

Information for CLAT 2027 Brochure

About the University:

NALSAR University of Law was established by Act 34 of 1998 with the objective of imparting comprehensive legal education while promoting cultural, legal and ethical values so as to foster the Rule of Law. The University is committed to ensure highest quality in imparting legal education and undertaking research on contemporary areas in order to produce socially relevant lawyers. 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 collective concern, specifically by assessing their legal implications.

Shri Rabindranath Tagore had spoken of a realm where “the mind has not been broken into fragments by narrow domestic walls”. Work and life coalesce in the 50-acre campus situated near Shameerpet, which is 20 kms away from the city. University has a well-equipped Library which also provides remote access to a large range of electronic resources, a state-of-the-art Internet Centre, Moot Court Hall, Stadium, Football Field, Tennis Courts, a spacious Auditorium and a primary Health Centre, the campus provides ample opportunities for the all-round development of students.

NALSAR is recognized under Sections 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956. It has been repeatedly acknowledged as one of the leading places for legal education in the South Asian region, with its academic standards being comparable to the best institutions of legal education in the world. In recognition of the same, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) awarded it ‘A++’ grade with a high score of 3.52 out of 4.00 in Cycle II, which till date is the highest among the National Law Universities (NLUs). NALSAR has also been graded as a ‘Category-I University’ by the UGC under the Categorization of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy Regulations, 2018. It has been consistently ranked as the third best institution for legal education in India as per the NIRF Rankings published by the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

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 for addressing socio-economic problems. In 2012-2013, NALSAR became one of the early adopters of a full-fledged ‘Choice Based Credit System’ (CBCS) that is in consonance with international norms allowing the students to design their own customized course well within the broad framework of the programme. Among the NLUs, NALSAR offers the broadest range of elective and seminar courses of varying credits across its regular programmes. Since 2016-2017, the University has been offering courses under the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN), supported by the Government of India, by regularly inviting eminent academicians and practitioners from other nations to teach students through shorter elective courses.

NALSAR provides a platform for all-round development of the students and encourages students to evolve as demonstrative leaders. The student groups are encouraged not only to participate in various curricular and co-curricular activities but also to organize a number of events which supplement their course work. In addition to the elected committees that are part of the Student Bar Council (SBC), there are several student-run groups such as the 'Public Policy Group', 'Lecture Series on Constitutionalism', 'Nyaya Forum on Courtroom Lawyering', 'NALSAR Legal Aid Group', 'Savitribai Phule Intersectional Studies Circle' and the 'Technology Law Forum' among other which are presently active.

NALSAR students also organize four Annual Moot Court Competitions - **World Moot on International Law & Animal Rights, NALSAR Bodh Raj Sawhny Memorial Moot Court Competition, KSK-NALSAR International Moot Court Competition** and **Trilegal's NALSAR CCI Antitrust Moot**, an annual Debating Championship, a Quizzing Festival, a Literary Festival and a number of other inter-institutional activities throughout the academic year. These competitions witness participation from educational institutions located all over the country. Since its inception, teams from NALSAR have participated in and won accolades in several national and international moot competitions.

Our Graduates have made a mark in career paths such as litigation, judicial services, civil services, teaching, research, social advocacy, international organizations and transactional lawyering among other fields. Commercial Law Firms, Corporate Houses, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Government Agencies have been regularly coming for the campus recruitments and many of them offer lucrative salaries to our graduates. In the long-run, it is important for us to ensure that even though our graduates pursue different lines of work, they do so with integrity, professionalism and a commitment to social justice.

In the past, our graduates have been awarded several prestigious scholarships to pursue higher studies such as the Rhodes Scholarships, Gates Cambridge Scholarship, Commonwealth Scholarships, Felix Scholarship, Leiden Gold Scholarship, Thomas Buergenthal Scholarship, the Inlaks Scholarship and the Hirani Foundation Scholarship. Beginning from 2012-2013, around 51 students have secured the Aditya Birla scholarship that is awarded to incoming students and supports the remainder of their tertiary education.

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

The 5-year integrated B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) programme is on offer for persons who have successfully completed 12 years of school education. To complete it, students are required to accumulate 200 credits through a combination of mandatory and optional courses. Foundational courses in History, Political Science, Economics, Sociology and English have to be completed within the first two years of study. In addition, students are required to earn nine credits by choosing from a vibrant list of social science seminars offered by full-time and visiting faculty members. All the law courses that the Bar Council of India (BCI) requires to be compulsorily pursued have been designated as mandatory courses.

If the compulsory component of the programme is shaped by what the regulator and the university consider every student must learn, the optional part of the programme is totally driven by the choices of students. Students can design their own customised coursework by choosing among a diverse basket of elective, seminar and clinical courses. While the elective courses are largely based on the subject expertise of the faculty, the seminar courses adopt participatory methods and the clinical courses allow for more hands-on learning in areas that are connected to the demands of legal practice.

Beginning with the academic year 2012-2013, the university has proactively pursued policies which have enhanced the flexibility in a Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The University has not limited its scholastic invitations to mainstream academics but has drawn from all sources of learning across disciplines and sectors.

In order to ensure that student choice is not hindered by scheduling decisions, the University notifies a comprehensive list of courses to students before the start of each semester and seeks their preferred combination before finalizing the schedule. This preliminary survey allows the final schedule to be made after accounting for student preferences and permits unconventional combinations to be created. While there are a minimum number of credits that needs to be accumulated, there is no upper limit on what each student might eventually gather through five years of undergraduate study. The possibility of accumulating additional credits allows each student to be evaluated on their strengths as the CGPA is calculated on the best 200 credits.

Every mandatory course requires each student to undertake a certain quantum of research and writing through different kinds of assignments, which are to be submitted in a staggered manner through the semester. The assignments have been created to enable every kind of intelligence to flourish. A project bidding system allows students to choose the kind of research project they wish to undertake for each course.

At NALSAR, Social Science Seminar Courses are offered to students in their 2nd and 3rd Years. The purpose is to provide a multidisciplinary approach to learning and study the Law.

Following is the illustrative list of courses being offered in the current academic year:

Elective Courses:

- Administrative Law & Public Policy
- Approaching Nationalisms: Origins & Forms
- Banking & Finance Laws
- Bodies That Don't Matter
- Civil Agitations in Colonial India (1885-1942)
- Climate Change Law, Policy & Climate Ethics
- Competition Law
- Criminal Justice & Human Rights
- Criminal Law Practice: Judicial Reasoning & Writing
- Cyber Crimes & Cyber security

- Economics of Rural Development: Governance, Finance & Social Justice
- Feminist Jurisprudence – Theory and Praxis
- Financial Regulation and Technology
- Forensic Science & Criminal Law
- Goods and Services Tax
- Indian Copyright & Related Rights Law
- International Economic Law
- International Investment Law
- International Space Law and the Cosmic Code
- International Trade Law
- Introduction to Legal Philosophy
- Introduction to Sports Law
- Law of Cross- Border Taxation & Transfer Pricing
- Law of Dispute Resolution in International Trade & Investment Law
- Meta-narratives and Micro-histories: Civil Agitations in Colonial India
- Privileged Class Deviance
- Religious Freedom for Minority Religions & Denominations under the Indian Constitution
- Rethinking Criminal Procedure & Evidence Beyond the 'Inquisitorial - Adversarial' Binary
- Securities Laws
- Strategic Civil Litigation
- Taxation of Corporations & Financial Instruments
- The Law of the Bulldozer
- Tracing Patterns in Acts of Resistance

Clinics

- Academic Writing Tutorship Clinic
- Land Rights Clinic
- Law and Education 101 Clinic- 2 Field Engagement (LLB 3,4,5) One Year Program
- Law and Education 101- CLINIC-1 (LLB 2,3,4, MBA, IPM) One Year Program
- Prison Legal Aid Clinic- Accessing Justice to Prisoners (II Year and LLM)
- Students Para Legal Volunteer Clinic –I
- Students Para Legal Volunteer Clinic –II
- Water Law and Environment Justice Clinic

Seminar

- Constitutionally Constructing “the People”
- CSR: From Practice to Precept
- Digital Trade & the WTO
- Energy Trade and Investment
- Gaslit: The Limits of Anti-Discrimination Law
- Governing the Digital Society: Algorithms, Platforms and AI
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Investment Law
- International Trade Law and Global Economic Governance
- Law, Technology and Governance: Concepts, Issues and Challenges

- Public Interest(s) in Indian Law
- Regulatory Theories
- The Unbecoming Despot: A Study of the Limits of Law and the Politics of Exhaustion (Burnout)
- Trade Remedies
- Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property Rights: Understanding the Conflict

Social Science Seminars

- Caste, Technology and Merit
- Censorship in Context
- Contours of Populism
- Decolonizing the Anthropocene: From Extraction to Care
- Dynamics of Indian Democracy
- Food, Culture and Society
- History on Trial
- Reading Ranajit Guha: An Introduction to Subaltern Studies
- Reading Ranajit Guha: An Introduction to Subaltern Studies
- Reforms and Reality: The Indian Economy after 1991
- Sociology of Critical Thinking
- Sociology of Labour and Industry
- State Citizenship and Democracy
- The Roads Not Taken: Alternative Imaginaries of Constitution-Making
- Violence, Cultural Regulation & the Everyday State

Visiting Faculty Electives

- Adjudicating Federalism: Doctrine, Context, Outcomes.
- Adolescent Rights and Child Protection
- Advanced Methods in Law and Society Research
- Agreement on Agriculture
- Anatomy of an Acquisition (Dissecting Private M&A in India)
- Applied Jurisprudence
- Before the Law: An Introduction to (Legal) Anthropology
- Carceral Landscape in India: Historical, Legal, and Social Perspectives
- Citizenship & Immigration Law in India
- Constitutional Arguments & Ideological Eclecticism
- Constitutional Aspects of Taxation
- Contemporary Issues in White Collar Crime Investigation & Litigation
- Criminal Trial Advocacy Workshop
- Digital Platforms Regulation in India
- Essential Soft Skills for an Effective Lawyer
- Fundamentals of International Commercial Arbitration
- Geographical Indications: Law, Trade & Development
- Humans in the Machine: Structures, Persons & Digital Regulation
- Income Tax Law – Assessments, Appeals & Dispute Resolution
- Intellectual Property Law: Regulation of New Technologies
- International Intellectual Property
- Interplay of Law & Commerce in Indian Sport: A Practical Perspective

- Introduction to International Refugee Law
- Introduction to regulatory theory and the Indian regulatory state
- Introduction to Technology Laws
- Landmark Judgments that transformed the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
- Law & Practice of Investment Arbitration
- Law and Practice of International Commercial Mediation
- Laws Governing Intestate Succession in India
- Legal AI and the Technological Transformation of Legal Practice
- Mapping the Elements of an Ambedkarite Jurisprudence
- Minerals and Mining Law: Governance, Policy and ESG
- Music Industry & Law (Indian & Global Perspectives)
- Oil & Natural Gas – Law
- Politics of the Body
- Preparing for a Career as a Civil Litigator
- Sexual Offences: Law and Philosophy
- Tax Treaties in Practice
- The Anthropology of Police and Practice
- The Complexity of Law Making
- The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023: Constitutional Foundations, Regulatory Architecture & Global Context
- The Judge, the Detective, and the Historian: A Historical Fieldwork
- The Law and Practice of Interpretation
- The Science, Economics, Policy, & Politics of Climate Change
- Theories of Property: Justice, Law and Freedoms
- Topics in Emerging Bio- & Neuro Technologies and Law
- Trade Policy and Sustainable Human Development
- Use of Force and Collective Security in International Law
- Venture Capital: Law & Practice
- What Ails Us? Socio-Legal Perspectives on Health in India
- Why Gandhi Still Matters

Visiting Faculty Social Science Seminar

- Climbing Ladders or Chasing Illusions: Aspirations, Social Mobility and Meritocracy
- Environmental Humanities
- Conflict Transformation through the Dialogic Method: A Community-Oriented Approach

One Year LL.M. programme:

The LL.M. programme offered at NALSAR is an intensive program that combines taught courses and sustained research work. The University conforms to the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC) while prescribing the credit requirements for each course. Students must complete three mandatory courses (4 credits each), six optional courses (3 credits each) and a dissertation (6 credits) as part of the one-year LL.M. programme. NALSAR LL.M. programme leans more in favour of students who wish to pursue a career in academics, it encourages students to explore their interests in a range of areas instead of anchoring on any

one field too soon. We believe that no one can be a specialist without being a generalist. Since universities look for generalists rather than specialists in their fresh recruits, a very wide range of courses are offered to widen horizons and maximize learning.

In the same spirit of exploration and exposure, the University does not require postgraduate students to opt for specialization at the start of the program. Instead, they have to work towards a specialisation over the course of the academic year. A postgraduate student has to complete at least 18 credits of coursework in their preferred area of specialization in order to obtain the same. Subject to the availability of teaching expertise and the university rules on the minimum number of enrolments required for transacting a course, the University has in the past offered optional courses which could lead to specializations in the following areas:

- (i) Corporate and Commercial Laws;
- (ii) Criminal Law;
- (iii) Intellectual Property Rights;
- (iv) International Trade and Business Laws;
- (v) Public Law and Legal Theory; and
- (vi) General LL.M.

Applicants for the LL.M. programme are advised to opt for NALSAR if they have an interest in pursuing careers in teaching and research. NALSAR graduates are coveted by law schools all over the country as the university's program of teaching assistantship provides live teaching opportunities. Students who are planning to appear for the civil services and judicial services examinations have also found the program to be useful alongside their own preparatory efforts. Applicants must note that this program has not been designed to facilitate recruitment in commercial law firms or business houses and such opportunities are pursued by students solely by their own efforts.

Two Year LL.M. (Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws):

The two-year LL.M. Degree Programme in Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws is introduced by National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR University) and Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) in the year 2023. The programme is first of its kind in India. In India, there is a need of qualified professionals who can help distressed and bankrupt companies to come out of financial difficulty. But it faces a huge shortage of bankruptcy professionals who can oversee the process. The number of Insolvency Professionals and Insolvency Associates are very less considering the number of filings taking place every day at NCLT. Therefore, there is a serious need to produce good insolvency associates and eco system for providing the support to IPs, IPEs, Consultancies, Law Firms, ARCs and Academia. Therefore, the Master level course / orientation in Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws is the need of the hour. There is a vacuum in this area in the legal educational system in the country and this course seeks to fill up this vacuum.

This specialized program is designed to equip students with comprehensive knowledge and expertise in the dynamic field of insolvency and bankruptcy laws. Through a carefully crafted curriculum, students will delve into theoretical concepts,

practical applications, and case studies relevant to the legal frameworks governing insolvency and bankruptcy proceedings in India.

The students will study first year at NALSAR University of Law Campus in Hyderabad and second year at IICA campus in New Delhi. Students spending their first year here will benefit from the institution's rich history, esteemed faculty, and comprehensive library resources. During the first year, students will lay a solid foundation in Legal Concepts and Insolvency & Bankruptcy Laws through rigorous coursework, seminars, guest lectures, and interactive discussions. They will engage with complex legal concepts, case studies, and real-world scenarios under the guidance of experienced faculty members. Additionally, students will have access to NALSAR's extensive network of alumni, legal professionals, and industry experts, fostering opportunities for mentorship, networking, and career development.

The second-year curriculum at IICA is designed to build upon the foundational knowledge acquired in the first year, focusing on advanced topics, specialized courses, and practical applications of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Laws. Students will also have the chance to undertake internships with renowned organizations, further enhancing their expertise and professional networks. The dual-campus structure of the LL.M. program allows students to benefit from the distinct academic environments, resources, and opportunities offered by both NALSAR University of Law and IICA. The Programme fosters a holistic learning journey that prepares students for successful careers in the field of Insolvency & Bankruptcy laws while immersing them in the vibrant cultures and professional landscapes of Hyderabad and New Delhi.

The details of the admission process, seat matrix, fees and other aspects can be viewed through this website: <https://nalsar.ac.in>

Ph.D. Programme (Law and Social Sciences) :

The Ph.D. programme at NALSAR is an integral part of the larger research pursuits of the University. Scholars with a Master's degree in Law, Social Sciences, Humanities or Management and other allied disciplines can apply to join the doctoral programme. The University seeks inter-disciplinary proposals across law, social sciences, humanities, management and other allied disciplines. The admission is through a written screening test conducted by the University. Those who have qualified JRF-NET are exempt from the test and can apply with a tentative research proposal in fields in which expertise exists in the university. Persons without JRF-NET are required to submit a proposal after they successfully clear the written screening test conducted by the University. The application details and the date of exam are notified on the NALSAR website every year in May/June.

2 Year 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 providing blended management education. The Course is approved by AICTE and consists of four semesters across two years. The first year of the programme is aimed at providing strong conceptual underpinnings and practical insights in various

areas of management. The second year of the programme offers specializations in Business Laws, Corporate Governance, Finance, Human Resources, Innovation and Sustainability, Marketing, Operations & Systems, and Business Analytics. The Department of Management Studies (DoMS) provides advisory services to the students so that they gain industry training through three internships, namely one mandatory summer internship at the end of the second semester and two optional internships at the end of first and third semester.

5-year BBA MBA programme (IPM):

The five-year Integrated Programme in Management (IPM) at NALSAR has been uniquely designed for young ignited minds aspiring to pursue a career path in Business Management. It is designed as a comprehensive management programme for students after class XII. The students would be awarded Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) and Master of Business Administration (MBA) by NALSAR after successful completion of five years of this programme. Located in a conducive learning environment, NALSAR promises to offer the best of management education blended with the law to produce legally aware managers with critical problem-solving ability and skills to manage extremely dynamic business scenarios with the best-in-class faculty. The IPM programme promises a constant dialogue with business leaders, thought leaders, civil society actors and academicians for providing strong bedrock for the future managers.

Consisting of ten semesters spread across five years, the first 3 years of the programme are aimed at providing conceptual and practical insights in various areas including Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, Statistics, Economics and Law besides Management. The last 2 years are aimed at nurturing holistic transformation of students into future business leaders and managers.

The IPM programme offers a voluntary exit option to the students after successfully completing the programme requirements at the end of 3 years and such students shall be awarded a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA).

Ph.D Program (Management)

The Ph.D. programme offered by the Department of Management Studies is designed to foster multidisciplinary research skills, develop leadership and entrepreneurial orientation, and strengthen engagement with organisations, institutions, the economy, society and the environment. The indicative areas of research include but are not limited to finance, marketing, accounting, business analytics, business ethics, human resources, operations, and information systems. The details of the admission process, seat matrix, fees and other aspects can be viewed through this website: <https://doms.nalsar.ac.in>

Programmes for Professionals:

To reach out to a larger segment of the population, the University offers several Degrees and Diplomas which are offered by our Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE). The CDOE offers Programmes at Master's and Diploma level in several areas that have practical relevance in Open & Distance Learning mode.

The CDOE also offers short-term online courses periodically. For more details, please visit: www.nalsarpro.org

Online courses:

NALSAR has been offering online courses through NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning), a project of the Ministry of Education, Government of India since July, 2025. Till now a total of 13 courses have been offered and 53,929 candidates have enrolled. In view of the demand, all the courses offered by the University were approved for re-run and the courses will be open for enrolments along with the new courses each semester. In addition, 04 more courses will be added in the upcoming January, 2027 session. To enrol for the courses for the upcoming session visit <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/e-learning>

The courses which will be open for enrolment during the next session can be viewed from archives on <https://learn.swayam2.ac.in/unique-courses>

In addition, NALSAR on invitation from IITM has been offering an online course on 'Introduction to Law' through IITM School Connect for the students of class X, XI and XII. For details visit <https://code.iitm.ac.in/schoolconnect/course-details?course=lw>

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 more than 38 foreign Universities located in the United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, Israel, The Netherlands, Singapore, Brunei, Thailand and Spain. These MoUs provide for the exchange of faculty members and students as well as the pursuit of collaborative research projects. 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 10-15 students get the opportunity to study at foreign universities every academic year.

Faculty:

NALSAR has a galaxy of distinguished Professors such as Hon'ble Sri Justice (Retd.) B.R.Gavai, Hon'ble Sri Justice (Retd.) Rohinton Fali Nariman, Hon'ble Sri Justice (Retd.) S. Ravindra Bhat, Sri Gopal Krishna Gandhi, etc. Apart from them, 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 Directors / Coordinators nominated by the Vice-Chancellor for each Centre. Some of the important research centres are –

- MK Nambyar SAARCLaw Centre for Advanced Legal Studies;
- Milon K Banerji Centre for Arbitration Law;
- Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Chair on Law and Social Inclusion;
- Centre for Disability Studies;
- Animal Law Centre;
- Centre for Cyber Laws & Forensic Sciences;
- The Square Circle Clinic – A Criminal Justice Initiative;
- N.C.Banerjee Centre for Intellectual Property Rights Studies

The broad mandate of these centres is to produce scholarly publications, policy recommendations on drafting State and Central Legislations; newsletter publications connected to these areas; and to offer Master's/Diploma Certificate courses through the Distance and Online mode apart from organizing guest lectures and discussions. As mentioned above, there are several research projects that are anchored by faculty members.

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. 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 24 hour power back-up. The University has a Health Centre with Medical Officers, Dentist and three Resident Nurses along with one Lab Technician. In addition, the University has a Counseling Centre with two Counselors available online and offline. The university has recently upgraded several classrooms with the state-of-the-art digital infrastructure so that both physical and hybrid classes can be conducted in an inclusive and efficient manner. This infrastructure will be used to deliver regular classes as well as for distance education programmes.

Eligibility for Admission

The eligibility is as per CLAT – 2027 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-2027, candidates must fulfill the following conditions and must secure appropriate rank in order of merit in CLAT-2027:

- (i) **For admission to 5-Year B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Course**—a student who after studying in the State of Telangana for four consecutive years appears for the qualifying examination in the Telangana State **(or)**

A student 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 student who after studying in the State of Telangana for four consecutive years appears for the qualifying examination in the Telangana State **(or)**

A student 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., 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 (75%)	Number of Seats for Resident Students of Telangana (25%)	TOTAL Seats Category-wise	No. of Seats for All India candidates (75%)	Number of Seats for Resident Students of Telangana (25%)
Unreserved	66	51	15	33	25	08
Scheduled Caste	19	14 (15%)	05 (15%) (Gr. I (1%) – 0; Gr. II (9%) – 3; Gr. III (5%) – 2)	09	07 (15%)	02 (15%) (Gr.I (1%) – 0; Gr.II (9%) – 1; Gr.III (5%) – 1)
Scheduled Tribe	08	07 (7.5%)	01 (6%)	04	03 (7.5%)	01 (6%)
OBC / BC (Non Creamy Layer)	26	17 (18%)	09 (29%) (A(7%)-02; B(10%)-03; C(1%)-01; D(7%)-02; E(4%)-01)	14	10 (20%)	04 (29%) (A(7%)-01; B(10%)-01; C(1%)-00; D(7%)-01; E(4%)-01)
EWS	13	10 (10%)	03 (10%)	06	05 (10%)	01 (10%)
TOTAL SEATS	132	99	33	66	50	16

- 30% (39 seats for B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) course and 19 seats for LL.M. course) Horizontal reservation shall be applicable for Female candidates for admission to B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) and LL.M. courses.
- 05% {06 seats for B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) course and 03 seats for LL.M. course} Horizontal reservation shall be applicable for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PWD).
- **Three additional candidates may be admitted over and above the sanctioned intake under All India Unreserved Category every year for B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) and LL.M. courses to meet the future vacancies due to withdrawal of candidates after admissions.**
- **For admission against the reserved category seats, the candidate will have to submit the relevant certificate issued by the competent authority in the prescribed format. For more details, see Annexure given below.**

Note: Kindly visit University website www.nalsar.ac.in for more details.

The Intake and Reservations may vary as per the decision of the University Bodies.

If a candidate belonging to reserved category (vertical reservation category) qualifies for admission under Unreserved category as per merit, then the candidate shall be considered against the Unreserved category seat only and not against the reserved category seat.

Conversion policy for vacant seats of various categories: The flow chart for conversion of vacant seats of various categories shall be as indicated below:

- All India S.C. → All India S.T. → All India Unreserved
- All India S.T. → All India S.C. → All India Unreserved
- All India OBC-NCL → All India Unreserved
- All India EWS → All India Unreserved
- Resident Students of Telangana Unreserved → All India Unreserved
- Resident Students of Telangana S.C. (Group – I) → Resident Students of Telangana S.C. (Group – II) → Resident Students of Telangana S.C. (Group – III) → Resident Students of Telangana S.C. (Group – I) → Resident Students of Telangana S.T. → All India S.C. → All India S.T. → Resident Students of Telangana Unreserved → All India Unreserved
- Resident Students of Telangana S.T. → Resident Students of Telangana S.C. → All India S.T. → All India S.C. → Resident Students of Telangana Unreserved → All India Unreserved

- Resident Students of Telangana BC-A(NCL) → Resident Students of Telangana BC-B(NCL) → Resident Students of Telangana BC-C(NCL) → Resident Students of Telangana BC-D(NCL) → Resident Students of Telangana BC-E(NCL) → Resident Students of Telangana BC-A(NCL) → Resident Students of Telangana Unreserved → All India Unreserved
- Resident Students of Telangana EWS → All India EWS → Resident Students of Telangana Unreserved → All India Unreserved

Direct Admission

26 (twenty-six) seats are allocated to Foreign Nationals for the B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) course out of which 5 (five) seats are for candidates from SAARC Countries, 11 (eleven) seats for candidates from Non-SAARC Countries and 10 (ten) seats for ICCR / Government of India nominees.

13 (thirteen) seats are allocated to Foreign Nationals for the LL.M course out of which 3 (three) seats are for candidates from SAARC Countries, 5 (five) seats for candidates from Non-SAARC Countries and 5 (five) seats for ICCR / Government of India nominees.

The candidates who possess citizenship of a country other than India shall only be considered under this Category. **Foreign Nationals, need not take CLAT-2027 and should apply directly to NALSAR. The Admission Notification for Foreign Nationals category will be notified during January every year on the University website.**

Conversion policy for vacant seats of Foreign Nationals category: The flow chart for conversion of vacant seats of Foreign Nationals category shall be as indicated below:

- SAARC → Non-SAARC → ICCR / Government of India Nominees
- Non-SAARC → SAARC → ICCR / Government of India Nominees
- ICCR / Government of India Nominees → Non-SAARC → SAARC

The University may issue the Admission Notification for the vacant seats of foreign nationals till the closure of the admissions.

Fee Structure (Indian Nationals)

Particulars	B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Rs.)	LL.M. (Rs.)
Tuition Fee	1,70,000/- 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.
Onetime 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. 40,000/- 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 and Scholarships:

University has an allocated budget for scholarships to benefit the student community who are in need of financial assistance to continue their studies at NALSAR. The Scholarship Regulations of the University is committed to help the students who are below the poverty line. To ensure that no one is deprived of education due to financial difficulty, the Scholarship is sanctioned on the basis of merit cum means. The revised Regulations have simplified the process and provide for the speedy disbursement.

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

Justice City, Shameerpet, Medchal-Malkajgiri District. 500 101, Telangana, India.

Tel: 040 – 23498105 / 115 / 164 / 104

Website: www.nalsar.ac.in;

Email: admissions2027@nalsar.ac.in / registrar@nalsar.ac.in

Link for Virtual tour of the NALSAR campus:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2t_ryCjbfIE

ANNEXURE

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR RESERVED CATEGORIES AT THE TIME OF COUNSELING AND DOCUMENT VERIFICATION AT NALSAR

For Candidates seeking admission under the OBC-NCL category

OBC-NCL certificate should have been issued on or after April 01, 2027 in consonance with the latest guidelines of the Government of India. If any OBC-NCL candidate fails to submit the OBC- NCL certificate (issued on or after April 01, 2027) at the time of counseling and document verification at NALSAR, the provisional admission offered shall stand automatically cancelled.

For Candidates seeking admission under the General EWS category

EWS certificate should have been issued on or after April 01, 2027 in consonance with the latest guidelines of the Government of India. If any EWS candidate fails to submit the EWS certificate (issued on or after April 01, 2027) at the time of counseling and document verification at NALSAR, the provisional admission offered shall stand automatically cancelled.

For Candidates seeking admission under the Resident Student of Telangana reserved categories

The candidate seeking admission under SC category under Resident Student of Telangana category should submit their relevant certificates issued by Government of Telangana (Groupwise) as per Section 3 of Telangana Scheduled Castes (Rationalisation of Reservations) Act, 2025.

The candidate seeking admission under ST category under Resident Student of Telangana category should submit their relevant certificates issued by Government of Telangana as per the latest guidelines.

The candidates seeking admission under BC-NCL category under Resident Student of Telangana category should submit the BC certificate issued by Government of Telangana specifying the categorization under BC-A, BC-B, BC-C, BC-D and BC-E as per the latest guidelines of the Government of Telangana. The Non-Creamy Layer certificate should have been issued on or after April 01, 2027 in consonance with the latest guidelines of Government of Telangana. If any BC (NCL) candidate fails to submit the NCL certificate (issued on or after April 01, 2027) at the time of counseling and document verification at NALSAR, the provisional admission offered shall stand automatically cancelled.

The candidates seeking admission under EWS category under Resident Student of Telangana category should submit the EWS certificate issued by Government of Telangana on or after April 01, 2027 in consonance with the latest guidelines of the Government of Telangana. If any EWS candidate fails to submit the EWS certificate (issued on or after April 01, 2027) at the time of counseling and document verification at NALSAR, the provisional admission offered shall stand automatically cancelled.