

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2645

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 04-08-2023

Law Courses

2645. SHRI BHOLANATH (B.P. SAROJ):

Will the Minister of **Law and Justice** be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total seats available in integrated Law courses, LLB and LLM in the country;

(b) whether there is a huge demand for introducing additional Law courses in Universities/Colleges in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and University/college-wise;

(c) the permission for number of seats granted to universities and colleges during the last three years, the current year and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce more distance learning Law Institutes both public and private, including provision of weekend classes, particularly for government and private employees to facilitate law education for a larger number of students in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures being taken by the Government to increase the avenues for education in law in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (c) As per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), the University Grant Commission (UGC) has informed that the total seats/intake available in integrated law courses, LLB and LLM in Higher Education Institutes across the country are as under;

Name of Courses	No. of seats/ intakes
Integrated LLB	71140
LLB (UG)	211763
LLM (PG)	26753

Also, as per the provisions of Sections 7(l)(h) and (i) of the Advocates Act, 1961, the Bar Council of India (BCI), is entrusted with the function *inter-alia* of promoting and laying down the standards of legal education in the country. The BCI has informed that there is a demand for introducing law courses in Universities/colleges in the country. As regards, number of seats granted to universities and colleges during the last three years is concerned; there is no data available with Central Government. However, the BCI has informed that on 31.01.2022, the number of state-wise universities and colleges who are permitted to start new law colleges, new law courses, additional sections for the previous three years is placed at **Annexure- I**. However, the data does not contain the applications of the institutions for the recognition and approval from the period 11.08.2019 to 16.06.2021, *i.e.* when the moratorium was imposed by the BCI against starting of new law colleges, new law courses, additional sections in existing colleges.

(d) The UGC has informed that 'Law' as a subject has been included in the list of subject areas, where programmes are not permitted to be offered in open and distance learning mode and online mode in Higher Education, as per provision 2 (z) of UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 (as amended).

(e) There is no specific information in this regard. However, certain measures taken by the UGC for increasing the avenues for education in law in the country are as under:-

- Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) has been brought out for 'Law' as an optional subject in Undergraduate Programmes (BA) in 2019.
- In April, 2023, the National Credit Framework has been formulated, which can also be adopted for Law stream.
- In order to promote research in different subjects, the UGC is implementing the UGC NET JRF scheme under which financial assistance is provided to Ph.D. students. The performance of the candidates in the subject of Law (58) in the UGC-NET from June 2020 to December 2022 are as under:-

S.No	Exam	Qualified for JRF
1.	June 2020	118
2.	Dec 2020 & June 2021 (merged Cycle)	179
3.	Dec 2021 & June 2022 (Merged Cycle)	288
4.	December 2022	136
Total		721

ANNEXURE – I

Sl. No.	State	Number of Colleges/Universities
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	24
4.	Bihar	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Delhi	4
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4
10.	Jharkhand	7
11.	Karnataka	21
12.	Kerala	12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	19
14.	Maharashtra	18
15.	Meghalaya	3
16.	Odisha	7
17.	Punjab & Haryana	31
18.	Rajasthan	31
19.	Tamil Nadu	7
20.	Telangana	5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	68
22.	Uttarakhand	7
23.	West Bengal	11