



# VIVEKANAND EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

## College of Law

*(Affiliated to the University of Mumbai)*

(Approved by the Bar Council of India)



**2023-2024**

SINDHI SOCIETY, CHEMBUR, MUMBAI - 400 071.

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**In the service of valuE based education**  
**Founder of Vivekanand Education Society**



Shri Hashu Advani along with his 10 friends started Vivekanand Education Society (VES) as a small school, in a barrack, which has grown like a banyan tree, with a spread of 26 institutions.

Shri Hashu Advani was the Municipal Corporator, MLA Urban Development Minister

**Shri Hashu Advani** and Finance Minister in the Government of Maharashtra.

## **Philosophy of Shri Hashu Advaniji & Values of VES**

**Samarpan** Total dedication and devoted to serving Humanity.

**Samdrishti** Humanitarian feeling, behavior with equality for all.

**Vishalta** Visionary in pursuit of excellence for a value rich education.

**Karam Yogi** A doer, Actions speaking louder than words.

**Siddhant** Valuing humanity and the importance of education and learning, in building a better future

### **Vision**

- Increase the intellectual wealth of the country by providing quality education and building excellent technical skills.
- Make individuals highly confident, self reliant and truly global citizens.
- Provide for holistic development, in terms of Knowledge, Skill and Wisdom, leading to cultural and spiritual integration.

### **VES Mission -**

#### **Value Based Education**

Develop new generation leaders to bring a positive change in the world using modern education system emanating from India's rich cultural heritage blended with western science!

## **Educational Facilities Offered**

- Professional, Technical & Higher Education.
- Junior & Senior Colleges.
- Certificate Level Technical & Vocational Education.
- High School Level Education.
- Primary & Preprimary Level Education.
- Welfare Activities.
- Sports & Fine Arts.



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## PROSPECTUS

**LL.M.  
2023-2024**

**Mobile No. 8591983684**

**Email : [ves.law@ves.ac.in](mailto:ves.law@ves.ac.in) Website : [www.ves.ac.in/law](http://www.ves.ac.in/law)**

**Sindhi Society, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071.**

## **Managing Committee**

Shri Suresh Malkani	President
Shri Rajesh Kumar Gehani	Secretary
Dr. Prakash Lulla	Treasurer
Shri B.L. Boolani	Member
Shri Bansi Wadhwa	Member
Shri Vishu Lala	Member
Shri. Ladharam Nagwani	Member
Shri. Vijay Talreja	Member
Smt. Sangeeta Shahani	Member
Shri Papan Saheja	Member

## **Vivekanand Education Society's**

### **College of Law**

#### **1.1 About the Society and the College**

'There is no short cut to the study of Law'.

Vivekanand Education Society was founded in the year 1962 under the inspired leadership of Late Shri Hashuji Advani.

It is a matter of considerable pride and gratification that the society with its excellent track record has grown from strength to strength and has opened several Institutions offering diverse educational opportunities. It offers a wide range of courses from Play group to Ph.D. Besides general education, several professional courses are offered in areas such as Engineering, Pharmacy, Polytechnic, Architecture & Management Studies. It also has a Welfare section and a sports centre under its umbrella.

The society thus has several buildings located at different places, namely Sindhi Society, Collector's Colony at Chembur as well as School & Junior college at the Kurla Campus thus catering to over 25,000 students.

It is the endeavor of the society to offer good education in Law to contribute towards creating a competent workforce with requisite professional skills as it is the need of the hour, due to the declining value system and backlog of pending judicial cases. As Judiciary is the backbone of a strong democratic nation, it will be our Institution's Mission to ensure the development of honest professionals with integrity, diligence and a national spirit.

Besides practicing Law as a profession, the knowledge of Law as a subject is also required for administrative & corporate jobs.

There is a Legal Aid Center established in collaboration with Govt. of Maharashtra to render services to the needy and poor classes of the society. The college has qualified full-time staff to guide the students.

**Office Hours: 9.00 a.m. to 06.00 p.m.**

**Library Hours: 8.00 am. to 05.00 p.m.**



## **1.2 From Principal's Desk**

Empowerment of students for their all-round development through education is the cherished motto of VES College of Law. At V.E.S. College of Law, we believe that education is an effective medium of social transformation. Today it is thought that Education shall give more than merely the knowledge. It is required to provide opportunity for acquisition of knowledge and skills, building character and improving employability of our young talent- the future leadership. At VES College of Law, the strong foundation to achieve this holistic education was set up by our Visionary Founder Trustee- Shri. Hashuji Advani.

Today with the guidance and support of our Honorable Management members, in retrospect we realize that the journey has been quite a successful one. This has also been a successful because of contribution of our dedicated and resourceful teaching and non teaching staff and the overwhelming and enthusiastic participation of our students.

It is the endeavor of the VES to impart good education in the field of LAW and to contribute towards creating competent Lawyers not only with the requisite professional skills but also a lawyer with a sense of social obligation and service towards the society and the Nation. Law and the legal profession have acquired a central place in the global economy. Our institute believes in a judicious blend of the LAW in books and in action. The classroom teaching is complemented by moot courts, legal aid and legal literacy and legal research. The institute believes in over-all personality development of a student and provides a platform to the students to develop and exhibit his/her talents in fields other than academics.

In 2009, the VES College of Law started with the handful of students Today the institute has developed into one of the leading Law institute. I am proud of being a part of such a wonderful institution which is managed by Vivekanand Education Society, Chembur and which is dedicated to the cause of best education for all.



## **LL. M. Degree Course**

V.E.S. College of Law takes pride in announcing the starting of the Post Graduate course in Law, LL. M. Degree Course (Two years) from the Academic Year 2020-21. With a view to impart in-depth knowledge and expertise of law, and to produce competent Academicians and lawyers, intellectually curious and thoughtful candidates from the various legal fields & backgrounds and with various career plans. VESCOL's LL. M. students include lawyers, corporate professionals, government officials, human rights activists and others. The diversity of the participants in the LL.M. program contributes significantly to the educational experience of all students at the institute.

➤ V.E.S. College of Law is offering two optional groups,

**a) Constitutional Law & Administrative Law (30 Seats)**

**b) Criminal Law & Criminal Administration. (30 Seats)**

➤ Duration of the Course

LL. M. Degree course is of two years and four semesters (Two Semesters per year).

➤ **Timing of Lecture**

Lecture timing will be 7.30 am onward.



➤ **Admission Guidelines**

- ❖ Medium of instruction is English.
- ❖ Admission of the students shall be made in accordance with the merits at the LL.M. Entrance examination and marks secured at LL. B. degree.
- ❖ Candidates seeking LL.M. admission are required to appear for entrance conducted by the University of Mumbai. The minimum qualification for a candidate of general category making an application for admission to the LL.M. degree course is a LL. B. degree of University of Mumbai or a degree recognized as equivalent thereto. However, candidates belonging to reserved category may make an application to the LL.M degree course with a pass class.
- ❖ The students who have passed LL.B. degree from other than Mumbai University are required to obtain Provisional Statement of Eligibility Certificate from Eligibility Section, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan, Santacruz (E.), Vidyanagari, Mumbai – 400098. Such candidates are required to pay a fee for Document Verification as prescribed by this University from time to time for confirmation of the validity of their certificates of their previous University and confirmation of Eligibility to their LL.M.
- ❖ An application for admission to the LL.M degree course must be made in the prescribed form and be submitted to the college website within the prescribed time, immediately after the declaration of the results of the LL.B. CET by the University.
- ❖ The students selected for admission to LL.M. degree course shall register themselves with the college as the Post-graduate students.

## Fees Details

**LL. M. Degree Fees structure for the Academic Year 2022-23 is under.**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>First Year Fees</b>	<b>Second Year Fees</b>
Tuition Fees	41,000/-	41,000/-
Exam Fees	3246/-	3246/-
P. G. Registration Fees	800/-	0
Gymkhana Fees	400/-	400/-
Caution Money	1000/- (Refundable)	0
Sports & Culture Activities	30/-	30/-
Disaster Relief Fund	10/-	10/-
Students Group Insurance	125/-	125/-
E- Suvidha	50/-	50/-
P. G. Registration Form	25/-	0
Connectivity Charges	10/-	10/-
Vice chancellors Fund Contribution	20	20
NSS & NKK	20	20
Student Welfare fund Contribution	10	10
<b>Convocation fees</b>		<b>250</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,746/-</b>	<b>45,171/-</b>

❖ Min 50% attendance for each course & average attendance has to be 75%.

➤ **LL. M. Groups Offered & Syllabus**

❖ The LL.M. course shall consist of a Foundation course of 4 papers and any One optional Group of 6 papers from Two Groups.

➤ **FIRST YEAR**

❖ In FIRST Semester there will be two Foundation Papers and two Papers of an Optional Group of 100 marks each paper (4 credits).

❖ SECOND SEMESTER will be of two Foundation Papers and the next two Papers of Optional Group opted by the student in the First Semester of 100 marks each paper (4 credits).

➤ **SECOND YEAR**

❖ **THIRD SEMESTER- Last two papers of the optional group. Each paper shall be of 100 marks.(4 Credits)**

In addition to it, Practical training examination will be of 100 marks. (4 Credits)-a) Classroom teaching and Seminar-40 marks (20 Marks each)

b) Choice of practical component comprising 50 marks to students

c) 10 marks attendance.

❖ **FOURTH SEMESTER-Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce Of 20 marks (4 Credits)**

❖ In addition to Dissertation, for a balance of 100 marks- Students have to choose a topic and prepare a project on the topics listed in syllabus for the group opted which will have an interdisciplinary approach. (4 Credits) -50 Marks (2 Credits) –Project 50-Marks for viva-presentation.

❖ **FOUNDATION COURSE PAPERS:**

**Foundation Papers**

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

**Optional Groups (any one)**

1. Constitutional Law & Administrative Law
2. Criminal Law and Criminal Administration

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

**Module – I (1 Credit)**

**1. Law and Social Change**

- a. Law as an instrument of social change.
- b. Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of the common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

**2. Religion and the Law**

- a. Religion as a divisive factor.
- b. Secularism as a solution to the problem.
- c. Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems.
- d. Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion.
- e. Religious minorities and the law.

**Module – II (1 Credit)**

**3. Language and the Law**

- a. Language as a divisive factor: Formation of linguistic states.
- b. Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities.
- c. Language policy and the Constitution Official language; multi-language system.
- d. Non-discrimination on the ground of language.

**4. Community and the law**

- a. Caste as a divisive factor.
- b. Non-discrimination on the ground of caste.
- c. Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.
- d. Protective discrimination; Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes.
- e. Reservation; Statutory Commissions, Statutory provisions.

**Module – III (1 Credit)**

**5. Women and the Law**

- a. Crimes against women.
- b. Gender injustice and its various forms.
- c. Women's Commission.
- d. Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions.

**6. Children and the Law**

- a. Child labour.
- b. Sexual exploitation.
- c. Adoption and related problems.
- d. Children and education.

**Module – IV (1 Credit)**

**7. Modernization and the Law**

- a. Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties.
- b. Modernization of social institutions through law.
- c. Reform of family law.
- d. Agrarian reform – Industrialization of agriculture.
- e. Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation – Industrialization v. environmental protection.

- f. Reform of court processes.
- g. Criminal law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims
- h. Civil Law; (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and conciliation; Lokadalats.
- i. Prison reforms.
- j. Democratic decentralization and local self-government.

## **8. Alternative approaches to law**

- a. Naxalite movement causes and cures.

## **References**

- Marc Galanter (ed.), *Law and Society in Modern India* (1997) Oxford.
- Robert Lingat, *The Classical Law of India* (1998), Oxford.
- U. Baxi, *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System* (1982), Vikas, New Delhi.
- U. Baxi (ed.), *Law and Poverty Critical Essays* (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.
- Manushi, *A Journal About Women and Society*.
- Duncan Derret, *The State, Religion and Law in India* (1999), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (1996), Tripathi.
- D.D. Basu, *Shorter Constitution of India* (1996), Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, *Law and Menace of Child Labour* (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi.
- Savitri Gunasekhare, *Children, Law and Justice* (1997), Sage Indian Law Institute, *Law and Social Change: IndoAmerican Reflections*, Tripathi (1988)
- J.B. Kripalani, *Gandhi: His Life and Thought*, (1970) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.
- M.P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal History*, (1993), Tripathi, Bombay.
- Agnes, Flavia, *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India* (1999), Oxford.

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

**Module – I (1 Credit)**

**1. Federalism**

- a. Creation of new states.
- b. Allocation and share of resources – distribution of grants in aid.
- c. The inter-state disputes on resources
- d. Centre’s responsibility and internal disturbance within the States.
- e. Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 36.5
- f. Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State.
- g. Special status of certain States.
- h. Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas.

**2. “State”: Need for widening the definition in the wake of Liberalization.**

**Module – II (1 Credit)**

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

**4. Empowerment of Women.**

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

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

**Module – III (1 Credit)**

**6. Emerging regime of new rights and remedies**

- a. Fundamental Rights Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
- b. Compensation jurisprudence.
- c. Right to education.



- d. Commercialization of education and its impact.
- e. Brain drain by foreign education market.
- 7. Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control**
- 8. Secularism and religious fanaticism.**

#### **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

- 9. Separation of powers: stresses and strain.**
  - a. Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint.
  - b. PIL: implementation.
  - c. Judicial independence.
  - d. Appointment, transfer and removal of judges.
  - e. Accountability: executive and judiciary.
  - f. Tribunals
- 10. Democratic process**
  - a. Nexus of politics with criminals and the business.
  - b. Election commission: status.
  - c. Electoral Reforms.
  - d. Coalition government, ‘stability, durability, corrupt practice’.
  - e. Grass root democracy.

#### **References**

No specific reference is suggested for this course since the course materials depend upon the latest developments. These developments in the areas specified in the course can be gathered from the recent materials such as case law, changes and amendments of laws, critical comments, studies and reports, articles and research papers and lastly contemporary emerging ethos impacting on constitutional values.

## **FOUNDATION PAPER III - JUDICIAL PROCESS (4 Credits)**

### **Module – I (1 Credit)**

#### **1. Nature of judicial process**

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

### **Module – II (1 Credit)**

#### **2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications**

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

### **Module – III (1 Credit)**

#### **3. Judicial Process in India**

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

## **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

### **4. The Concept of Justice**

- a. The Concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought.
- b. Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in.
- c. Indian thought.
- d. The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought.
- e. Various theoretical bases of justice: the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

### **5. Relation between Law and Justice**

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

### **References**

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

Cardozo, *The Nature of Judicial Process* (1995) Universal, New Delhi.

Henry J. Abraham, *The Judicial Process* (1998), Oxford.

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

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

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

J. Stone, *Legal System and Lawyers' Reasonings* (1999), Universal, Delhi.

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

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

John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice* (2000), Universal, Delhi.

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

## **FOUNDATION PAPER IV – LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

### **METHODOLOGY (4 Credits)**

#### **Module – I (1 Credit)**

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

#### **Module – II (1 Credit)**

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

#### **Module – III (1 Credit)**

##### **5. Research Methods**

- a. Socio Legal Research.
- b. Doctrinal and non-doctrinal.
- c. Induction and deduction.

##### **6. Identification of Research Problem and formulation of Hypothesis**

- a. Research problem.
- b. Survey of available literature and bibliographical research.
  - i. Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements.
  - ii. Decisional materials including foreign decisions; methods of discovering the “rule of the case” tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been overruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reasons thereof.
  - iii. Juristic writings - a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.
  - iv. Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

## **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

### **7. Preparation of the Research Design**

- f. Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology.
  - ii .Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.
  - iii. Use of historical and comparative research materials.
- v. Use of observation studies.
  - v.Use of estionnaires/interviews.
  - vi.Use of case studies.
- vii.Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.
- viii.Use of scaling techniques.
  - a. Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding etc.
  - b. Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation, Explanation of tabulated data.
  - c. Analysis of data.

### **References**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.

## **OPTIONAL GROUPS**

### **GROUP-I – CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

#### **PAPER I-CONSTITUTIONALISM: PLURALISM AND FEDERALISM**

**(4 Credits)**

❖ **Module – I (1 Credit)**

1. Constitutionalism
2. Federalism

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

3. Pluralism

❖ **Module – III (1 Credit)**

4. Uniform Civil Code
5. Equality in Plural Society

❖ **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

6. Pluralism and International Concerns

#### **PAPER-II-NATIONAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER, AND RULE OF LAW (4 Credits)**

**Module – I (1 Credit)**



1. National Security, Public Orders and Rule of Law
2. Preventive Detention and Indian Constitution

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

3. Exceptional Legislation
4. Civil Liberties and Emergency

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

5. Access to Courts and Emergency
6. Martial Law

❖ **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

7. Human Rights in India

**PAPER III— COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (4 Credit)**

❖ **Module – I (1 Credit)**

1. Constitutionalism, Classification of Constitutions
2. Conventions in Constitutional Law.
3. Parliamentary and Presidential Democracy.

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

4. Comparative Study of the fundamentals of the Constitutions of India, USA, UK, Switzerland, Ireland, Germany and Canada.
5. Comparative Study of Federalism in India, USA, Switzerland, Ireland, Germany, Canada.

❖ **Module – III (1 Credit)**

6. Comparative Study of Amending Processes of the Constitutions in the USA, India and Switzerland.
7. Comparative Study of Judiciary in India, UK, USA and Switzerland.

❖ **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

8. Civil Liberties in India, UK, USA
9. Affirmative Actions in India and the United States.

**PAPER IV— ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS : NATURE AND SCOPE (4 Credits)**

❖ **Module – I (1 Credit)**

1. Administrative Process
2. Administrative Process : Regulation to De-regulation and Control to Decontrol-Globalization and Liberalization

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

3. Rule of Law
4. Separation of Powers : From Rigidity to Flexibility

❖ **Module – III (1 Credit)**

5. Delegated Legislation: Problems, Process and Control
6. Power and duty

❖ **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

7. Administrative Discretion
8. Comparative Administrative Law – India, U.S.A., U.K., France, Germany.

**PAPER V—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL ( 4 Credits)**

❖ **Module – I (1 Credit)**

1. Concepts and Agencies
2. Judicial Review in India

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

3. Jurisdiction
4. Grounds of Review

❖ **Module – III (1 Credit)**

5. Procedural fairness
6. Remedies

❖ **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

7. Limits of judicial review
8. Judicial Review Delegated Legislation

**PAPER VI— PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND POWER HOLDERS: CONTROLS ON MAL-ADMINISTRATION (4 Credits)**

❖ **Module – I (1 Credit)**

1. Ombudsman
2. Commission of Inquiry

❖ **Module – II (1 Credit)**

3. Vigilance Commissions
4. Investigation Agencies : the CBI

❖ **Module – III (1 Credit)**

5. Inquiries by Legislative Committees
6. Legislative Control

❖ **Module – IV (1 Credit)**

7. Financial Control – Comptroller and Auditor General
8. Judicial Inquiries

**SEMESTER VI- Choice based topics for students:**

1. Constitutional amendments and Doctrine of basic structure of constitution
2. Policy formation by NITI Ayog and Development plans in India
3. Emergency and Disaster management: Administrative response
4. Contribution of Reports of Law Commissions in law reforms
5. Working of Parliamentary committees in Constitutional and Administrative law making Process.
6. Comparative study and its utility in Legal field.

**GROUP II – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION**

**PAPER I – CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE – (4 CREDITS)**

❖ **Module-I (1 Credit)**

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

❖ **Module- II (1 Credit)**

5. **Principle of Group Liability in Crime.**
6. **Fundamental Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence:**
  - a. Test of Criminality /Legality.
  - b. Presumption of Innocence.
  - c. Double Jeopardy.
  - d. De Minimus Non Curat Lex.
  - e. Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact.

f. Jus Necessitates.

7. **General Exceptions.**

8. **Right of Private Defense**

❖ **Module – III (1 Credit)**

9. **Theories and kinds of punishment.**

10. **Right of Protection of the accused.**

11. **Strict Liability**

**Module – IV (1 Credit)**

12. **International Criminal Court.**

13. **Concept of Decriminalisation.**

## **PAPER II - PENAL LAWS – (4 CREDITS)**

**Module-I (1 Credit)**

1. **Offences under Indian Penal Code**

a. Offences against the State.

b. Offences Relating to Elections.

c. Offences Relating to Religion.

d. Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.

e. Reforms in I.P.C.

**Module-II (1 Credit)**

2. **The Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999.**

3. **The Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002.**

**Module-III (1 Credit)**

4. **Cyber Crimes under Information Technology Act.**

#### **Module-IV (1 Credit)**

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

- a. The Basic Concepts.
- b. Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency.
- c. Legislative Approaches.
- d. Indian Context Juvenile Delinquency.
- e. Judicial Contribution.
- f. Implementation.
- g. Preventive Strategies.

### **PAPER III — CRIMINOLOGY- – (4 CREDITS)**

#### **Module-I (1 Credit)**

##### **1. Concept of Crime. Criminal Law, Criminology as a Science**

Development and Crime

##### **2. Criminology From – Ancient to Modern thought**

- a. Pre-classical – classical – Neo classical.
- b. Cartographic School.
- c. Socialist School.
- d. Dr. Lombrozo theory.
- e. Approach of Radical Criminologist.

#### **Module-II (1 Credit)**

##### **3. Multiple Factor theory**

##### **4. Causes of Crimes**

- a. Socio –Cultural.
- b. Physical.
- c. Economic.
- d. Psychological.
- e. Mass Media & Crime.

### **Module-III (1 Credit)**

#### **5. Privileged Class Deviance and Indian Legal order**

- a. Notion of Privileged Class Deviance.
- b. White Collar Crimes.
- c. Official Deviance.
- d. Police Deviance.

#### **6. Professional Deviance of Lawyers, Teachers, Judges, Journalists, Doctors, Technocrats, etc.**

- a. Unethical Practices at the Indian bar.
- b. The Lentin Commission Report.
- c. The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical Journalism.
- d. Medical Malpractice.

### **Module-IV (1 Credit)**

#### **7. Response of Indian Legal Order**

- a. Vigilance Commission.
- b. Public Accounts Committee.
- c. Ombudsman.
- d. Commission of Enquiry.
- e. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

## **PAPER – IV COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM–(4 CREDITS)**

### **❖ Module- I (1 Credit)**

#### **1. Introductory**

- a. Notions of “force”, “coercion”, “violence”.
- b. Distinctions: “symbolic” violence, “institutionalized” violence, “structural violence”.
- c. Legal order as a coercive normative order.
- d. Force-monopoly of modern law.
- e. Freedom of speech and incitement to violence.
- f. “Collective political violence” and legal order.
- g. Notion of legal and extra- legal repression”.



## **2. Approaches to Violence in India**

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

### **❖ Module- II (1 Credit)**

## **3. Agrarian Violence and Repression**

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

### **❖ Module- III (1 Credit)**

## **4. Violence against the Weaker Sections**

- a. Notion of Atrocities.
- b. Incidence of Atrocities.
- c. Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities.
- d. Violence Against Women and Children.

### **❖ Module- IV: (1 Credit)**

## **5. Caste/Communal Violence**

- a. Incidence and causes of communal violence.
- b. Findings of various commissions of enquiry.
- c. The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence.
- d. Operation of criminal justice system trying and in relation to, communal violence.

## **PAPER V - PENOLOGY: TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS (4 Credits)**

### **❖ Module- I (1 Credit)**

#### **1. Introductory**

Definition of Penology

#### **2. Theories of Punishment**

- a. Retribution.
- b. Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence.
- c. Utilitarian: Intimidation.
- d. Behavioural prevention: Incapacitation.
- e. Behavioural prevention: Rehabilitation – Expiation.
- f. Classical Hindu and Islamic Approaches.

### **❖ Module- II (1 Credit)**

#### **3. The Problems of Capital Punishment**

- a. Constitutionality of Capital Punishment.
- b. Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India – An inquiry through the statute law.
- c. Law Reform Proposals.

### **❖ Module –III (1Credit)**

#### **4. Approaches to Sentencing**

- a. Alternatives to Imprisonment.
- b. Probation.
- c. Corrective labour.
- d. Fines.
- e. Collective fines.
- f. Juvenile Institutions.
- g. Rehabilitative Programmes.

#### **5. Sentencing**

- a. Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws.
- b. Sentencing in white collar crime.
- c. Pre-sentence hearing.
- d. Sentencing for habitual offender.
- e. Summary punishment.
- f. Plea-bargaining.

❖ **Module- IV (1 Credit)**

**6. Imprisonment**

- a. The State of India's jails today.
- b. Prison Reforms in India.
- c. The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons.
- d. Classification of prisoners.
- e. Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff.
- f. Deviance by custodial staff.
- g. Open prisons.
- h. Judicial surveillance – basis – development reforms.

**PAPER VI-FORENSIC SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF CRIME (4 CREDITS)**

❖ **Module –I (1 Credit)**

1. **Forensic Science – An Integral component of Criminal Justice system – scope.**
2. **Development of Forensic Science in India.**

❖ **Module –II (1 Credit)**

**3. An Introduction to**

- a. Forensic Laboratories.
- b. Forensic Biology.
- c. Forensic Toxicology.
- d. Forensic Anthropology.
- e. Forensic Ballistics.
- f. Forensic Documents.
- g. Forensic Medicine

❖ **Module –III (1 Credit)**

**4. Modern Scientific Methods of Crime Control and Prevention**

- a. Electrical Traps to catch thieves, burglars.
- b. Truth Telling Drugs.
- c. Lie Detector.
- d. Avtomat.
- e. Breathalyzer.
- f. Traffipax Camera.
- g. Magnetic Gun.
- h. Night Vision Binoculars.
- i. Portable Bomb Sniffer.
- j. Detection of Note Forgery by use of ultraviolet rays.

❖ **Module- IV (1 Credit)**

**5. Interstate crimes and Criminals**

- a. The problem of International Crime.
- b. International Co-operation.
- c. International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol).

**Semester – IV Topics for Choice Based Credits (4 credits)**

1. Law of defamation & Freedom of speech.
2. White Collar Criminality & Corporate Crimes.
3. Mob lynching and criminal jurisprudence.
4. Juvenile Justice System in India & Juvenile Psychology.
5. Corruption Laws & Elections in India
6. Critical analysis of any two leading cases decided by the Supreme Court of India.

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## **General Rules**

### **Ragging**

According to Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1999 any act of ragging is prohibited and therefore it is a punishable offence. The College may suspend or dismiss the student from the College for such an act. Even for cases regarding Sexual Harassment College will take appropriate action as per rules. At the time of admission, student has to submit an online affidavit as per rule. [www.antiragging.in](http://www.antiragging.in) and the print of the affidavit should be attached the admission form. (Format of Affidavit-Annexure - I & by the Parents - Annexure - II).

### **Attendance**

Normally 100% attendance of the student is expected, but it can be condoned up to a maximum of 25% covering student's sickness and other absence. As per University Rules if the student fails to attend the college for 75% of actual working days, the term will not be granted to them and he / she will not be allowed to appear in the examination.

- Late comers will not be allowed in the classes.
- Bunking classes is not allowed.
- Student has to submit medical certificate if absent for more than two days.

### **Refund of Caution Money**

On completion of the course, an application for a refund of caution money should be made (along with F.Y. fee receipt) within the 2 financial year. Unclaimed caution money will be forfeited. Life membership fee (Rs.500) for alumni will be deducted from the caution money.

### **Feedback**

Our college has a feedback system in place, wherein at the end of every Semester all the Professors are rated by the students on various parameters and the scope for their improvement is identified. This continuous evaluation helps in improvising their teaching methodologies and in the long term, overall development of the students.

## ❖ **Hallmarks of the College**

VES College of Law endeavors to enhance knowledge of the students by organizing various extension activities which complement the classroom teaching. Few such activities are as follows: -

### ❖ **Late Shree Hashuji Advani National Level Moot Court Competition**

To induce an element of practical knowledge in the students, the College has been organizing a National Level Moot Court Competition. Last year more than 20 teams all over the State participated in the competition. Students get hands on training from conducting such a grand competition to managing it throughout, in the presence of eminent Judges and lawyers from the field.

### ❖ **Placement Cell**

The College has a Placement Cell which was formed in the year 2015-16. The objective of the Cell is to make the process of recruitment easier for both- aspiring law officers as well as the recruiters. Forming a link between the two, the Placement Cell aims at inviting the best of the recruiters to the college so that they get the best of the talent of our Institution, as per their requirement.

### ❖ **Legal Aid Centre**

With the intention to deliver back to the society, the College organizes Free Legal Counselling Camp every Second and Fourth Saturday to offer free legal aid in its Legal Aid Centre. Locals from the adjoining area visit the Legal Aid Centre and seek opinions from lawyers and our faculties. Students witnessing such sessions, understand the nitty-gritties of laws and the socio-legal problems in the society.

### ❖ **Advocacy Skills, Debate, Elocution and Essay Competition**

To help the students learn drafting and advocating their matters, the College organizes a Advocacy Skills Competition for students of all classes.

To enhance the debating skills, oratory skills and the ability to organize and present ideas, the College organizes competitions like Debate Competition, Elocution Competition and Essay Competition.

### ❖ **Sports Day**

The College organized its first ever Sports Day in the academic Year 2015-16. Various Outdoor Events like Cricket (Boys and Girls), Badminton, Table Tennis, Carrom, Chess and Tug of War were organized. Students from all classes participated with maximum zeal and competed in true sportsman spirit.

### ❖ **Orientation Program - 'Aarambh'**

At the start of every Academic Year, the College organizes an Orientation Session which introduces Students and their Parents to the Culture of the College and showcases the opportunities that the College will be offering for the overall growth of the student.

### ❖ **Cultural Day and Annual Day Function (INFINITUM)**

A Cultural Day and Annual Day Function- 'INFINITUM' at the end of the Academic year is the unique feature where students perform and display their talents through musical performances, dances, personality contests, stand up comedies etc.

On the Annual day, students bid farewell to the outgoing students in their own special way.

### ❖ **Academic Tour**

Once a year, the College organizes an Academic Tour of Students to Places of Legal Importance along with an element of recreation added to it under the guidance of the Faculties of the college.

### **Committees**

The College has a number of committees, with Professors being part of them. These committees put their efforts together in their respective area of work and help in coordinated efforts of the institution.

Below mentioned are the lists of active committees:

- a. National Level Moot Court Committee
- b. Academic Tour Committee
- c. Legal Aid Committee
- d. Cultural Committee
- e. Sports Committee

- f. Anti Ragging Cell
- g. Marathi Vangmay Mandal Committee
- h. Women Grievance Cell
- i. Placement Cell
- j. Alumni Association

❖ **Facilities available in the College**

➤ **Sports**

The Institute has a well-maintained playground for Outdoor Games like Football, Cricket, Basketball, Volley Ball etc. and has maintained 200 mts. track for sports like High Jump and Long Jump.

To use Sports Ground Students, have to ensure that:

- a. They adhere to the rules and regulations of maintenance strictly.
- b. Students will not play during lectures / practical hours.

➤ **Canteen**

The Canteen is spacious enough to cater to the needs of the students.

➤ **Common Playground**

➤ **Well-furnished A/C Auditorium**

➤ **Railway / State Transport Concessions:**

a. Students below the age of 25 years of age are eligible for Railway Concession as per the guidelines / rules issues by the Railway Authorities.

b. The Students below the age of 25 years are eligible to get the State Transport (ST) Bus concession from their place of residence to College. The Students have to collect ST Bus concession form from the concerned Bus Depot and get the form duly certified by the Principal.

Students can avail any one mode of concession i.e. either Railway / ST Bus Concession.

➤ **Library**



VES Law College library provides students with extensive facilities to maximize their knowledge in the field of law. It is probably the most frequently visited section of the college and most certainly heaven for dedicated law students. Students can avail library facilities from 08.00 a.m. to 06.00 p.m. Timing may be extended at the time of examinations.

The library subscribes several journals and resources which are must for students preparing for moot courts.

## ❖ **RULES**

1. Every student must possess his/her Library card while making use of the Library and produce the same to the Library Staff on entering the Library.
2. Complete Silence must be maintained in the Library. Any student who is found causing any sort of disturbance (talking, discussing etc.) in the Library is liable to be debarred from the Library facilities by the Librarian.
3. Students can get any book i.e., Textbooks, reference books, Reference Sources for reading in the Reading Room against his/ her Library Card. If any book is taken outside without the permission of the Librarian, then a noncompliance charge of Rs. 20/- will be charged and no book will be issued to him/her in future.

Newspapers and Periodicals are issued against Library cards for Reading in the Reading Room. Bound volumes of journals will be issued for current reading only.

4. When books are issued, students should check the pages of the issued books and if pages are found missing, they should report the same to the library staff before leaving the counter. On returning the books if pages are found missing the last borrower of the book shall be held accountable for the missing pages and penalty will be levied accordingly.
5. Students are required to handle books and reading material very carefully. Marking Library books with pencil or ink, tearing the pages or spoiling the same in any other way will be viewed very seriously. In such a case, the last reader will be held responsible unless he shows the Library staff at the time of issue that the book had been previously marked or damaged. In the event of damage of any kind, the last reader will be liable to compensate for the damage. Books will have to be replaced and an additional cost of Rs. 50/- will have to be paid as processing charges.
6. It is observed that some of the students do not return the Library Books on or before the due date stamped on the date slip in the book, thus depriving other students from using the library facilities. In order to prevent such students from keeping Library books with them for longer than normal, overdue charges will be as follows: -

First week after the due date Re. 5/- per day

For second week after the due date Rs. 10/- per day

For third week after the due date Rs. 15/- per day

8. In case a Reader loses a book he/she should replace the book. In case the book cannot be replaced; the current price of the book and an additional charge of Rs. 50/- as processing charges will have to be paid.

9. Membership card is non-transferable. Students must not lend their Readers Ticket to any other student to borrow books from the library. Library facilities will be suspended for students misusing cards.

10. The College Leaving Certificate or Transfer Certificate will be issued to student only after he/she has returned all the library books.

11. Students of S. Y. should renew their Reader's Ticket before 30th of July of each Academic Year.

12. Students of F. Y. should get their Reader's Ticket issued before 16<sup>th</sup> January of each Academic Year. No Reader's Ticket will be issued to any student after this date. However only in special cases or under genuine circumstances the Reader's ticket will be issued to the students after obtaining the principal's permission, and the student will have to pay a charge of Rs. 50/-.

13. In case a student loses his/her Reader's Ticket then the student should apply for a Duplicate card on the prescribed form available at the Library Counter. Rs. 50/- will be charged for issuing the Duplicate Reader's Ticket.

14. Students are strictly prohibited to use their Mobile Phones in the Library, yet if caught using Mobile Phone will be confiscated for 1 week & penalty of Rs. 500/- will be levied.

## **VES Law Alumni Association**

### **VIVEKANAND EDUCATION SOCIETY'S LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

#### **AIMS AND OBJECTS**

- 1) To act as a link between the "Alma Mater" (VIVEKANAND EDUCATION SOCIETY'S LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION) and the "Alumni" (the past students).
- 2) To provide a platform for interaction between alumni, present students, faculty of the college and college administration.
- 3) To improve the facilities and infrastructure of the college with the help of active participation of the alumni.
- 4) To make available the expertise and experience of the alumni for the development of research and educational activities of the college.
- 5) To be of service to the member, to the Alma Mater, the present student and to the society at large.
- 6) To carry out the following
  - a) Help deserving people and charitable causes.
  - b) Function as visiting / guest faculty for the students.
  - c) Help students in their Moot Court, drafting, internship and placements.
  - d) Conduct mock interviews and guidance programs for the students before their placement.
  - e) Conduct meetings of educational topical value by inviting eminent personnel to address them.
  - f) Act as a jury member for any cultural / academic events organized by the Alma Mater.
  - g) To conduct competitions, seminars and workshops for the students.

- h) Help students to work on live case studies and with experienced advocates.
  - i) Guide the students with developing contacts for professional and academic enrichment.
  - j) Conduct film shows of educational relevance for the benefit of the students.
  - k) Conduct sports/ Cultural meet for the members and for the students.
  - l) Assist the Alma Mater in conducting examinations.
  - m) To arrange for study tours, education tours, delegation for the member, n)  
To develop & maintain a web-site of the alumnus
- 7) To provide following benefits to its members: -
- a) Opportunity to use the library of the Alma Mater.
  - b) Opportunity to participate in the academic and cultural events organized by the Alma Mater.
  - c) Opportunity to use computer laboratory and Internet facility of the Alma Mater.
  - d) Opportunity to be part of the annual get together and dinner.
  - e) Offer guidance for professional enhancement and career development.
- 8) To grant free-ship Scholarships, Prizes, Monetary assistance, books and/or Stationery to the poor and deserving students, etc.
- 9) To give medical relief to the poor students.
- 10) To celebrate 15th August 26th January 2nd October & traditional Occasion.
- 11) To plan and implement Welfare Programs /activities with the object of creating self-reliance among the poor and the needy.
- 12) To educate the community in social Responsibilities and impart the knowledge of various Social Services available to enable them to make use of the same.
- 13) To provide career and vocational guidance to youth.
- 14) Guidance enhancement offer for professional and career development.
- 15) To render relief services at the time of natural calamities and emergencies.

- 16) To award scholarships, stipends, medical and other concessions to pupils and deserving men and women and who study in school conducted by the society and also help and give relief to the poor and indignant and other deserting person or persons by providing food, shelter, periodical distribution of cloth, medicine and money.
- 17) To do-all other lawful things incidental or conductive to attainment of any of the objects of the institution and to incur necessary expenditure thereon.
- 18) To provide every type of assistance to the members of the Association.

## **Undertaking**

(To be submitted on Rs. 100/- Stamp Paper by the Student at the time of Admission)

I hereby agree that during my study tenure in this Institute, I will be able to abide by all the Rules & Regulations mentioned in prospectus. I assure you that my behavior and attitude will add to the name and fame of this Institution.

If I am found as defaulter w.r.t. above or otherwise, I will be liable for punishment given to me by the authorities.

I have taken admission in this Institution in FIRST / SECOND Year Law in the Course, on my own, in consultation with my parents. I assure you that I will abide by all rules and regulations laid down by the Management of this Institution, University of Mumbai, Directorate of Higher Education and Bar Council of India, issued from time to time. In the event of failure of these, I shall render myself for any disciplinary action including expulsion.

I shall not claim for any kind of financial assistance and help from this Institution for my education. I shall not damage any furniture, equipment, and other properties; and if damaged, I undertake to make good the loss on this account, as decided by the Management of this Institution.

The information given by me in the application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I have not been debarred from appearing at any examination held by any Government constituted or Statutory Examination Authority in India.

I fully understand that the offer of a seat will be made to me depending on inter-se merit and availability of a seat at the time of scrutiny of my application, when I report to the admission authority according to the schedule of admission.

I understand that no other document, other than those attached to the application form before the last date of admission will be entertained for the purpose of claims/concessions etc. in connection with my admission.

I understand that no refund of fees shall be made if I cancel the admission after commencement of the classes and if the seat due to cancellation is not filled.

I hereby agree to confirm to any rules, acts and laws enforced by Government including Anti-Ragging Act and I hereby undertake that so long as I am a student of the institute, I will do

nothing either inside or outside the institute, which may result in disciplinary action against me under the rules, acts and laws.

I fully understand that the Principal of the institute where I would be admitted, will have right to expel/rusticate me from the institute for any infringement of the Rules of conduct and discipline prescribed by the institute/university (if any).

Condition of minimum attendance: I am fully aware that I will not be allowed to keep term and appear for the examination if I do not attend minimum 75% classes of theory, practical, tutorials etc. I am also aware that I will not be allowed to appear for the examination, if I fail to submit

satisfactorily all the assignments, jobs, journals, reports, dissertations etc. as specified by the university within stipulated time.

I am aware that defaulters' list will be put up on the notice board during each semester and it is my responsibility to note this and take corrective action and inform my parents / local guardian / guardian.

Date

Signature of the Student

I have read the above contents carefully, I understand that all the conditions are in the interest of my ward and therefore I agree to abide by all the conditions and will respect any decision taken by the management in case of violation of any rules of the institute or disobedience by my ward.

Date

Signature of the Parent/Local Guardian/Guardian

## Anti Ragging Affidavit

### ANNEXURE - I

#### AFFIDAVIT BY THE STUDENT

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (full name of student  
with Institute Roll Number)

s/o d/o Mr./Mrs./Ms.

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\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
having been admitted to \_\_\_\_\_ (name of the  
institution), have received or downloaded a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace  
of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations")  
carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

- 1) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging.
- 2) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against me in case I am found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 3) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that a) I will not indulge in any behaviour or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations, b) I will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
- 4) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, I am liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against me under any penal law or any law for the time being in force.
- 5) I hereby declare that I have not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote, ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, I am aware that my admission is liable to be cancelled.



6) Along with the above mentioned points I do hereby declare that a) I will obey the code of conduct of the institute and do not indulge in any kind of in-disciplined activity while in and off the institution campus, b. I will be solely responsible for any kind of accident/mishap caused on account of the above mentioned clause (6.a).

Declared this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of deponent

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### **VERIFICATION**

Verified that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the affidavit is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein.

Verified at \_\_\_\_\_ (place) on this the \_\_\_\_\_ (day)  
of \_\_\_\_\_ (month), \_\_\_\_\_ (year) .

Signature of deponent

Solemnly affirmed and signed in my presence on this the \_\_\_\_\_ (day) of  
\_\_\_\_\_ (month), \_\_\_\_\_ (year) after reading the contents of this affidavit.

### **OATH COMMISSIONER**

Note : It is mandatory to submit this affidavit in the above format, if you desire to register for the forthcoming academic session.

## ANNEXURE - II

### Affidavit by Parent / Guardian

I, Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
(full name of parent/guardian) father/mother/guardian of, (full name of student with University Roll Number), having been admitted to

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of the institution), have received or downloaded a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations"), carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

- 1) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging.
- 2) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against my ward in case he/she is found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 3) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that :-
  - a) My ward will not indulge in any behaviour or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
  - b) My ward will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
- 4) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against my ward under any penal law or any law for the time being in force.
- 5) I hereby declare that my ward has not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote, ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, the admission of my ward is liable to be cancelled.
- 6) Along with the above mentioned points I do hereby declare that a) My ward will obey the code of conduct of the institute and do not indulge in any kind of in-disciplined activity while in and off the institution campus, b) My ward will be solely responsible for any kind of accident/mishap caused on account of the above mentioned clause (6.a).

Declared this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year.

Signature of deponent

Name:

Address:

Telephone/ Mobile No.:

### **VERIFICATION**

Verified that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the affidavit is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein.

Verified at (place) on this the (day) of (month), (year).

Signature of deponent

Solemnly affirmed and signed in my presence on this the \_\_\_\_\_(day) of \_\_\_\_\_(month) , \_\_\_\_\_(year) after reading the contents of this affidavit.

### **OATH COMMISSIONER**

Note: It is mandatory to submit this affidavit in the above format, if you desire to register for the forthcoming academic session.



# Vivekanand Education Society

## Distinctive Essentials

- Admired for Ethics, Values, Discipline and Excellence in education.
- Management board of honorary professionals in different fields. Honorary Associates and Alumni assisting in various activities of the trust.
- 26 Institution from crèche to schools to colleges up to Ph.D. level.
- More than 18,000 students studying every year and over 1200 teaching & non-teaching Staff.
- No capitation or donation from students or parents.
- There are no Management quota seats in all professional Institutions of VES.
- All admissions are purely on merit.
- 12 buildings in 3 complex's with over 395000 sq. ft of area.
- 3 Large Sports grounds and, Hostel & Staff quarters.
- Financial help to poor & needy students.

## Institutions of VES

### Professional, Technical & Higher Education Institutions

V.E.S. Institute of Management Studies and Research.  
V.E.S. Institute of Technology.  
V.E.S. College of Pharmacy.  
V.E.S.College of **Architecture**  
V.E.S. College of Law.

V.E.S. College of Science, Arts & Commerce.  
V.E.S. Leadership Academy & Research Centre.  
V.E.S. Polytechnic.

### High Schools & Junior Colleges

Swami Vivekanand Jr.College, English Medium.  
Swami Vivekanand KanishtaMahavidyalaya, Hindi Medium, Kurla.  
Swami Vivekanand High School, English Medium, Chembur.  
Swami Vivekanand Vidyalaya, Hindi Medium, Kurla.  
Swami Vivekanand High School, Marathi Medium, Kurla.

### Certificate Level Technical & Vocational Institutions

V.E.S. Tulsi Technical Institute,  
  
Sindhi Society, Chembur.

### Other Institutions

V.E.S. Creche & Day Care Centre.  
V.E.S. Vocational Guidance Bureau.  
V.E.S. Welfare Section.  
  
V.E.S. Vivek Sindhi Kendra.

V.E.S. Catering Craft Centre.  
V.E.S. Nari Shala.  
Sports & Fine Arts Institutions.  
V.E.S. Vivekanand Sports Academy.  
V.E.S. Vivekini.

## **Primary & Preprimary Schools**

Swami Vivekanand Preprimary & Primary School English Medium, Sindhi Society, Chembur.

Swami Vivekanand DBC Pre-Primary & Primary School English Medium, Collectors Colony, Chembur.

Swami Vivekanand Prathmik&PurvaPrathmik Shala Hindi Medium, Kurla.

Swami Vivekanand Pre-Primary & Primary School English Medium, Kurla (E).

Swami Vivekanand Prathmik&PurvaPrathmic Shala, Marathi Medium, Kurla.

Swami Vivekanand Nursery & Play School, Chembur.