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भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद्
BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Statutory Body Constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961)
21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, Near Bal Bhawan, New Delhi - 110002

BCI:D 534: 2025 (LE/Std. 10.4.2025) **08.05.2025**

1.	**The Registrar, University of Mumbai, University of Mumbai, Vidya Nagari, Kalina, Santacruz East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400098. registrar@fort.mu.ac.in**
2.	**The Principal, Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law, Kurar Village, Malad(East), Mumbai-400097. dtsslaw@sanskarsarjan.org, onlinelaw@sanskarsarjan.org**

Sub: Letter for extension of approval of affiliation to Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law for imparting three year LLB course with intake of two sections of 60 students for the academic year 2025-26 and 2026-27 subject to compliance of Rules of Legal Education, 2008 and all circulars/directives/guidelines/notifications issued from time to time by the Bar Council of India with respect to maintenance of standards of Legal Education in addition to the specific clauses mentioned herein under in this letter.

Sir/Ma'am,

This is to bring to your kind knowledge that the Standing Committee of the Legal Education Committee of the Bar Council of India in its meeting dated 10.04.2025 has considered the inspection report of **Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law, Mumbai** submitted by the Inspection Team.

The CLE has applied for extension of approval for imparting **three year LLB course with intake of two sections of 60 students.**

It is submitted by the CLE that additional one section for three year LLB course was started after receiving permission from the University of Mumbai to start additional section i.e. two sections thereby increasing the intake capacity total 120 students in the academic year 2021-22, but it was done without approval of BCI.

This is in violation of Chapter III, Rule 14 of Rules of Legal Education which stipulates a minimum suspension for two academic years. However, keeping in view the interests and future of the students, additional one section for three year LLB course for the academic year 2021-22 is being

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regularised. The College has paid the required fee. The regularization is also subject to the conditions provided herein.

After consideration, extension of approval of affiliation be granted to **Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law, Mumbai for imparting three year LLB course with intake of two sections of 60 students for the academic year 2025-26 and 2026-27 subject to the conditions as imposed by the Inspection Team of BCI and additional conditions imposed by the Standing Committee in order to ensure compliance with Rules of Legal Education 2008 and other stipulations/enumerations as per Rules of Legal Education & other guidelines/circulars issued in this regard from time to time by Bar Council of India.**

The CLE must comply with these conditions and furnish a duly notarised compliance affidavit with adequate photo/documentary proof in this regard.

Specific conditions imposed by the inspection team and approved and modified by the Committee, where required, which are required to be complied with are as follows failing which approval of affiliation granted may be withdrawn and future approval may not be considered:-

1. Affiliation Order: The CLE to submit the latest affiliation order/ certificate of the University of Mumbai, Mumbai for the academic year 2024-2025 with intake of 120 students in 3-Year LL.B. Course.

2. The Moot Court room setup shall be structured to effectively simulate courtroom proceedings in accordance with Bar Council of India norms. This includes replacing the existing Judges' chairs with three wooden Crown Chairs and restructuring the space to incorporate appropriate Witness Boxes, Podiums for Counsels, and a Podium for the Registry to assist the counsel. The Moot Court Hall shall be equipped with all necessary amenities and have a dedicated, spacious layout to accommodate at least 70 percent of the student and faculty strength, as well as external participants and invitees. The CLE to put Moot Court under the management of one senior faculty and a regular practicing advocate from the local court(s) and to maintain a regular record of all its activities.

   The structure and set up of Moot Court room needs to be perfected as follows:

   (a) The Judges' chairs in Moot Court room be replaced with three wooden Crown Chairs.

   (b) Appropriate Witness Boxes, Podiums for counsels, Podium for the Registry (supporting staff) to assist the counsel need restructuring.

   (c) Requisite steps be taken for construction of one decent Judges' restroom cum washroom adjacent to the Moot Court room.

   (d) The CLE to put Moot Court under the management of one senior faculty and a regular practicing advocate from the local court(s) and to maintain a regular record of all its activities.

3. CLE should put podiums in all classrooms. CLE should put podiums in all classrooms. CLE should put podiums in all classrooms. CLE should put podiums in all classrooms. The CLE shall ensure adequate publicity of its

Legal Aid Centre in collaboration with the District Legal Services Authority, as mandated by Clause 11, Schedule III of Rule 11 of the Legal Education Rules, 2008. This includes displaying signage for the Legal Aid Centre at the entrance of the CLE campus and the main entry door to the CLE building, indicating the services available and the contact person. The Legal Aid Centre should be strategically located on the ground floor near the entry and maintain records of visitors in the Legal Aid Clinic.

In addition to the existing signage of LAC, a signage of the Legal Aid Centre should also be displayed at entrance of the CLE campus and at the main entry door to the CLE building indicating the services available in the Centre and the person to be contacted.

Steps should also be taken for adequate publicity of the Legal Aid Centre of the CLE in collaboration with the District Legal Services Authority as per Clause 11, Schedule- III of Rule 11, Legal Education Rules, 2008.

4. The CLE shall ensure the provision of separate, well-furnished Boys' and Girls Common Rooms within the Academic Building. The Girls' Common Room should include an attached washroom, comfortable chairs, a table, two beds encircled with curtains for privacy, a mirror, a dressing table, and sufficient indoor games kits. The Boys Common Room should be equipped with comfortable chairs, a table, and adequate indoor games kits and sports facilities. Both common rooms shall be adequately upgraded and maintained to provide a comfortable and functional space for students

5. Girls' Common Room:

Girls' Common Room should be facilitated with attached wash room, some more comfortable chairs, table, two beds encircling with curtain, and amenities like a mirror, a dressing table and sufficient indoor games kits.

6. Boy's Common Room:

Boys' Common Room be provided with some more comfortable chairs and table, and to be equipped with indoor games Kits and indoor sports facilities.

6. Disaster Management and Fire Safety:

In addition to the existing fire extinguishers' Provisions on each floor of the CLE, there should be adequate fire prevention and

Preparedness including Emergency Exit Lighting and provision for fire alarms.

Certain specific details are provided herein for your convenience and they are also specifically required to be complied with by every CLE in view of Rules of Legal Education, 2008 and circulars, guidelines, directives, public notification issued by the Bar Council of India from time to time for maintenance of standards of Legal Education.

Faculty

As per Rule-16 and Rule-17 of Schedule III of Legal Education Rules, 2008, the minimum requirement for three year LL.B degree course with 1 or 2 section/s is 4 faculty in first year, 6 in second year, 8 by the third year alongwith 1 Principal. Furthermore, in addition there should be adequate English, Computer teachers in the ratio of 1:40 and there should be 1 qualified librarian. If the strength goes beyond 2 sections, the entire ratio of all faculty members should be 1:40.

Similarly, **the minimum requirement for five year integrated degree course with 1 or 2 section/s is 6 in first year, 8 in second year, 10 from third year.** Principal will be common.

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Assistant Secretary

For specialization or Honours courses, there has to be a minimum of 3 teachers for such specialized course 1 major and 2 minor apart from having English and Computer teacher. Kindly note that these faculty members have to be in the ratio of 1:40 for the years they are studying such subjects during the entire duration of the course.

The faculty is required to be adequately qualified with minimum 2 year LL.M degree for teaching Law or have any other higher degree for teaching law subjects. The non-law teachers with respect to social science must have a minimum of MA in that particular social science subjects being taught. 1 major and 2 minor social science subjects have to be taught in the 5 years BA Integrated degree course. **The principal is required to have minimum prescribed qualifications in law prescribed by UGC, and should have minimum 15 years of experience. He/she has to be a Professor in law with Ph.d in law.**

They are required to be paid as per salary as per latest UGC pay scale commensurate to their designation as Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and/or Professor.

The ratio of faculty members to students should not be less than 1:40 after the minimum strength of core faculty as per Rule 17 is ensured.

In this instant case as per records, CLE has 10 faculties in law including the Principal and 04 visiting faculties. There are two English teachers and two computer teachers. Except one English teacher namely Dr. Sucharita Sarkar, all faculties are on temporary basis.

Therefore, the CLE needs to appoint one computer teacher and one English teacher on a regular basis and to be paid UGC pay scale, in order to comply with the Rules of Legal Education, 2008. Further, the CLE is required to regularize the services of the law and other faculties who are appointed as temporary and pay the salary to the faculties as per UGC pay scale. It is to be ensured that CLE has a whole time fully qualified Principal as per above mentioned norms. Permanent faculties have to join the services immediately.

Library Enhancements

The CLE's library needs significant improvements. It should invest in acquiring more reference and textbooks of the latest editions. Allocate an annual budget of at least Rs. 10 lakhs for purchasing new reference books, textbooks, and journals. Furthermore, the CLE should establish an e-library by subscribing to reputable e-law journals and acquiring electronic databases of law journals, as specified in the Rules of Legal Education.

- Equip the library with at least 20 computers. As per schedule III clause 9 (b) Computer Education has to be made compulsory for all the students.

-Ensure the library is open for reasonable hours to accommodate student needs.

- Create adequate reading space for students and upgrade the overall infrastructure of the library.

As per Schedule III, provision 4, 6 and 15-A Law Library has have a set of AIR manual, Combo offer of CD of AIR Pvt. Ltd. (containing electronic version of AIR Supreme Court and High Court Data bases Research 1950-2015 (four connections each) Cr. L.J. Data Base 1950-2015(four connections) AIR Privy Council Data Base 1900-1950 (four connections) AIR Manual latest 6th Edition(1-45 Vols.) AIR Journal 2015, Cr. L.J. 2015, L.I.C. 2015, AIR Civil Cases 2015, AIR Law Lines 2015, AIR Cheque Dishonour Reports 2015, AIR Accident Claims and compensation 2015, Institution shall get electronic versions updated every year by AIR Pvt. Ltd. Central Acts and Local Acts, Criminal law journal, SCC, Company cases, Indian Bar Review, selected Judgements on Professional

Ethics and Journals with the back volumes for at least ten years and also such number of text books in each subjects taught during the period according to the minimum standard ratio of ten books for each registered students. For running integrated program, textbooks of such other subjects are also to be kept in the similar minimum ratio. The Library has to have adequate space in the library for computer facility with access to internet and national and international library access and data bases. The Library has to have adequate space for keeping books, periodicals, and journals. The library shall also have adequate reading space for at least 25% of the enrolled students according to per capita reading space specified by any standard setting bodies like UGC.

Classroom size and Furnishings:
The CLE should ensure to have adequate number of classrooms to accommodate all batches of students across all years for all law degree courses. All classrooms should be of minimum 750 Sq. ft. and refurbished with new, comfortable chairs and benches to ensure a conducive learning environment. Proper size and standard furnishings are necessary to meet the requirements of Rules of legal Education. Further advised to create/establish one smart classroom and install the projectors in the class rooms which are without the projector.

In the instant CLE, having 10 classrooms of varying sizes i.e. 02 classrooms @430.19 Sq Ft, 01 classroom @ 451.22 Sq ft, 04 class rooms @ 635.61 Sq ft and 03 class rooms @ 645.29 Sq ft. The CLE has three year LLB course with intake of two sections of 60 students..

The CLE needs to re-construct/modify its existing classrooms, size of which should not less than 750 sq. ft., so that the sanctioned students can be accommodated inside the classrooms comfortably.

Accessibility Improvements
To accommodate differently abled students and staff, the CLE must make necessary provisions, including the construction of ramps, lifts, and the installation of Braille symbols, ensuring compliance with accessibility standards and it should exclusive for Law students, staff and faculty so that it is convenient for the differently abled students considering their right to access.

✓ ***You may kindly bear in mind that the Bar Council of India is the sole and supreme sanctioning authority for seats and it does not allow any supernumerary quota of seats for law degree courses, over and above the sanctioned strength of seats and whatever reservation of seats is to done by the University under whichever quota as a rule has to be done within sanctioned strength of seats. The only supernumerary quota, as of now permitted by the Bar Council of India, is 10 percent seats in EWS quota over and above the sanctioned strength of seats allotted/approved by BCI and that too, is subject to adequate infrastructure and qualified faculty to accommodate the supernumerary seats. The same is required to be adhered to. If there is any default on such part and the same is discovered subsequently, action shall ensue which includes revocation of approval granted.***

✓ ***The CLE is advised to declare the same voluntarily for consideration of the same in a manner which will not be detrimental to interests of the students admitted, if any, over and above the sanctioned seats as a one time opportunity. The same shall not be construed to be applied prospectively.***

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- ***It is pertinent to point that no University in India can offer a 4 yearLL.B or integrated LL.B, followed by a 1 year LL.M in tie up with a foreign University under the present BCI regulations. Such a Law degree, nor the post qualification after it, is recognised by Bar Council of India. The BCI only recognizes the pattern of a 12th class +3 (graduation in any stream+3 (year Law degree) and/or a 12 + 5 year integrated law degree.***

- ***While exchange programs of teachers and students have been undertaken by Centers of Legal Education including, Law Universities in India, Dual Degrees or joint Degrees with Foreign Universities have not been permitted or recognized by BCI. It is essential to emphasize that any foreign collaboration involving legal education institutions, must strictly adhere to the regulatory framework established by the Bar Council of India. It cannot compromise on the quality of legal education mandated by the BCI It's worth noting that unless a degree is recognized by the BCI in India, it holds no validity within the country. Therefore, a degree obtained from an Indian University, being recognized solely in a foreign jurisdiction, without recognition in India, would be of no consequence to the university or its students.***

- ***Recognition and approval of law degrees are exclusively within the purview of the Bar Council of India. Consequently, if, upon thorough evaluation it is determined Law degrees are being issued by Universities against the rules and norms of Bar Council of India, recognition of such degree/s shall be withdrawn and such degree holders shall not be entitled to be enrolled in any State Bar Council in India.***

- ***BCI and it's Legal Education Committee have time and again reiterated, stated and clarified, that it does not recognise LL.B and/or LL.M or any Law degree course through online mode, correspondence, open and/or distance learning mode.***

- ***It has further come to the attention of the Bar Council of India and its Legal Education Committee that certain institutions are offering Master of Arts (MA) programs with a Law subject, in open and distance learning mode, or online mode which attempts to mimic the structure and content of a Master of Laws (LL.M.) program. Upon careful examination, it has been observed that such an endeavor is beyond the scope and intent of a Master of Arts Degree and is deemed impermissible. It is hereby clarified that such MA degrees will not be recognized by the BCI as equivalent to a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree and for the purpose of teaching of LL.B. Course.***

- ***It is crucial to clarify that the designation "MA" signifies "Master of Arts," whereas "LL.M." represents "Legum Magister," a Latin term denoting a "Master of Laws" Degree. The distinction between these two titles is significant, as an LL.M. degree is specifically tailored for graduates of law programs, whereas an MA degree encompasses a broader range of academic disciplines and is separate and distinguished from Master of Laws Degree. It is a deliberate attempt to bypass LL.M. in such a manner.***

- ***The BCI emphasizes that an MA degree with a Law subject does not confer the same benefits or privileges as an LL.M. degree. Individuals***

holding an MA degree in Law will not be entitled to the benefits typically associated with possessing an LL.M. degree, nor will they be eligible to teach in LL.B degree programs. Pursuit of legal education at the postgraduate level, in the form of an LL.M. degree, is restricted to individuals who have completed their undergraduate legal studies while it is clarified that any specialized branch of law offered at the master's level, without the LL.B./BA.LLB qualification as the requisite entry-level credential, shall not be recognised as equivalent to an LL.M. degree.

- *It is imperative for all stakeholders in the legal education sector to understand that the distinction between an MA degree and an LL.M. degree is significant. An MA degree with a Law subject does not fulfill the requirements for recognition by the BCI as a qualification equivalent to an LL.M. degree.*
- *This serves to clarify the position of the BCI on the recognition of MA degrees with a Law subject and to prevent any misconceptions regarding their equivalence to LL.M. degrees.*
- *The BCI and its Legal Education Committee has further also observed that running an MA (with Law subject) by any such mode is an attempt to mimic an LL.M, which is also not permitted by such mode.*
- *It has also been brought to the notice of Bar Council of India that some entities claiming to be Centre of Legal Education are offering courses through distance education/correspondence mode, under the nomenclature of the degree of LL.M. or LL.M. professional, where anyone even without LL.B. can get an LL.M. degree, and, the same persons are also getting registered for Ph.D., appearing for UGC NET etc. thereby diluting quality of legal education.*
- *This is an illegal practice and Bar Council of India shall not hesitate in taking stringent action against such centres.*

RELEVANT SUPREME COURT AND HIGH DIRECTIONS INCLUDED IN ORDERS/JUDGEMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT ASPECTS ARE AS FOLLOWS

Recently The Bombay High Court, in its judgment dated 2nd April 2025 in the case of Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University Law School vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors., W.P. No. 1501 of 2019, reiterated and upheld the statutory powers and duties of the Bar Council of India under the Advocates Act, 1961, particularly in the context of regulating legal education. The petition had challenged several provisions of the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 framed by the BCI, and questioned the authority of the BCI to inspect law colleges affiliated to universities.

The Court emphasized that the BCI has a paramount statutory duty to maintain standards of legal education in the country. It observed, *"From perusal of Sections 7(1)(h), (i), (l) and (m) of the Act of 1961, it is evident that the maintenance of standards of legal education is the paramount statutory duty of the BCI".* Further, it reaffirmed that the power of inspection is not restricted to universities alone but extends to all Centres of Legal Education,

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stated, *"The petitioner law school cannot claim any immunity from inspection by the Bar Council".*

The judgment clarified the legal interpretation of Section 49(1)(d) of the Advocates Act, 1961, which grants BCI rule-making power to maintain standards in legal education. The Court held that the rule-making power under this section is both general and specific, noting that, *"Section 49(1) confers particular powers without prejudice to generality of general power already conferred and therefore, particular powers are only illustrative of general power and do not in any way restrict the general power".* This interpretation enabled the Court to uphold the validity of the contested Rules under the 2008 framework, specifically Rules 2(iv)(a), 2(xii)(B), 14, 16(2), 18(2), 19(ii), 19(iii), and 26(a), declaring them intra vires the parent statute.

Importantly, the Court also addressed the relationship between the Advocates Act, 1961, the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016, and the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. It held that where there is a conflict, the Advocates Act prevails, stating, "Even assuming that there is an inconsistency between the provisions of the Act of 2016 and the Act of 1961, the provisions of the Act of 1961 will prevail as they have been enacted by the Parliament"

The Court dismissed the petition and upheld the BCI's authority to regulate and inspect law colleges, reinforcing that the statutory framework established by the Advocates Act, 1961 and the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 are legally sound and necessary for maintaining the quality of legal education in India. It stated unequivocally, *"The challenge made in the petition to the Rules of 2008 being ultra vires the parent Act is without any basis".*

✓

The Kerala High Court in the case of Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust Vs. State of Kerala, W.P. (Civil) No. 34303/2023 vide its order dated 12th December, 2023 held that if a College intends to start a course during the academic year 2023-24, the application before the Bar Council has to be submitted before 31.12.2022In effect, if an affiliation is granted by the University for a particular academic year, beyond such timeline, the same cannot be produced before the Bar Council of India for starting the course in the very same academic year going by the time schedules that are kept by the Bar Council of India.

The Hon'ble court directed the University to extend the affiliation dated 20.07.2023 issued for the academic year 2023-24 to be valid for the academic year 2024-25 and comply with the time schedules that are kept by the Bar Council of India.

Therefore, in view of the above, universities are directed to adhere to the above timeline or to any timeline notified by the Bar Council of India before each academic year for providing affiliation to any Centre of Legal Education.

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The Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai at Nagpur, in the Writ Petition Number 1114/2018 vide Judgment dated 08.04.2020 in re RashtrasantTukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University and others vs. State of Maharashtra and others (AIR 2020 Bom

135), upheld the constitutional validity of Rule 2(xxiv)"Regular Approval" means approval for not more than five years and includes permanent approval earlier granted to any Centre of Legal Education before these Rules come into force.

The Court observed that approval of educational institutions is procedural, and the approval granted is in the nature of an existing right rather than a vested right. Legal education, the Court noted, is a dynamic process that requires maintaining standards, which cannot be confined to any time frame or remain static.

The Madhya Pradesh High Court has recently on 07.03.2025 in Vyom Garg Case, which pertains to enrolment of those candidates who have obtained their degree from CLEs not approved/recognised by Bar Council of India, passed an order deterring malpractices and administrative laxity by Centers of Legal Education, it has held that Institutions found enrolling students without valid BCI approval now face the real threat of criminal prosecution. CLEs are now under clear judicial warning to comply strictly with BCI norms, including timely fee payments and adherence to affiliation and approval of affiliation by BCI procedures. Failure to comply not only results in loss of recognition but also exposes the institutions to legal consequences and reputational damage. This, stresses on disciplined legal education governance, with zero tolerance for institutions that jeopardize students' futures through non-compliance of BCI Rules of Legal Education Rules.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Bar Council of India Vs. Rabi Sahu, Civil Appeal No. 8571/2013 vide its order dated 9th June, 2023 has held that in view of the Bar Council of India Rules, Part IV-Rules of Legal Education, 2008 prescribed by Bar Council of India, only graduates from recognized/approved Centres of Legal Education (Universities, University Departments, Constituent Units, Colleges etc.) by the Bar Council of India can be enrolled as advocates

As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 29.08.2019 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No.1510 of 2018, titled as Vinit Garg Vs. University Grants Commission and as per the earlier order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 03.11.2017 passed in Civil Appeal Nos.17869-17870, arising out of SLP No. 19807-19808/2012 in the case of Odisha Lift Irrigation Corp Ltd. Vs Ravi Shankar Patro & Ors., the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that an University has to obtain permission from the concerned regulatory body for initiating/starting, opening and conducting any distance learning course/s.

As per UGC Regulations 4(A)(iv), (Open and Distance Learning Programmes & Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020, the Higher Educational Institution must have the approval or recommendations of the statutory or regulatory authority, in this case, the Bar Council of India (BCI), for offering law programs in Open and Distance Learning mode or Online mode.

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Explanation: Programmes as mentioned at clause (iv) shall be considered only when these are recommended by the respective statutory or regulatory authority or regulatory council to offer in Open and Distance Learning mode or Online mode, as applicable....."

Furthermore, the Distance Education Bureau under UGC explicitly prohibits courses in engineering, law, medicine, dental, pharmacy, nursing, architecture, physiotherapy, applied arts, and other such programs from being offered through online mode without approval from the respective statutory or regulatory bodies.

Some Universities, including some reputed Universities are running such programs in flagrant violation of clear directives and guidelines as stipulated above and without even having made a request or application to BCI in this regard. It is categorically made clear, such programs have no recognition and/or approval from BCI.

Conditions/Rules of Legal Education

A. Centre of Legal Education (CLE) as defined under the Rules of Legal Education stands for the following and is being reproduced below for convenience:

"Centres of Legal Education" means (a) All approved Departments of Law of Universities, Colleges of Law, Constituent Colleges under recognized Universities and affiliated Colleges or Schools of law of recognized Universities so approved.
Provided that a Department or College or Institution conducting correspondence courses through distance education shall not be included.

B. The Centre of Legal Education is directed to ensure compliance of the conditions stipulated above and also comply with Legal Education Rules 2008, failure of which may lead to subsequent necessary and proper action being taken in this regard :-

1. **The Centre of Legal Education is directed to ensure establishment and continuance of a Legal Aid Centre as per Clause-11, Schedule-III of Rule-11 of the Part-IV of the Legal Education Rules – 2008. CLE should keep activated Legal Aid Clinic.**

2. **Centre of Legal Education must ensure to teach clinical subjects and give marks as per the schedule.**

3. **Centre of Legal Education should ensure the payment of salary to teachers as per Rules 22 schedule III, Part IV of BCI Rules.**

4. **The Centre of Legal Education should keep in mind that minimum 10 sets of Indian Bar Review, selected judgments and professional Ethics published by Bar Council of India Trust and the AIR volumes/set must be promptly ordered for the library if not already ordered, as it is an essential requirement to run a law college which is stipulated by Bar**

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Council of India, Legal Education Rules 2008 framed under a Parliament Act.

5. The Center of Legal Education is directed to make a minimum investment as provided below for upgrading it's library as per the following guideline :-

"Today with the increasing cost of journals, books, wi-fi, e-library and online facilities including I.T. facilities, the minimum investment by each university should be Rs. 10 lakhs for each year. However for any university/deemed university in rural area, the investment should be Rs. 5 Lakh and for all other affiliated colleges in the urban area it should be Rs. 2 lakhs and in rural area it should be Rs. 1 lakh."

6. Teacher Student ratio shall be 1:40

7. Centre of Legal Education is directed to conduct the classes within the stipulated the timings of the classes i.e. between 8 am to 7 pm for a continuous period of 5 hours with an half hour break in between

8. Centre of Legal Education must ensure that not less than three percent seats are reserved for persons with disabilities

9. Centre of Legal Education shall equip itself to provide appropriate facilities in terms of the physical infrastructure, academic infrastructure and any other facilities required for the effective participation of disabled/differently abled students, teachers and staff in their respective activities. For e.g. (a) ramps in public buildings and (b) Braille symbols and auditory signals in elevators or lifts.

C. Further, the Centre of Legal Education should maintain the timing which has to be minimum 5 ½ hours with half an hour break.
Rule (xxiii), Chapter I

"(xxiii) "Regular Course of Study" means and includes a course which runs for at least five hours a day continuously with an additional half an hour recess every day and running not less than thirty hours of working schedule per week."
Rule 5 of Schedule III

"Classes may be conducted between 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. in a Centre of Legal Education, which is not fully residential. However, the Library may remain open till 10 p.m."

D. Further, the Centre of Legal Education should follow the attendance rule and file affidavit that they are following the aforesaid and below mentioned rule. The next inspection team shall also see whether the said rules are being followed by the university or not. The relevant Rule 12 is given below :-

"12. End semester test: No student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the end semester test in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also the moot court room exercises, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the University or

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the Principal of the Centre of Legal Education, as the case may be, may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subjects taken together. The similar power shall rest with the Vice Chancellor or Director of a National Law University, or his authorized representative in the absence of the Dean of Law.

Provided further that a list of such students allowed to take the test with reasons recorded be forwarded to the Bar Council of India."

E. **Centre of Legal Education should also admit students as per the below mentioned Rule:**

7. **Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: Bar Council of India may from time to time, stipulate the minimum percentage of marks not below 45% of the total marks in case of general category applicants, 42% for OBC category and 40% of the total marks in case of SC and ST applicants, to be obtained for the qualifying examination, such as +2 Examination in case of Integrated Five Years' course or Degree course in any discipline for Three years' LL.B. course, for the purpose of applying for and getting admitted into a Law Degree Program of any recognized University in either of the streams.**

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfil other institutional criteria notified by the institution concerned or by the government concerned from time to time to apply for admission.

F. **Centre of Legal Education** to follow Clause-24, Schedule-II of Legal Education Rule-2008 lays down Moot Court exercises and Internship; Clause-25, Schedule-III lays down Minimum period of Internship which is quoted hereunder.

(i) **24. Moot court exercise and Internship:**

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

(a) Moot Court (30 Marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

(b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks):

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.

(d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

(ii) 25. Minimum Period of Internship: (a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of twelve weeks internship for Three Year Course stream and twenty weeks in case of Five Year Course stream during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

(b) Each student shall keep Internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the 4th Clinical course as stipulated under the Rules in Schedule II.

G. Centre of Legal Education should also follow Rule- 10 of Legal Education Rules 2008 which is quoted hereunder :-

10. Semester system

The course leading to either degree in law, unitary or on integrated double degree, shall be conducted in semester system in not less than 15 weeks for unitary degree course or not less than 18 weeks in double degree integrated course with not less than 30 class-hours per week including tutorials, moot court room exercise and seminars provided there shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week.

Provided further that in case of specialized and/or honours law courses there shall be not less than 36 class-hours per week including seminar, moot court and tutorial classes and 30 minimum lecture hours per week.

Provided further that Universities are free to adopt trimester system with appropriate division of courses per trimester with each of the trimester not less than 12 weeks.

H. Centre of Legal Education should also follow Rule 17 and Rule 18 of Schedule III of Legal Education Rules 2008 which is quoted hereunder :-

(i) Rule 17. Core Faculty:

There shall be sufficient number of full time faculty members in each Centre of Legal Education (i.e. ,Department, constituent or affiliated college) to teach each subject at all point of time for running courses who

can be supported by part time or visiting faculty. Such a core faculty shall in no case be less than six in the first year of the approval with both streams in operation, eight in the second year and ten in the case of third year of law courses. In addition, for the integrated course qualification as is required under the UGC guideline or under such other standard setting body as the discipline is allotted to by any Act, statute, or Rules of the Government of India or of a State.

For the Three Year Bachelor of Law degree course only with two sections without the Honour program, there shall be minimum of 4 core faculty in the first year six in the second and eight in the third year in addition to the Principal/Head or Dean as the case may be.

Provided that an institution intending to run any specialized or honours course must have at least three faculty in the group in which specialization and honours courses are offered.

Provided further that each full time faculty shall take as many classes in the subject or subjects as may be assigned to them on the basis of standard prescribed by 'the standard setting institution' like UGC.

Provided further, if any institution of a University, which was already affiliated to the University and approved to run professional courses of either scheme or both by the Bar Council of India after inspection of the University, falls short of required full time faculty, the new admission in courses may be required to remain suspended until new required number of faculty is procured. The University shall before starting a new academic session, notify which institutions are only be allowed to admit fresh students.

Provided further that if while inspecting the University it was found that in any institution of the University adequate number of full time faculty was not there in the staff, the Bar Council after giving notice to the University might give a public notice directing the University not to admit students in the new academic year in that institution.

There shall be adequate faculty in the subjects offered in the liberal educational subjects as part of the course by the institution. These faculties in the liberal educational discipline in Arts, Science, Management, Commerce, Engineering, Technology or any other discipline shall possess.

(ii) Rule -18 Minimum weekly class program per subject (paper):.

There shall be for each paper (with 4 credit) Four class-hours for one hour duration each and one hour of tutorial/moot court/project work per week.

AFFIDAVIT

IF THE ABOVE MENTIONED COMPLIANCES SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CONDITIONS MENTIONED ABOVE INCLUDING SPECIFIC DETAILS (NOTE- A TO H & COURT JUDGEMENTS/ORDERS) ARE NOT DULY COMPLIED WITH, THEN IT WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN AND POSSIBLY EXTEND ITS APPROVAL OF AFFILIATION STATUS.
AN AFFIDAVIT/UNDERTAKING WHICH IS DULY NOTARIZED BY NOTARY THAT THE CENTRE OF LEGAL EDUCATION IS COMPLYING WITH THE ABOVE STIPULATED NORMS, RULES, REGULATIONS AND MANDATORY

Deepak Kumar
Assistant Secretary

GUIDELINES OF BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA AS WELL AS WITH ALL THE ENUMERATION STIPULATED IN THE ATTACHED CIRCULARS(WITH THIS LETTER) BEARING NOS. BCI: D: 465/2024 DATED 24.01.2024(ANNEXURE-A), BCI: D: 468/2024/CIR-006/2024(LE) DATED 20.05.2024 (ANNEXURE-B), BCI: D: 469/2024(LE/CIR.007) DATED 21.05.2024 (ANNEXURE-C) AND BCI:D:525/2024 (LE CIRCULAR NO. 008/2024) DATED 30.05.2024 (ANNEXURE-D), BCI:D:525/2024 (LE CIRCULAR NO. 008/2024) DATED 30.05.2024(ANNEXURE-E) and BCI:D2346/2025 Dated 05.04.2025 (ANNEXURE-F) MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE RECEIPT OF THIS LETTER BY WAY OF HARDCOPY AND ALSO BY WAY OF SCANNED COPY AT COMPLIANCEAFFILIATIONLE2@GMAIL.COM WITH HEADING-COMPLIANCE TO PROVISIONAL APPROVAL-REQUIREMENTS. NON-COMPLIANCE OF THE SAME SHALL RESULT IN NECESSARY ACTION. Other circulars are being attached to the email kindly ensure to submit affidavit of complying with same too.

- **THEREAFTER COMPLIANCE HAS TO BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST, WITHIN A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS OR EARLIER FROM THE DATE OF RECEIPT OF THIS LETTER AND/OR BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2025-2026 FOR ALL CONDITIONS.**

IT IS MADE CLEAR THAT IF ANY CENTRE OF LEGAL EDUCATION, DOES NOT COMPLY TO ABOVE, THEN THEIR APPLICATION FOR FURTHER EXTENSION OF APPROVAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AND, IF, APPROVAL IS GRANTED FOR THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2025-2026, IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN.

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CONDITIONS AND THE RULES OF LEGAL EDUCATION IS MANDATORY. ANY DISCOVERED SHORTCOMINGS OR DEFICIENCIES, INCLUDING THOSE DETECTED FROM PORTAL REGISTRATIONS AND FORMS, MAY LEAD TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL GRANTED TO THE CLE. SUCH DEFICIENCIES WILL ALSO RENDER THE CLE INELIGIBLE TO ADMIT STUDENTS IN THE NEXT ACADEMIC SESSION.

ADDITIONALLY, THE CLE MAY RECEIVE FURTHER COMPLIANCE DIRECTIVES AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO BOTH SURPRISE AND SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS TO CHECK THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CONDITIONS MENTIONED HEREIN AND COMPLIANCE OF ALL RULES OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND OF THE CIRCULARS ETC BEING ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME BY BCI AND IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE CLE'S APPROVAL OF AFFILIATION, AND FURTHER TO CHECK WHETHER THE CLE IS ENSURING FULL ADHERENCE TO ALL RULES AND REGULATIONS OF LEGAL EDUCATION.

- **UNIVERSITIES WHO HAVE NOT YET COMPLETED ONE TIME ONLINE REGISTRATION ON THE BASIS OF THE LINK/S SENT ON THEIR OFFICIAL EMAIL ID'S ARE REQUIRED TO FILL THE REGISTRATION FORM, & UPLOAD REGISTERED DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS IMMEDIATELY, FAILING WHICH APPROPRIATE ACTION WILL ENSUE.**

Deepak Kumar
Assistant Secretary

THE COMPLIANCES AND PENDING FEE/ ANY OTHER FEE WHICH MAY BE PAYABLE IN FUTURE MAY BE KINDLY ENSURED TO BE COMPLIED WITH AS AND WHEN INTIMATED IN THE FUTURE.

- **NOTE – KINDLY ENSURE TO SUBMIT ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ALL DOCUMENTS BEING FURNISHED BY YOU IN HINDI OR IN ANY OTHER REGIONAL LANGUAGE TO BCI.**

- **Note- In accordance with the Council resolution passed on February 20, 2022, the refundable guarantee amount per course, is set at Rs. 5 lakh. Additionally, (C.L.E.'s) who had previously deposited a guarantee fee of Rs. 2 lakhs are now required to pay the remaining Rs. 3 lakhs to meet the total guarantee fee of Rs. 5 lakhs for a single course. For each additional course, the guarantee fee stands at Rs. 5 lakhs per course.**

- **Very important: - Please, henceforth ensure to send any compliance affidavit/reply and affiliation orders separately to complianceaffiliationle2@gmail.com, apart from copying it to dlebci@gmail.com. Please do not send any email/s to proledepartment@gmail.com.**

For any other query/ies you may send e-mail/s to dlebci@gmail.com

NOTE

Public Meeting for Legal Education related Matters will be held from Monday to Thursday every week between 3.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. only at BCI office at 21 Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi 110002 (2nd floor, Conference room) with Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Director, Dean, Principal, Academician/Permanent Faculty of Law, Head of Department, /Member of Society/or Trust which has established the CLE, administrative personnel, attached to(permanently working with Center of Legal Education) and/ Society Registration documents and/or with owners whose name should be documented in Trust Deed. All

should carry CLE photo id cards as well as Aadhar/PAN/Passport for identity along with authority letter from authorised personnel like VC, Registrar, Dean, Principal or owner whose Identity should be clear from documents like Trust Deed, Society Registration papers, Photo Ids referred to above. Authority letter has to bear original signature as on Govt. id like PAN Card/Passport,

Deepak Kumar
Assistant Secretary

FULL NAME, DESIGNATION, MOBILE NUMBER AND EMAIL ID of person issuing authority letter as well as of person who is being issued authority letter.

No agents/touts or unauthorised personnel shall be entertained at any cost.

All visitors will have to fill the following form with attachments before the meeting.

On behalf of BCI, the meeting will be attended by Principal Secretary Mr. Srimanto Sen and/or Mr.Nalin Raj Chaturvedi, Additional Secretary and/or in absence of one/both of them by Mr. Awanish Kumar Pandey, Additional Secretary.

No other BCI employee is authorised to discuss Legal Education Related Matters.

To ensure the integrity and quality of legal education, it is essential to prevent unauthorized personnel, agents and touts from interfering in academic and administrative matters. Unauthorized interference often leads to misinformation and compromises the standards of legal education. Therefore, ONLY SENIOR AND AUTHORISED PERSONNEL AS MENTIONED ABOVE WILL BE ENTERTAINED.

Your cooperation is required to maintain transparency and uphold the highest standards in legal education. This measure is in the best interest of all stakeholders and aims to promote an environment conducive to the betterment of legal education.

This is for your information, necessary compliance and action.

Yours sincerely,

Nalin Raj Chaturvedi
Additional Secretary

Srimanto Sen
Principal Secretary

Deepak Kumar
Assistant Secretary

E-mail : info@barcouncilofindia.org
Website : www.barcouncilofindia.org

Tel. :(91) 011-4922 5000
Fax :(91) 011-4922 5011

भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद्
BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Statutory Body Constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961)
21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, Near Bal Bhawan, New Delhi - 110002

BCI: D: 1058 **/2018 (LE/Std. 4/5.8.2018)** **09.08.2018**

The Registrar,
University of Mumbai,
M.G. Road, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 032
Maharashtra

Interim Consent Letter

Sub: Fresh approval of affiliation to Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law, Malad East, Mumbai, Maharashtra for imparting three year LLB course with intake of one section of 60 students for the academic year 2018-19.

Sir,

The Standing Committee of the Bar Council of India at its meeting held on 4th and 5th August, 2018 considered the inspection report of Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law, Malad East, Mumbai, Maharashtra submitted by the inspection team.

As per the inspection report the college has to submit an affidavit and undertaking to make an exclusive earmarked floor for the law college. The college has filed this affidavit which is placed before the Committee today complying the same. The reply also suggest that there is already a Principal of the college but designation was not recorded therein.

In view of the above, **Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Law, Malad East, Mumbai, Maharashtra** be granted **fresh approval of affiliation** for imparting **three year LL.B course** with intake of **one section of 60 students** for the academic year **2018-19**.

The University/College is directed to also fulfill the following conditions, failure of which may lead to subsequent necessary and proper action being taken in this regard :-

1. College should submit an Affidavit having an undertaking to make an exclusive earmarked floor for the law college.
2. Library size and specification should be improved as per BCI norms.
3. Moot Court Room should be modified as per the BCI Rules.
4. Legal Aid Clinic should be shifted on Ground Floor.
5. Two single beds be provided in Girls Common Room.

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Gen. Inward No.: 3C/137
Recd. on : 11/8/18
Jr. Clerk :
Head Clerk : 11/08/2018
Superintendant :
Principal : 11/8/18
Remarks : Pradeep

6. New Bank Account to be jointly operated by the Principal and Management should be opened in 15 days.

7. The Institution is directed to establish the Legal Aid Centre as per Clause-11, Schedule-III of Rule-11 of the Part-IV of the Legal Education Rules – 2008.

8. Institution should ensure the payment of salary to teachers as per Rules 22 schedule III, Part IV of BCI Rules.

9. The library should be furnished as per Clause 15 of Schedule III of Legal Education Rules 2008 given below :-

Minimum Library requirement: To start with, a Law Library shall have a set of AIR manual, Combo offer of CD of AIR Pvt. Ltd. (containing electronic version of AIR Supreme Court and High Court Data bases Research 1950-2015 (four connections each) Cr. L.J. Data Base 1950-2015(four connections) AIR Privy Council Data Base 1900-1950 (four connections) AIR Mannual latest 6th Edition(1-45 Vols.) AIR Journal 2015, Cr. L.J. 2015, L.I.C. 2015, AIR Civil Cases 2015, AIR Law Lines 2015, AIR Cheque Dishonour Reports 2015, AIR Accident Claims and compensation 2015, Institution shall get electronic versions updated every year by AIR Pvt. Ltd. Central Acts and Local Acts, Criminal law journal, SCC, Company cases, Indian Bar Review, selected Judgements on Professional Ethics and Journals with the back volumes for at least ten years and also such number of text books in each subjects taught during the period according to the minimum standard ratio of ten books for each registered students. For running integrated program, text books of such other subjects are also to be kept in the similar minimum ratio.

10. The institution should keep in mind that minimum 10 sets of Indian Bar Review, selected judgments and professional Ethics published by Bar Council of India Trust and the AIR volumes/set must be promptly ordered for the library if not already ordered, as it is an essential requirement to run a law college which is stipulated by Bar Council of India, Legal Education Rules 2008 framed under a Parliament Act.

11. The institution is directed to make a minimum investment as provided below for upgrading it's library as per the following guideline :-

"Today with the increasing cost of journals, books, wi-fi, e-library and online facilities including I.T. facilities, the minimum investment by each university should be Rs. 10 lakhs for each year. However for any university/deemed university in rural area, the investment should be Rs. 5 Lakh and for all other affiliated colleges in the urban area it should be Rs. 2 lakhs and in rural area it should be Rs. 1 lakh."

12. Teacher Student ratio shall be as per Schedule-III, Rule-11, Clause-17, Part-IV of Bar Council of India Rules.

13. Institution is directed to inform the timings of the classes.

14. A Centre of Legal Education must ensure that not less than three percent seats are reserved for persons with disabilities.

15. Centre of Legal Education shall equip itself to provide appropriate facilities in terms of the physical infrastructure, academic

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infrastructure and any other facilities required for the effective participation of disabled students, teachers and staff in their respective activities. For e.g. (a) ramps in public buildings and (b) Braille symbols and auditory signals in elevators or lifts.

The same shall be verified during the next inspection.

Further, the University/College must specify the timing of the college which has not been given. College should also maintain the timing which has to be minimum 5 ½ hours with half an hour break. **College is directed to file an affidavit to the Bar Council of India within six weeks mentioning the timing of the classes.** The relevant rules are quoted hereunder :-

Rule (xxiii), Chapter I

"(xxiii) "Regular Course of Study" means and includes a course which runs for at least five hours a day continuously with an additional half an hour recess every day and running not less than thirty hours of working schedule per week."

Rule 5 of Schedule III

"Classes may be conducted between 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. in a Centre of Legal Education, which is not fully residential. However the Library may remain open till 10 p.m."

Further, the institution should follow the attendance rule and file reply that they are following the aforesaid rule. The next inspection team must also see whether the said rule is being followed by the university or not. The relevant Rule 12 is given below :-

"12. End Semester Test: No student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the end semester test in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also the moot court room exercises, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the University or the Principal of the Centre of Legal Education, as the case may be, may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subjects taken together. The similar power shall rest with the Vice Chancellor or Director of a National Law University, or his authorized representative in the absence of the Dean of Law.

Provided further that a list of such students allowed to take the test with reasons recorded be forwarded to the Bar Council of India."

University/College should also admit students as per the below mentioned Rule:

7.Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: Bar Council of India may from time to time, stipulate the minimum percentage of marks not below 45% of the total marks in case of general category applicants, 42% for OBC category and 40% of the total marks in case of SC and ST applicants, to be obtained for the qualifying examination, such as +2 Examination in case of Integrated Five Years' course or Degree course in any discipline for Three years' LL.B. course, for the purpose of applying for and

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getting admitted into a Law Degree Program of any recognized University in either of the streams.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfill other institutional criteria notified by the institution concerned or by the government concerned from time to time to apply for admission.

College to follow Clause-24, Schedule-II of Legal Education Rule-2008 lays down Moot Court exercises and Internship; Clause-25, Schedule-III lays down Minimum period of Internship which is quoted hereunder.

24. Moot court exercise and Internship:

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

(a) Moot Court (30 Marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

(b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks):

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.

(d)The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

25. Minimum Period of Internship: (a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of twelve weeks internship for Three Year Course stream and twenty weeks in case of Five Year Course stream during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

(b) Each student shall keep Internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be

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evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the 4th Clinical course as stipulated under the Rules in Schedule II.

Institution should submit affidavit in compliance of the above conditions within six weeks.

The University/College shall also comply with the following Rule of the Bar Council of India (Clause (iii) and Explanation 2 of Schedule IV in Part IV of new rules of the Bar Council of India):-

> ***"Whenever approval of affiliation is granted to the Centres of Legal Education, it shall be necessary for the Centres of Legal Education to deposit Rupees Five Lakh in shape of guarantee to fulfill all the norms of the Bar Council of India. The same shall be liable to be forfeited if norms are not complied with and same shall carry no interest."***
>
> The letter is subject to the payment of guarantee amount as mentioned in the above rule.

University/College authorities are also required to apply before the Bar Council of India for further extension of approval six months in advance before expiry of the period of approval of affiliation granted by the Bar Council of India. i.e. on or before 31st December, 2018 in respect of three year LL.B course with the requisite inspection fee of **Rs. 3 lakhs** per course (for normal course) and application fee of Rs. 50,000/- by way of demand draft to be drawn in favour of Bar Council of India, payable at New Delhi.

This letter is subject to final approval/confirmation of the Legal Education Committee and General Council of the Bar Council of India.

You are also requested to attach a copy of this letter with your compliance report.

Very Important :- Please henceforth ensure to send any compliance affidavit/reply and affiliation orders separately to **complianceaffiliationle@gmail.com**, apart from copying it to **dlebci@gmail.com**. Please do not send any e-mail/s to **legaleducationdepartmentbci@gmail.com**.

For any other query/ies you can send an e-mail to dlebci@gmail.com

This is for your information and necessary action.

(N. Senthil Kumar)
Asstt. Secretary
Head of the Deptt.

Yours Sincerely,

(Srimanto Sen)
Secretary

Copy to:-

1. **The Principal,**
   Sanskar Sarjan Education Society's
   Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand
   Shah College of Law,
   Kurar Village, Malad East,
   Mumbai – 400 097, Maharashtra
   e-mail : principal@sanskarsarjan.org

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