



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR
Faculty of Law & Management

Faculty Name	- JV'n Dr. Beena Dewan
Program	- LLB III Sem
Course Name	- Professional Ethics & Accounting System
Session No. & Name	- Qualification for the Admission and the Enrollment as an Advocate under the Advocate Act 1961

Academic Day starts with –

Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture Starts with- Review of previous Session

Advocate refers to a lawyer listed on any roll in accordance with the Advocate Act of 1961.

The Advocate Act's Chapter 3 contains provisions for the enrollment and admission of Advocates.

The State Bar Council may enrol a person as an advocate if they meet the requirements for admission as an advocate.

According to Section 24 of the Advocate Act, the following requirements must be met in order to be enrolled as an advocate:

Qualifications for Enrollment and Admission as an Advocate:

The following requirements must be met in order for someone to be eligible for admission as an advocate on a State roll:

1) He must be an Indian citizen; however, subject to the other provisions of this Act, a national of any other country may be admitted as an advocate on a State roll if Indian citizens who meet the necessary requirements are allowed to practise law in that other nation;

2) He has reached adulthood, or age 21;

He has a law degree, which is three.

Either before the 12th day of March 1967 from any university located in India, or (ii) before the 15th of August 1947 from any university located anywhere in the world.

3) He has earned a law degree from one of the following institutions:

i) a university located inside Indian territory before March 12, 1967;

(ii) a university located within an area that was a part of India before August 15, 1947 as specified by the Government of India Act, 1935; or

(iii) after completing a three-year course of study in law from any university in India that is recognised for the purposes of this Act by the Bar Council of India, save as stated in subclause (iiia), after the 12th day of March 1967; or

(iiia) after completing a legal education programme lasting at least two academic years, starting with the current academic year 1967-68. any earlier academic year from any Indian university that the Bar Council of India recognises for the purposes of this Act; or he is a lawyer who was admitted to the bar on or before December 31, 1976; or he has passed the articled clerks examination or any other

exam required by the High Court of Bombay or Calcutta to be admitted as an attorney of that High Court; or he has obtained any other foreign legal qualification that is recognised by the Bar.

- (iv) In any other situation, from any university outside the territory of India, if the degree is recognised for the purposes of this Act by the Bar Council of India or; he is a lawyer and was admitted to the bar on or before December 31, 1976; he has passed the articled clerks examination or any other examination specified by the High Court at Bombay or Calcutta for enrollment as an attorney of that High Court; or he has obtained such other foreign qualification in law.

4. He has paid the endorsed enrollment expense and any pertinent stamp obligations beneath the Indian Stamp Act of 1899.

The enrollment fee payable by him to the State Bar Council shall be one hundred rupees and to the Bar Council of India shall be twenty-five rupees (six hundred rupees and to the Bar Council of India, one hundred and fifty rupees by way of a bank draught drawn in favour of that Council). However, if such a person is a member of the Schedule Castes or the Schedule Tribes and produces a certificate to that effect from such authority as may be prescribed, the enrollment fee payable and to the Bar Council of India, twenty-five rupees.

EXPLANATION-

A person will be considered to have earned a law degree from an Indian university for the purposes of this subsection on the date that the university posts the results of the examination required for that degree on its notice board or makes some other declaration that the candidate passed the exam.

A vakil or pleader who has a legal degree may be admitted as an advocate on a State roll, according to Section 24(2) of the Advocate Act, if he —

- (a) not later than two years after the designated day, submits an application for such enrolment in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and
- (b) complies with the requirements outlined in clauses (a), (b), (e), and (f) of sub-section (1).

References

- Manupatra
- SCC Online
- Indian Kanoon
- Lawctopus
- Bar and Bench Articles
- Suggestions to secure good marks to answer in exam-
- Write answer with key points and examples.
- Questions to check understanding level of students-
 - a. What do you understand by Qualifications for Enrollment and Admission as an Advocate?
 - b. What are the Qualifications for Enrollment as an Advocate?