



भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद् BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Statutory Body Constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961)

21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, Near Bal Bhawan, New Delhi - 110002

BCI:D:5153/2026

Date: 04.08.2026

To

The Vice-Chancellors and Registrars
of all Universities imparting legal education
and Universities having affiliated Centres of Legal Education

The Deans and Heads of Faculties,
Departments and Schools of Law of all Universities

- Ref.: 1. Bar Council of India letter No. BCI:D:4697/2026 dated 23.07.2026
2. Judgment dated 29.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in All Saints Christian Education Society and another v. State of Andhra Pradesh and others, W.P. No. 28192 of 2024 and connected matters

Sub.: Mandatory physical inspection and verification of compliance by all Centres of Legal Education before grant or continuation of affiliation, discontinuance of impermissible weekend, evening, compressed or shift-based arrangements and submission of comprehensive compliance reports.

Sir's/Ma'am's,

The Standing Committee on Legal Education, in its meeting held on 01.08.2026 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajendra Menon, former Chief Justice of the High Courts of Delhi and Patna and presently Chairperson of the Armed Forces Tribunal, considered the aforesaid judgment in its entirety together with the earlier communication issued by the Bar Council of India vide letter No. BCI:D:4697/2026 dated 23.07.2026. Upon due deliberation, the Committee directed that the following communication be issued to all concerned Universities and that a copy of the judgment dated 29.07.2026 be enclosed herewith for ready reference and strict compliance.

The Bar Council of India considers it necessary to draw the attention of all Universities to the judgment dated 29.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in All Saints Christian Education Society and another v. State of Andhra Pradesh and others, W.P. No. 28192 of 2024 and connected matters. The present communication is also in continuation of BCI letter No. BCI:D:4697/2026 dated 23.07.2026 and shall be read together with the directions contained therein.

The proceedings arose from the disaffiliation of a Centre of Legal Education on account of serious deficiencies concerning land, academic accommodation, classrooms, library, moot court, faculty, statutory certificates, ownership documents and other essential facilities. The Hon'ble High Court examined the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 framed by the Bar Council of India under the Advocates Act, 1961, particularly Rule 16 and Schedule III, along with the University Grants Commission Affiliation of Colleges by Universities Regulations, 2009.

The Hon'ble High Court has recognised that the Rules of Legal Education prescribe the minimum standards that must be maintained by every Centre of Legal Education. It has further noted that Rule 16 governs the conditions subject to which a University may grant affiliation and that Schedule III prescribes the minimum infrastructural facilities required by a Centre of Legal Education seeking permission to conduct courses in law. Chapter 2, Rule 11 further places a continuing obligation upon every University to ensure that all its Centres of Legal Education maintain the minimum infrastructure and facilities prescribed by the Bar Council of India. This obligation is continuing and enforceable and is not exhausted by the initial grant of affiliation.

The judgment records that the adequacy of land and floor space is to be determined by the University under its affiliation regulations, guided by the standards prescribed by the UGC and the concerned statutory or regulatory body. The Court has emphasised that the academic building must provide separate classrooms for each section, tutorial facilities, a properly established moot court room, separate common rooms for male and female students and adequate library and reading space. The library must have sufficient space for books, journals and periodicals, reading accommodation for at least 25 per cent of the enrolled students, computer facilities, internet connectivity and access to national and international databases.

The Hon'ble High Court has also held that infrastructural requirements are not merely advisory. Universities may themselves face statutory consequences where affiliation is granted to institutions that fail to satisfy the prescribed requirements.

The Court found that the institution before it was operating from approximately 519 square yards, with a built-up area of about 4,762 square feet, against a sanctioned intake of 720 students. It held that such accommodation did not come close to satisfying the applicable requirements. The Court also expressly held that conducting different law programmes through a morning and afternoon shift arrangement, as a means of overcoming inadequate classrooms or infrastructure, is not recognised under the applicable regulations.

In view of the aforesaid judgment and the statutory responsibility of Universities under the Rules of Legal Education, 2008, every University is hereby directed to undertake a comprehensive physical inspection of each affiliated or constituent Centre of Legal Education under its jurisdiction. The University shall constitute one or more competent inspection teams for this purpose. The inspection must be actual, comprehensive and institution-specific and shall extend to every course, section, campus and premises from which legal education is being imparted.

Such inspection shall be conducted before granting, renewing, extending or continuing affiliation and shall not be confined to verification of documents uploaded on a portal or produced through virtual mode. Affidavits, photographs, self-declarations or online submissions furnished by the management shall not be treated as substitutes for physical verification. Physical verification shall include the following.

1. The legal title, ownership or valid long-term lease of the land and buildings in the name of the Centre of Legal Education or the Society, Trust, University or non-profit entity lawfully running it. Where the premises are leasehold, the subsistence, registration and duration of the lease shall be specifically verified in accordance with Rule 16 and Schedule III.
2. Production and verification of the original title deeds, registered lease deeds, approved building plans, occupancy or completion documents and current encumbrance records.
3. Actual land area and built-up area exclusively available for legal education, with measurements verified against the sanctioned intake and the number of courses, years and sections being conducted. The report shall record the actual room-wise use of the premises and whether any portion of the approved building has been diverted to another institution, course, hostel, office or commercial use.
4. Availability of separate classrooms for every year and section, with each classroom having the prescribed student capacity and per-student floor area.
5. Whether the institution is impermissibly using morning, evening, weekend, compressed, overlapping or shift arrangements to compensate for inadequate classrooms, faculty or academic facilities. The Rules define a regular course of study as one running for at least five hours a day continuously, with an additional half-hour recess, and for not less than thirty hours of working schedule per week. Any arrangement that dilutes the regular character of the course, substitutes occasional weekend or evening teaching for regular instruction or facilitates proxy attendance shall be stopped forthwith.
6. Availability of tutorial rooms, faculty rooms, administrative offices, record rooms, separate common rooms for male and female students and facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. Seminar facilities, student facilities and the actual availability and use of each such space shall also be recorded.
7. A duly established and functional moot court hall of adequate size, equipped for regular moot court exercises and clinical legal education. The inspection shall also verify the existence and functioning of the legal aid clinic and the arrangements for practical legal education, court training and other clinical components prescribed by the Rules.
8. A functional library containing the prescribed number and range of textbooks, reference works, law reports, journals and periodicals, along with reading space for at least 25 per cent of the enrolled students. Accession registers, current subscriptions, issue records and working hours of the library shall be verified.
9. Availability of computers, internet facilities, legal databases and access to national and international library resources. The inspection report shall identify the databases actually subscribed to, their period of validity and the number of functional terminals available to students and faculty.

10. Indoor and outdoor sports facilities, playground or other permissible arrangements satisfying the Rules and applicable University and UGC standards.
11. Valid fire safety clearance, structural stability or structural soundness certificate, sanitation certificate, building safety approval and other statutory clearances issued by competent authorities and valid for the relevant academic year.
12. Verification that photographs, videos, floor plans and infrastructure details furnished by the institution correspond with the premises and facilities physically existing at the time of inspection. Dated and geo-tagged photographs shall be taken by the inspection team itself and shall form part of the inspection report.
13. Appointment of a qualified full-time Principal and the prescribed number of full-time faculty members possessing the requisite qualifications. The prescribed core faculty must be available at all times. Part-time or visiting faculty may supplement, but shall not substitute, the required full-time core faculty.
14. Verification of original appointment letters, joining reports, educational qualifications, University approval, attendance records, workload, salary payment through banking channels, provident fund or other service records and exclusivity of employment of each faculty member. UGC pay compliance and continuity of service shall be specifically verified. Mere production of names on paper or temporary presence on the date of inspection shall not be accepted.
15. Verification of the prescribed teacher-student ratio on the basis of the actual sanctioned intake and not merely the number of students who happen to be present on the date of inspection. The adequacy of faculty shall be assessed course-wise, year-wise, section-wise and subject-wise, including faculty required for the non-law components of integrated programmes.
16. Verification of student attendance registers, faculty attendance, class timetables, teaching plans, internal assessment records and actual conduct of regular classroom teaching. The prescribed class-hours, lecture-hours, tutorials, seminars, moot court exercises and practical training shall be independently verified against the timetable and contemporaneous records.
17. Verification of the number of students physically attending classes and whether a genuine academic environment is being maintained. The inspection team may interact separately with students, faculty and non-teaching staff to test the accuracy of the records produced.
18. Verification of the registration and continued legal existence of the sponsoring Society, Trust or non-profit company, its governing documents, renewal records, governing body resolutions and audited financial statements.
19. Verification of the minimum capital fund and its operation in accordance with Schedule III of the Rules of Legal Education. The relevant bank account, balance, source and utilisation of the fund shall be supported by original bank records.

20. Course-wise, section-wise and session-wise verification of valid affiliation and approval, including the sanctioned intake, before permitting admissions. University affiliation, whether permanent or temporary, shall not be treated as a substitute for prior and current approval of the Bar Council of India under Rule 14.
21. Verification of whether the institution has shifted from the premises earlier inspected or approved, opened an additional campus, commenced an unapproved course or section, admitted students in excess of the sanctioned intake or made any false declaration or misleading representation to the University or the Bar Council of India.

Inspection reports shall not contain general or mechanical statements such as "satisfactory" or "compliant". Every report must contain institution-specific findings, measurements, photographs, details of original documents inspected, faculty particulars, student strength, deficiencies noticed and the individual conclusions of each member of the inspection team. The report shall contain clear findings against every applicable norm and shall be supported by room measurements, faculty verification sheets, salary and attendance records, library accession and subscription details, sanctioned intake, class timetables and other contemporaneous material establishing the true position.

Where any material deficiency is found, the University should issue a detailed show-cause notice specifying each deficiency and afford the institution a reasonable opportunity to submit its response. Any decision granting, refusing, restricting, suspending or withdrawing affiliation must be taken by the authority competent under the applicable University Act, Statutes and Regulations and must be supported by a reasoned order. Serious deficiencies and every case of suspension, withdrawal, non-renewal or corrective restriction of affiliation shall be reported immediately to the Bar Council of India together with the complete inspection report and the consequential order.

Universities should not grant repeated or indefinite conditional affiliation to Centres of Legal Education that continue to suffer from fundamental deficiencies concerning land, academic buildings, classrooms, faculty, library, moot court, statutory clearances or regular conduct of classes. Conditional affiliation cannot become a mechanism through which non-compliance is allowed to continue from one academic year to another.

No University should include the name of a Centre of Legal Education in counselling, admission, examination or affiliation lists unless the institution possesses valid University affiliation and current approval of the Bar Council of India for the concerned course, section and academic session. Admissions must not be permitted merely because an application for affiliation or BCI approval is pending. No admission shall be permitted in any Centre, course, section, campus or intake that does not possess prior and subsisting approval of the Bar Council of India.

Universities must also ensure that students are not admitted in excess of the sanctioned intake or into any course or section that has not been separately approved. Approval granted for one course, section, shift or academic year shall not be treated as approval for another course, section, shift or academic year.

All Universities are directed to complete the physical inspection of every constituent and affiliated Centre of Legal Education and submit a consolidated compliance report to the Bar Council of India within six weeks from receipt of this communication. The six-week exercise shall include inspection, scrutiny by the University, issuance of notices wherever necessary, passing of appropriate orders and submission of the final consolidated report. The report shall identify.

- a. Centres found fully compliant
- b. Centres having curable deficiencies and the time granted for compliance
- c. Centres having serious or fundamental deficiencies
- d. Centres operating without current BCI approval or valid University affiliation
- e. Centres conducting impermissible shift, evening, weekend, compressed or proxy-attendance arrangements
- f. Action taken or proposed by the University
- g. Cases involving false declarations, fabricated faculty records, misleading photographs, shifting of premises, excess admissions, unapproved courses or unauthorised sections

Each University must nominate a senior officer, preferably not below the rank of Registrar, Dean or Director of the College Development Council, as the University Nodal Officer immediately. The name, designation, mobile number and official email address of the Nodal Officer shall be communicated to the Bar Council of India. Receipt of this communication shall be acknowledged within the same period, together with a course-wise and campus-wise list of all constituent and affiliated Centres of Legal Education under the University.

The present directions are intended to ensure that affiliation is not reduced to a documentary formality and that every student admitted to a law course receives legal education in an institution possessing the faculty, infrastructure, library, academic environment and facilities required under law. The object is not to disrupt genuine institutions or prejudice students, but to ensure that every law degree recognised for enrolment as an advocate is earned through real teaching, qualified full-time faculty, adequate infrastructure and meaningful practical training.

Failure to conduct proper inspections, granting affiliation to a substandard institution, permitting admissions without valid affiliation or approval, or submitting an incorrect or perfunctory inspection report shall be viewed seriously by the Bar Council of India. Appropriate action may be initiated under the Advocates Act, 1961 and the Rules of Legal Education, 2008, including review of approval granted to the concerned Centre of Legal Education and such further action as may be permissible against the institution and the University concerned. Until fresh and satisfactory inspection reports are received, the Bar Council of India may withhold or defer renewal or continuation of approval wherever the University has not discharged its inspection and reporting obligation. No recommendation for renewal shall be made merely by forwarding an existing affiliation letter or an unverified self-declaration of the institution.

This circular has to be placed before the Executive Council, Academic Council, Affiliation Committee and College Development Council of the University for information and immediate compliance. It shall also be circulated to every constituent and affiliated Centre of Legal Education under the jurisdiction of the University.

A copy of the judgment dated 29.07.2026 is enclosed for ready reference. The judgment modified the disaffiliation in that particular case only to protect students admitted pursuant to interim judicial orders, while making the disaffiliation effective from the academic year 2026-2027. Such case-specific protection cannot be treated as permission for any institution to continue admissions despite non-compliance.

The Bar Council of India expects every University and every Centre of Legal Education to treat these directions as mandatory and to ensure strict, timely and institution-specific compliance. The present communication shall be read together with BCI letter No. BCI:D:4697/2026 dated 23.07.2026, the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 and the enclosed judgment dated 29.07.2026. Any failure to undertake a genuine physical inspection, verify compliance with the prescribed standards, prevent admissions without valid affiliation and approval, or submit a complete and accurate compliance report within the stipulated period shall be viewed seriously and may invite appropriate action in accordance with the Advocates Act, 1961 and the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 read with circulars issued from time to time.


Nalin Raj Chaturvedi
Additional Secretary
Bar Council of India


Srimanto Sen
Principal Secretary
Bar Council of India

Enclosure

Judgment dated 29.07.2026 in W.P. No. 28192 of 2024 and connected matters.

HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

* * * *

28192 of 2024 and 7921, 13858 and 29442 of 2025,
6762 and 7104 of 2026

DATE OF JUDGMENT PRONOUNCED: **29.07.2026**

SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL:

THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE NYAPATHY VIJAY,J

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Whether Reporters of Local newspapers may be allowed to see the Judgments? | Yes/No |
| 2. Whether the copies of judgment may be marked to Law Reporters/Journals | Yes/No |
| 3. Whether Your Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the Judgment? | Yes/No |

NYAPATHY VIJAY,J

***THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE NYAPATHY VIJAY**
+ 28192 of 2024 and 7921, 13858 and 29442 of 2025,
6762 and 7104 of 2026

% 29.07.2026

Between:

All Saints Christian Education Society,
Rep. by Secretary, Sri V.Vidhya Sundhar,
Visakhapatnam and another

...Petitioner

And

The State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep., by its Principal Secretary,
Education Department, Secretariat, Velagapudi and 2 others.

...RESPONDENT(S)

Counsel for the Petitioner : Sri T.D.Phani Kumar

Counsel for the Respondent(S): Sri G.Koti Nagulu, SC for Adikavi
Nannaya University
Sri M.Chalapathi SC for Nagarjuna
University
G.O. for Higher Education.

< Gist :

> Head Note:

? Cases Referred:

¹ (2010 (2) ALD 214)

Date of reserved for orders :

Date of pronouncement :

Date of uploading :

APHC010543832024



**IN THE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA
PRADESH
AT AMARAVATI
(Special Original Jurisdiction)**

[3460]

WEDNESDAY, THE 29th DAY OF JULY 2026

PRESENT

THE HONOURABLE SRI JUSTICE NYAPATHY VIJAY

WRIT PETITION NO: 28192/2024

Between:

1. ALL SAINTS CHRISTIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY, REPT. BY ITS SECRETARY, SRI V. VIDHYA SUNDHAR, S/O VJ. JAYARAO, R/O 2ND FLOOR, SATYA SURYA COMPLEX, OPPOSITE TO RTC COMPLEX, DWARAKA NAGAR, VISAKHAPATNAM.
2. VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW,, REPT. BY ITS PRINCIPAL. R/O PRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAHMUNDY, EAST GODAVARI SRI P. SATYANARAYANA, S/O NARAYANA,

...PETITIONER(S)

AND

1. THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT, VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI, GUNTUR DISTRICT. REP. BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.
2. ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH, REPT. BY ITS REGISTRAR
3. CONVENOR, AP LAW CET/PGLCET-2024 ADMISSIONS, ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY, GUNTUR,

GUNTUR DISTRICT

...RESPONDENT(S):

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased to may be pleased to issue a Writ, Order, or direction more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus declare the proceedings vide Prog. No. AKN/CDC/Speaking Orders/20830/04 dated 19-09-2024 and subsequent proceedings vide AKN/CDC/Speaking Orders/20830/withdrawal of Affil./2024-25/904 dated 20-11-2024 issued by the 2nd respondent, disaffiliated the Petitioner no-2 Institution from 2nd Respondent University for the academic year 2024-25 is illegal, arbitrary, violation of Principles of Natural Justice and violation of Art. 14 and 31 of the Constitution of India and consequently set aside the same, further direct the 2nd respondent to affiliate the 2nd petitioner college and pass

IA NO: 1 OF 2024

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased may be pleased to direct Respondent No.2 and 3 to allot students to the 2nd Petitioner College for the academic year 2024-2025 by including the name of the 2nd Petitioner College in the list of approved affiliated colleges, pending disposal of the above Writ Petition and pass

IA NO: 1 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased pleased to vacate the interim order dated 03.12.2024 in W.P.No.28192 of 2024 and dismiss Writ Petition and pass

IA NO: 2 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased to grant leave for filing this Reply Affidavit in the view of Delay caused and pass

Counsel for the Petitioner(S):

1. T D PANI KUMAR

Counsel for the Respondent(S):

1. GADDE KOTI NAGULU SC For Adikavi nannaya University
2. GP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
3. M. CHALAPATHI SC For Nagarjuna University

WRIT PETITION NO: 7921/2025

Between:

1. ALL SAINTS CHRISTIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY,
REPT. BY ITS SECRETARY, SRI K VIDHYA
SUNDHAR, S/O VJ. JAYARAO, R/O 2ND FLOOR,
SATYA SURYA COMPLEX, OPPOSITE TO RTC
COMPLEX, DWARAKA NAGAR, VISAKHAPATNAM.
2. VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW,, REPT. BY ITS
PRINCIPAL. R/O PRAKASH NAGAR,
RAJAHMUNDRY, EAST GODAVARI SRI P.
SATYANARAYANA, S/O NARAYANA,

...PETITIONER(S)

AND

1. THE STATE OF AP, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
SECRETARIAT, VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI,
GUNTUR DISTRICT. REP. BY ITS PRINCIPAL

SECRETARY.

2. AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 3RD, 4TH 5TH FLOORS, NEELADARI TOWERS, SRIRAMNAGAR, BATTALION ROAD, ATMAKUR VILLAGE, MANGALAGIRI MANDAL, GUNTUR DISTRICT. REP. BY ITS SECRETARY.

3. THE ADIKAVI, NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH, REPT. BY ITS REGISTRAR.

4. THE DIRECTOR, DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS, THE ADIKAVI, NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH.

...RESPONDENT(S):

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased to Pleased to issue a Writ, Order, of direction more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus challenging the action of the 3RD respondent university in not including the name of the 2ND petitioner college in the list of colleges for ratification of their LLB 3 years, 5 years and LLM admissions made in management quota in notification AKNU/DOA/2024-2025/LAW/ratification/04 dated 20-03- 2025 as illegal, arbitrary and contrary to the orders of this Hon'ble Court dated 03-12-2024 in W.P. No. 28192 of 2024 and violation of Art. 14 of the Constitution of India and consequently direct the 3RD respondent to ratify the admissions of the students admitted in 2ND petitioner college during the academic year 2024-2025 and pass

IA NO: 1 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the

petition, the High Court may be pleased Pleased to direct the 3RD respondent to ratify the admissions of the students admitted in the 2ND petitioner college for the academic year 2024-2025 on the ongoing ratification process on 25-03-2025 and 26-03-2025 subject to the outcome of the above Writ Petition and pass

IA NO: 2 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased to direct the 3rd respondent to receive the examination fee, admit and permit the students of 2nd petition joined in AP LAW CET/PGLCET-2024 TO attend the semester exams, subject to the outcome of the above Write Petition and pass

IA NO: 3 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased May pleased to direct the respondents to receive the examination fee and permit the students of 2nd petitioner joined in AP Law Cet/PGLECT-2024 to attend the II semester exams, subject to out come of the above Writ petition and pass

Counsel for the Petitioner(S):

1. T D PANI KUMAR

Counsel for the Respondent(S):

1. GADDE KOTI NAGULU SC For Adikavi nannaya University
2. GP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
3. K RADHIKA

WRIT PETITION NO: 13858/2025

Between:

1. ALL SAINTS CHRISTIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY, REPT BY ITS SECRETARY, DR. V. VIDYA SUNDAR, S/O V.J. JAYARAO, R/O 2ND FLOOR, SATYA SURYA COMPLEX, OPPOSITE TO RTC COMPLEX, DWARAKA NAGAR, VISAKHAPATNAM.
2. VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW,, REPT. BY ITS PRINCIPAL. DR. S. AGNEYA RAJU, S/O RAMA CHANDRUDU, R/O PRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAHMUNDY, EAST GODAVARI

...PETITIONER(S)

AND

1. THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT, VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI, GUNTUR DISTRICT. REP. BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.
2. AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 4TH AND 5TH FLOORS, NEELADARI TOWERS, SRIRAMNAGAR, 6TH BATTALION ROAD, ATMAKUR VILLAGE, MANGALAGIRI MANDAL, GUNTUR DISTRICT. REP. BY ITS SECRETARY.
3. THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH, REPT. BY ITS REGISTRAR.
4. THE DIRECTOR, DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH.

5. THE CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATION, THE
ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY,
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH

...RESPONDENT(S):

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased topleased to issue a Writ, Order, or direction more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus declare the action of the 3rd respondent in not issuing Provisional affiliation to the 2nd petitioner college under the orders of this Honble Court dated 03-12-2024 in W.P. No. 28192 of 2024 and thereby not admitting and accepting examination fee paid by the 2nd petitioner college on 07-05- 2025 under notification dated 19-04-2025 and 24-04-2025 for the students admitted on spot admissions (list of students mentioned in Annexure-I to III) in 2nd petitioner college as illegal, arbitrary and contrary to the orders of this Honble Court dated 03-12-2024 in W.P. No. 28192 of 2024 and violation of Art. 14 of the Constitution of India and consequently direct the 3rd respondent in not issuing Provisional affiliation to the 2nd petitioner college and continue the students of the 2nd petitioner college mentioned in Annexure-I to III as regular students on par with students admitted under for academic year 2024-2025 and pass

IA NO: 1 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased pleased to direct the 3rd respondent to receive the examination fee, admit and permit the students of 2nd petitioner College, who joined in the academic year 2024-2025 to

attend the semester exams and continue them pending disposal of the above Writ Petition and pass

IA NO: 2 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased may be pleased to vacate the interim order IA No.1 of 2025 in W.P.No.13858 of 2025 dated 22.05.2025 and dismiss Writ Petition and pass

Counsel for the Petitioner(S):

1.T D PANI KUMAR

Counsel for the Respondent(S):

1.GP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

2.K RADHIKA

WRIT PETITION NO: 29442/2025

Between:

1.ALL SAINTS CHRISTIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY, REPT. BY ITS SECRETARY, SRI V. VIDHYA SUNDHAR, S/O V.J. JAYARAO, R/O 2ND FLOOR, SATYA SURYA COMPLEX, OPPOSITE TO RTC COMPLEX, DWARAKA NAGAR, VISAKHAPATNAM.

2.VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW, REPT. BY ITS PRINCIPAL. DR. S. AGNEYA RAJU, S/O RAMA CHANDRUDU, O/O PRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAHMUNDY, EAST GODAVARI

...PETITIONER(S)

AND

- 1.THE STATE OF AP, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT, VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI, GUNTUR DISTRICT. REP. BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.
- 2.AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 4TH AND 5TH FLOORS, NEELADARI TOWERS, SRIRAMNAGAR, 6TH BATTALION ROAD, ATMAKUR VILLAGE, MANGALAGIRI MANDAL, GUNTUR DISTRICT REP. BY ITS SECRETARY.
- 3.THE ADIKAVI, NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH, REPT. BY ITS REGISTRAR.
- 4.THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA, REP. BY ITS SECRETARY, 21 ROUSE AVENUE INSTITUTIONAL AREA, NEAR BAL BHAVAN, NEW DELHI-110002.

...RESPONDENT(S):

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased topleased to issue a Writ, Order, or direction more particularly one in the nature of Writ of Mandamus challenging the action of the 4th respondent in not including the 2nd Petitioners College in the list of Affiliated Colleges, by considering the Orders dated 23-09- 2025 and insisting that the Petitioner to furnish a copy of the affiliation of the Respondent Universib/ as illegal, arbitrary and violation of Orders dt.23-09-2025 in W.P No.13858 of 2025 and violation of Article-14 of the Constitution of India and consequently direct the 4th respondent to issue the approval to the Petitioner Institution for Academic Year 2025-26 and 2026-27 and treat the Petitioner Institution on par with

other approved colleges and pass

IA NO: 1 OF 2025

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased Pleased to direct the 4th respondent to include the name of the Petitioner College in the list of approved colleges for the Academic Year 2025-26 on par with other approved colleges, pending disposal of the above Writ Petition and pass

Counsel for the Petitioner(S):

1.HARINATH REDDY SOMA

Counsel for the Respondent(S):

1.GADDE KOTI NAGULU SC For Adikavi nannaya University

2.GP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

3.G VENKATA REDDY

4.K RADHIKA

WRIT PETITION NO: 6762/2026

Between:

1.N NAGA BHAVANNARAYANA PRASAD, C/O. NEDUNURI SREE RAMA MURTHY, AGED 50 YEARS, R/O. DOOR NO. 86-26-4, FLAT NO. 303, 3RD FLOOR, TULIP GARDENS, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM (URBAN), DANAVAIPETA, EAST GODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH - 533103.

...PETITIONER

AND

1. THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH, REP. BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, A.P.SECRETARIAT, VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI, GUNTUR DISTRICT-522237.
2. THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, REPT. BY ITS REGISTRAR, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH- 533296.
3. THE VICE CHANCELLOR, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, E.G.DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH-533296.
4. THE DEAN, COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH-533296.
5. THE CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATION, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH- 533296.
6. VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW, REPT. BY ITS PRINCIPAL, DR. S. AGNEYA RAJU, S/O RAMA CHANDRUDU, R/OPRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAHMUNDY, EAST GODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH

...RESPONDENT(S):

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased to issue a writ, order or direction more

particularly one in the nature of a writ of mandamus declaring the action of the Respondents 2 to 6 in not permitting the petitioners to write the 1 semester examinations of LLB, BA LLB and LLM Courses by denying hall tickets having been admitted them in the said courses in Respondent college under different quotas and having ratified our admissions for the academic year 2025-2026 as highly illegal, arbitrary and unconstitutional and consequently direct the Respondents 2 to 6 to conduct 1 examination afresh by fixing examination schedule duly issuing the hall tickets as expeditiously as possible preferably in this month to prevent any loss of valuable academic year and pass

IA NO: 1 OF 2026

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased to direct the 2ND Respondent University to fix the schedule for conducting 1ST semester examination to the petitioners so far as to safeguard the academic interest and to prevent any further loss of valuable loss of valuable academic year pending disposal of the above writ petition and to pass

Counsel for the Petitioner:

1. YASWANTH GADE

Counsel for the Respondent(S):

1. GP FOR EDUCATION

2. GADDE KOTI NAGULU SC For Adikavi nannaya University

WRIT PETITION NO: 7104/2026

Between:

1. BOKAM SATYA SAI RAMA NAIDU,
S/O.B.V.M.VISWESWARA RAO AGED 40
YEARS, OCC STUDENT C/O.VEERAVALLI
COLLEGE OF LAW PRAKASH NAGAR,
RAJAMHENDRAVARAM EAST GODAVARI
DISTRICT, AP
2. BHIMANA ADITYA NAGA SANTOSH,
S/O.B.DANAYYA, AGED 36 YEARS OCC
STUDENT, C/O.VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF
LAW PRAKASH NAGAR,
RAJAMHENDRAVARAM EAST GODAVARI
DISTRICT, AP
3. BETHA VENKATA SHIVA, S/O.SRINIVASA RAO,
AGED 29 YEARS, OCC STUDENT,
C/O.VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW
PRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAMHENDRAVARAM
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, AP
4. BODDU RAVI SHANKAR, S/O.DURGA RAO,
AGED 28 YEARS OCCISTUDENT,
C/O.VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW
PRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAMHENDRAVARAM
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, AP
5. D.KUMAR VAKAPALLI, S/O.PRAKASAM AGED
41 YEARS, OCC STUDENT C/O.VEERAVALLI
COLLEGE OF LAW PRAKASH NAGAR,
RAJAMHENDRAVARAM EAST GODAVARI
DISTRICT, AP
6. S.KANAKA DURGA RAO, S/O.APPA RAO
AGED 28 YEARS, OCC STUDENT
C/O.VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW
PRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAMHENDRAVARAM

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, AP

...PETITIONER(S)

AND

1. THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH, REP. BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, A.P. SECRETARIAT, VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI, GUNTUR DISTRICT-522237.
2. THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, REPT. BY ITS REGISTRAR, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH- 533296.
3. THE VICE CHANCELLOR, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, E.G. DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH-533296.
4. THE DEAN, COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH-533296.
5. THE CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATION, THE ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH- 533296.
6. VEERAVALLI COLLEGE OF LAW, REPT. BY ITS PRINCIPAL, DR. S. AGNEYA RAJU, S/O RAMA CHANDRUDU, R/OPRAKASH NAGAR, RAJAHMUNDY, EAST GODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH

...RESPONDENT(S):

Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of

India praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed therewith, the High Court may be pleased to may be pleased to issue a writ, order or direction more particularly one in the nature of a writ of mandamus declaring the action of the Respondents 2 to 6 in not permitting the petitioners to write the 3rd semester examinations of LLB, BALLS and LLM Courses having been admitted them in the said courses in 6th respondent college under different quotas for the academic year 2024-2025 as highly illegal, arbitrary and unconstitutional and consequently direct the Respondents 2 to 6 to allow the petitioners to write 3rd semester examination schedule to be held from 21-03- 2026 duly issuing the hall tickets by collecting examination fee to prevent any loss of valuable academic year and pass such

IA NO: 1 OF 2026

Petition under Section 151 CPC praying that in the circumstances stated in the affidavit filed in support of the petition, the High Court may be pleased may be pleased to direct the 2nd Respondent University to allow the petitioners to appear for the 3rd semester examination scheduled to be held from 21-03-2026 duly permitting them to pay examination fee and issuing hall tickets so as to safeguard the academic interest and to prevent any further loss of valuable loss of valuable academic year pending disposal of the above writ petition and to pass such

Counsel for the Petitioner(S):

1. YASWANTH GADE

Counsel for the Respondent(S):

1. GADDE KOTI NAGULU SC For Adikavi nannaya

University

2.GP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The Court made the following:

Whether the order is :

Speaking Yes/No / Reasoned Yes/No

Reportable Yes/No / Non-Reportable Yes/No

HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE NYAPATHY VIJAY

**W.P.Nos.28192 of 2024 and 7921, 13858 and 29442 of 2025,
6762 and 7104 of 2026**

COMMON ORDER:

W.P.No.28192 of 2024 is filed questioning the proceedings dated 19.09.2024 and 20.11.2024 issued by Respondent No.2 dis-affiliating the Petitioner-College from the Respondent No.2-University as illegal and arbitrary.

2. *W.P.No.7921 of 2025* is filed challenging the action of 3rd Respondent-University in not including the name of Petitioner No.2-College in the list of colleges for ratification for LLB three years, five yeas and LLM as illegal and arbitrary.

3. *W.P.No.13858 of 2025* is filed declaring the action of Respondent No.3 in not issuing Provisional affiliation to Petitioner No.2-college for the academic year 2024-25 as illegal and arbitrary.

4. *W.P.No.29442 of 2025* is filed challenging the action of Respondent No.4 in not including Petitioner No.2-College in the list of affiliated colleges for the academic year 2024-25 as illegal and arbitrary.

5. [*W.P.No.6762 of 2026*](#) is filed declaring the action of Respondent Nos.2 to 6 in not permitting the Petitioners to write their 1st Semester examinations of LLB, BA LLB and LLM courses having admitted in the courses in Respondent No.6-College under different quotas as arbitrary and illegal.

6. [*W.P.No.7104 of 2026*](#) is filed declaring the action of Respondent Nos.2 to 6 in not permitting the Petitioners to write their 1st Semester examinations of LLB, BA LLB and LLM courses having admitted in the courses in Respondent No.6-College under different quotas as arbitrary and illegal.

7. As the issue in these writ petitions is common, with the consent of learned counsel, the matters were taken up for hearing and are disposed of by this common order.

8. W.P.No.28192 of 2024 is taken up as the lead case and the facts are as under:

Facts of the Case : Petitioner No.1 is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, vide Registration No.434/1990 which had established Petitioner No.2-Law College at Rajahmundry in the year 1995 with requisite permissions. Initially, Petitioner No.2-College was affiliated to Andhra

University, Visakhapatnam and after the establishment of Respondent No.2-University at Rajahmundry, Petitioner No.2 was given affiliation from Respondent No.2-University. While so, conditional affiliation was being given by Respondent No.2-University for the academic year 2019-20 onwards and the college was instructed to abide by the rules and regulations of the University and of BCI/APSCHE/Government. The conditional affiliation was being extended for the academic years i.e. 2021-22 and 2022-23 on 22.07.2021 and 25.01.2022.

9. A notice was issued to the Petitioner No.2-College on 24.11.2022 calling explanation pointing out certain deficiencies in the running of the colleges i.e. (i) Fire Safety Certificate not provided (ii) Structure Sundress Certificate not provided (iii) Sanitary Certificate not provided (iv) Insufficient classrooms (v) Original land. Society, building ownership not provided (vi) Latest 'EC' is not provided and (vii) no parking area and playground. An explanation was furnished by the Petitioner No.2-College on 05.12.2022 and thereafter Petitioners filed W.P.No.1287 of 2023 challenging the high-handed action of the Respondent No.2-University.

10. An interim order dated 23.01.2023 was passed in the writ petition permitting the Petitioner No.2-College to participate in the ongoing counselling process and Petitioner No.2-College was directed to file an undertaking to comply with the remaining deficiencies within a period of three months from that date. It is stated that the Petitioner complied with the interim order of this Court and thereafter provisional affiliation was given for the academic year 2023-24 vide proceedings No.ANKNU / CDC / LAW / Coud.Affl. / 2023-24 / 20830 dated 04.03.2024.

11. It is stated provisional affiliation indicates that the deficiencies noted were to be rectified by 18.01.2024, failing which the college will be dis-affiliated. Thereafter, a show cause notice was issued on 05.08.2024 by Respondent No.2-University pointing out additional deficiencies and after receiving explanation from the Petitioner-College, the impugned orders were passed on 19.09.2024 dis-affiliating the College from the University. Thereafter, Petitioner approached Respondent No.2 to review the order, but the same was not being done.

12. As the admissions under A.P.LAWCET/PGLCET, 2024-25 were notified and the Petitioner-College was not included in the

list of eligible colleges, W.P.No.25226 of 2024 was filed. An interim order was passed by this Court on 07.11.2024 in the writ petition directing the Respondent-University to conduct physical verification of the Petitioner-College and submit a report by the next date of hearing and the Petitioners were directed to approach Respondent No.2 to grant affiliation, pending physical verification.

13. Accordingly, the Petitioner made a representation on 11.11.2024 and an inspection was conducted by the inspection committee of the University and pursuant thereto, impugned speaking order was passed by the Vice Chancellor of Respondent No.2-University upholding the dis-affiliation without considering the explanation of the Petitioner-College. It is stated that W.P.No.25226 of 2024 was withdrawn on 26.11.2024 with liberty to file a fresh writ petition. Hence, the present writ petition is filed.

14. It is stated that the Petitioner-College was approved by Bar Council of India and the permission was being renewed and the approval was renewed for the past 29 years and that there is no

justification in passing the impugned order. It is further stated that there are no deficiencies to be complied.

15. In the counter affidavit filed by Respondent No.2-University, it is stated that Petitioner No.2-College is being run by Petitioner No.1-Educational Society i.e. All Saint's Christian Education Society, but the premises in which the College exists is not in the name of the registered society, but in the name of Sri Veeravalli John Jaya Rao. The Petitioner-College has submitted photo copies of the registered documents, wherein the College is in the premises of an extent of 519.6 square yards in Prakash Nagar, Rajahmundry with no playground or parking and other common facilities and in contravention with the BCI guidelines which states the College should be in the leased/owned premises of the Society. It is stated that the Petitioner-College is having the same deficiencies when the College was inspected virtually. It is stated that for the academic year 2022-23, the Petitioner-College was kept under Zero admissions as per the recommendations of the FFCA team and the same was intimated to the Petitioner through proceedings dated 05.01.2023.

16. Before the intimation, the University had also issued a show cause notice on 24.11.2022 pointing out certain deficiencies. Questioning the same, Petitioner filed W.P.No.1287 of 2023 and this Court passed interim order dated 23.01.2023 directing the Petitioner No.2-College to file an undertaking to comply with the deficiencies within a period of one week. It is stated that the interim order of this Court was not complied with till date and without complying, the present writ petition is filed.

17. It is stated that the deficiencies remained constant from the academic year 2021-2022 and taking note of the interim order of this Court, conditional affiliations have been granted from time to time. It is stated that the Respondent No.2-University has power to constitute a fact finding committee to inspect the Colleges on the availability of infrastructural facilities as per the guidelines of the University and accordingly, virtual and physical inspection of the Petitioner-College was conducted on 30.07.2024 for granting affiliation to the College. The FFCA had noted substantial deficiencies and on the basis of the inspection report, a show cause notice was issued on 05.08.2024 calling for the explanation of the Petitioner-College. On receipt of explanation, the University issued speaking orders stating that 10 points were

noticed and FFCA was not satisfied with the compliance report of the Petitioner-College and is not in consonance with the BCI regulations.

18. A reply affidavit was filed stating that Sri Veeravalli John Jayarao, on whose name the College is located, is none other than the father of the Secretary of the Petitioner No.1-Society. It is also stated that 'Zero' admissions in the academic year 2022-23 is not true and that 76 students were admitted in three years LLB course and 56 students in five years LLB course in the said year. It is stated that the Petitioner had complied with all the deficiencies pointed out by the Respondent-University and in spite of the same, the impugned orders were passed. It is also stated that though the Petitioner-College has affiliation with intake of 180 students in three year LLB course, 120 students in five years LLB course and 40 students in LLM course, the Petitioner No.2-College had made an application for granting affiliation for 80 students in three year LLB course, 80 students in five year LLB course and 20 students for LLM (Labour Laws) and 20 students for LLM (Constitutional Law) only.

19. It is further stated that the Petitioner-College has renovated the entire college premises and improved all the facilities and filed compliance report vide letter dated 06.05.2025. Despite the same, the admissions into the Law Colleges were not ratified and the Petitioner had filed W.P.No.7921 of 2025. Thereafter, ratification was issued by Respondent No.2 on 19.04.2025 and as the students of the College were not being permitted to write examinations, W.P.No.13858 of 2025 was filed.

20. Heard Sri P.Veera Reddy, learned senior counsel appearing for Sri T.D.Phani Kumar and Sri G.Ramachandra Rao, learned Government Pleader for Higher Education for the Respondents.

21. The issues that fall for consideration are

(a) Whether the impugned orders can be sustained on account of deficiencies mentioned therein?

(b) Whether the impugned orders can be sustained on account of lack of authority?

(c) To what relief?

22. The undisputed facts of the cases are as follows;

The Petitioner-College is located in a site of an extent of 519 sq.yards with a built-up area of 4762 sq. feet (3356 Sq.ft of RCC roofed area+1406 Sq.ft asbestos roofed area as per inspection report dated 14.11.2024). The sanctioned intake capacity of the college is (80) each, for 3 yrs LLB course and 5 yrs LLB course respectively. The Petitioner-College also has sanction to admit (40) students to LLM course also. Effectively, the total sanctioned intake of the college is (3x80 for 3 year LLB) + (5x80 for 5 year LLB course) + (2x40 for LLM course) i.e 720. As per the letter dated 26.03.2025 of the Petitioner-College, it has actual admissions of 528.

23. While granting conditional affiliation for the academic year 2023-24, the University constituted an FFCA team to inspect the College. The FFCA team inspected the College through virtual mode and based on the FFCA team report, the University directed the Petitioner-College to comply with the following directions;

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Deficiencies (2023-24)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Insufficient faculty</i>

2.	<i>Principal do not have Doctorate Degree</i>
3.	<i>Insufficient Class Rooms</i>
4.	<i>Latest Audit Report not submitted</i>

24. For the affiliation process for the academic year 2024-25, the FFCA team of the University conducted a physical inspection of the college on 30.07.2024 and identified certain deficiencies.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Deficiencies (2024-25)</i>
1	<i>Original land documents are not shown</i>
2.	<i>Building is not suitable to run a college</i>
3.	<i>Accommodation is not sufficient to run the existing courses.</i>
4.	<i>Class rooms are not sufficient</i>
5.	<i>MOOT court is not established</i>
6.	<i>Society registration is not renewed</i>
7.	<i>Governing body meeting resolutions are not shown</i>
8.	<i>Land which is shown is not registered in the name of the society.</i>

9.	<i>Building plan is mismatching with the existing building</i>
10.	<i>Fire NOC and sanitary certificate are not applicable to the entire academic year</i>
11.	<i>Class room photos uploaded do not match with the existing building.</i>
12.	<i>Play ground is not provided.</i>

25. Based on the deficiencies, the University issued a show cause notice on 05.08.2024. The Petitioner-College sent an explanation on 22.08.2024 and the gist of the same reads as under;

1.1 As per Bar Council of India norms, the teacher-student ratio being 1:40, we have 19 faculty Members, thus having sufficient faculty members for the conducting the classes.

1.2 . The Principal with Ph.D degree is appointed. copy enclosed. (Annexure-1)

1.3. As we are running the college is shift system, we have sufficient class rooms for running 3 Yrs., LLB in the morning section, and 5 Yrs LLB & LLM in the aftermoon Section. (Annexure-2)

1.4 Latest Audit Report submitted. copy enclosed. (Annexure-2).

26. Pursuant thereto, the University not being satisfied with the explanation, disaffiliated the Petitioner-College in exercise of power under the provisions of the A.P.Universities Act, 1991 vide proceedings dated 19.9.2024.

27. Questioning the same, the Petitioner-College filed ***W.P.No.25226 of 2024*** before this Court. An interim order was passed on 07.11.2024 directing the University to physically inspect the College about the deficiencies pointed out in the show cause notice. In obedience, the university constituted an inspection committee which visited the Petitioner-College on 14.11.2024 in the presence of the College management and submitted an inspection report to the University.

28. As per the Inspection report, the following deficiencies were noted;

Deficiencies:

1. *The management of the college has failed to produce the original society registration resolutions, bylaws and renewal of the society registration.*

2. *Original land document is not shown. The site of 519.6 square yards was only shown which was not registered on the name of society.*
3. *The original approval building plan was not shown (not available).*
4. *As per the norms, the required build-up area is 15000 square feet of RCC roofing whereas, the existing building is only having below 5000 square feet. The accommodation is not sufficient and not suitable for any academic activity since the building appears to be constructed for a house which is old now.*
5. *The class rooms required for the existing courses are a minimum of 15, each of 1500 square feet. However, the class rooms available are only 3 of each less than 600 square feet. Hence this is major deficiency in the class rooms and other common facilities.*
6. *There is no provision for a Moot Court in the college building which is mandatory for any law college as per the norms.*
7. *The structural soundness certificate is not issued by the competent authority.*

8. *The photos of the class rooms uploaded in the APSCHE, FFCA Portal do not match with the existing class rooms in the building.*

9. *At the time of inspection, principal (no doctorate degree) along with 8 faculty members only attended the duties.*

10. *Though as per the sanctioned intake, 720 (approximately) students should present in the college, only less than 30 students are found to attend the classes. Hence, there was no serious academic environment maintained in the college.*

11. *The college management was very reluctant to show any original document to the members of the inspection, at the time of inspection which implicates that there be a possibility for the tampering with the original documents.*

12. *As per the norms of the APSCHE/BCI, the required land area for a law college should be 1 acre and it should be registered in the name of the society and the college should be located in the same 1-acre land. The existing site of 519.6 square yards where the college is running inadequate and is not registered in the name of the society.*

29. In view of the Inspection report, the affiliation to the University for the academic year 2024-25 was rejected vide proceedings dated 20.11.2024.

30. The fulcrum of dispute in this case is the adequacy of the College Area, Class Rooms, Library etc., apart from the corridor, open space, lobby space and stair case to be provided under the building regulations.

31. **Rules of Legal Education:** In the year 2008, **Rules of Legal Education - 2008** were formulated under the provisions of the Advocates Act, 1961 by the Bar Council of India prescribing minimum standards to be adhered to by the Law Colleges. These Regulations were framed after extensive consultations by the legal Education Committee under the Chairmanship Justice A.P.Mishra, former Judge of Supreme Court of India. A Division Bench of this Court in **B.Mallesham Vs Bar council of India**¹ at paragraph 30 explained the origin and the persons involved in drafting the Regulations. The Paragraph is extracted below;

“30.The Legal Education Committee under the Chairmanship, Mr. Justice A.P. Mishra, Former Judge of Supreme Court, consisting of Honourable

¹ (2010 (2) ALD 214)

Judges of the Supreme Court, namely, Justice, A.S. Anand, Justice S.C. Agarwal, Justice K.N. Saikia, Justice A.P. Mishra and Justice V.S. Sirpurkar and also Justice A.K. Patnaik, Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh, as members besides Dr. N.L. Mitra, former Director NLSIU, Bangalore and National Law School, Jodhpur apart from members of the Bar Council of India after due deliberations/consultations for nearly two years prepared draft rules and curriculum and sent to the Universities imparting Legal Education and State Bar Councils as a part of consultation as provided for under the Advocates Act, 1961. The Bar Council of India through its Resolution No. 110/2008, dated 14.10.2009 accepted the revised rules with effect from 2009–2010.”

32. The Rule 16 thereof prescribes conditions for a University to affiliate. Schedule III of the Rules prescribes the minimum infrastructural requirements for an institution seeking affiliation from University. The relevant proportion of Schedule III is extracted below;

SCHEDULE -III

Minimum infrastructural facilities required in a Centre of Legal Education for applying permission to run law courses with affiliation from an Indian University;

Physical infrastructure

1. Definition: *Institution means a Centre of Legal Education (CLE).*

2. Minimum Capital Fund requirement: *Each Centre of Legal Education before seeking affiliation with a University and approval of Bar Council of India of the same shall have a minimum capital fund requirement of Rupees ten lakh to be kept into a Bank account to be used for any future exigencies and development of the Institution. The Account is to be jointly operated by the Secretary or Principal with the Registrar of the University or his authorized agent.*

3. Freehold or Leasehold Property: *Each Centre of Legal Education providing education in law either in the Department of law of a University or its constituent or **affiliated college must have either on freehold or on long leasehold land adequate to provide academic buildings, library, indoor and outdoor sports facilities, halls of residences for male and female students separately, as the case may be, in the name of the Centre of Legal Education or organization running the Centre of Legal Education.** However, lease in the name of the Centre of Legal Education shall be for a period of not less than ten years. **What is the adequate space for the said purpose shall be decided by the***

respective authority of the University under its affiliation regulation and as guided by the UGC.

Provided that sufficient land and adequate floor space area completely and exclusively devoted for a Centre of Legal Education, based on the size of its student population, faculty requirement infrastructure facilities, Library space requirement, indoor and outdoor games facilities and other requirements can be considered sufficient accommodation in compliance with this clause, for the purpose in a multi-faculty Institution on land possessed by the Management of a Society/ Trust/ Non Profit Company running multi-faculty institutions in a metropolitan or in a class 1 city.

4. Academic Building: There shall be the academic building to provide separate class rooms for general class for each section sufficient to accommodate sixty students as per the requirement of per student floor space as specified by the University Grants commission or such other standard setting body like AICTE and also such other rooms for tutorial work, moot court room exercises, common room for male and female students and adequate library space for keeping books, periodicals, and journals. The library shall also have adequate reading space for at least 25% of the enrolled students

according to per capita reading space specified by any standard setting bodies like UGC.

5. General timing for conduction of courses in Academic Building: *Classes may be conducted between 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. in an Institution, which is not fully residential. However the Library may remain open till 10 p.m.*

5A. Size of a section : *The Inspection Committee may approve for admission in each of the section of a class for not more than 60 students and may allow a minimum of two sections in each class but not more than five sections in one class (such as First Year or Second Year or Third Year, etc) as the case may be unless there is any exceptional reason for granting more sections in a Class, such a reason has to be specified by the inspection Committee.*

6. Library Building: *There shall be adequate space in the library for computer facility with access to internet and national and international library access and data bases.*

7. Games Facilities: *There shall be facilities for indoor and outdoor facilities for games and sports.*

33. As per the above, the Law College/Centre of Legal Education has to provide for academic buildings, library, indoor

and outdoor sports facilities. The classrooms can have a maximum of 60 students and the library should provide reading space for atleast 25% of the enrolled students, with access to internet and national and international library access and databases. The adequacy of the leasehold/freehold area as per the underlined portion of clause 3 above is as prescribed by UGC. Similarly, the underlined portion of clause 4 above states that the size of the classrooms/library is as per student floor space prescribed by the UGC or AICTE and this adequacy is an aspect to be determined by the authority of the university.

34. ***University Grants Commission [Affiliation of Colleges by Universities] Regulations, 2009:*** The question that now crops up is what is the per-student floor area prescribed by UGC. To address this aspect, Regulations were framed under Section 26(1) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and titled as ***University Grants Commission [Affiliation of Colleges by Universities] Regulations, 2009.*** These regulations prescribe the specific infrastructural requirements of colleges seeking affiliation with the University, as well as the per-student floor area for classrooms and the library.

35. It is relevant to note here that as per *Regulation 1.2*, these regulations apply to all colleges including “*law colleges*” seeking affiliation and already affiliated to the Universities in India established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act. The statutory/regulatory body was defined at Regulation 2.6, which includes the Bar Council of India. The *Regulation 1.2 and 2.6* are extracted below;

“Regulation 1.2: They shall apply to all colleges seeking affiliation and already affiliated to the Universities in India established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act. or a State Act.

Regulation 2.6: “Statutory/Regulatory body” means a body so constituted by a Central/State Government Act for setting and maintaining standards in the relevant areas of higher education, such as All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCD), Dental Council of India (DCI), National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), Bar Council of India (BCI), etc.;”

36. The Regulation 3 thereof prescribes the criteria for grant of temporary affiliation. As per *Regulation 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3*, the college should be in an area of 2 acres in urban areas and 5 acres in rural areas. The lecture/seminar rooms, library should be

a minimum of 15 sq.ft. per student in lecture/ seminar rooms/library and 20 sq.ft. per student in each of the laboratories.

The Regulations are extracted below;

3. Eligibility Criteria for Temporary Affiliation:

3.1. The proposed college seeking affiliation, at the time of inspection by the university, shall satisfy the following requirements, or the requirements in respect of any of them prescribed by the Statutory/Regulatory body concerned, whichever is higher:

*3.1.1. undisputed ownership and possession of land measuring not less than **2 acres** if it is located in metropolitan cities, and **5 acres** if it is located in other areas;*

3.1.2. administrative, academic and other buildings with sufficient accommodation to meet the immediate academic and other space requirements as specified by the University concerned for each of the higher education course/programme with adequate scope for future expansion in conformity with those prescribed by the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body concerned, taking care that all buildings constructed in the college are disabled friendly;

*“3.1.3. Academic building sufficient to accommodate the faculties, lecture/seminar rooms, library and laboratories with a **minimum of 15 sq.ft. per student in lecture/ seminar rooms/library** and 20sq.ft. per student in each of the laboratories.”*

37. These infrastructural requirements are absolute as the Regulations penalise the Universities for granting affiliation to colleges which do not have the prescribed infrastructural requirements. The Regulation 9 thereof is extracted below;

9. Penalties on the Universities granting affiliation to sub-standard colleges or failure of Universities / colleges to comply with the Regulations of Commission.

9.1. *If any University grants affiliation to a college which does not fulfill the conditions/requirements for affiliation as per the Regulations, or if the University grants affiliation in contravention of the relevant provisions of the UGC Act and Regulations, the Commission may take such action as it may deem fit, including that of withholding the grants to the University and/or delisting the said University from the list of universities maintained by the Commission under Section 12B of the UGC Act.*

9.2. *If any college included under section 2(f) and receiving UGC Grants under section 12B is found guilty of violation of the Regulations, the Commission may take such action as it may them fit, including that of withholding the grants to the college and/or delisting the said college from the*

list of colleges maintained by the Commission under Sections 2(f) and/or 12B of the UGC Act.

38. As mentioned above, the Petitioner-College located in a site of an extent of 519 sq. yards with a built up area of 4762 sq. feet (3356 Sq.ft of RCC roofed area+1406 Sq.ft asbestos roofed area as per inspection report dated 14.11.2024) with sanctioned intake of 720 students for 3 yrs + 5 years LLB degree course and LLM degree (actual admissions of 523 students as per the documents filed by the Petitioner-College) would not come even close to meet the infrastructural requirements as per the Regulations.

39. As per the above Regulations, the College must be in a 2 acres/5 acres campus with a built-up area to accommodate 720 students @ 15 sq.ft per student i.e about 10,800/- sq.ft (720 students x 15 Sq.ft.) for academics alone i.e faculties, lecture/seminar rooms and library. This quantified space excludes lobby/corridors/stairs and other open spaces to be provided under the building laws. Apart from that, separate adequate space for the administrative block, parking, canteen, indoor and outdoor sports facilities i.e playground, etc., should also be available as mandated under the Rules of Legal Education.

40. The shortfall of academic space and other infrastructural requirements in the Petitioner-College is an undisputed fact in the light of above. The shortfall is in a way admitted as per the Petitioners explanation dated 22.8.2024 wherein it was mentioned that the College is run on a shift system, i.e holding classes for 3 Yrs., LLB in the morning section and holding classes for 5 Yrs LLB & LLM in the afternoon session. This running of the College on a shift system is not recognised under the regulations referred to above.

41. In view of the shortfall in the infrastructural requirements as per the Regulations referred to above, this Court has no option but to uphold the impugned orders in principle. Issue (a) is answered accordingly.

42. **Issue (b):** In the course of hearing, an additional affidavit was filed stating that initially W.P.No.28192 of 2024 was filed questioning the order dated 19.09.2024 dis-affiliating the Petitioner-College. After filing of the writ petition, pursuant to the order dated 07.11.2024 in W.P.No.25226 of 2024, the Petitioner-College was again dis-affiliated. The order was passed in exercise of powers conferred under the A.P. Universities Act,

1991. As per the contentions of the Petitioner, the affiliation and dis-affiliation of Colleges can be done only by the Executive Council under Section 19 of the Act and the impugned orders passed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University cannot be sustained.

43. In response thereto, the proceedings of the 72nd Executive Council meeting held on 12.07.2025 were filed, wherein the Executive Council had ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor. In the light of the same, the objection of the Petitioners cannot be sustained.

44. Even otherwise, the setting aside of the impugned orders would not enure to the benefit of the Petitioners as that would not revive the affiliation to the University. The Petitioner-College was granted conditional affiliation on 19.10.2023 for the academic year 2023-2024 only, subject to rectification of defects specified therein. The said affiliation had lapsed by passage of time. As there was no affiliation for the academic year 2024-2025, the lack of authority for the Vice Chancellor, assuming to be correct, would not provide any benefit to the Petitioner. Issue (b) is answered accordingly.

45. **Issue (c):** During pendency of W.P.No.28192 of 2024 and batch of cases, students were admitted into the Petitioner-College pursuant to interim orders of this Court i.e Petitioners in W.P.No.6762 of 2026 for the academic year 2025-26 and W.P.No.7104 of 2025 for the academic year 2024-25. Learned counsel for the Respondent-University submitted that the interest of the students would be protected and they would be accommodated in other Colleges of their choice.

46. Notwithstanding the fair submission of the standing counsel for the Respondent University, it is to be noted that the law Colleges are not common, and it would not be possible for all the students to be accommodated in other Colleges as there would be issues of admissions in excess of the sanctioned strength of that college.

47. Therefore, taking into account the likely aftermath and the fact that the Petitioner-College was established a substantial number of years ago, the impugned orders of disaffiliation passed on 19.09.2024 and 20.11.2024 are modified in exercise of inherent powers of this Court and the impugned orders of disaffiliation shall be effective from the academic year i.e 2026-

2027 onwards. The Petitioner-College is deemed to have affiliation for the academic years 2024-25 and 2025-26 only and the students admitted pursuant to the interim orders of this Court are entitled to pursue their academics in the Petitioner- College.

48. In view of the same, the writ petitions are disposed of. No order as to costs.

As a sequel, pending applications, if any, shall stand closed.

NYAPATHY VIJAY, J

Date: 29.07.2026

KLP

Note: L.R.copy be marked.