standards of excellence. Ranked amongst the top Law Colleges in the country, we believe in creating a relaxed and flexible environment to allow students to grow and develop at their own pace. The courses offered here are a product of critical thought and careful experiment over many productive years. We offer an education characterized by a mixture of theory and practice and a commitment to public service. This college has always been a firm believer in innovation, both in pedagogy and curriculum. In tune with the recent globalization of the profession, a new experiment in learning and teaching of law was proposed to the Ford Foundation at New Delhi for funds under their programme 'Rights & Social Justice' and was implemented. Striving further to harbour individuality of

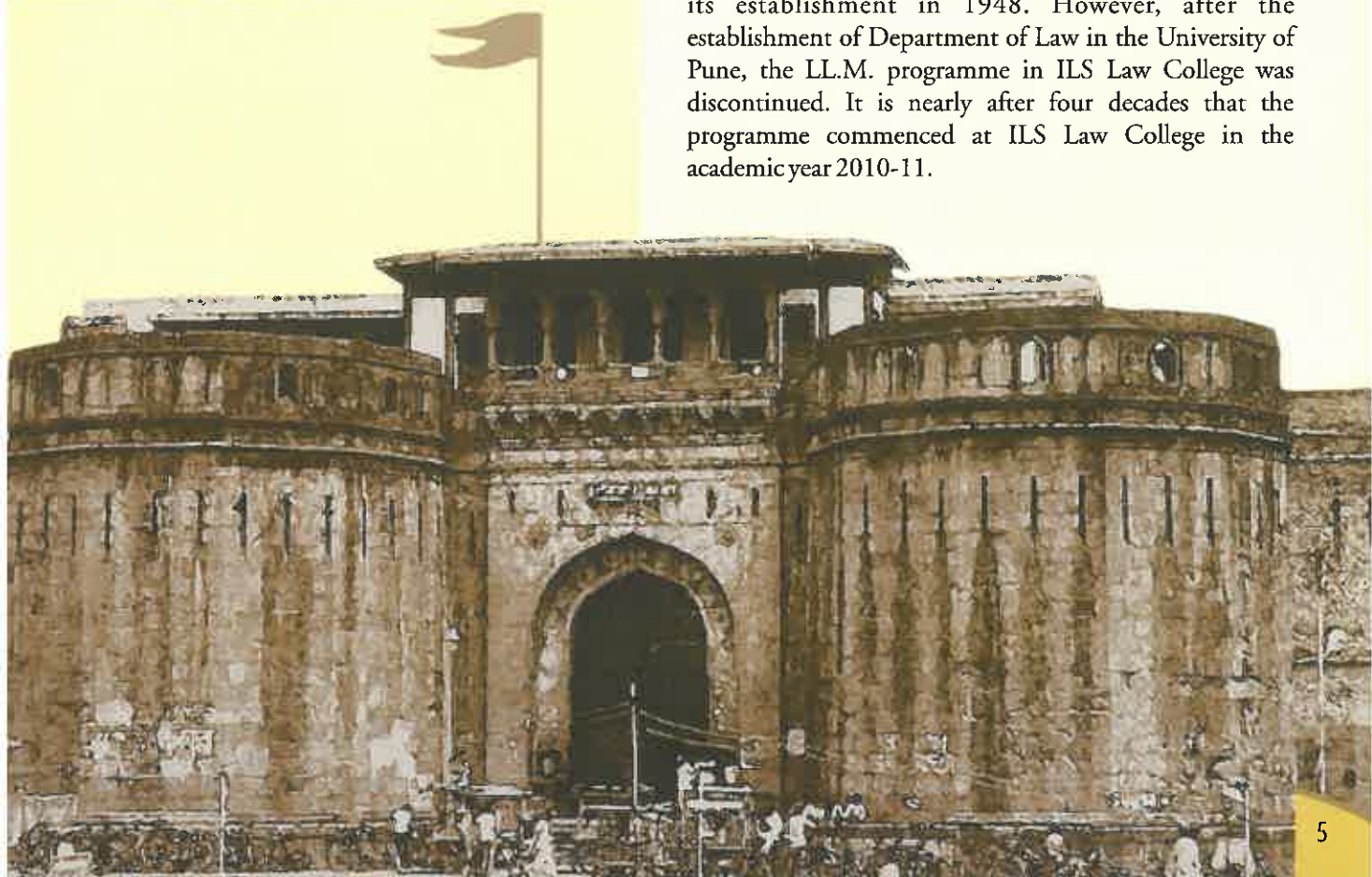
thought and expression and the stimulation to reach the acme of the legal profession, this college organizes a multitude of workshops, conferences and lectures. It has always been the foremost aim of this college to insist on giving students the independence to use the abounding opportunities available and carve out their own niche in college life.

At this college, we give special emphasis on perspectives and insights from other disciplines and encourage an integrated approach to law and an exploration of the legal profession's socio-economic role and ethical commitments.

### **COMMENCEMENT OF MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) PROGRAMME:**

Masters of Law programme at ILS Law College is completing its third successful year. In this academic year, 47 students enrolled for the first year of the course. It is indeed a matter of great pleasure and immense pride for us that the success rate of ILS students at the University Examination for the academic year 2011-2012 was 100%.

The ILS Law College was conducting LL.M. programme which was initially affiliated to Bombay University and subsequently to the Pune University after its establishment in 1948. However, after the establishment of Department of Law in the University of Pune, the LL.M. programme in ILS Law College was discontinued. It is nearly after four decades that the programme commenced at ILS Law College in the academic year 2010-11.



# Five Reasons to Choose Pune - the City & University



If you are looking for complete education -- look no further. Students from all over the country and abroad are flocking to Pune, as apart from the academic infrastructure, the culture and ethos of the city too seems to have won the hearts of many a student.

## RECOGNITION

Pune University is ranked among the top five in the country. Almost 30% of foreign students in India are at Pune. The University has over 40 engineering and management institutes. Pune is also the fastest growing centre for studies in IT. Called the 'Oxford of the East', the city has an enormous student population and a number of renowned institutions including the National Defence Academy, Film and Television Institute of India, Fergusson College, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and ILS Law College.



## ACCESSIBILITY



Pune is an easily accessible city benefiting from excellent road, rail and air communications. It is well connected to all important cities by direct train services and also has a domestic airport.

## AFFORDABLE LIVING

Pune has the charm of the small city with facilities expected from a bustling metro. Perfect for students, as most everything is available at an affordable price - from eating joints to internet cafes. Residential accommodation is easily available and is very economical. The city benefits

from an efficient public transport system and general cost of transportation is relatively low. Pune is one of the most preferred destinations for students in India, from South East Asia and Africa. It has a cosmopolitan population imparting it the character of a world city. With the same facilities one would expect from a busy metro, Pune retains the coziness of a small town. It is a very safe place to stay in, the low crime rates being a proof of that. The denizens of this city are helpful by nature, and to settle down in this place does not take much effort.

## CULTURAL CAPITAL

Pune is the cultural capital of Maharashtra. Whatever be your area of interest - Pune's got a lot to offer. Be it theatre or films, dance or music, debating or elocution, yoga or sports -- Pune is always abuzz with encouraging and entertaining activities. Associations like the SPIC-MACAY, AIESEC, Lalit Kala Academy, give students ample opportunities to hone their talents.

## ENVIRONMENT

Pune is nature lover's paradise. Within a radius of 5 km from the heart of the city, you have numerous places to visit including the Sinhagad fort, the NDA, the Khadakwasla dam and the natural wonders like the Pashan lake and the hills surrounding the city add to its beauty. Pune has a salubrious climate conducive to work.



# Our Roots - the early Days

The early days of the Indian Law Society's Law College date back as far as the year 1902, when Mr. J.R. Gharpure and Mr. P.B. Singhe decided to make a new beginning in the direction of a regularized system of imparting legal education. 'The New Law Class, Bombay' was therefore started in 1903. After running this class for five years, it was thought desirable to start a regular law college, which would be affiliated to a university. Accordingly, the Ferguson College Law Class was started in 1908, and was conducted by Mr. Gharpure. More than 125 students were registered on roll. However within a few weeks, this institution was disaffiliated from the University of Bombay. After a period of more than fifteen years the above experiment was still under trial. The scope for improvement was recognised and on 4th March, 1923, a new society called the 'Indian Law Society' was inaugurated, whose first President was Dr. Sir Narayan Rao S. Chandawarkar. It was proposed at this meeting that a private law college be set up in Pune. After preliminary preparations, the Law college formally commenced operation on the 20th of June 1924, under the banner of the Indian Law Society. It was then known as the 'Poona Law College'. The Society acquired 200 acres of land and the first building called the Saraswati Building was built in 1935. The foundation stone was laid down at the hands of the Late Honourable Srinivas Shastri on 7th January 1935.

The Saraswati building was thoughtfully architected to look like a sage meditating in the 'lotus' position. Subsequently the hostel for resident students, a gymkhana and a pavilion were also built. The construction of a swimming pool further enriched the facilities. The Laxmi building was later added to meet the growing needs of the College. All this was done under the auspices of the first principal of the college, Nana Saheb Gharpure - a man of great vision & foresight.



Prin. Gharpure 1924-50



Prin. Pandit 1951-71



Prin. Ranade 1971-76



Prin. Sathe 1976-91



Prin. Kelawala 1992-93

# The Campus

Situated at the foot of the Law College hill, the college has a calm and picturesque surrounding encompassing a spacious 195 acres of land. Nature has endowed the campus with a unique aesthetic quality that helps to maintain a congenial environment for study and reflection.

The College facilities combine stately architecture and state-of-the-art resources. The campus stretches



from the Sarswati Building which houses the library, the reading room, the administrative office, the conference hall and the Principal's office, besides the chambers of other faculty members and computer facilities for research students, to the Laxmi Building that houses over fifteen halls for regular lectures, the legal aid centre and an auditorium with a capacity of 400 people, used for guest lectures, college functions and presentations.

Apart from the academic and administrative buildings, the College facilities are further enriched with a huge residential complex for male students; the newly constructed Ladies Hostel, a gymnasium, a sprawling cricket and football ground, a sports

The college campus is 8 kms. from the Railway Station and 16 kms. from the Airport. So, if you are at ILS Law College, you can be rest assured to experience law in a congenial environment compounded with an amiable atmosphere.



pavilion housing the indoor sports facilities, tennis courts and a swimming pool. With all this and more the College facilities are unmatched by any other institution for legal studies in the country.

ILS Law College is located in the academic hub of the city, with renowned institutions like the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Symbiosis Institute, SNDT University and Fergusson College just a stones throw away. It is also not very far from the University of Pune.

The College stands facing the Law College Road, which links Senapati Bapat Road and Karve Road, both leading to important commercial as well as educational zones like Deccan Gymkhana and the University Circle.



# The Law Library

Keeping in mind the importance of a well equipped library in a law institution, the College has given the library top priority in funding allocations. Housed on a separate floor of the Saraswati Building, the library functions from 9:00 AM To 4:30 PM from Monday through Saturday. The ILS Law College Library has an impressive collection of books dating back to 1865. New books are continuously added to the collection. The library subscribes to around 102 Indian and foreign journals including American Journal of International Law, The Cambridge Law Journal, Oxford Journal of Legal Studies, All India Reporter, Indian Bar Review, the Indian Journal of International Law etc. Along with an extensive collection of text books, reference books - international and Indian, on all subjects, the Library collection includes volumes of American Jurisprudence and Halsbury's Laws and Statutes of England.

To assist the students and research scholars in locating information, the library has an efficient and capable staff. Photocopying facility is also available within the Library premises. To accommodate more students, the College has a Reading Room, which is well stocked with course material and text books. It also provides home lending



facility for students enabling them to take books home for reference purpose.

Keeping pace with the revolution in Information and Communication technology, ILS has facilitated Seamless Access of students to the world of legal knowledge. The computer lab, set up for students, is functional since 2006. The students have access to well known Indian Legal databases like AIR, Criminal Law Journal, SCC online and Corporate Law Adviser online service. Campus license for Manupatra online and renowned International database service - LexisNexis have also been obtained.

During the year 2007-08, Fiber Optic cable was laid throughout the campus, connecting all buildings including Boys' and Girls' Hostels. Dedicated 24 hours leased line has also been installed to provide faster connectivity. Wi-Fi connectivity has been provided in the Class Rooms, Girls' Hostel and the Reading Room. A great achievement of 2010-11 was the internal network cabling of the boys' hostel facilitating access of the students to internet and all the subscribed databases from their hostel rooms. Two additional floors measuring 14000 sq.ft. were added to the existing library during 2011-12. Lift and ramps have been provided for the convenience of physically challenged people. A video conferencing room and cubicles have also been provided for teachers and students. Infrastructure developments and improved facilities will help the budding professionals face the growing challenge of the profession and realize their fullest potential.





# Student Activities

To strike a healthy balance between academic and on-academic activities, the College emphasizes on the participation of each student in all the extra and co-curricular activities held, by encouraging them to organize and take part in various enriching activities.

## DEBATING ASSOCIATION

Keeping in mind the requirement for strong positive arguing skills in Law, debate competitions are crucial for law students. The College has a Debating and Elocution Society for this purpose. The Society organizes various debating, elocution & declamation competitions. It also conducts selections for various Inter College and University competitions. Students of ILS Law college, have participated and won prizes in many prestigious debates including the Xaviers, Mumbai British Parliamentary Debate, the NALSAR Hyderabad BP, the IIT Mumbai British Parliamentary Debate, NLIU Bhopal Parliamentary Debate, Justice Ranade Memorial State



Level Debate Competition, Savitribai Phule Elocution Competition, to name a few. They also won competition in Client interviewing, Counselling etc. This year Justice J.M. Tarkunde National Parliamentary Debate Competition and a State Level Marathi Elocution Competition were organised by the Debating Society.

## LITERARY AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Students of the College also take part in various other competitions including Quiz, Dramatics, Creative Writing, Mock UN Assembly etc. The last year saw the College winning various competitions in Pune as well as in other parts of the country. During the College Week held in December various inter class and individual competitions were also organized. This year the College teams participated and won different prizes in Karandak one act play competition, Suman



Karandak, Sarpotdat Karandak and Firodiya Karandak competitions.

## SPORTS

A sprawling cricket, football and volleyball ground, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, tennis courts and an indoor sports complex with table tennis, chess and carom facilities make sports an integral part of any student's life at the College. The College has a Gymkhana Managing Committee with a full time faculty member as the chairperson and representatives from all divisions to organize the activities. The College encourages students to participate in competitions organized by the University of Pune and other colleges. Athletics and inter-class competitions are held around December - January providing students with the requisite opportunity to interact with each other.



## JUDGMENT WRITING COMPETITION

A Judgement Writing Competition is held at ILS in memory of late Judge Shri. P.N. Behere, former District and Sessions Judge of Pune, and President of the Pune District Consumer Forum. We encourage LL. M. students to participate in the same.

The ILS Legal Aid Programme was started in 1976. It has received grants from CILAS, UGC, State of Maharashtra and the Ford Foundation. While the Legal Aid Cell is devoted to dispensing free legal advice and litigational assistance to the economically underprivileged, the conciliation cell makes attempt to settle disputes amicably. The Centre works four days a week and inculcates in the students a sense of social responsibility incorporating in its activities client interviews and pre-litigational preparation.

The College Legal Aid Centre started its activities in July 2012 for the academic year 2012-13. The Centre in collaboration with other NGOs and voluntary organizations like Deepgriha, Saheli, Disha, Ashta-no-Kai, J.P. Naik Mahila Vikasani, Inner Wheel Club, Centre for Police Research, Pune and Police Training Center, Yerawada Prison organized various legal aid / legal literacy camps to create awareness among people about their legal rights and duties under various acts, thereby helping the poor and needy to have access to justice.

The Legal Aid center works under the guidance of a teacher-in-charge who is assisted by other full time faculty members. The student volunteers guided by teachers work in the Centre and receive cases for legal advice and litigational help. This year 12 legal literacy camps were organized at Laxminagar, Male, Junnar, Khed Shivapur, Kamshet, Warje Malwadi, Yerawada, Madgaon Maval, Landewadi and Khandale, Haveli Taluka. Students performed street plays and spoke on various issues like Rights of Women, Dowry, Consumer Protection Law, Right to Information etc.

Today, the centre has its legal aid clinics working in three different places: Deepgriha (NGO), Tadiwala Road, Deepgriha, Market Yard and Karve Institute of Social Service.

The Centre also undertakes publication of legal literacy material on various legal issues like environment, succession, jurisdiction of various courts, etc. A few booklets have already been published.



**Justice Hidayatullah**  
Inaugurating Bal Memorial  
Lecture Series

## Justice B.D. Bal Lecture Series

This was a lecture series instituted in the memory of the Late Justice B.D. Bal, Former Judge of the Bombay High Court and Senior Advocate in the Supreme Court of India. He was faculty member of ILS Law College for a number of years and a senior patron of the society. Shri. M. Hidayatullah, Former Vice-President of India, inaugurated the lecture series. The speakers at the lecture series include eminent people like :

- Justice Yacoob, *Judge Constitutional Court, South Africa*
- Mr. Arun Shourie, *Minister in Central Cabinet*
- Dr. Upendra Baxi, *Visiting Professor at the Warwick University, U.K*
- Mr. Soli Sorabjee, *Attorney General of India*
- Dr. C. Subramaniam, *Former Governor of Maharashtra*
- Dr. Jayant Naralikar, *Director, IUCAA*
- Dr. Werner Menski, *Professor at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*
- Mr. Nani Palkhiwala, *Eminent Jurist & Former Ambassador to the USA*
- Prof. Antony Blackshield, *Macquarie University, Sydney*
- Dr. Venkat Iyer, *Senior Lecturer in Law, University of Ulster*
- Justice N. Chhapgaonkar
- Justice P. B. Sawant

# Special Lectures & Visitors

In addition to the Justice B.D. Bal and G.V. Pandit Foundation Lecture Series, the College provides special lectures and seminars conducted by visitors who have made distinguished contributions to the law, civil rights and public policy. These events have included presentations by **Shri P.M. Bakshi**, *member of the Law Commission of India*; **Mr. Leo Burnett**, *Professor of Law at the Brandeis School of Law, Louisville; USA*, **Prof. Clarence Dias**, *Director of the International Centre for Law in Development, New York*; **Dr. Werner Menski**, *Professor at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*, **Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi**, *Human Resource Development Minister*, **Mrs. Niloufer Bhagwat**, *Advocate, High Court of Bombay*, **late Mr. P.R. Kumarmangalam**, *Minister for Power and Energy*, **Late Mr. V.N. Gadgil**, *Congress Spokesperson*. The presentations embraced subjects such as Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Cyber Law, Medical Jurisprudence, Human Rights and various other topical issues.

## The Principal Pandit Lecture Series

Principal G.V. Pandit took over the reigns of the College from Principal Gharpure in 1951. He was a scholar of great eminence and inspired generations of students with his originality of thought and lucid exposition of the law. He retired in 1971 after taking the College to its zenith during his tenure.

This lecture series started in 1979 with the inaugural lecture by Dr. Vasudha Dhagamwar, who was at that time, Reader in the Department of Law, University of Pune. The series were enriched by the speeches of the following eminent persons.

- **Prof. M.S. Gore**, *former Director of Tata Institute of Social Sciences and Vice Chancellor of The University of Bombay*;
- **Justice C.S. Dharmadhikari**, *Judge of the Bombay High Court*
- **Shri Ashok Desai**, *Former Solicitor General and Senior Advocate of the Supreme Court*
- **Prof. H.K. Paranjape**, *Leading economist, member of the MRTTP Commission*
- **Prof Alice Jacob**, *Former Director of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi*
- **Shri Dara P. Mehta**, *Senior Partner, Little & Company, Mumbai*
- **Justice Sujata Manohar**, *Former Judge of the Supreme Court of India*
- **Shri M.R. Pai**, *Consumer Activist*
- **Prof. Marc Galanter**, *Professor at the University of Wisconsin Law School, USA*
- **Dr. Gerard Quinn**, *Director, Centre for disability Law and Policy of National University of Ireland's School of Law.*



# Moot Court

Moot courts are simulated court competitions which involve the arguing of points of law by student 'advocates' before a bench of 'judges' usually comprised of members of the faculty and practicing advocates. Synonymous with the tradition of ILS Law College, moot courts were introduced by Principal J.R. Gharpure, in consonance with the movement started by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the then Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court. The Bar Council of India has now included them in the curriculum. Mooting allows the students to practice the art of advocacy and the College lays emphasis on this activity to equip students for their future profession. To imbibe the 'mooting culture' in all the students, the College has four annual internal Moot Court Competitions. The prestigious Raghavendra Phadnis Moot Court Competition is held every year in the month of August and is the basis for selecting the students to represent the College in the national and international moot court competitions. The Novice Moot Court is a recent addition to our repertoire of intramural moot courts. Every first year student is encouraged to participate in it and is ably guided by the senior students. Started by the Moot Court Society in 1997, this competition has become very popular with students and professors alike, as it has helped to discover the latent talent of the students. Another important event this year was Third ILS Intra College Trial Advocacy Moot Court Competition which is a unique team event.

The ILS Public International Law Moot Court Competition is held for students of first two years of three

year and five year courses to encourage students to undertake Study and research in Public International Law. The International Students' Cell of the college, with a view to enable the foreign students join the mainstream organized the First International Students' Moot Court Competition in December 2008.

Among the National Moot Court Competitions, the college has been a regular participant at competitions held by the Bar Council of India Trust; the Kerala Law Academy; University Law College, Bangalore; University Law College, Dharwad; Government Law College, Mumbai; Raj Anand Intellectual Property Moot Court Competition. Our students have also represented India at Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition at Washington D.C., the Stetson International Law Moot Court Competition, at Florida, International Commercial Arbitration Moot at Vienna and Oxford Intellectual Property Moot Court at Oxford, UK.

ILS Law College organized Surana & Surana International Moot Court Competition on Technology Laws from 2002-2007. The college is conducting Professor S.P. Sathe Memorial National Moot Court Competition since 2007. The Student Moot Court Society ensures smooth and co-ordinated running of all the intra-mural and extra-mural competitions giving exposure to mooting culture to as many students as possible. It also assists the selected students in their preparation to represent the College at the various national and international moot court competitions.



## PLACEMENT CELL AND CAREER SERVICES

Recognizing the requirement of the Corporate Sector and Law Firms for well trained graduates of law, the Placement Cell acts as a liaison between the students of the college and the Corporate & Legal Sectors.

The Placement Cell promotes students' interests, providing them opportunities to work with leading Law Firms, Lawyers, Non Governmental Organizations and the Corporate World. The Placement Cell is instrumental in attracting various firms and companies to recruit students from the college. During this year, students have been placed all over the country. The Placement programmes also aim to provide the students of the college with internship during the Summer and Diwali vacations with prominent Advocates, Law Firms and Companies. Students who wish to participate in the Placement

Programme are required to fill in the prescribed form and submit the same, along with their Curriculum Vitae, to the concerned professors. During the year 2012-13, students were recruited through the cell and placed in different firms and companies. The college also got students placed at various law firms and organizations for internship during 2012-13.

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

With a history of over 89 years, ILS Law College can boast of an enviable alumnus. To maintain the bonds the College has an Alumni Association. Students leaving the college may register as members of the Association. The Alumni Association undertakes events and programmes as and when necessary to bring the Alumni and the College closer in terms of information sharing and networking.

## CONSULTATION FOR LL.M. STUDENTS

A consultation was organized on 1st March 2013 for L. M. students on "The pursuit of Economic and Social rights in India's lower Judiciary: A Three State, Three year ethnography", in collaboration with National Center for Advocacy Studies, (NCAS) Pune. NCAS had undertaken a search project on this theme. Efforts were made to find out how the systemic factors and constraints affect the extent to which claimants in India are able to access their economic and social rights. Based on the findings of this search project presentations were made by Ms Kalindi and Kokal from NCAS and Dr.Jayanth Krishnan from Indiana University, Bloomington, USA. The research project focused on the district courts, sub-district courts, administrative and quasi-judicial tribunals, and alternative specialized forums. Interviews were conducted of all stakeholders that were involved in accessing justice viz.

claimants, lawyers, and judges. The project also examined the court records. Based on the data analysis was done and findings were presented before the students.

A good discussion took place on the basic premise of the research as well as on various aspects of research methods and tools of data collection. The consultation was proved very helpful to the LL.M. students.

In order to harness Research Skills in our students we promote and send our students to participate in various workshops and seminars outside the college campus as well. Students attended a 7 days State Level Workshop on "Legal Research & Significance of Interdisciplinary Approach" organized by University of Pune in October 2012. A Group of Three students participated in a two days State level Seminar on 'Election Laws' organized by VidyaPratishthan's Vasantrao Pawar Law College, Baramati on 22nd & 23rd Feb, 2013. They also presented a paper.



# Residential Accommodation

One of the main concerns for a prospective university student, coming from outside the city of Pune, is the availability of accommodation. The students of ILS Law College enjoy an advantage as, apart from the college hostel for both male and female students, there are a large number of hostels, paying-guest accommodations and student apartments available within a 3 k.m. radius of the college.



## BOYS' HOSTEL FOR MALE STUDENTS

The Indian Law Society provides accommodation for the students of the college, at the Hostel, which is situated on the campus. Such accommodation is provided strictly on the basis of merit. The hostel offers a total of 154 rooms out of which 46 are double rooms and 108 are single occupancy rooms. S.C. and S.T. students can avail of the reservation quota solely on the basis of merit. The administration of the hostel is taken care of by the Rectors.



The Hostel has three wings. It is flanked by tennis court on one side and overlooks the picturesque Law College Hill on the other. Ample parking space is also available for the vehicles of residents and visitors.



## CHARGES

Annual charges for Boys' Hostel (excluding food) are as follows :

Rs. 30,000/- for all students

## MEDICAL FACILITIES

An Honorary Medical Officer is available to students twice a week in the Medical Room of the hostel. In case of emergencies, the Medical Officer can be contacted through the Rectors.

## OTHER FACILITIES

The student is provided with basic furniture in the room which includes a study table, a chair and a bed. Hot water is available 24 hours a day. Water coolers, to provide



Safe drinking water, are present in each wing. STD / ISD facility is available in the campus. The college also has a Dining Hall for meals and a Canteen. Outside caterers also supply meals at nominal rates to the students.

### **INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' CELL**

The International Students' Cell was established in the academic year 2008-09 to provide a single window system to help international students. The Cell receives foreign students under the Student Exchange Programme and assists the aspirant students in obtaining information regarding eligibility, fee structure, courses offered, accommodation, etc. The College gets students from Bhutan, Nepal, Kenya, UAE, etc. The Cell aims to undertake faculty and student exchange programmes, research projects, organize expert lecture series etc. It also plans to organize summer/winter schools.

### **WOMEN & LAW CENTRE**

'The Women and Law Centre' was established with the objective of examining law from the feminist perspective. The Centre also undertakes research projects and conducts studies and seminars in related areas. The

centre attracts visitors and students from all over India and abroad. Accommodation to such visitors are provided at the Ladies' Hostel.

### **Institute of Advanced Legal Studies**

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) was established in 1991 to complement and support the efforts of the ILS Law College to promote quality legal education. The Institute conducts research in Law, runs courses of socio-legal interests for a variety of clientele with a view to spreading legal education among people engaged in diverse pursuits.

**The Institute is headed by:**

**Smt. Sathya Narayan, *Honorary Director***

- The Institute is currently researching a project, commissioned by the Ford Foundation, on 'Public Interest Litigation' in India (PIL). The Institute had previously completed a study on 'The Tribunal System in India.'
- The Institute organizes a number of Workshops, Seminars, Discussions, Lectures etc.
- Since 1992 the Institute has been conducting two diploma courses.

*Diploma in Housing Laws*

*Diploma in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Methods*



**Shri Raosaheb Shinde,  
President, Indian Law Society and  
Principal Vaijayanti Joshi,  
felicitated by  
Bar Council of India on the  
occasion of  
Golden Jubilee Celebration on  
16-17 February 2013 at  
Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi,  
for their valuable contribution  
to the field of Legal Education**

# Highlights of 2012-13

## REMEMBERING S.P. SATHE

Professor S.P. Sathe, former Principal of the ILS Law College and the Founder Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) was a renowned expert in



Constitutional and Administrative Law. A prolific writer with large number of books and articles to his credit, he was well known among the legal fraternity across the globe.

After his passing away in March 2006, to commemorate his contribution to Indian Jurisprudence and Social Action, Professor S.P. Sathe Foundation was set up by the Indian Law Society with a view to encourage academic pursuit of law students.

Like earlier years, this year also, three memorial events were organized to mark the 7th death anniversary of Professor S.P. Sathe. The events were Memorial Lecture, National Level Moot Court Competition and National Conference on Competition Law. The theme for this year's moot court and memorial lecture also was 'Competition and Anti-Trust Laws'.

The National Conference on Competition and Anti-Trust Laws was held on 23rd & 24th February 2013. The Conference was attended by over 150 student delegates



from ILS and other institutions as well as professional delegates from Law firms and companies.

The aim of the Conference was to stimulate active and broad based discussion and debate on certain pressing themes under Competition Law. The Conference was shaped by inputs from people like Dr. Seema Gaur, Advisor (Economics), Competition Commission of India; Dr. S. Sriraman, Walchand Hirachand Professor of Department of Economics, Mumbai University; Mr. Amitabh Kumar, Partner, J. Sagar Associates, Delhi; Mr. Rohan Arora, Associate, Amarchand and Mangaldas and Suresh A. Shroff and Co., New Delhi; and others.

The memorial lecture was delivered by Mrs. Pallavi Shroff, Advocate and Senior Partner at Amarchand Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co., New Delhi, on 'Abuse of Dominance – Is big defacto bad?' She provided a critical overview of the development of Competition Law



from its erstwhile predecessor the MRTP Act, 1969, and made critical assessment of orders passed by Competition Commission of India. The lecture was presided over by Justice V.S. Sirpurkar, Chairperson of the Competition Appellate Tribunal.

The S.P. Sathe Memorial National Moot Court Competition was held during 11-13th January 2013. The problem set for the competition was based on Competition Law / Anti-Trust Laws. It focussed on the issue of anti-competitive practices indulged in by an enterprise by committing patent ambush, and abuse of dominance by artificially created market power. Nine teams from various parts of the country participated. The final round was judged by Mr. Justice S.N. Dhingra, Member, Competition Commission of India and Former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court; Mr. Manish Desai, Managing Partner, Vidhi Partners, Mumbai; and Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pandey, Joint Director (Law), Competition Commission of India.



The Competition was won by the Government Law College, Mumbai, and the Campus Law Centre, New Delhi, was the Runners-up. Justice V.A. Naik Prize for the best team from Maharashtra was awarded to Government Law College, Mumbai.

### **Foundation Day Celebration**

The 91st Foundation Day of the Indian Law Society was held on 4th March 2013. The ILS flag was hoisted by the Chief Guest Shri A.V. Krishnan, Retired IPS Officer. The Best Student Award was given away by the Chief Guest. The convocation of various diploma courses



conducted by the Indian Law Society was held on the Foundation Day. Smt. Krishna Advani, Member of the Indian Law Society graced the occasion.

### **Teachers' Day Celebration**

The Teachers' Day was celebrated on 5th September 2012. Principal G.V. Pandit Memorial Lecture was arranged on this occasion. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Manisha Gupte, Founder, MASUM (Mahila Sarvangin Jtkarsha Mandal) on 'Politics of Naming : Violence against Women in the name of Honour'.



### **International Diploma in Mental Health Law & Human Rights**

The Centre for Mental Health Law & Policy in ILS, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) continued 'International Diploma in Mental Health Law & Human Rights' for the fifth batch of students. The Course was taught by a faculty of renowned international experts, actively involved in WHO's work to improve the Human Rights situation for people with mental disabilities. The faculty among others included Dr. Melvyn Freeman, Ex-Director of Mental Health and Substance Abuse in the National Department of Health in South Africa; Dr. Itzhak Levav, Consultant of Health, Israel; and Mr. Oliver Lewis, Executive Director, Mental Disability Advocacy Centre (MDAC), Budapest, Hungary. The Diploma is aimed at equipping students with knowledge and skills to support health laws in line



with international human rights standards such as U.N. Convention on Rights of Persons with disability.

### **Women's Studies Centre**

The University Grants Commission (UGC) granted in 2012, a Women's Studies Centre (WSC) to ILS Law College. The College was running the Women and Law Centre for a long time and was handling legal issues

connected to women. Acknowledging this work and the contribution of the College, the UGC granted the WSC for the first time to a law college.

#### **INCLUDE: An International Collaboration**

An international collaboration between the VU University, Amsterdam, Netherlands; the Indian Law Society (ILS), Pune; the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai; and the Banyan Academy of Leadership in Mental Health, Chennai was launched on 9th December 2012 at ILS, with a view to contributing to the development of research and training capacity in the field of mental health.



The network is comprised of Ph.D. programmes at ILS and TISS, and social action research laboratories – the Law & Policy Action Lab at the ILS in Pune and the Mental Health Social Action Lab at the Banyan in Chennai in collaboration with the Athena Institute, VU University, Amsterdam. The launch was attended by Mr. Keshav Desiraju (Spl. Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India); Mr. Raosaheb Shinde (President, Indian Law Society); Dr. Rene Smit (President, VU University, Amsterdam); Dr. Joske Bunders (Director, Athena Institute, VU); faculty from VU, ILS, TISS and the Banyan.

#### **Seminars / Workshops / Conferences held**

Department of Post graduate studies organized a one Day Seminar on Expert Evidence in Handwriting analysis: Facts and Fundamentals on 16th Feb 2013. The Seminar comprised three sessions.

- a. Session I: Legal Aspects of Handwriting Evidence
- b. Session II: Handwriting Analysis
- c. Session III: Practical Aspects of Handwriting Analysis.

Students also had the opportunity to attend following seminar.

- ◆ One-day Seminar on 'Specific Enforcement of Contracts' on 9th March 2013.
- ◆ Two-day Seminar on 'Copyright Law Amendment of 2012' on 25-26th August 2012.
- ◆ National Seminar on Competition Law on 11th August 2012
- ◆ Half-a-day seminar on Labour Laws on 17th August, 2012.
- ◆ A Seminar on 'Human Rights Awareness for Visually Impaired Youth' on 15th August 2012.
- ◆ State Level One Day Basic Training Workshop on Human Rights' on 2nd March 2013, sponsored by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), New Delhi.
- ◆ One Day Workshop on 'Enforcement of Human Rights & Police' on 28th April 2012, organized by the ILS Law College, Centre for Human Rights in partnership with the Centre for Police Research, Pune.

#### **Guest Lectures**

To supplement the Academic Curricula, Guest Lectures are arranged regularly, which gives students an opportunity to listen to distinguished personalities possessing expertise in their respective fields and thereby giving them exposure to various facets of life, law and society.

- ◆ Dr. Sadhana Pande, Professor and Head, Department of Postgraduate Studies in Law, Dr B A M University, Aurangabad delivered a lecture on "Legal Research - Focusing on Harnessing Dissertation Writing Skills".
- ◆ Shri. Mangesh Patwardhan delivered a plenary lecture on 'Marbury v. Madison' in a workshop organized by Centre for Public Law of ILS Law College.
- ◆ 'The Sentencing Policy' by Shri. Ujjwal Nikam, Special Public Prosecutor on 29th January 2013.
- ◆ Status of Human Rights in India' by Dr. G. Hargopal, Dean & Professor of Political Science, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, on 16th August 2012.
- ◆ Discrimination Law' by Shri. Sharath Chandran, Alumni and Advocate.
- ◆ Implications of Vishwaroopam and Controversy' by Shri. Suchindran, Alumni and Advocate, Madras High Court.

## MOOT COURTS AND LAW FESTS

With a view to provide a platform even at Post Graduate level for developing advocacy skills in our students we encourage them to participate in Various Moot court Competitions. A Team of three students represented our college in Late Prof. S.K. Agarwala Post Graduate National Moot Court Competition 2013 organized by Department of Law, University of Pune on 18th and 19th January, 2013.

Students at ILS love moot-courts. They participate in competitions, research extensively in the library, assist college teams in research and help organize competitions. College teams are selected from the Raghavendra Phadnis Moot Court Competition held in the first term. Last year 19 participants vied for a place in the College teams. The



Public International Law competition for students of first two years of the two law courses was held in August 2012 and Novice Moot Court for 1st B.S.L. and 1st LL.B. students was held in February-March 2013. There was tremendous response for both the Competitions and number of participants was 72 teams and 196 individuals respectively. Mooting enables development of essential advocacy skills, which require selection of facts, analysing them, study of provisions of law and their application, devising new arguments, writing briefs and memorials, citation and originality of argument and presentation, and most of all - the skill of arrangement and persuasiveness in the presentation of arguments. One has the benefit of an excellent Law library at the ILS.



*Raya Hazarika, Madhupreetha Elango, Shruti Tulpule, Ravi Raghunath, Hon'ble Mention, Frederic Eisemann Best Team Orals for securing the 24th position amongst the 281 participating teams,*

*19th Annual William C Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Court Competition 2012 organised at Vienna, Austria.*

ILS has excelled in Law Fests and Client Interviewing and Counselling Competitions organized at various places like Kerala, Nagpur, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore. Students have won prizes in individual events like topic study, law-quiz, cross-word, debates, antakshari, advertisements, client-counselling, poster-making, street-plays.



# Assessment and Accreditation

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore is an autonomous body set up by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country.

As per requirement, the College prepared and submitted the Self Study Report in prescribed format consisting of four volumes in February 2004. A three member Peer Committee appointed by the NAAC visited the College for three days in August 2004 and had interaction with the Principal, Faculty Members, Students and Alumni, Parents, Management and a number of organizations including NGOs associated with the College for various activities.



There was an overwhelming response from the past students, and their meeting with the Peer Committee was presided over by Justice Y.V. Chandrachud, our ex-student and former Chief Justice of India. Parents came from far off places like Delhi, Chandigarh, Karnataka and other parts of Maharashtra, and shared their experiences with the Peer Committee.

The NAAC announced the result of assessment in September 2004 and the College was awarded A+ grade. It is the only law college in the country to have received A+ grade so far.

The assessment was valid for five years and the College is preparing for reassessment. It is our responsibility not only to maintain the standards but also to achieve much more.



# Admission Rules

1. The duly completed admission forms must accompany all relevant documents i.e. mark sheets certificates etc. Those desirous of getting admission in any of the reserved categories must provide supporting documents at the time of submission of forms. Else application will be considered for open category.
2. Students are required to pay fees the same day immediately after the interview.
3. All caste certificates must be issued by the competent authority. Non creamy layer certificates must be issued by sub-divisional officer and be valid on 10th July 2013.
4. Those who have applied for and granted admission in NRI category, will not subsequently be accommodated in any other category.
5. Students who have applied for open category, will not subsequently be considered for any reserved category.
6. Students seeking admission in any course must submit marksheets of S.S.C. or equivalent, H.S.C. or equivalent and LL.B. examination.
7. Applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation/post graduation through open university system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in law courses. (Bar council of India circular dt. 20.12.2010).
8. **International Students:**  
All admissions for international students are made through the International Students Centre, University of Pune, who have the relevant information. The International Students Centre forwards applications to the Department of Law, which then admits the students.

**Strict Disciplinary Action will be taken against students indulging in any kind of Ragging activity (as defined by 'The Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act 1999') inside or outside the College.**

**Students passed out of Universities declared by UGC as 'Fake Universities' are not eligible for admission. Please refer UGC website in this connection.**

**Law courses taught in the college are Professional Courses and Students must dress appropriately for the same. Shorts, short tops, short skirts and Bermudas are not allowed.**

#### **Dress code for Girls**

- Full Jeans / Trousers and Tops
- Salwar Kameez
- Sarees

#### **Dress code for Boys**

- Full Jeans / Trousers
- Shirts / T-Shirts

**It is mandatory for every student to attend at least 85% of total lectures held in each term in the College, as per Ordinance No. 68 of the University of Pune.**

#### **ELIGIBILITY:**

Every candidate seeking admission to the Master of Laws Course (LL.M. Degree Course) must have passed the LL.B. Degree after completing three years of the LL.B. course or all the five years of the Five-Year course of this University or its equivalent degree of another statutory University recognized as equivalent to said degree of this University.

# Time Table for Admission

Date	Particulars
20 June 2013	Prospectus and Admission Form available.
15 July 2013	Last date for receipt of duly completed admission forms by post / by hand.
20 July 2013 4.00 p.m.	List of students in order of Merit will be displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
23 July 2013 upto 12 noon	Last date for receiving written objections to above Merit List. Objection shall be restricted to category of admission and position in the Merit List. Objection must be in writing and may be sent by fax at 020-2565 8665 or by e-mail at <a href="mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com">ilslaw@vsnl.com</a> and must have the form number, name, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the sender.
25 July 2013 4.00 p.m.	1st Merit List of students along with time table for interview will be displayed on College notice board and on website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
29 July 2013	Interview and admission of the students whose names appear in the 1st Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
30 July 2013 4.00 p.m.	2nd Merit List of students
1 August 2013	Interview and admission of the students whose names appear in the 2nd Merit List according to the time table displayed on College notice board and website : <a href="http://www.ilslaw.edu">www.ilslaw.edu</a>
5 August 2013	Commencement of LL.M. lectures.

- Note :
- 1) If there is any change in the admission schedule, it will be notified on the College notice board and website : [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu)
  - 2) Students appearing for interview must bring with them DD of any nationalized bank in the name of 'Principal, ILS Law College' payable at Pune.
  - 3) For DD amount, please see the College notice board/website on 25th July 2013.



# Fees for the Academic Year 2013-14

## Fee Structure for LL.M. 2013-14

Sr. No.	Particulars	* Within Maharashtra Rs.	Outside Maharashtra	SAARC - Bhutan, Nepal, Srilanka, Bangladesh Rs.	NRI Rs.
1	Tuition Fee	30,000	60,000	90,000	1,50,000
2	Admission Fee	30	30	90	150
3	Library fee	200	200	600	1,000
4	Gymkhana Fee	100	100	300	500
5	Student Welfare Fund	100	100	300	500
6	Computerisation Fee	50	50	150	250
7	Pro-Rata Contribution	30	30	90	150
8	Disaster Management Fee	20	20	60	100
9	Development Fee	250	250	750	1,250
10	Student Safety Insurance	10	10	30	50
11	Student Aid Fund	25	25	75	125
12	P.G.Registration Fee	25	25	75	125
13	Terminal & Tutorial Fee	1,100	1,100	3,300	5,500
14	I Card Charges	170	170	510	850
15	Magazine Fee	330	330	990	1,650
16	Cultural Activities	670	670	2,010	3,350
17	Maintenance of Equipment	1,760	1,760	5,280	8,800
18	Fee for the use of Internet, Legal Data-bases, E-Books and E-Journals	1,650	1,650	4,950	8,250
19	Law Journal	165	165	495	825
20	Legal Aid Fee	110	110	330	550
21	Seminar Fee	330	330	990	1,650
22	Debating Fee	165	165	495	825
23	Gathering Fee	330	330	990	1,650
24	Physical Fitness Fee	1,980	1,980	5,940	9,900
25	Eligibility Fee	200	300	00	00
	<b>Amount Rs</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>69,900</b>	<b>1,18,800</b>	<b>1,98,000</b>

Note: Students belonging to Reserved category should contact in the office for concession.  
For instructions related to payment of fees, please refer page no 26

# Instructions Related to Payment of Fees

## N.B.

- i) All fees are subject to change as per the University of Pune rules.
- ii) B.C. students have to submit their scholarship / freeship form at the time of admission only and if not submitted, full fee has to be paid at the time of admission. This fee will be refunded to them on receipt of their scholarship / freeship from Government. For Fee Concessions refer Page No. 24, 25.
- iii) For the amount of Tuition Fees to be paid by different categories of students, please refer Pune University Circular No. Law/2002/365 dated 30-10-2002.

I. Notwithstanding anything provided otherwise, the Tuition fee and Laboratory fee are prescribed for the students from the State of Maharashtra. The tuition fee (\* See note) for the students who are from outside the State of Maharashtra will have to pay double the Tuition Fee and Non-resident Indian students, persons of Indian origin, Foreign Citizens / Foreign Nationals will have to pay five times the fees that is prescribed for the State of Maharashtra. The students from Bhutan, Nepal and Srilanka will pay three times the fees as prescribed.

- iv) For the definition of 'Candidates from outside Maharashtra' please refer Pune University circular No. 39 of 2010, relevant extract from which is given below :

*Pune University order dated 30-10-2002.*

For 'Maharashtra State Candidate', 'Maharashtra Domiciled Candidate' and 'Candidate from Outside Maharashtra State', please refer University of Pune Circular no. 39 of 2010 as follows:

- v) a) Maharashtra State Candidate : means a candidate passing SSC (Std. X) and higher education thereafter from the State of Maharashtra.
- b) Maharashtra Domiciled Candidate : means a candidate should be domiciled of the State of Maharashtra.
- vi) a) Candidate from Outside Maharashtra State : means a candidate whose domicile status is outside Maharashtra and has passed his qualifying examination from University outside Maharashtra. He will be eligible for admission as candidate from outside Maharashtra.
- b) A candidate whose domicile status is Outside Maharashtra State, but who has passed his qualifying examination from a statutory University in the State of



Maharashtra, but has passed his SSC or its equivalent examination from a recognized school outside the State of Maharashtra, will be eligible for admission to an institution which lies in the jurisdiction of the University. He will be considered as candidate from Outside Maharashtra State.

c) A candidate whose domicile status is Outside Maharashtra and who has passed his/her qualifying examination from Pune University but has passed his/her SSC or equivalent examination from outside Maharashtra State, while filling in the application form for admission he/she should indicate their domicile status as "Other than Maharashtra".

**Refund of Fees on cancellation of admission as per University Rules :**

The candidate cancelling his / her admission will be entitled to receive the refund of fees after reducing the amounts as indicated in the following table :

No.	Cancellation of Admission	Amount to be deducted	
1.	Before the commencement of the course	Rs. 1000/- only	Provided vacant seat has been filled by another candidate before last date
2.	1st day to 10 days from the date of commencement of the course	20% of the total fees	
3.	11th day to 30 days from the date of commencement	40% of the total fees	
4.	After 30 days	100% of the total fees	

**Note :** For NRI and SAARC Country Students Tuition fees and all other fees will be Five times and Three times respectively as per the circular issued by University of Pune.



# Admission Procedure

D) The procedure for admission to LL M , a course offered at ILS Law College, Pune is given below. The programme and the procedure are liable to any change if required under any rules, directions or regulations made hereafter by the Pune University or the State Govt.

i) **Number of seats and qualifications :**

Course	Seats	Qualifications
LL M (Part I)	60	LL B (3 years) or BSL LLB (5 years)
LL M (Part II)	18	LL M Part I

ii) Admissions for LL.M. will be based on merit.

v) Admissions are at the sole discretion and decision of the Principal of the college.

v) Any enquiry may be addressed

a. by e-mail at [ilslaw@vsnl.com](mailto:ilslaw@vsnl.com) with the words 'admission enquiry' in the subject of the mail, or

b. on telephone strictly between 9 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. on working days, and may be addressed to Ms. Aparna Tatke or Ms. Bharati Sawant. The telephone number is 020-25656775. Information will not be available on any other telephone numbers. Enquiries made after these hours cannot be replied, and enquiries at residence of the Hostel Rectors or the Principal are positively discouraged.

vi) Fees shall be paid on the same day in the form of D/D immediately after the interviews, else the student will be considered to have withdrawn his application. For fee Concessions, see page no. 24 and 25.

vii) All admissions are provisional, to be confirmed by the Principal and Admissions Committee and subject to further approval by the University of Pune.

viii) All students seeking admission shall do so in the prescribed form issued with this prospectus. Instructions to students for filling the admission form are also given along with the form. Documents indicated in the instructions must be submitted with the form. A duly completed admission form is one which gives all particulars sought and has all applicable documents attached. Incomplete forms will not be considered for admissions.

x) Foreign students desirous of securing admission to this college should contact the Foreign Students Cell at the University of Pune for obtaining proper letter of admission from them. They will be admitted to the college only if they produce such letter of admission issued by the University of Pune.

c) The college follows the government policy and guidelines for reservation while allocating seats.



# Course Description

*NOTE: Credit System is being introduced for assessment from the academic year 2013-14. Details will be notified shortly.*

The notation adopted consists of two letters and three numerals.

1. The first two letters "LW" i.e. Law.
2. The first numerical following the two letters indicates the semester (1 for first semester, 2 for second semester, 3 for third semester and 4 for fourth semester).
3. The last two numerals specify the course number as indicated below:
4. The numerals 01, 02.....09 indicate University courses i.e. course for which University will conduct the examinations at the end of the term.

1. The duration of the course of study for the degree of Master of Laws shall be two years.
2. In each course there shall be four lectures per week and each lecture shall be of sixty minutes. In addition to four lectures in each course there shall be weekly tutorials. (for details see Oral Work; Group discussions and Seminars)
3. A candidate is required to attend a minimum of 85 percent of the tutorials and lectures delivered in each semester to become eligible for grant of term. The Head of the Department shall debar a candidate from appearing in the examination if he has not secured the prescribed minimum of attendance in the class in each subject.
4. The four subjects in the first semester and the four subjects in the second semester shall be compulsory.

In the first two semesters four compulsory subjects will be taught i.e. each subject is divided into two parts of total marks  $400 + 400 = 800$  marks. The internal assessment pattern would be out of 40 marks.

In the semester III optional subjects (groups) will be introduced. The number of seats for each optional subject shall be decided by the HOD from time to time.

There shall be six papers (3+3) of the two opted specializations distributed in the third and fourth semester. In the third semester  $2+2=4$  papers of the

two specializations and in the fourth semester  $1+1=2$  papers of the two specializations.

In semester III the students are required to opt for four papers consisting of total 400 marks from two optional groups selected by him. The internal assessment for these four papers (of semester III) will be same as semester I & II. (The six papers of the two opted specializations will be distributed in the third and fourth semesters i.e. in the III semester  $2+2=4$  papers of the two specializations and in IV semester  $1+1=2$  papers of the two specialization will be offered).

In respect of the internal assessment in these two papers of semester IV he/she is not to write longish term papers instead for those 15+15 marks he/she is to write additional questions in the two internal written tests. However, viva of 5 marks each shall be held in these two papers of semester IV at the end of the term. (also see Sr no. 7)

At the semester IV the student shall write a dissertation in the optional group chosen by him/her consisting of total 200 marks. The dissertation topic shall be chosen by the student at the beginning of semester III. The dissertation shall be examined by one external examiner.

5. At the beginning of each academic year, the Head, Department of Law shall notify the optional courses in which instruction would be available during the academic year. No regular candidate is permitted to opt for courses not so notified.
6. The specializations shall be opted by the students with the permission of the Head of the Department of Law, on or before the last date of the second semester and also choose the topics for dissertation which shall be submitted in the fourth semester. The dissertation will be of 200 marks (150 marks for the dissertation and 50 marks for viva-voce examination on dissertation) in lieu of the two papers in the fourth semester. In the third semester instead of Long Term Papers in two subjects, the students shall attempt two questions of 71/2 marks, in two written tests in the semester to enable them to focus on the dissertation research work.

The dissertation shall be examined by one

external and shall also hold a viva-voce test along with one internal examiner nominated by the HOD, before awarding the marks.

7. The work for which a candidate shall be assessed with respect to each course shall comprise of the following.

(a) Written examination through question papers for each course. An external paper for one Semester course shall carry 60 marks.

(b) Internal assessment work (as detailed separately). It shall carry 40 marks for one semester course.

8. The final written examination through question papers shall be held at the end of each semester.

The Internal Assessment Work will have to be completed during the duration of the course only.

9. No candidate shall be permitted to appear in more than six papers at any one examination at a time.

10. The performance of the candidates shall be indicated through classes instead of numerical marks.

The marks for the written examination, internal assessment work and/or dissertation, if any, shall be indicated separately on the transcript.

(The table for the conversion of marks into classes is given separately).

11. To pass the LL.M. examination a candidate must obtain 40 marks for each subject (the marks for the written examination, internal assessment being added up) and 50 marks in the aggregate.

Provided further that the difference between the internal and external assessment marks of a candidate for any subject shall not be more than 15 per cent. If the marks obtained in internal assessment by a candidate exceed the marks obtained by him in external assessment by more than 15 per cent, the marks obtained by him in internal assessment shall be brought down to that extent.

12. In order to improve the Class a candidate shall be permitted to reappear at the external written examination for any subject or subjects, in subsequent attempts.

However, he/she shall not be permitted to improve his/her internal assessment class except as a regular student. If he/she seeks admission as a regular student, it shall be both for internal assessment work and external examination.

13. Terms shall be granted for each subject independently at the end of the semester. A candidate who fails to complete his/her terms successfully with respect to one to one or more subjects can complete the same during the semesters when the subjects are taught.

14. The external candidate would be governed by the existing rules.

15. Term valid for six years, if granted.

#### **Internal Assessment :**

Work for internal assessment in each semester course shall comprise of:

A. Written work carrying 25 marks :

(a) Longish Term Paper-15 marks or 2 questions of 7 1/2 marks each.

(b) Two Tests-10 marks (of 5 marks each).

B. Oral Work carrying 15 marks:

(a) Tutorial Discussion -10 marks.

(b) Oral Test-5 marks.

#### **Longish Term Paper and Dissertation :**

1. The students will have to complete a Longish Term Paper (LTP) or a project in lieu thereof for any two subjects.

2. As far possible the contents of the longish term paper shall be the following depending upon the nature of the topics assigned:

(a) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise.

(b) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material.

(c) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon.

(d) Empirical data when the LTP is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. (a) For all semesters the LTPs shall be submitted not later than stipulated date for submission as notified by the Head, Department of Law.

(b) The students are to make two typed/hand

written copies of the longish term papers since the one submitted to the University will be retained by it as part of the record and will not be returned to the students.

- (c) In case of Dissertation three typed copies are to be submitted, one to external referee, one with the department and one to the concerned teacher.
- (d) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the LTP/Dissertation, submitted to the Department of Law, University of Pune, without prior written sanction of the Head, Department of Law, University of Pune.

4. The paper shall run into 3000 to 5000 words.

#### **Nature of Topics of LTP and Dissertation**

- 5. (a) The topic shall relate to a specific area of enquiry.
  - (b) While assigning the topic it shall be kept in view that sufficient material in libraries within reach of the student exists and/or the area of inquiry is suitable for field study.
  - (c) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her paper/dissertation.
6. (a) A list of topics or projects to be assigned to students shall be prepared by the teacher of the subject concerned and sent to the Head, Department of Law, University of Pune, within the stipulated date in each semester. The topics (titles) or projects of LTP / Dissertation shall be finalized with the approval of HOD Law.
- (b) These topics or projects or dissertation titles shall be communicated and assigned to the students at the beginning of each term by the teacher concerned. The student shall submit synopsis of all the above assignments to the concerned teacher who shall, approve the same before writing the final LTP OR dissertation.
  - (c) Any additional topic suggested by the students and approved by the teacher and the Head, Department of Law, can also be assigned.
  - (d) The candidate shall submit 3 monthly progress reports (typed) on the work done

by him/her to HOD through the concerned subject teacher.

#### **A. Periodic Written Tests**

- 1. There shall be two periodic written tests for each subject in every semester.
- 2. The topic(s) for the test may be announced by the teacher concerned in advance.
- 3. The test shall be conducted by the Department.
- 4. A detailed record of the test shall be maintained by the teacher concerned which can at any time be examined by the HOD Law, University of Pune.

#### **B. Oral Work**

- (a) Group discussions and seminars :
  - (i) Group discussions and seminars shall be regularly held during the tutorial period on Pre-assigned topics or pre-prepared papers in consultation with the Head, Department of Law. The Department may arrange weekly seminars running for two hours.
  - (ii) A record of the same shall be maintained by the teacher concerned which can at any time be scrutinized by the Head, Department of Law, University of Pune.
- (b) Oral Test :
  - (i) There shall be one oral viva test towards the end of each semester for each subject.
  - (ii) The topic(s) for the test shall be assigned by the teacher concerned well in advance. Questions are to be asked also on the LTP.
  - (iii) The oral test shall be conducted jointly by the teacher concerned and another appointed by the Head of the Department from the Faculty for about 15 minutes per student.
  - (iv) A record of the oral tests shall be maintained by the teacher concerned which can at any time. Be scrutinized by the HOD Law.

NOT WITH STANDING what has been provided above regarding the components of internal assessment work and the marks for each such component, a student shall have the choice to select any two subjects in any semester for writing the long term papers, For such subjects in any semester for writing he/she does not choose to write the long term papers, he/she shall be required to

appear at the written tests as prescribed, but those written test shall carry 12½ marks (5+7½ marks) each and such student would be required to attempt two questions instead of one at each such test.

#### **C. Internal Assessment :**

The evaluation of internal assessment work shall be made with reference to the norms laid down below :

1. Norms for the assessment of oral work in order of priority :

- (a) Participation
- (b) Grasp
- (c) Ready response
- (d) Expression
- (e) Presence

2. Norms for the assessment of written work in order of priority :

- (a) Coverage of the subject-matter
- (b) Arrangement and presentation
- (c) Nature of reference materials used
- (d) Critical appreciation and original contribution, if any.

3. Points to be covered in the teacher's report :

- (a) Coverage of the subject-matter under the topic
- (b) Extent of critical appreciation of matter discussed
- (c) Expression and presentation
- (d) Nature of reference material used and accuracy of citations
- (e) Original contribution, if any.

4. The total performance of the student, in internal and external examination shall be shown separately on the result sheet.

#### **Conversion of Marks into Classes :**

- (1) 70% and above - Distinction
- (2) 60% to 69% - First Class
- (3) 55% to 59% - Higher Second Class
- (4) 50% to 54% - Second Class
- (5) 40% to 49% - Pass Class (for individual subject)

#### **General Objectives of LL.M. Studies (Regular) :**

1. To make the students aware of the conceptual basis, nature of the law and its formulation.
2. To familiarize them with the basic principles underlying each course of study.

3. To acquaint them with the evolutionary processes of each law in the context of social, political, economic and other factors.
4. Exposition of the subject-matter in detail with the help of legislative, judicial and other materials.
5. To inculcate the capacity to :
  - (a) Interpret and evaluate law, legal processes and legal institutions.
  - (b) Analyze fact situations and suggest probable legal solutions.
  - (c) Evaluate societal needs, and suggest viable solutions through modification in the existing laws, processes and institutions.
6. To familiarize the students with the use of the library and to develop the capacity to search and collect reading and reference materials on a given topic.
7. To develop the capacity for coherent and reasoned expression.
8. (a) To introduce them to research methodology and its practical applications.  
(b) To train them in the writing of research papers/dissertations.  
(c) To train the students in skills for collection of empirical data and applying the law to practical situation to study role of law in social change (practical ramification).

#### **Expectations of Students' Attainment :**

##### **The students shall be expected to exhibit :**

1. Understanding of the basic principles in each course.
2. Acquaintance with up-to-date statutory, judicial and other materials.
3. Appreciation of leading juristic writings.
4. Coherent and reasoned expression.
5. Solution of given problems in the context of laws and principles.
6. Anticipation of legal solutions to evolve societal needs.
7. Capacity for critical appreciation of the materials studied, and ability for independent thinking.
8. Familiarity with the elementary rules of research methodology and practice in legal research and writing.

9. To understand practical implication and ramification of theoretical law with interdisciplinary approach.

**ATKT Rules:**

No student shall be allowed to take an admission and appear in the examination of LL.M. Semester III unless he/she passes LL.M. Semester I in all the four papers with aggregate 50% marks and similarly no student will be permitted to take an admission and appear in the examination of Semester IV unless he/she passes LL.M. Semester II in all the four papers with aggregate 50% marks.

**List of Subjects**

**Semester I**

- LW-101 Constitutional and legal order I
- LW-102 Legal Theory and feminist jurisprudence-I
- LW-103 Law, Social Transformation And Judicial Process in India- I
- LW-104 Research Methods and Legal Education -I

**Semester II**

- LW-201 Constitutional and Legal Order II
- LW-202 Legal Theory and Feminist Jurisprudence II
- LW-203 Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India II
- LW-204 Research Methodology and Legal Education II

**Semester III**

- LW-301 International Law and Practice
- LW-302 International Organizations their Role and International law
- LW-303 Principles of Criminal Law and Procedure
- LW-304 Criminology
- LW-305 Law of Contracts
- LW-306 Company Law
- LW-307 Trade Unionism and Collective Bargaining
- LW-308 Law relating to Social Security and Wages
- LW-309 Medical Law

- LW-310 Information Technology Law
- LW-311 Concept and Development of Human Rights
- LW-312 Human Rights and International Order
- LW-313 Administrative Process - Nature and Scope
- LW-314 Administrative Process and Judicial Control
- LW-315 Public International Trade Law - Role of UNO-I
- LW-316 Public International Trade Law-II
- LW-317 Resource Management and Law
- LW-318 Prevention and Control of Pollution

**Semester IV**

- LW-401 International Humanitarian Law
- LW-402 Penology
- LW-403 Business Laws
- LW-404 Industrial Relations and Adjudication
- LW-405 Biotechnology Law
- LW-406 Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India
- LW-407 Comparative Administrative Law
- LW-408 Basic Aspect of Private International Trade Law
- LW-409 Environment and International Legal Order

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*The College offers the optional subjects when minimum 15 students opt for a particular subject.*

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**Note to students regarding Syllabus :-**

*The students are requested to refer Syllabus of LLM prescribed by University of Pune for the details like Objectives of the course, Expectations from the students, Bibliography/ suggested Readings and the detailed syllabus contents :*

*(website Reference - [www.unipune.ernet.in](http://www.unipune.ernet.in)  
[www.unipune.ac.in](http://www.unipune.ac.in))*

# Instructions to Students

Admission form must be completed by the student in his/her own and in clear handwriting. It may be given by hand or posted. Admission procedure must be completed by the student in person.

Admission form must be completed in all respects including certificates and documents as indicated below. Incomplete forms will not be considered for admission.

Student may apprise themselves of all the rules of admission and the procedure of admission as stated in the prospectus, and any changes made thereafter, which will be displayed on the notice-board of the college and will be available on the college website at [www.ilslaw.edu](http://www.ilslaw.edu). The time-table and procedure for admission can also be seen on the notice board and on the college web-site.

Students must carry with them additional copies of photographs for I card purpose and submit Attested true copies of the following documents and must produce the originals at the time of interviews / admission.

- i. Statement of Marks of S.S.C. or equivalent & H.S.C. or equivalent examination.
- ii. Statement of marks of the qualifying exam i.e. LL.B. marksheet  
(Where grade system is followed in assessment, student shall also give transcripts of marks or any other documents indicating marks in the qualifying examination).
- iii. Passing certificate
- iv. For date of birth purposes - Certified copy of entry in birth - register, or school leaving certificate, or certificate of SSC or equivalent examination
- v. A student who has completed neither SSC nor HSC (or equivalent exams) from a recognised institution in Maharashtra, but who himself/herself or whose father or mother is domiciled in the State of Maharashtra must produce a domicile certificate of a Competent Authority that he/she/father/mother is domiciled in the State of Maharashtra; else such student will be treated as a Candidate from Outside Maharashtra for the purposes of admission and fees.
- vi. A student coming from a College affiliated to the Pune University or Maharashtra Higher Secondary Board must produce a Transfer Certificate and School Leaving Certificate from that College/Board and School. A student coming from any other University or Board must produce a Migration Certificate, a Transfer Certificate and School Leaving Certificate from the University/College/Board/School. Else the student must Undertake to produce and must produce the same within fifteen days from the date of admission.
- vii. If a student seeks admission and other benefits (fees, concessions etc.) in categories reserved for backward classes and other backward classes :
  - a) Caste certificate issued by appropriate authority
  - b) In the case of such sub-categories among NT (C), NT (D), OBC to whom the creamy-layer criteria is applicable, a valid and subsisting certificate from the appropriate authority that the student does not belong to the creamy Layer.

**IF SUCH CERTIFICATES ARE NOT SUBMITTED WITH THE ADMISSION FORM, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR ADMISSION IN THE OPEN CATEGORY FOR ALL PURPOSES INCLUDING ADMISSION MERIT LIST AND FEES.**

- viii. If the student seeks admission and benefits in categories reserved other than for backward classes, a certificate from the appropriate authority indicating that the student belongs to such category.



# Undertakings

I hereby undertake, if admitted, to attend lectures (Minimum 85%) and all internal assessment programmes in the College. If I fail to do so, my term will not be granted..

I hereby submit to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the authorities of the University / and the authorities of the College, and shall observe and abide by the rules made by them.

I understand that if admitted, my admission will be confirmed only on my production of the Transference Certificate / Migration Certificate from my previous College or educational institution and the Final Eligibility Certificate of the University of Pune.

I undertake to take an identity card immediately and carry it with me while in the College Premises and to produce it when demanded by college staff.

I understand that the curriculum and the fee structure and admission rules and criteria for this year, as well as for the LL.M. law course over the years is likely to be revised from time to time by the University of Pune, or the State Government or the College and that fees might increase and I undertake to pay the increased fees whenever demanded by the college and to comply with the rules from time to time.

I am aware that mobile phones, or similar electronic instruments have to be switched off in classrooms, library and during any activity in the College. If such instruments ring or are used during classes, in the library or during activities, the instruments are liable to be confiscated by the college authorities, or fine may be imposed by the college.

I am aware that smoking cigarettes or taking any addictive substance in College premises including the canteen, hostel, mess etc. is prohibited and if found doing these, I will be liable for disciplinary action.

I am also aware that it is my responsibility to keep College premises clean.

I promise not to indulge in any ragging activity (As defined by "The Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act. 1999") inside or outside the College

I promise not to indulge in cyber crime or post any derogatory comment about the college, teachers or fellow students in social media.





Teachers Quarters



Gymnasium



Principal's Bungalow



Commercial Complex

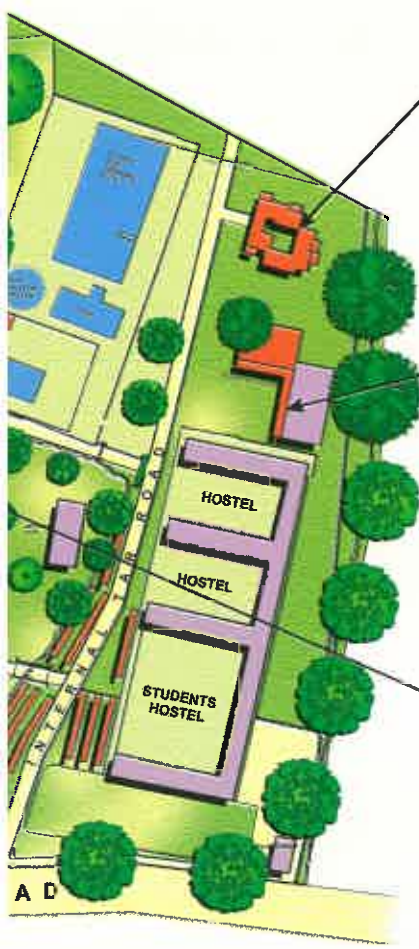




Ladies Hostel



Service Quarter



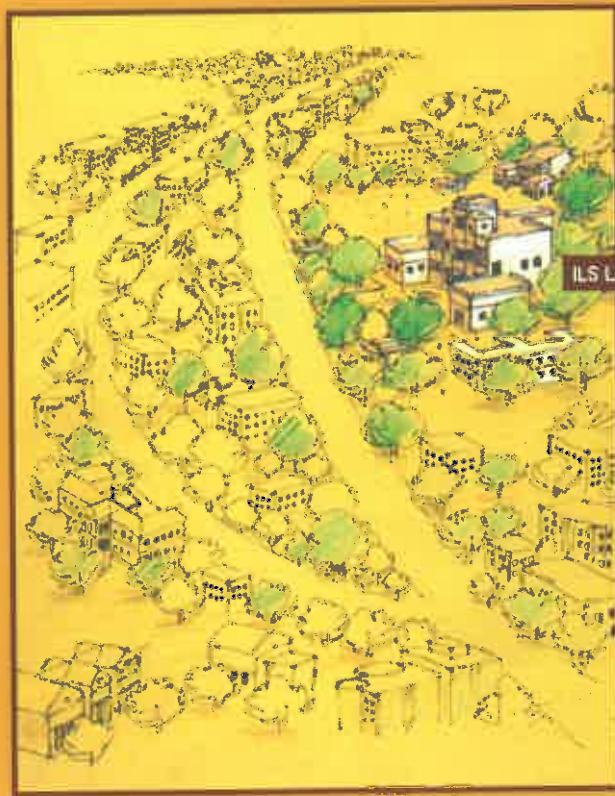
Mess & Recreation Building



ILS Building



Price Rs. 1000/-  
By Post Rs. 1150/-  
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ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE



## ILS LAW COLLEGE

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