

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.413
TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 22.07.2021**

Fee in National Law University

413.Smt. Priyanka Chaturvedi:

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

- (a) whether the National Law University of the country is functioning under the guidance of the Central Government;
- (b) if so, the reasons why there is no uniformity in its fees;
- (c) if so, the details of agency operating it;
- (d) to what extent does the Ministry have control over universities;and
- (e) whether this law university is private or Government and the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (e) : The Bar Council of India has informed that National Law Universities (NLUs) are not Central Government/Ministry of Education or State Government controlled Universities.

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They operate on the basis of respective State Legislature passed Acts and have their own management for all policy decisions within the broad structure of the respective Acts. They have Hon'ble Judges in their General Council, Executive Council and Academic Council and even government nominees apart from academicians, who determine the policy governing the respective NLUs. Hon'ble Chief Justices of various High Courts are Chancellors in respective NLUs and the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India is the Chancellor of the National Law School of India University, Bengaluru. The respective State Legislations can amend the respective Acts by which the NLUs have been established.

The NLUs have their own fee structure, their own rules, as they have to self-sustain themselves as per their particular administrative and other requirements and therefore, there is no uniformity in their fee structure.

Apart from the initial seed money paid by respective State Governments not much funds are provided to these National Law Universities by the State Government. There is usually no funding from the Central Government too.

The respective Acts establishing the NLUs often provide for domicile reservation as per the local situation in each particular State. They used to have separate entrance examinations till Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) was introduced and now apart from NLU Delhi which conducts a separate entrance examination, all NLU's have a common entrance examination.
