

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Government Law College
Mumbai



Estd. 1855

**POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA
COURSE IN
SECURITIES LAW**

Prospectus 2024-25

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE

E-mail to be used for admissions enquiry: glcslcadmissions@gmail.com

E-mail: securitieslawcourse@gmail.com; Website: <http://www.glcmbai.com>

'A' Road, Churchgate, Mumbai- 400020; Tel.: 91-22-22851315

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Asmita Vaidya
(Course Director, Principal)

MANAGING COMMITTEE

Prof. Ms. S. MASANI
Course Coordinator

Prof. Mr. H. PITHAWALLA

Prof. Mr. K. DASWANI

Prof. Ms. R. CHHABRIA

Table of Contents

SUMMARY	1
ABOUT GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE	2
Inception	2
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN SECURITIES LAWS	3
Course Goals	4
Who should attend the course	6
Methodology	6
Eligibility Criteria	7
Selection Criteria	7
Admission Requirements	7
Fee Structure	7
Assessment	8
Faculty	8
Course Days, Timing and Attendance	9
BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE COURSE CURRICULUM	10
ADVISORY BOARD	15
FACULTY FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR (2023-24)	16
TESTIMONIALS OF PREVIOUS STUDENTS	17
THE LIBRARY	19
OTHER COURSES OFFERED BY GLC	20

SUMMARY

Postgraduate Diploma Course in Securities Laws.

In February 2003, the Government Law College (GLC), Mumbai, recognizing the growing importance of India's capital markets and in keeping with its pioneering role in Indian legal education, commenced a one-year Postgraduate Diploma Course in Securities Laws.

Who should apply?

The course, which is the first such comprehensive full-year securities laws course in India, is intended not only for practicing and aspiring securities lawyers and teachers of securities laws, but also for corporate and self-employed non-legal professionals with a working knowledge of securities markets such as professionals from exchanges, financial institutions, investment bankers, brokerage firms and mutual fund asset management companies, private equity and venture capital funds, law firms and government regulatory agencies. Admission is open to candidates with a Bachelor's Degree from any faculty of the Mumbai University, or with a corresponding equivalent degree from any other University. Basic knowledge in corporate laws is a pre-requisite. The course will have a maximum of sixty students.

How will the distinguished faculty make this opportunity unique?

A panel of distinguished securities laws practitioners from Mumbai's legal fraternity and from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has assisted in designing the course. As visiting faculty, they will play a major role in presenting the course. Students will benefit from the panel's in-depth knowledge of Indian and international securities laws, broad range of professional perspectives and invaluable practical first-hand experience.

What will it cost?

The fees for the course will be Rs. 39,500/- (Rupees Thirty-Nine Thousand and five hundred only), payable as mentioned in the accompanying application form.

ABOUT GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE

The Government Law College (GLC), founded in 1855, the oldest law school in Mumbai and dating even prior to the University of Mumbai, enjoys a pre-eminent national and international reputation for excellence. The College, which has a rich heritage and pedigree is the repository of erudition in the legal firmament and has had the privilege of guidance of eminent legal luminaries such as Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Lokmanya Tilak, Justice M. C. Chagla, Sir Motilal Setalvad and several others who have adorned benches of the Supreme Court of India and the Bombay High Court. Equally, students who have passed from the portals of GLC have distinguished themselves at the Bar, the Judiciary and the Academe. The fulcrum of the College has been its well qualified and dedicated visiting faculty which besides being successful professionals make time to share their knowledge with the students.

Inception

There was no formal legal education for legal officers and lawyers in this country. Sir Erskine Perry, the then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Bombay, used to lecture on laws after court hours. These classes were held on a very informal basis and were attended only by a select group. However, it wasn't till Sir Perry left for England in 1852, that a conscious effort was made by a committee, headed by Rao Saheb Sunkersett, to collect funds in order to institute a Chair in Jurisprudence at the Elphinstone Institution (This was at Picket Cross Road adjoining the present Small Causes Court). It was called "the Perry Professorship of Jurisprudence". It came into existence in 1855, the same year that the Government Law School (GLS) was established at the Elphinstone Institution.

In 1891, the GLS was shifted to the Elphinstone College at Kala Ghoda. Classes were held in the evening, after the regular students dispersed for the day. It was not till 1895 that the Government recognized the need for a Principal. The first Principal of GLS was L.J. Robertson. It was in this year too, that three additional Professors were added to the staff, bringing the number of staff members to five.

In 1925, the name, "Government Law School" was changed to "Government Law College". In 1938, it became a full-time institution.

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN SECURITIES LAWS

Why a course in securities laws?

India, one of the world's largest economy, continues to demonstrate an outstanding ability to compete technologically in the information age. However, our technology and creativity must be nourished constantly by fresh capital. In the growing global economy, India must also compete successfully for capital against large dynamic nations and well-developed capital markets. Increasingly, leaders in India and around the world have recognized the importance of a securities market regulatory system that protects investors and encourages fair, transparent, efficient and liquid markets in attracting and keeping capital. Indeed, for the very same reasons, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act of 1992 mandates that SEBI play a dual role of protecting investors as well as developing the capital markets. The continued growth of our capital markets and their potential for accelerated growth over the next decade and beyond create enormous demands and opportunities for lawyers and other skilled securities market professionals with expertise in securities laws.

Being deeply aware of the need to meet the demands of globalization, the GLC from as early as 2003 started a one-year Postgraduate Diploma Course in Securities Laws. The Course, the only one of this type in the country, seeks to advance and disseminate specialized knowledge pertaining to securities laws as an instrument of social development, global competitiveness and human well-being. The focus of the curriculum includes the study of the subjects from broader global perspectives and advanced developmental goals.

A win-win match-up.

The GLC Postgraduate Diploma Course in Securities Laws seeks to match a select group of India's finest and most accomplished securities lawyers with an equally fine and dedicated group of students to transfer to them the skills necessary to meet those demands and take full advantage of the opportunities they present.

The teaching method for the course promotes an intensive study of the laws on the subject, an inquiring mind and practical appreciation of the problems through a method of lectures, discussions, case studies, seminar presentations and research assignments. The course promotes a high degree of interaction between the faculty and students. The faculty is drawn from the academic world, the judiciary, regulators like SEBI, reputed attorneys, counsels, experts from corporate houses and visiting international faculty well-versed in securities laws.

Immediate and long-term benefits.

GLC's Securities Laws Course will provide essential, practical, immediately applicable techniques and knowledge as well as broad insights and an overview of both Indian and international securities laws. Students and securities market professionals will acquire the broad-based perspective, in-depth understanding and conceptual clarity that will help to carry out their roles, better represent their clients and, at the same time, make securities regulation in India more efficient, fairer and more understandable. By doing so, they should be better able to inspire the trust and confidence of domestic and international investors necessary to enable India's capital markets to continue expanding, more successfully competing to raise capital and develop the economy. Similarly, by promoting reform of India's securities laws and regulations to make them at least equivalent to any of the best in protecting investors and developing India's markets, the course will help to make India's markets more attractive to investors and to mobilize capital whether from India or abroad.

Course Goals

The Securities Laws Course is designed to provide specialized knowledge and comparative study of Indian and international legal frameworks and regulatory structures as they apply, amongst other things, to:

- SEBI's operation and role as the primary capital market regulator, including its interrelationships with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and other regulatory bodies with responsibilities for overseeing of market institutions, professionals and participants;

- drafting prospectus and offering documents in cases of public offering of securities by a company;
- improving corporate governance,
- changes in India's legal and regulatory structure necessary to enable it to minimize systemic risk and, by utilizing the latest technology, to develop more efficient clearing and settlement processes;
- increasing the fairness, transparency and efficiency of India's secondary markets;
- statutory provisions and case laws, in India and elsewhere, that relate to regulatory jurisdiction, authority, powers and responsibilities with respect to investor protection, insider trading, financial fraud, and the need for additional reforms;
- individual and supervisory accountability, fines, statutory remedies and administrative and judicial sanctions;
- taxation of securities transactions.

The course will also:

- develop broad perspectives on Indian and international securities laws in all their dimensions;
- impart many of the skills needed as:
 - professional securities laws practitioners
 - securities market regulators
 - officers of self-regulatory organizations
 - securities market professionals
 - teachers of securities laws;
- set forth the foundation of securities laws in India be instrumental in investor education as it relates to investor protection.

Who should attend the course

The course is intended for legal and compliance professionals employed with stock exchanges, regulators, financial institutions, investment banks, brokerage firms, mutual fund asset management companies, government regulatory agencies, practicing and aspiring securities lawyers, judiciary, company secretaries, chartered accountants, financial analysts, investors, and others interested in the growth, working and development of the securities market.

Methodology

- (a) The curriculum has been classified into different modules to facilitate better assimilation by the participants
- (b) Assessment of students will be done on the basis of:
 - Seminar presentations
 - Research based assignments
 - Written Examinations.
- (c) Teaching methodology:
 - Interactive lectures and seminars
 - Seminar presentations
 - Research based assignments.

Eligibility Criteria

A candidate passing Bachelor's Degree Examination of the Mumbai University, in any faculty or a corresponding degree examination of any other University recognized, is eligible for admission in this course. Candidate should have a basic understanding of corporate laws.

Selection Criteria

The course is expected to accommodate a maximum of 60 students. The candidates will be selected on the basis of personal interviews which may be conducted physically at the Government Law College, Mumbai, or may be conducted on zoom/similar platform by a panel of experts. The decision of the interview panel on the selection of candidates shall be final and binding. The Principal of the College or the Managing Committee of the Securities Laws Course shall not entertain any representation from any candidate with regard to the selection or non-selection of that candidate by the panel of experts.

Admission Requirements

Admission must be taken by the student, by submitting on-line documents as elaborated in the admission notice.

Fee Structure

The fees for the academic year 2024-2025 are as under:

Course fees **Rs. 39,500/-**

The fees are to be paid in full by NEFT, at the time of admission. There will be NO REFUND of fees under any circumstances.

Assessment

The assessment format (may be subject to change) for the course is as follows:

Seminar Presentations	100 marks
Research Based Assignments	100 marks
Paper- 1 (Modules 2 & 5)	100 marks
Paper-2 (Modules 1 & 3)	100 marks
Paper-3 (Modules 4,6,7 & 8)	100 marks
Total	500 marks

The written examination will consist of three papers (Paper-1, Paper-2 and Paper-3). Student's submission including research papers and presentations will be the property of the Securities Law Course. The Securities Law College shall have copyright on the same. A candidate will need to obtain at least 50% marks in each of the above heads and an aggregate of 50% in order to pass and be awarded a Certificate of Diploma. First class would be awarded to all those who secure 60% as an overall aggregate. Students failing the Securities Law Course Research assignments /classroom presentations / exam papers in a particular year will be given only one attempt in the following year to re- attempt, re-sit the same. An examination fee of Rs. 2000/- (Rupees Two Thousand only) will be charged from students before they re-attempt any assignments/ presentations /papers.

Assessed answer booklets/research assignments will neither be returned to the students nor will copies thereof be given. There will not be any revaluation of the answer booklets/research assignments.

Faculty

The faculty will consist of members of the bar and the bench, practicing solicitors, law professors, eminent experts from the regulatory bodies, market intermediaries and participants, including those drawn from the Advisory Board and visiting international faculty well versed in securities laws.

Course days and Timing

The online/offline classes are expected to be held on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. The timings expected are from 5.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

However, the faculty taking on-line classes, will suit their respective convenience whilst scheduling their lectures. Hybrid classes may be arranged at the option of the course coordinator.

Attendance

The Managing Committee and the Advisory Board of the Securities Law Course place very high emphasis on attendance and class participation. A minimum of 75% attendance (in each module) and (over the total number of lectures conducted during the entire course), **is compulsory** for the successful fulfillment of the requirement of this program. Students failing to complete the required attendance will be termed as defaulters.

Defaulters will be subject to disciplinary action which may include not being allowed to sit for written exams or such student's marks may be deducted from the research assignments and/or written exams. Decision of the Managing Committee in this regard will be final and binding.

Communications

Communication will be made known to students through a common WhatsApp chat group /email and/or notices displayed on the Securities law Course Notice Board. It is the responsibility of the Students to regularly check the same.

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE COURSE CURRICULUM

The course curriculum (may be subject to modifications); and is divided into ten modules as follows:

Module I

Company law will reinforce the foundation for the course by briefly reviewing essential elements of corporate and securities laws in India. It would familiarize the participants with framework of Indian laws and regulations, principles of interpretation of statutes, formation, performance and discharge of contracts, certain fundamental doctrines of corporate law, provisions of the Companies Act 2013 (with rules), the major changes brought about in the corporate laws, general principles and procedures of incorporation, administration and governance of companies in India, rights, obligations and remedies available to different stakeholders, secretarial practices and procedures and fund-raising options for companies. It will discuss the Securities market which consists of the capital market and the money market in general and the equity, commodities and the debt market in particular. The Debt market will be examined with special emphasis on Government securities while equity market will be examined with a focus on primary segment (public issues) and secondary segment (listing and trading), principles of stamp duty. It will explore different approaches to or philosophies of regulation: prudential regulation; institutional regulation; functional regulation; merit regulation; disclosure regulation and the regulatory implications of the different approaches. It will include historical perspectives of securities markets and the development of securities laws in India and abroad. It will also briefly discuss the approach to legal research.

Module II

This module will focus on initial public offerings and various capital raisings undertaken by listed companies.

Public Offering will focus on the following:

- What is 'Public Offer' of securities;
- Rationale for companies to "go public" and for listed companies to undertake public offerings;
- Procedural and regulatory requirements in relation to public offers including procedural and disclosure requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations");
- What is due diligence and purpose of legal due diligence;
- Typical timelines and process involved in public offerings;
- Role of different intermediaries involved in public offerings;
- Responsibilities and liabilities of the issuer company, its directors

- and other officials and intermediaries involved;
- Broad description of international procedural and regulatory requirements to be adhered by the issuer company when the public offering is made to jurisdictions outside India; and
- Transaction agreements required to be executed for public offerings
- Credit ratings, pricing mechanisms, eligibility, allocation and other procedural matters in an initial public offering process will be considered.

Private placements will focus on the following:

- What is a private placement and distinguishing features from public offerings;
- Different kind of private placements available for listed companies and rationale for undertaking a specific kind of private placement;
- Procedural and regulatory requirements in relation to private placements including requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the “SEBI ICDR Regulations”);
- Typical timelines and process involved in private placements especially QIP;
- Role of different intermediaries;
- Transaction agreements;

The module will also cover other modes of raising capital such as rights issue, further public offering, bonus issue, issue of depository receipts and proposed foreign listing. The module will cover buyback of shares and introduction to some new instruments like REITs and Invits. The module will also focus on secondary market trades like offer for sale through stock exchange mechanisms, block/bulk deals and various manners of achieving minimum public shareholding.

The module will provide an overview of the listing requirement on the Indian stock exchanges including compliance required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

The module will have introduction to SEBI as the regulator of the primary and secondary capital markets and certain important aligned procedural and regulatory requirements prescribed by SEBI in relation the primary and secondary capital markets such as regulations relating to insider trading. Concepts such as corporate governance, the importance of international accounting and auditing standards and oversight of the accounting profession will be discussed. The formation of a new regulatory authority, National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) to regulate with wide powers to recommend, enforce and monitor the compliance of accounting standards in India will also be discussed.

Module III

Intermediaries, market infrastructure and products will focus on the characteristics of different kinds of exchange traded financial products; kinds of risks embedded in them; various users and their security selection motives; the regulatory frameworks applicable to them; and the consumer protection principles applicable to the sale of financial products with varying riskiness levels.

Financial intermediaries will focus on all SEBI registered and regulated secondary market intermediaries. The idea will be to give an overview of all financial market intermediaries; their role in the financial market and the degree of regulation applicable to them.

Financial market infrastructure institutions will focus on stock exchanges, clearing corporations and depositories only. These are market infrastructure and different from intermediaries. A part of this module will aim to cover non-exchange related payment systems.

Module IV

Institutional Players will focus on NBFCs. This module will begin with an overview of the business models of NBFCs, their balance sheet structure, the role they play in the Indian financial sector and the evolution of regulation governing NBFCs. This module will then study the legal & regulatory framework applicable to NBFCs, and discuss the key regulatory crises that NBFCs have faced or caused in India. This module will conclude with an overview of the resolution framework applicable to financial firms in India and other jurisdictions. This will also cover the entire working, operations of Mutual Fund as Market intermediary, its regulatory regimes, evolution of Mutual Fund in India, change in control in case of mutual funds, legal and regulatory action taken by regulator in recent past etc. This will also cover the regulatory regime of Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), evolution from FII to FPI, category of FPIs, their registration process, key obligations, permitted investment by FPI etc.

Module IV-A

Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code and Stressed Assets Resolution will give an overview of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. This module will begin with understanding the economic rationale for the design of the Code and its implications for the financial market. This module will then take a deep dive into the provisions of the Code which deal with the resolution of corporate persons, and discuss key case-law that influences the interpretation and applicability of the law. This module will conclude with an overview of the inter-linkages between the Code and the financial market.

Module V

Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers module will examine the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011, its history and implications, including an insight into the substantive objectives of the regulations, charging provisions, procedures for conduct of open offers and consequences of contravention along with a discussion of relevant case law. The endeavour will be to teach concepts with examples and stimulate thinking and application of concepts. The presentation and examination will test students on concepts and their application to facts. It is an open book exam and it is not a test of memory. This module will also provide an acquaintance with some basic provisions of the SEBI Act and other connected regulations such listing regulations and delisting regulations, in their intersection with the Takeover Regulations.

Module VI

Insider Trading, Market Manipulation and Fraud will examine the elements of insider trading including classical and misappropriation theory, market manipulation through interference in price discovery mechanism and other securities frauds. New types of offences like front running or trading violations through algorithmic trading will be discussed. Methods of surveillance, detection and deterrence will be explored. The concepts of “Chinese Walls”, “Trading Window”, “Whistle-blower” and “Short Swing Profit” along with policy / mechanism to prevent possible insider trading or manipulation will also be discussed. The module will further include a brief comparative study of the insider trading regulations in the UK and US with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 in India in addition to discussing important cases.

Module VII

Liabilities for Securities Laws Violations will cover an analysis of legal remedies, and the consequences of non-compliance under Indian, UK and US laws. A significant focus will be on the examination of jurisdiction, powers and functions of Central Government and SEBI, in contrast with international provisions, and the need for reforms that would give SEBI greater powers. The module will also discuss whether, as a jurisprudence, SEBI requires more powers or exercise of powers by a regulator is in line with the purpose they were embedded in law. Riddance of liabilities through Settlement or Immunity Process will also be discussed. The importance of private rights of action and class actions to enforce the securities laws in the US will be examined and contrasted with opportunities for similar remedies in India.

Module VIII

Corporate Ethics will examine the interplay between law and ethics, relevance of ethics to corporate conduct and governance, ethical traps, importance of environmental, social and corporate governance and sustainability, theories of corporate governance, legal provisions for promotion of ethical conduct, corporate social responsibility concepts of corporate and legal ethics, and Codes of Professional conduct, including the special position and liabilities of securities lawyers with reference to Advocates Act & Rules, Code of Professional Ethics under the Advocates Act, fiduciary responsibilities of securities market advisors, intermediaries and participants, provisions relating to regulatory authorities' powers to discipline lawyers, accountants, valuers and other market participants. The module will introduce the participants to developments such as ethical indices.

Module IX

Foreign Exchange Requirements will examine the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) including definitions, ingredients and basic concepts, and relevant regulations. Among the topics covered will be foreign direct investment (FDI), overseas investment/acquisitions by Indian companies; external commercial borrowings (ECB) and portfolio investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and Non-resident Indians (NRIs).

Module X

Taxation of Securities will briefly cover basic concepts, and relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including capital gains, taxation of bonus shares, rights, shares, convertible debentures, employee stock option plans (ESOPs). The course will cover characterization of receipts in case of securities and also cover issues relating to income from other sources, buyback taxation etc. International tax issues such as indirect transfer and availability of double taxation avoidance agreements/ multi-lateral instruments will also be covered. Taxation of speculation business, set-off and carry forward of losses will also be covered.

ADVISORY BOARD

Presented below is the list of Advisory Board members in alphabetical order:

<u>NAME OF THE MEMBER</u>	<u>DESIGNATION</u>
Mr. Abhyankar Sharad Mr. Agrawal Sumit	Senior Partner, Khaitan & Co. Regulatory Lawyer, Former Assistant Legal Advisor to SEBI – Founder & Partner-Regstreet Law Advisor
Mr. Ahuja Abhay	Additional Judge of the Bombay High Court
Mr. Asher Sanjay	Senior Partner, Crawford Bayley & Co.
Mr. Bhatt J.J.	Senior Advocate, High Court, Mumbai.
Mr. Chinoy Aspi	Senior Advocate, High Court, Mumbai.
Mr. Dada Rafique	Senior Advocate, High Court, Mumbai.
Mr. Desai Amit	Senior Advocate, High Court, Mumbai.
Mr. Desai Kumar	Advocate, High Court, Mumbai.
Mr. Desai Nishith	Founder, Nishith Desai Associates.
Ms. Mehta Deena	Former President-BSE; Managing Director, Asit C. Mehta Investment Intermediates Ltd.
Mr. Merchant Bhagirath	Merchant Consulting
Mr. Mody Nihar	Solicitor
Mr. Parekh Sandeep	Founder of Finsec Law Advisors
Mr. Shroff Cyril	Managing Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas.
Mr. Singh Jog	Former Member, Securities Appellate Tribunal
Mr. Sundaresan Somasekhar	Additional Judge of the Bombay High Court
Mr. Vakil Bahram	Co-Founder & Senior Partner, AZB & Partners.

FACULTY FOR THE YEAR (2023-24)-In Alphabetic Order

NAME OF THE MEMBER	DESIGNATION
Mr. Abhyankar Sharad	Senior Partner, Khaitan & Co.
Mr. Agrawal Sumit	Regulatory Lawyer, Former Assistant Legal Advisor to SEBI, Founder & Partner, Regstreet Law Advisor
Mr. Arora Abhiraj	Associate Partner, Economic Laws Practice
Mr. Ashar Yash	Partner, Head-Capital Market, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Mr. Baby Robin	Division Chief, Enforcement Division, SEBI
Mr. Dastur Zerick	Founder, Zerick Dastur Advocates and Solicitors Advisory
Mr. Daswani Kishu	Professor, Government Law College
Mr. Francis Tomu	Partner, Khaitan & Co.
Ms. Johur Aashima	Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Mr. Katariya Kunal	Counsel
Mr. Khambatta Cyrus	Director, Paytm Money Ltd, Former Vice President, CDSL
Mr. Kumar Abhinav	Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Mr. Majmudar Ankit	Partner, Quillon Partners
Mr. Maller Santosh	Director, RSM India
Ms. Manohar Janhavi	Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Ms. Mathur Sonali	Partner, AZB & Partners
Mr. Mohan Kranti	Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Mr. Nagpal P.K	Senior Advisor, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Mr. Purohit Shervin	Vice President, Sr. Country Compliance Manager, BofA Securities India Limited
Mr. Rajan Shruti	Partner, Trilegal
Ms. Seksaria Janhavi	Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Ms. Shah Bhargavi	Senior Research, Finance Research Group
Ms. Shah Nehal	Head- Compliance Legal and Secretarial, CARE Ratings Ltd,
Mr. Shah Purv	Director, Jamnadas Virji Advisory
Mr. Simhan Rajesh	Partner, Anagram Partners
Mr. Singh Rohan	Managing Partner, Fox Mandal Associates LLP
Mr. Tandon Amit	Founder and Managing Director, LIAS
Mr. Tiwari Rohit	Partner, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas
Dr. Vardhan Harsh	Senior Advisor, Bain and Co.
Mr. Venkataraman Abishek	Counsel

TESTIMONIALS FROM PAST STUDENTS

“SLC Course is a very good course to have a fair idea about the securities law”.

Pankaj Bhageria
Manager, SEBI

“Relevant and worthy every second of my time. Lucky to attend lectures by such amazing faculty.”

Sachin Gupta
Investment Banker, J.P. Morgan

“Just cannot express my heartfelt gratitude. The modules, content is excellent and up to the mark. As lawyer and after the change in the Companies act, I would recommend the course to any young lawyer. Course coordinator is excellent who has taken so much interest in the course have no words to express. All I can say is thank you very much. I am sad only to realize that course is over”.

Viral Vora
Advocate

“Modules were well planned with good content. Almost all the faculty are highly skilled and very successful professionals. It was a privilege to interact with them through the course. Overall a very fulfilling learning experience”

Ishan Shukla
Reserve Bank of India

“The faculty was exceptional. The program offers what it promises to i.e. interaction with very experienced professionals with in depth knowledge in certain areas. I could leverage a lot of personal experience and bridge the gap between practical and technical knowledge”.

Farah Titina
Analyst, Ernst & Young

“The modules were good and exhaustive. I appreciate the presentation mode by various faculties”.

Malay Kumar
Legal Counsel, Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank

“The course also gave me chance to interact with batch mates who were carefully selected to match the ethos of the course. This added further value to the course and resulted in rich and meaningful discussions during all class interactions and presentations”.

Dr. Smita Shukla
Director (I/c), ADM Institute for Financial and Management Studies
University of Mumbai

"I have found the program enriching and educating. Experienced new field with some top of the class faculty. I am totally satisfied with the quality of faculty and the support provided in the course".

Shalabh Kumar Law Officer,
Central Bank of India

"Excellent and informative program, modules were thorough, content was relevant. Examination was up to standards infrastructure was adequate. Communication through mail was prompt. Administration was efficient, course coordinator and assistant were helpful and resourceful".

Shaksham Shukla
Educator

"By far one of the best courses I've attended so far by virtue of the faculty and their dedication love and calibre to the practice of securities law course. The course has been a great learning experience for me and all the modules were relevant".

Regan Castro
Quantum Information Services

"Faculty was excellent and provided very insightful thoughts. Module grouping was fine but can be restructure in terms of timing. Content is very good".

Divyaraj Investment Banker, Mape Advisory
Group Pvt. Ltd.

*"Program – excellent; Faculty – superb; Course material – very useful;
Administration – very good; Course coordinator – par excellence!"*

Prabhakar Dalal Former Executive
Director, EXIM Bank

"Module coverage is excellent. The content can be made better with relevance from examination point of view. Faculty is superb".

Bindu Cherian
Manager, SEBI

"The judicious mixture of the thoroughness of the statutory aspect of laws coupled with the wonderful real-life situations and case laws which were deliberated in the class really provided an unmatched insight to the overall gambit of the Securities environment".

Surender Varma
C.S. Chief Legal Officer, Godrej Properties Limited

THE LIBRARY

The Government Law College library provides students with extensive facilities to maximize their knowledge in the field of law. It is probably the most frequented section of the college, and most certainly the haven for dedicated law students.

The Harilal J. Kania Memorial Library and Reading Room on the third floor of the college has been a part of this college since 1952. This Reading Room was created from the Harilal K. Kania Memorial Fund, which was instituted to honour the memory of Sir Harilal J. Kania, the first Chief Justice and an ex-student of this college. This Reading Room can accommodate as many as 200 students at a time.

The other two floors, i.e. the first and the second floors of the annex building, house various books on case law, some of which are a hundred years old. There are more than 44000 books in the library. The library also possesses the original copy of the Indian Penal Code as drafted by Lord Macaulay in the year 1886.

The students can avail of library facilities from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Timing is extended at the time of examinations. SLC students are allowed to borrow books for in house reading only.

The Electronic Research Room (ERR) attached to the library is a state-of-the-art Research Room and Computer Centre. The ERR is equipped with over 10 PCs, and is extremely useful to students. The ERR also has printing facilities as well as a mini library. The ERR provides students access to the following legal databases such as, SCC online, Lexis Nexis, Manupatra Online, and N-List. These legal databases are a powerful tool for speedy, inexpensive legal research providing students with instant access to case-law, legislation and legal articles at the click of a mouse

OTHER COURSES OFFERED AT GLC

Each course has its own admission criteria.

3-Year LL.B. Program. The 3-years Law Course leading to LL.B. Law is a six-semester full-time course. On completion of the three-year course (i.e. after the 6th semester), the LL.B. degree is awarded. Students who desire to study law, but do not wish to practice as advocates are eligible for the LL.B. (General) Degree, at the end of 2nd year (i.e. after the 4th semester). They are, however, not eligible to practice as advocates.

5-Year B.L.S. LL.B. Program. The 5-years Law Course leading to B.L.S. LL.B. is a ten-semester full time course. The first and the second year of the five-year course (i.e. 1st to 4th semesters) is a 'Pre-Law' course. The students of the five-year degree program are entitled to B.L.S. (Bachelor of Legal Science) degree at the end of the third year, (i.e. 6th semester) and on completion of five years, (10th semester) the LL.B. degree is awarded.

2-Years L.L.M. Program. The college offers a full-time LL.M program which is an advanced-level postgraduate course that extends over three branches of specialization. The course spreads across specialization in Constitutional and Administrative Law, Business Law, and Intellectual Property Rights as distinct fields of study. The duration extends over four semesters, after the successful completion of which a Master's degree is awarded to the students.

Diploma in Cyber Laws. Information Technology has pervaded every aspect of human life and it is essential for law students to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in this nascent but rapidly evolving legal field. Accordingly, since the year 2004-2005, the Government Law College has been conducting a "Diploma in Cyber Law", in association with the Asian School of Cyber Law.

Post graduate diploma in Intellectual Property Laws. IPR is emerging as a critical field of law, for protection of intellectual property in the form of patents, trademarks, copyright or design, with its demand increasing constantly. Admission is open to candidate holding a Bachelor's Degree from any faculty of a recognized university. This course is useful not only to lawyers, but also to engineers, doctors, etc. especially with respect to knowledge about patents and copyrights.

Post graduate certificate course in Human Rights. The aim of this course is to cover fundamental issues in human rights law, politics and philosophy. It aims to advance human rights practice by equipping participants with Human Rights knowledge to work effectively in a wide range of Human Rights related areas.