

NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD

About the University:

NALSAR University of Law was established by Act 34 of 1998. It has been pursuing the objective of imparting comprehensive legal education while promoting cultural, legal and ethical values in order to foster the rule of law. The University is committed to delivering the highest quality of legal education and undertaking research on contemporary areas in order to produce socially relevant lawyers. The University also bears the responsibility of promoting legal awareness in the community so as to strive for social and economic justice.

NALSAR has been repeatedly acknowledged as a leader of legal education in the country with its academic standards being compared with international counterparts. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) awarded it an 'A' grade with a score of 3.60 on a scale of 4.00 which is the highest among the National Law Universities (NLUs). This has placed NALSAR at the 5th spot among all the Higher Educational Institutions in the country and at the first place among the State Universities in Telangana. Subsequently, NALSAR was accorded the status of a Category I University under the UGC (Categorization of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy) Regulations, 2018. This means that the institution now has the autonomy to start new programmes and course offerings without the approval of the UGC.

NALSAR had hosted the 78th Session of the Institute of International Law (*Institut de droit international or IDI*) from September 3rd to 10th, 2017. This programme saw the participation of delegates from over 65 different countries which included distinguished judges, academics, arbitrators and practitioners associated with the settlement of international disputes. The tradition of the Institute is to hold its biennial meetings in Europe. However, it was for the first time that the Institute held its session in India and only the second time in Asia during its 144 year history.

The University has evolved through an insistence on holistic 'justice' education. This 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. In doing so, they develop the ability to propose constructive solutions to socio-economic problems. NALSAR was an early-mover among Indian Universities in respect of introducing a full-fledged 'Choice Based Credit System' (CBCS) that reflects international norms. NALSAR offers the broadest range of elective and seminar courses among Indian Law Schools. The University has been offering courses under the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) that is supported by the Central Government in order to invite eminent academicians and practitioners from other nations.

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 to participate in various curricular and co-curricular activities. They organize a number of events which supplement their coursework. At present, the active student initiatives include the 'Public Policy Lecture Series', 'Lecture Series on Constitutionalism', 'Nyaya Forum for Courtroom Lawyering', 'Technology Law Forum' and the 'Savitribai Phule Intersectional Study Circle' among others. Many of the guest lectures held on campus are recorded and made publicly available through the 'Nalsar University of Law' YouTube channel. In the recent past, NALSAR has hosted eminent speakers such as Justice Ruma Pal, Prof. Upendra Baxi, Prof. M.P. Singh, Ms. Indira Jaising, Mr. Arvind Datar, Mr. Colin Gonsalves, Justice Mukul Mudgal, Justice S. Muralidhar, Mr. Yogendra Yadav,

Mr. Mani Shanker Aiyar, Mr. Dushyant Dave, Mr. Shyam Divan, Ms. Vrinda Grover, Dr. Menaka Guruswamy, Ms. Maneka Gandhi, Mr. Varun Gandhi, Mr. Shivshankar Menon, Mr. P. Chidambaram, Dr. Ramachandra Guha, Prof. Rajeev Gowda, Prof. Prabhat Patnaik, Prof. Gopal Guru, Mr. Raju Ramachandran, Mr. Krishnan Venugopal, Ms. Flavia Agnes and Dr. Shashi Tharoor.

The students organize the Bodh Raj Sawhney Moot Court competition every year which is devoted to Indian Constitutional Law. They host the NALSAR Intervarsity Debating Championship which is among the most well-attended tournaments of its kind in South Asia. In recent years, more events have been added to the calendar such as 'Interrobang' (Quizzing Festival), the NALSAR Literary Festival and a Film Festival devoted to social justice concerns. These programmes attract participation from institutions across the country.

Since its inception, NALSAR teams have participated in 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 and 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 diverse career paths such as litigation, judicial services, teaching, research, social advocacy, international organizations and commercial law firms. 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 25 students have received the Aditya Birla scholarship.

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

Among the taught programmes, the 5-year integrated B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) 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. They have to navigate a challenging and 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. 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 are taught during the first two years and form the foundations for interdisciplinary learning in the later years.

In addition to the electives and seminars offered by the full-time faculty members, the University invites eminent judges, lawyers, scholars and alumni to teach shorter courses (carrying 1 or 2 credits) so that students are exposed to current legal developments and emerging scholarship. Each credit is equivalent to 16 class hours. The following table illustrates some of the elective and seminar courses that have been offered in the previous academic years:

➤ Applied Jurisprudence	➤ Law of testamentary and intestate succession in India – A comparative study
➤ Criminology and Penology	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Goods and Service Tax ➤ Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law ➤ Law on Real Estates ➤ Law relating to sexual harassment at the workplace ➤ Protection of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples in International Law ➤ Reading and Writing for Academia -1 ➤ Socio – Economic Offences ➤ International Security Law ➤ Intersections of grassroots advocacy and international human rights law ➤ Recruitment to Termination: Practical Insights to Labour & Employment issues ➤ Protection of Civil Liberties in India ➤ Biotech & Software Patents in the US. ➤ Technology and Law ➤ Constitutional Obligations Of Non-State Entities ➤ Agriculture Law and Policy: Selected Themes ➤ Ancient Greek Jurisprudence And Its Relevance To Modern Society ➤ Aviation Law ➤ Capital market and securities ➤ Deconstructing the public private divide in comparative constitutional law ➤ Digital Evidence Retrievals and Analysis Systems (DERAS) ➤ Insolvency and Winding up of companies ➤ Judicial Process And Statutory Interpretation ➤ Land Laws ➤ Legal and Taxation aspect of M & A ➤ Understanding Regulation ➤ Global Banking and Finance Law and Practices ➤ Telecom Laws, Policies and Regulation ➤ Interpreting Trade Agreements: Impact for Nations or Business ➤ Global Internet Governance: Institutions, Issues and Methods ➤ The Right to Privacy in India: Structure and Scope ➤ Mergers & Acquisitions ➤ International Human Rights Law ➤ International Humanitarian Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> among diverse systems ➤ FRACTURED FREEDOMS: Understanding Life in India's Margins ➤ Recent Developments in Commercial Dispute Resolution in India ➤ Agroecology and Law: Themes and Perspectives ➤ Challenges to Copyright law in 21st Century India ➤ Corporate Taxation ➤ Financial Aspects of Mergers & Acquisitions ➤ Gender Dysphoria and Medical Jurisprudence ➤ Space Law and Contemporary Issues ➤ Transactional Aspects of IP ➤ Peace Education Program ➤ A Theory of Law and Meaning ➤ Laws regulating Investment Agreements ➤ LGBT Impact Litigation ➤ Modern Insurance Law ➤ Patent and trade secret litigation in India ➤ Patent Analysis, Mapping, and Visualization systems (PAT informatics) ➤ Political Obligations ➤ Remote Sensing for Legal and Regulatory Support ➤ Specific Relief and Law of Injunctions ➤ Thinking about equality ➤ Constitutional Theory: Problems of Interpretation & Historicism in Modern Constitutions ➤ Securities Regulation in India: IPOs and QIPs ➤ Development Studies ➤ Overview of Patents ➤ Life Cycle Of An Equity Investment Transaction ➤ Creative Destruction: Changes in the law of commercial insolvency - theory and practice. ➤ International taxation and transfer pricing ➤ Theory and Practice of Animal Laws in India ➤ Banking and Finance Laws ➤ Competition Law ➤ Cyber Laws, Crimes and Technologies
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Seminar Courses offered

➤ Democracy and Elections	➤ Climate Law and Anthropocene Justice
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ International Dispute Settlement Laws ➤ Is Labor Law Dead..? ➤ Strict Liability in Criminal Law ➤ Uniform Civil Code and Personal Laws ➤ Interrogating The Idea Of Justice ➤ An Inquiry Into Transgender Issues In Us & India ➤ Bio safety Laws ➤ Intellectual Property Rights and Traditional Knowledge ➤ International Commercial Arbitration ➤ Mediation and Conflict Resolution ➤ Gender and labour ➤ Interdisciplinary studies on the Indian Legal System ➤ Language Conflict and Language Rights ➤ Law and Religion ➤ Cine-Politics in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Intellectual Property Rights And Traditional Knowledge ➤ Law of Environment and Health ➤ State, Criminal Justice System and Individual Liberty. ➤ Dynamics of Indian Democracy ➤ Into the Colonial and Out of It : Caste, Gender and Other Subject Positions. ➤ Language, Democracy and National Identity in India ➤ Law and Politics ➤ Policy Issues in India: A Holistic Approach for Prospective Practitioners ➤ Social Conflicts and the Conflict Resolutions in India ➤ Colonial Economy: 1757-1947 ➤ Democracy and Development: A view from India and the Global South
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NALSAR also offers a number of Social Science Seminar Courses that are taught by practitioners, activists and scholars from other institutions. The following is an illustrative list of Social Science Seminars offered in the previous academic years:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Caste and Political Mobilization in India ➤ Commons, Conservation, Poverty and the Forests ➤ Democracy and Development: Interrogating the Indian context ➤ Fundamentals of Social Justice (and Education) ➤ Introduction to Researching ➤ Hermeneutics and Justice ➤ Justice in the age of Capitalism and Colonialism ➤ Learning Through Performance ➤ Social Movements ➤ Marginalised Societies ➤ International Intellectual Property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Law and Culture ➤ Caste and Political Mobilization in India ➤ Ideology and Cultural Context In Colonial India ➤ Industrial Relations: An Introduction ➤ Pscho-analysing politics in the context of Human Behavior ➤ Law and Society ➤ Law and Politics of Food and Nutrition ➤ Citizenship and Belonging: Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion ➤ Politics and Society: Characterization of the Modern State ➤ Engendering a 'Right to the City'
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The teaching programme aims to equip students with research skills of a high order. Students are required to complete 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:

The LL.M. programme offered at NALSAR is intensive. It includes a combination of taught courses and sustained research work. As per the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a student must complete three mandatory subjects (carrying 4 credits each), six optional subjects (carrying 3 credits each) and a dissertation (carrying 6 credits) as

part of the one-year LL.M. programme. NALSAR allows its LL.M. students to work towards their own areas of specialization in accordance with their academic interests and career plans. A student has to complete at least 15 credits of coursework in their preferred area of specialization in order to obtain the same. The following areas of specialization are likely to be on offer during the academic year 2019-20:

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

More specialisations such as Intellectual Property Law and Family Laws etc. may be offered to the admitted students depending on the availability of teaching resources during the academic year. The optional courses 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 transacting a course.

Applicants for the LL.M. programme are advised to opt for NALSAR if they have an interest in pursuing careers in teaching and research. Those who are preparing for civil services and judicial services examinations may also find the programme to be useful for enhancing their knowledge and skills. However, this programme is not designed for facilitating recruitment in commercial law firms or business houses.

LL.M., Ph.D. Programme:

Beginning with the academic year 2017-18, NALSAR has started an integrated LL.M., Ph.D programme. It 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 receive stipends throughout their studies. Admissions to this programme are made through a separate entrance test that is conducted annually by NALSAR. For the academic year 2019-20, the entrance test will be conducted in June 2019. Details will be made available on the NALSAR website.

Ph.D. Programme (Full-time / Part-time):

NALSAR 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 it in 2-3 years. Those admitted 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. The Admissions Process consists of a written screening test (not required for those who have cleared the UCG-NET) followed by the scrutiny of Preliminary Research Proposals and an Interview before the Research Committee of the University.

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

In a pioneering move among the National Law Universities (NLUs), 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 offers Masters and Post Graduate Diplomas in several areas that have practical relevance. The Directorate for Distance Education offers PG Diplomas in Patent Laws, Media Laws, Cyber Laws, International Humanitarian Laws, Aviation Law and Air Transport Management besides Masters programmes in Aviation Law and Air Transport Management. These courses are transacted through periodic contact classes with examinations held at the end of the academic year / semester. They are open to graduates from disciplines other than law as well. Application details are made available on www.dde.nalsar.ac.in

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. These MoUs provide for the exchange of faculty members and students as well as the pursuit of collaborative research projects. In the preceding academic year, MoUs were signed with the Tel Aviv University (Israel), University Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (Brunei) and the Barcelona University (Spain). These partnerships enable 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. Approximately 20-25 students get the opportunity to study at foreign universities in every academic year.

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 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 that are on the 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.

As mentioned above, there are several research projects that are anchored by faculty members. NALSAR completed a three-year study titled 'Knowledge based Interventions to Strengthen the Realization of Socio-Economic Rights' for the Ford Foundation. Following this, the Ford Foundation has sanctioned another three-year project titled 'Incubating a Discourse for Cooperation, Contentment and Care to enable Justice for All'. NALSAR has submitted a report on 'Court Management Techniques for Improving the Efficiency of Subordinate Courts' and a report that provides a critical legal analysis on 'Transfer of Technology in the Indian Defence

Sector: IPR Issues and Challenges' to the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO). With support from the Union Ministry of Law and Justice, NALSAR has 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 revise various legislations and also to provide training for the State Officials of various departments for the improvement of governance. In collaboration with Landesa (RDI), NALSAR reviewed and revised nearly 112 Legislations relating to the 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 respective State Governments, the University has been conducting training programmes for their Revenue Officers. NALSAR submitted a report on 'The Conditions and Reformative Activities in the Telangana State Prisons' to Telangana State Legal Services Authority.

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 has established Mediation Centres and is organizing training programmes in Consumer Law. It 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. Subject to availability, some single rooms 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 along with one Lab Technician. In addition, the University has a Counselling Centre.

Eligibility for Admission

The eligibility is as per CLAT – 2019 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-2019, candidates must fulfill the following conditions and must secure appropriate rank in order of merit in CLAT-2019:

- (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
TOTAL SEATS	105	84	21	50	40	10

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 Benchmark 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-2019 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-2019 in order of merit.

Fee Structure

Particulars	B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Rs.)	LL.M. (Rs.)
Tuition Fee	1,30,000/- 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

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