

## NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD

### About the University:

NALSAR University of Law was established by Act 34 of 1998 with the objective of imparting comprehensive legal education to promote cultural, legal and ethical values and foster the rule of law. The University is committed to ensure the highest quality in imparting legal education and undertaking research on contemporary areas in order to produce socially relevant lawyers. The University also has the mandate to promote legal awareness in the community for achieving social and economic justice and to improve the ability of the public to objectively analyse contemporary issues of public concern and assess their legal implications. NALSAR has been unequivocally acknowledged as the leader of legal education in the country with its academic standards being comparable to the best institutions of legal education in the world. In recognition of its academic standards National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) awarded it 'A' grade with a high score of 3.60 out of 4.00 which is the highest amongst National Law Universities.

NALSAR hosted the 78<sup>th</sup> Session of Institute of International Law (*Institut de droit international or IDI*) from September 3<sup>rd</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Established in 1873, following the creation of the International Committee of Red Cross, to promote peaceful settlement of disputes amongst States, the Institute was awarded the **Nobel Peace Prize in 1904**. The 78<sup>th</sup> Session of IDI saw participation of delegates from over 65 different countries which included distinguished judges, jurists, arbitrators and practitioners associated with the settlement of international disputes; and is drawn from such eminent bodies as the International Court of Justice (ICJ), The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), and Arbitral Tribunals dealing with investments, international trade law, land and maritime boundaries as well as river water disputes. Some of the prominent names include Lord Lawrence Collins, Sir Christopher Greenwood, Sir Antonio Trindade, Sir Kenneth Keith, Prof Eyal Benvenisti, Judge Abdul Koroma, Judge Xue Hanqin, Prof. Micheal Reisman, etc. A number of them have been associated in recent years with the settlement of disputes involving India against Bangladesh, Pakistan, Marshal Islands and Italy. The tradition of the Institute is to hold its biennial meetings in Europe. However it is for the first time that the Institute has held its session in India and second time in Asia ever since its creation 144 years back.

The University has evolved through an insistence on holistic 'justice' education which exposes students to the different facets of legal systems and how they interact with public policy, social institutions and markets. The academic programmes emphasize interdisciplinary linkages that enable its faculty members, students and researchers to both understand and critique the rationale behind legislations, executive acts and judicial decisions while also developing the ability to propose constructive solutions to socio-economic problems. NALSAR was the first law University in India to introduce full-fledged 'Choice Based Credit System' which is consistent with international norms in terms of teaching hours. Among the NLUs, NALSAR offers the highest number of elective and seminar courses of varying credits across the programmes offered. The University has been offering courses under the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) Project of the Central Government by inviting eminent international academicians and practitioners from other nations to give international exposure to its students.

NALSAR provides a platform for the all-round development of the students and involves them in all vital decisions of the University. The student groups are encouraged not only to participate in various curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities but also to organize a number of events which supplement their course work. For example, the student groups organize the 'Public Policy Lecture Series', 'Lecture Series on Constitutionalism' and 'Nyaya series on Court room lawyering' among others. The recorded lectures are made available on the 'Nalsar University of Law' YouTube channel. In the recent past, NALSAR hosted eminent speakers such as Justice Ruma Pal, Prof. Upendra Baxi, Prof. M.P.Singh, Ms. Indira Jaising, Mr. Arvind Datar, Mr. Colin Gonsalvez, Justice Kannan Krishna Murthy, Justice Mukul Mudgal, Mr. Yogendra Yadav, Mr. Mani Shanker Aiyar, Mr. Dushyant Dave, Mr. Shyam Divan, Ms. Vrinda Grover, Ms. Maneka Gandhi, Mr. Varun Gandhi and Mr. Shivshankar Menon.

NALSAR students also organize annual moot court competitions; Debating Championships; Quiz Fests; Literary Fests; Film Festivals in addition to hosting number of other cultural events. These competitions witness participation of teams from universities and institutions across the country. Since its inception, the NALSAR teams have participated and won accolades in several national and international moot competitions. Teams from NALSAR have reached the semi-finals (top 4) of the international rounds of the Philip C. Jessup Moot Court Competition in 2006 & 2010. They have won the Vis Commercial Arbitration Moot in Vienna in 2012 as well as the Oxford Price Moot that year. They have also competed in the World Rounds of the Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition. NALSAR students frequently win domestic moot court competitions hosted by various Universities in India.

Our Graduates have made a mark in career paths such as litigation, judicial services, teaching, research, social advocacy, international organizations and transactional lawyering among other fields. Most students are able to secure jobs by the end of fourth year itself. Our graduates have been awarded the prestigious Rhodes Scholarship; Gates Cambridge Scholarship; Commonwealth Scholarship; Felix Scholarship; Leiden Gold Scholarship; Thomas Buergethal Scholarship; Young India Fellowship; Hirani Foundation Scholarship for pursuing their higher studies in prestigious universities abroad. Beginning from 2012, around 20 students have secured the Aditya Birla scholarship.

#### **5-Year B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Programme:**

Among the full-time programmes, the 5-year integrated B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) programme has acquired an enviable reputation, especially since admissions to the same are conducted through the highly competitive Common Law Admission Test (CLAT). Every year, the institution welcomes a group of very bright students who have to navigate a challenging yet engaging curriculum that helps them to acquire knowledge while also honing their research, writing and public speaking skills. The undergraduate students are required to accumulate credits by pursuing the mandatory courses prescribed by the Bar Council of India (BCI), elective courses and seminar courses. The wide range of elective and seminar courses gives students a lot of flexibility in choosing subjects. This allows them to deepen their learning in certain areas while also benefiting from the ongoing research activities of faculty members. The foundational courses in History, Political Science, Economics, Sociology and English offered during the first two years nudge students in the direction of interdisciplinary courses in the later years.

In addition to the electives and seminars offered by the In-House Faculty, the University invites eminent judges, lawyers, scholars and alumni to teach shorter credit courses to expose students to current legal developments and emerging scholarship. Each credit is equivalent to 16 hours of class teaching. The following list illustrates some of the elective and seminar courses that have been offered in the last few academic years:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Applied Jurisprudence</li> <li>➤ Banking and Finance Laws</li> <li>➤ Criminology and Penology</li> <li>➤ Cyber Laws, Crimes and Technologies</li> <li>➤ Goods and Service Tax</li> <li>➤ Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law</li> <li>➤ Judicial Process and Statutory Interpretation</li> <li>➤ Law on Real Estates</li> <li>➤ Law relating to sexual harassment at the workplace</li> <li>➤ Modern Insurance Law</li> <li>➤ Patent Analysis, Mapping, and Visualization systems (Patinformatics)</li> <li>➤ Protection of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples in International Law</li> <li>➤ Reading and Writing for Academia -1</li> <li>➤ Socio – Economic Offences</li> <li>➤ International Security Law</li> <li>➤ Intersections of grassroots advocacy and international human rights law</li> <li>➤ Recruitment to Termination: Practical Insights to Labour &amp; Employment issues</li> <li>➤ Protection of Civil Liberties in India</li> <li>➤ Biotech &amp; Software Patents in the US.</li> <li>➤ Technology and Law</li> <li>➤ Constitutional Obligations Of Non-State Entities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Law of testamentary and intestate succession in India – A comparative study among diverse systems</li> <li>➤ Securities Regulation</li> <li>➤ FRACTURED FREEDOMS: Understanding Life in India's Margins</li> <li>➤ Recent Developments in Commercial Dispute Resolution in India</li> <li>➤ Agroecology and Law: Themes and Perspectives</li> <li>➤ Ancient Greek Jurisprudence and its Relevance to Modern World</li> <li>➤ Aviation Law</li> <li>➤ Capital Market And Securities</li> <li>➤ Challenges to Copyright law in 21st Century India</li> <li>➤ Corporate Taxation</li> <li>➤ Digital Evidence Retrievals and Analysis Systems</li> <li>➤ Financial Aspects of Mergers &amp; Acquisitions</li> <li>➤ Gender Dysphoria and Medical Jurisprudence</li> <li>➤ Land Laws</li> <li>➤ Space Law and Contemporary Issues</li> <li>➤ Telecom Laws, Policies and Regulation</li> <li>➤ Transactional Aspects of IP</li> <li>➤ Peace Education Program</li> <li>➤ A Theory of Law and Meaning</li> <li>➤ Laws regulating Investment Agreements</li> </ul>
---	---

### Seminar Courses offered

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Competition Law</li> <li>➤ Democracy and Elections</li> <li>➤ Interdisciplinary Studies on the Indian Legal System</li> <li>➤ International Commercial Arbitration</li> <li>➤ International Dispute Settlement Laws</li> <li>➤ Is Labour Law Dead..?</li> <li>➤ LGBT Impact Litigation</li> <li>➤ Public Private Partnership (PPP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strict Liability in Criminal Law</li> <li>➤ Water Disputes Law</li> <li>➤ Uniform Civil Code and Personal Laws</li> <li>➤ Climate Law and Anthropocene Justice</li> <li>➤ Intellectual Property Rights And Traditional Knowledge</li> <li>➤ Interrogating The Idea Of Justice</li> <li>➤ Law of Environment and Health</li> <li>➤ State, Criminal Justice System and Individual Liberty.</li> </ul>
--	--

NALSAR also offers a number of Social Science Seminar Courses that are taught by practitioners, activists and scholars from other institutions. The Social Science Seminars offered (illustrative list):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Caste and Political Mobilization in India</li> <li>➤ Commons, Conservation, Poverty and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Law and Culture</li> <li>➤ Caste and Political Mobilization in India</li> </ul>
---	--

<p>the Forests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Democracy and Development: Interrogating the Indian context</li> <li>➤ Fundamentals of Social Justice (and Education)</li> <li>➤ Into the Colonial and Out of It: Caste, Gender and Other Subject Positions</li> <li>➤ Introduction to Researching</li> <li>➤ Hermeneutics and Justice</li> <li>➤ Justice in the age of Capitalism and Colonialism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dynamics of Indian Democracy</li> <li>➤ Goods and Services Tax (GST)</li> <li>➤ Ideology and Cultural Context In Colonial India</li> <li>➤ Industrial Relations: An Introduction</li> <li>➤ Pscho-analysing politics in the context of human behavior</li> <li>➤ Law and Society</li> <li>➤ Law and Politics of Food and Nutrition</li> <li>➤ Citizenship and Belonging: Politics of Inclusion &amp; Exclusion</li> </ul>
---	--

The teaching programme aims to equip students with research skills of a high order. Students are required to undertake different kinds of assignments, such as preparing research papers, film reviews, generating a survey of literature, book reviews, legislative analysis, case-comments and position papers among others.

**One year LL.M. programme:**

NALSAR's LL.M. Programme is intensive and includes a combination of taught courses as well as sustained research work. As per the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a student must complete three mandatory subjects, six optional subjects and a dissertation as part of the one-year LL.M. programme.

NALSAR allows its LL.M. students to build their own areas of specialization in accordance with their academic interests and career plans. Out of the six optional courses, each student has to complete at least four optional courses in their preferred area to obtain a specialization. The following specializations are likely to be on offer during the academic year 2018-19:

1. Legal Pedagogy and Research
2. Corporate and Commercial Laws (including Consumer Law)
3. Intellectual Property Rights
4. International Trade and Business Law
5. Criminal Law
6. Personal Laws
7. Public Law and Legal Theory

**Note:** More specialisations may be offered to the admitted students depending on the availability of teaching resources during the academic year. The subjects under each specialization will be made available subject to the availability of teaching expertise and the university rules on the minimum number of enrollments required for a subject.

**LL.M., Ph.D. Programme:**

Beginning with the academic year 2017-18, NALSAR has started an integrated LL.M., Ph.D programme. This aims to attract bright law graduates who are interested in pursuing careers in teaching and research. It involves the combination of advanced course work in research methods, teaching responsibilities for undergraduate courses and the preparation of a full length doctoral dissertation. The duration of the programme is four years and the admitted candidates will receive stipends throughout their studies. Admissions to this programme will be made through a separate entrance test that will be conducted annually by NALSAR. For the academic

year 2018-19, the entrance test will be conducted in June, 2018. Details will be made available on the NALSAR website.

#### **Ph.D. Programmes (full time / part time) :**

NALSAR also lays strong emphasis on research programmes, with postgraduate students having the option to move on to the Ph.D. programmes. In the long-run, the quality of a University is gauged by the range and depth of the scholarship produced by its faculty members and research scholars. Hence, efforts are being made to improve the standards of legal scholarship through these research programmes. Candidates admitted to the Ph.D programme on a full time basis can complete the same in 2-3 years. Those who get admitted to the Ph.D programme on a part time basis can do so in 3-6 years. The application details for these research programmes are made available on the NALSAR website on an annual basis.

#### **2 year full-time M.B.A. programme:**

In a pioneering move among the autonomous law universities, NALSAR started a two-year M.B.A. (Master's in Business Administration) programme in 2013 with the aim of integrating higher education in laws with management studies. This programme offers specializations in Corporate Governance, Court Management, Financial Services & Capital Markets, Sustainability and Innovation Management, Marketing Management, Human Resource Management and Business Regulations.

#### **Programmes for Professionals:**

To reach out to a larger section of the public, the University also offers Post-Graduate Diplomas in several areas that have practical relevance. The Directorate for Distance Education offers courses in Patent Laws, Media Laws, Cyber Laws and International Humanitarian Laws. Centre for Air and Space Laws (CASL) offers courses in areas such as Aviation Law, Space Law, Defence Law and Telecommunication Law. These courses are transacted through periodic contact classes with examinations held at the end of the academic year. They are open to graduates from disciplines other than law as well. Application details will be made available on the NALSAR website.

#### **Collaborations with Foreign Universities:**

In recognition of the increasing importance of comparative and international dimensions of higher education, the University has signed Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with nearly 30 foreign Universities located in the United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, Israel, The Netherlands and Singapore for enabling the exchange of faculty members, students and collaborative research projects. These partnerships motivate our students to develop a rich understanding of cultures from other parts of the world and consequently enhance the quality of discussions and scholarship at NALSAR. Every year approximately 20-25 students spend a semester at these foreign universities.

#### **Faculty:**

NALSAR has a team of highly dedicated and competent faculty, comprising of a good mix of experienced scholars and young talent. The faculty has been drawn from prestigious national and international universities. Additionally, NALSAR also has an open door policy for its alumni to supplement the teaching efforts of its faculty. In addition to teaching, faculty members are engaged in various research projects on cutting edge issues of law and policy reform.

#### **Research Centres:**

To create support structures for advanced learning and creative scholarship, NALSAR has set up dedicated research centres whose activities are co-ordinated by senior faculty members. The

broad mandate of these centres is to produce scholarly publications, policy recommendations and newsletters connected to these areas apart from organizing guest lectures and discussions to build awareness about them. There are several ongoing research projects that are anchored by faculty members.

In 2013, NALSAR was chosen by the Ford Foundation to conduct a three-year study for 'Knowledge based interventions to strengthen the realization of Socio-Economic Rights'. NALSAR has submitted a report on 'Court Management Techniques for Improving the Efficiency of Subordinate Courts'. We are also conducting a study on critical legal analysis on 'Transfer of Technology in Indian Defence Sector: IPR Issues and Challenges'. With support from the Union Ministry of Law and Justice, we have undertaken a study on the considerations related to the access to legal education, quality of academic inputs and social relevance of the output. This is based on empirical evidence collected from a cross-section of faculties and departments that are offering legal education as a part of Central Universities, State Universities, Private Universities and Deemed Universities.

NALSAR is working closely with the Government of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh to review and revise various legislations and also to provide training for the State Officials of various departments for improvement of the governance. NALSAR in collaboration with Landesa (RDI) thoroughly reviewed and revised nearly 112 legislations relating to land and revenue sector. NALSAR has prepared the draft State Rules for the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and draft Telangana (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Market (Amendment) Rules, 2016 for the State of Telangana. For the State of Andhra Pradesh NALSAR has drafted the Land Acquisition (Rehabilitation and Resettlement) Bill 2016 and the Andhra Pradesh Skill Development Bill, 2016. Presently University is in the process of reviewing and revising the Land Laws for the State of Andhra Pradesh. On the request of the Government of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh the University has been conducting training for programmes for their Revenue Officers.

The Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, New Delhi has established a Consumer Law Chair at NALSAR. Under this Chair, the University is organizing training programmes in Consumer Law and is also planning to organise Consumer Law Clinics in three Districts.

### **Facilities:**

The campus is spread over 50 acres and is located 26 kilometers away from the city of Hyderabad. Students are provided with double occupancy rooms in the Halls of Residence with a common Dining Hall facility. Some single rooms, subject to availability, may be allotted to senior students. The Halls of Residence have common room facilities including a functional Gym, provision for Indoor Games, badminton courts and Television. The campus is Wi-Fi enabled with State of Art internet architecture with minimum dedicated broadband speed of 20 Mbps which supports 4G video calling. The Library has a rich collection of books, journals (printed and electronic) and e-databases. NALSAR also has a state-of-art Moot Court Hall, video conferencing facilities, a football stadium, two tennis courts, and separate basketball and volleyball courts for boys and girls. All buildings, including the Halls of Residence, are powered with diesel generators for twenty-four hour power back-up. The University has a Health Centre with Medical Officer, Gynaecologist, Dentist and two Resident Nurses. In addition, the University has a Counselling Centre.

### Eligibility for Admission

The eligibility is as per CLAT – 2018 Notification. For details see CLAT website.

To be eligible for admission under the **Resident Student of Telangana category seats**, in addition to complying with the eligibility as per CLAT-2018, candidates must fulfill the following conditions and must secure appropriate rank in order of merit in CLAT-2018:

- (i) **For admission to 5-Year B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Course**—a person who after studying in the State of Telangana for four consecutive years appears for the qualifying examination in the same State **(or)**  
A person who has in the previous seven years resided in the State of Telangana for at least a period of four years, and completed the qualifying examination, i.e., 10+2 or equivalent from the educational institutions in the State of Telangana.
- (ii) **For admission to LL.M. Course** - a person who after studying in the State of Telangana for four consecutive years appears for the qualifying examination in the same State **(or)**  
A person who has in the previous seven years resided in the State of Telangana for at least a period of four years, and completed the qualifying examination, that is LL.B. from the educational institutions in the State of Telangana.

### **Intake and Reservation**

Category	B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)			LL.M.		
	TOTAL Seats Category-wise	No. of Seats for All India candidates	Number of Seats for Resident Students of Telangana	TOTAL Seats Category-wise	No. of Seats for All India candidates	Number of Seats for Resident Students of Telangana
General	81	65	16	38	31	07
Scheduled Caste (15%)	16	13	03	08	06	02
Scheduled Tribe (7.5%)	08	06	02	04	03	01
<b>TOTAL SEATS</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>

30% (32 seats) Horizontal reservation shall be applicable for Female candidates for admission to B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) course.

05% {05 seats for B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) and 03 seats for LL.M. course} Horizontal reservation shall be applicable for Persons with Disabilities (PWD).

**Note :** Three additional candidates may be admitted over and above the sanctioned intake both for B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) and LL.M., out of which one seat shall be offered to Resident Students of Telangana General Category and two seats shall be offered to All India General Category candidates.

If a Resident Student of Telangana qualifies for admission in the regular All India merit, he / she shall be considered against the All India Seat only and not against Telangana Quota Seat. If no candidate is available against the Seats reserved for Resident Students of Telangana, such Seats shall be added to the relevant Categories under All India Quota.

The unfilled Seats reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates are assigned to Scheduled Tribe candidates and vice-versa. If sufficient eligible SC and ST candidates are not available to fill such Seats, they are reallocated to General Category candidates in order of CLAT merit.

### Direct Admission

15 (fifteen) Seats are allocated to Foreign Nationals for the B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) course out of which 7 (seven) seats are for candidates from SAARC Countries and 8 (eight) seats for candidates from non-SAARC Countries. 10 (ten) seats are allocated to Foreign Nationals for the LL.M course out of which 5 (five) seats are for candidates from SAARC Countries and 5 (five) seats for candidates from non-SAARC Countries. The candidates who possess citizenship of a country other than India shall only be considered under this Category. **Foreign Nationals, need not take CLAT-2018 and should apply directly to NALSAR.**

The vacant seats of SAARC Countries shall be offered to candidates from non-SAARC Countries and vice-versa. If sufficient candidates are not available for Foreign National Category, such vacant seats shall be offered to the All India General Category Candidates of CLAT-2018 in order of merit.

### Fee Structure

Particulars	B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Rs.)	LL.M. (Rs.)
Tuition Fee	1,25,000/- p.a.	65,000/- p.a.
Other Academic Charges (Library Fee, Exam Fee etc.)	15,000/- p.a.	13,000/- p.a.
User charges (Room Rent, Electricity, Water, Internet Charges etc.)	67,000/- p.a.	67,000/- p.a.
One time payments	10,000/-	10,000/-
Refundable Deposits	Rs. 20,000/- (Rs. 14,000/- for SC/ST)	Rs. 20,000/- (Rs. 14,000/- for SC/ST)

### Note:

1. There shall be an increase of Rs. 5,000/- p.a. in the Tuition Fee every academic year for the 5-year B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme.
2. Payment towards Mess shall be made separately by the students in advance on yearly basis which comes to approximately Rs. 35,000/- p.a.
3. The fees / charges are provisional and subject to revision from time to time as per the decision of university bodies.

### Financial Aid

Fee Concessions/Scholarships are provided to economically weak and meritorious students. For details see the University website.

**Important Note:** The University reserves the right to change the Intake, Fee Structure and Course Curriculum from time to time for both the Undergraduate and Postgraduate Programmes.

### For Further Details Contact:

#### Registrar

NALSAR University of Law

Post Box No. 1, Justice City,

Shameerpet, Medchal District. 500 101, Telangana, India.

Tel: 040 – 23498105 / 115 / 104, Fax: 040 – 23498385 / 386

Website: [www.nalsar.ac.in](http://www.nalsar.ac.in); Email: [admissions@nalsar.ac.in](mailto:admissions@nalsar.ac.in) / [registrar@nalsar.ac.in](mailto:registrar@nalsar.ac.in)