

It is a sincere endeavour at National Law University, Delhi (NLUD) to make 'Legal Education' as 'Justice Education', as an instrument of social, political and economic change

RULE OF LAW

Globalization is a challenge and also an opportunity in the present times. We require the convergence of interdisciplinary subjects like economics, history, technology with law. India had a long history of political, economic and technological upheaval. Its potential has been unleashed through liberalization, but law and policy must keep pace.

Established in 2008 with the initiative of High Court of Delhi, NLUD is a premier law University. The vision of this University is to create a global legal institution which will compete with the best outside India and to prepare lawyers for a legal career that introduces them to wide range of opportunities in legal profession across the globe. We have mixed track record on this count. India has established itself as a democracy which is a success on the macro participative process of governance. Yet, there are other crucial issues of internal dimension. The University has state of art infrastructure at Sector 14, Dwarka, New Delhi with all facilities for best of learning and research. The University offers five-year integrated B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme & LL.M., Ph.D and P.G. Diploma Programmes.

CURRICULUM & PEDAGOGY

NLU Delhi's curriculum is inspired by the UGC Curriculum Development Committee Report to meet the challenges posed by globalization, e-commerce and transnational, legal, social and political issues. It also addresses the concerns of the Indian society like legal literacy, poverty, etc. The Curriculum promotes inter-disciplinary approach with Clinical Legal Education as an integral component of instruction.

It is a sincere endeavour at NLUD to make the law University a seat of research, an instrument of social, political and economic change, and to prepare lawyers who will be competent in the art of advocacy both at the trial and the appellate level and also skilled in judicial administration. The students of the NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, DELHI will be shaped as agents of change to help the country towards developmental goals for future generations. Our lawyers are professionally competent, technically sound and socially relevant, and will not only enter the bar but will also contribute to policy making in India.





TEACHING METHODS

The University imparts instruction in simulated settings such as moot courts, client interviewing, mediation / conciliation along with interactive and participatory learning to develop professional skills in the budding lawyers. The faculty advisors act as mentors and counselors for students in their curricular as well as co-curricular activities. The academic curriculum, pedagogy and teaching methods at NLU, Delhi, makes coordinated efforts to ensure holistic perspective. The University shares the broader vision of justice education and weaves public interest work into the students practice during their five years stay. The University provides excellent facilities on the campus in tune with intensive academic instruction. The Library supports teaching and research with access to comprehensive legal resources.

Study materials accompany instruction in each course to facilitate interactive learning. Instruction is given through lectures, seminars, group and individual tutorials. Skills of reading, research, analysis and writing are developed through project assignments. Collaborative teaching is undertaken in some courses to maximize available expertise and to promote inter-disciplinary learning.

The University aims to evolve and impart comprehensive legal education including distance and continuing legal education at all levels to achieve excellence. NLU organizes advanced studies and promote research in all branches of law in order to disseminate legal knowledge and legal processes and their role in national development. It is actively involved in

organizing lectures, seminars, symposia, workshops and conferences. The University works towards promoting cultural, legal and ethical values with a view to promote and foster the rule of law and the objectives enshrined in the Constitution of India. The institute is also committed towards improving the ability to analyze and present for the benefit of the public, contemporary issues of public concern and their legal implications. It also liaises with institutions of higher learning and research in India and abroad. It aims to publish periodicals, treaties, study books, reports, journals and other literature on all subjects relating to law. It holds examinations and confers degrees and other academic distinctions. NLU also strives to promote legal awareness in the community for achieving social and economic justice.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF LAW TEACHERS (NALT)

One of the major achievement of NLU is establishment of National Academy of Law Teachers (NALT) in September 2011 to improve the quality of teaching and research abilities of the law teachers in India. It provides training in the areas like entry level orientation, curriculum development, teaching and learning, research and innovation, ICT and digital research. NALT has organised several teaching courses namely on; Intellectual Property Law, Criminal Law, Taxation Law, Criminal Procedure and new program in the series on Teaching of Law of Evidence will be held shortly.

LEGAL SERVICES COMMITTEE (LSC)

The University has constituted the LSC with an objective to facilitate access to justice to the poor and the marginalised and provide legal aid and services to make right to legal aid as a reality. The committee formulates



and implements various legal aid projects of societal importance like the Prison Advocacy Project, Tihar Plea Bargaining Project, Legal Education Awareness Program, Conflict Resolution for Rural India, Legal Empowerment of Construction Workers, Death Penalty Project, Reforming Delhi's Begary Law and Railway Magistrates Court Project.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Research is given a key importance in NLU and it has established 26 Research Centres. Some of the prominent research projects are; Pilot Study on E-justice, Building Courts of Tomorrow, Centre for Communication Governance's Digital Frontiers Project in collaboration with University of Oxford, Sub-Committee of Law Commission of India, British Council Project, UGC-UKIERI Project in partnership with SOAS, London.

The University recently reappointed Professor Ranbir Singh as the Vice-Chancellor of the University for a second term. Prior to this Prof. Singh have been the Vice-Chancellor of NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad from 1998 to 2008. NALSAR was adjudged the best law school in the country in the year 2008. Prof. Singh also served as a Professor at NLSIU, Bangalore in the year 1996- 1997. He received his B.Sc., LL.B., LL.M. and Ph.D. from prestigious Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. Later on he joined Faculty of Law, M.D. University, Rohtak as a founding member, where he served as a Professor, Head, Dean and Proctor, before being invited to NLSIU, Bangalore.

Speaking on NLU, he says "NLU, Delhi is committed to uphold the sacred object of imparting 'Legal Education' as 'Justice Education': to transform the young minds as a human resource for providing justice, social, economic and political, the corner stone of India's constitution. I would like to share with you a quote, which might perhaps be an answer as to 'WHY' should 'YOU' join this benevolent profession:

The Bar has, in all ages and countries gradually fascinated the ambitious and the adventurous and it has thrown up or produced, relatively speaking, the largest number of great men in public life and leaders for the battle of freedom. It has been the nursery of the great judges, orators, statesmen and even revolutionaries... The history of our own independence movement, if impartially written, will devote more pages to lawyers than to the votaries of any other vocation.

I am looking forward to see the students fulfilling the aspirations of the society and the mission of this Law University.



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LITERARY AND DEBATING

The following are some of the Literary and Debating achievements of NLU students

2nd Jerome D'Souza Memorial Parliamentary Debate at Loyola College, Chennai

- Semi-finalists - Raunaq Chandrashekar, Sanjeevi Seshadri, Bhargavi Vaideyaar

- Quarter-finalist Adjudicator-Rangashree Thirumalai Kumara

5th NUJS Parliamentary Debate

- Quarter-finalist-Ambar Bhushan
- Best Adjudicator and Finalist Adjudicator-Raunaq Chandrashekar

Polemic- The Ramjas Parliamentary Debate

- Quarter-finalist - Ambar Bhushan and Raunaq Chandrashekar

4th IIT Guwahati Debate

- Invited Chief Adjudicator as a member of the Adjudication Core-Akshay BD
- Winners-Ambar Bhushan, Rahul Seth and Raunaq Chandrashekar
- Runners Up- Manan Jain, Divyanshu Bhatt, Pranshu Paul

Jindal Global Law School Debate

- Quarter-finalists- Ambar Bhushan, Rahul Seth and Tanvee Nandan
- Quarter-finalists-Nayantara Pande, Pratchi Mishra and Medha Vikram
- 4th Best Adjudicator- Raunaq Chandrashekar

Crossfire - Sri Ram College of Commerce

- 2nd Best Adjudicator and Finalist Adjudicator- Raunaq Chandrashekar

10th NLS Debate

- Winner- Ambar Bhushan, Rahul Seth and Tanvee Nandan
- Semi-finalist Adjudicators-Shanta Chirravuri and Raunaq Chandrashekar
- Quarter-finalist Adjudicators- Harshit Kohli and Sanjeevi Seshadri

2nd NALSAR Inter Varsity Debating Championship

- Semi-finals- Sanjeevi Seshadri and Raunaq Chandrashekar

IIT-Delhi Debate

- Runners Up- Ambar Bhushan, Aayush Srivastava and Shivangi Tewari
- Best Speaker-Ambar Bhushan
- Octo-finalists- Sanjeevi Seshadri, Somil Kumar and Raunaq Chandrashekar

Punjab Engineering College Debate

- Runners Up- Akshay BD and Ambar Bhushan
- 3rd Best Adjudicator- Raunaq Chandrashekar
- Octo-finalists- Anirudh Bhatia, Lakshya Gupta and Siddharth Sharma

Rashtreeya Vidyalaya College of Engineering Debating Championship

- Semi-finalists-Raunaq Chandrashekar and Sanjeevi Seshadri
- Quarter-finalists- Shreya Raman and Aishwaraya Kane

NH-65, NLU Jodhpur Debate

- Runners UP- Akshay BD, Sanjeevi Seshadri and Raunaq Chandrashekar
- Semi-finalists- Manan Jain, Divyanshu Bhatt and APoorva Sharma

NLIU Bhopal Debate

- Runners Up- Somil Kumar, Ambar Bhushan and Rahul Seth
- Best Speaker-Ambar Bhushan

IIT Bombay National Debate (British Parliamentary)

- Finalists- Ambar Bhushan, Naman Joshi and Akshay BD



॥ न्यायस्तत्र प्रमाणं स्यात् ॥



Prof. (Dr.) RANBIR SINGH
Vice-Chancellor

Institutions are not market places; neither education is a commodity traded on demand and supply. Institutions are knowledge spaces and education is a value in itself to distinguish between fair and unfair, just and unjust. It has to inculcate values like sacrifice, sensitivity to sufferings, courage to fight for justice and fairness, to stand up for the dispossessed and marginalized, the determination to stand against the odds for the sake of justice.

'Legal Education' as 'Justice Education' in this new era has to prepare the law students to become the 'frontier men' of Legal Education. On them lies the responsibility to liberate legal education from its shackles. We have to prepare them to place their skills at the service of the people. This social push will produce great changes in the life of the common man of India.

Even after 66 years of independence the poor man stares at the face of the mankind and asks why is he invisible to the affluent eye of the law. Should all this not kindle the law teachers', the law students' and the lawyers' interest to poverty oriented research for improving the plight of the neglected sections of the society? If we were to ask: 'What is Law?', the Layman may answer: 'Not justice'. And if we ask: 'What is justice?', the radical humanists answer: 'Not Law'. This also shows the crisis that grips our times for we have groups – the angry young, the neglected old, the exploited many and the thinking few – who question: 'What is Law, if it is not Justice? Why is Law not dead if it upholds injustice?'. From these basic interrogations should flame forth, as from the burning embers of the Old Order, a New Order in the new millennium based on a New Jurisprudence – Socially relevant, purposive and just. In the present times there is a need to bring law close to the peoples so that it can appreciate, understand and solve the problems of the child, the women, the downtrodden, the weak, and also the underprivileged. There has to be a radical change not only in the thinking of the budding lawyers, but also in the way they look at their profession and implement the law. Unless it is done, unless it is achieved, the goal of social justice will be a far cry. In this direction the role of law schools becomes important and pivotal.

Let the words of, Swami Vivekananda not be ignored. As he said, "So long as the millions live in hunger and ignorance, I hold everyone traitor who, having been educated at their expense pays not the least heed to them". Hence, the

law schools have to make constant endeavour for preparing sensitised advocates who are dedicated servants of humanity and are, in the words of Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, "Developmental Lawyers".

Vivekananda rightly said, 'the ideal of all education, all training, should be man-making.' Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs rot there, undigested, all your life. We must have life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas. If you have assimilated five ideas and made them your life and character, you have more education than any man who has got by heart a whole library.

If education is identical with information, the libraries are the greater sages in the world, and encyclopedias are the Rishis. You see, no one can teach anybody. The teacher spoils everything by thinking that he is teaching. Vedanta says that, within man is all knowledge – even in a boy it is so – and it requires only an awakening, and that much is the work of a teacher. You cannot teach a child any more than you can grow a plant. You can take away the obstacles, but knowledge comes out of its own nature. Loosen the soil a little, so that it may come out easily. Put a hedge around it, see that it is not killed by anything, and there your work stops. You cannot do anything else. The rest is a manifestation from within its own nature. So, with the education of a child; a child educates itself. NLU, Delhi is committed to uphold the sacred object of imparting 'Legal Education' as 'Justice Education'; to transform the young minds as a human resource for providing justice; social, economic and political, the corner stone of India's constitution. The lawyer of tomorrow trained in the law schools of today, has to be an active partner in being an agent of the speedy dispensation of justice programme launched by the State, if the manifesto of 'justice to all' and 'equal access to justice' is to become a living reality and not a teasing illusion.

Prof. Ranbir Singh, Vice-Chancellor received 'The Professor N. R. Madhava Menon Best Law Teacher Award – 2011' by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Altamas Kabir, Judge Supreme Court of India (in the centre Mr. Lalit Bhasin, Senior Advocate)

