

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3842
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 25th MARCH, 2022**

National Law Universities

3842. SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Law Universities are facing several problems today and they are imparting pedagogy focused on securing placements in Corporates and Corporate Firms, which are taken to be a significant marker in judging the success of National Law Universities;

(b) whether the Government has taken note that though they are referred to as 'National' Law Universities, they are established and partially funded by State Governments and therefore, have to operate in an increasingly fluid political environment with State funding shrinking, if so the details thereof; and

(c) whether most national law universities are facing a serious crisis as the 'national' character of these universities stems from their cosmopolitan demographic profile of students and faculty, if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken in this regard?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)**

(a): The curriculum of the National Law Universities (NLUs) are drawn up by the respective institutions. The nature and the format of

the syllabus besides theoretical classes on various laws and jurisprudence also include project assignments practical training, moot courts, interdisciplinary research, clinical courses, internships etc. This intensive exposures given to the students of NLUs has helped in developing their professional abilities to handle litigation of all kinds including corporate litigation, legal advice, conveyancing etc. competently. The Bar Council of India as a part of its statutory responsibility has also framed Rules of Legal Education, 2008 under the power conferred by the Advocates Act, 1961 that deals with determination of quality and standards of legal education and recognition of degree in law.

(b) & (c): The NLUshave been established through State enactments. They have benefited from allocations of land infrastructure, financial grants and other development assistance from the State Governments, besides generating their own revenues. The NLUs in spite of being creation of State law, most of them admit students on merit through open competitive examination which determines the profile of the students. Further, in order to enable meaningful and effective law teaching, considerable autonomy has been given to them in matters such as the recruitment of teachers and staff as well as the framing and frequent revision of the curriculum.