1. Bar Council of India has imposed a moratorium for a period of three years on opening of New Law Colleges in the country: The Council, in its meeting held on 11.8.2019 discussed and deliberated over the issue raised by Mr. Ved Prakash Sharma, Hon’ble Member representing the State of Delhi. Even in the Parliament this issue was raised by some Hon’ble Members about the mushroom growth of Law Colleges in the country.

2. The Council also RESOLVED that it will consider the pending proposals only and no fresh proposal/application shall be entertained for any new Institution.

3. However, the restriction will not apply for any National Law University if proposed by any State Government, if that state has no National Law University from before. Moreover, the Bar Council of India, if decides to open any Model Institution of Legal Education as it did earlier by opening National Law School of India University, Bangalore, it could do so.

4. In the present resolution, the Bar Council of India has assigned the reason that there are about 1500 law colleges; due to lethargy of universities and some State Governments, several colleges are running without proper infrastructure. State Governments seldom take interest in appointing law faculties in the Government Law Colleges and the constituent units. State Government grant No Objection Certificates and Universities are granting affiliations recklessly. Universities are unable to stop the use of unfair means at the law exams in most of rural areas; the State Governments do not show any interest in checking unfair means. Due to negligence of University Grants Commission (UGC), 90% of law colleges/law schools do not get any grant to improve their standards. Moreover, it is very easy to get LL. M and Ph. D degrees because of total non-concern of HRD Ministry and Universities. That is the reasons for the acute dearth of “good law teachers” in the country. LLM and Ph. D. degrees are not under the control of Bar Council of India and only approval/ recognition of LL. B degree is within its domain.
5. Therefore, for next three years Bar Council of India will lay stress on improvement of standard of the existing Institutions and the Institutions who have no proper infrastructure and faculty, would be closed down.

6. It is to be noted that in the year 2016 also, the Bar Council of India had taken such decision to stop approval of new law colleges and it requested the State Governments not to grant “No objection Certificate” (NOC) to any new Law College or Law University for two years. The Universities were requested to stop granting affiliations to new colleges and to improve the standard of existing Institutions. But even after that decision, more than 300 "No Objection Certificates (NOCs)" were issued and Affiliation were granted. When Bar Council of India refused to grant approval of such affiliations, the Institutions approached the Law courts, and some of the Hon’ble High Courts issued directions to consider the proposals.

7. The Council has requested the State Governments and the Universities to stop unfair means and to ensure the filling up of all the vacancies of Law Teachers in all the college/ Universities within a period of 4 months.

8. The Council has observed that at present there are enough Institutions in all parts of the country to feed the law courts and to serve the people. There is no dearth of advocates and the existing Institutions are sufficient to produce required number of law graduates annually.

9. At present there is urgent need to improve the standard of teaching and in order to achieve that goal the Council has planned to train the law teachers of the country.

[MANAN KUMAR MISHRA]
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Bar Council of India