



NEW EDUCATION POLICY AND LEGAL EDUCATION IN INDIA

Dr. Samir A. Runja Assistant Professor, Sheth D.L. Law College-Bhuj-Kachchh. Gujarat.

ABSTRACT

The era of artificial intelligence, the education will play the significant role in the society. The Government of India take very humble initiative regarding the education system in India, and apart of it, National Education Policy-2020, is implicated for the India. The future of the society and Indian education system will be get the drafting changes with the help of N.E.P-2020. Researcher is focusing on Legal Education in India in the article. Now a days, legal education is connected with the Digitalization, modernization and our traditional traditions etc. the words like, Law students, Advocate, Law Professor, Judges, Conciliar, mediator, Courts, Forum, tribunals and many more, these all are concern, connected and start with the Legal education. Legal education is the area where getting the legal education as well as Ethical and Moral values of human / society and legal education, the said education system is relating the Rule Of Law, Natural justice, the power of separation and the supremacy of the Constitution of India. Legal education will get very ethical changes with the benefits of N.E.P – 2020. We may called that the Government of India, now a days handover the actual Right to Education to the society and they try to fulfillment the voice of the Fundamental Right of the Constitution of India. The policy like National Education Policy-2020 will make the historical changes in Indian Education System.

KEYWORDS : Legal Education - Constitution of India - Ethics – N.E.P-2020.

INTRODUCTION :-

Legal education is relating to certain legal principals and provisions of laws. The legal education is the foundation stone for the society, which is helping to control Law and Order. The legal principals like the doctrine of Natural Justice, the Rule of Law etc. are the very basic need of the society as well as judiciary. Legal education is broad concept. Its includes the profession which is practice in court of law, law teaching and legal research etc., the knowledge of law will be makes reach in knowledge and legal understanding. Thus, legal education not only produces efficient lawyers but also creates law abiding citizens with human values and rights.

Researcher finds some data regarding ratio of advocate as per population are as under :-

S N	COUNTRY	LAWYERS PER 100K
1	Israel	694.44
2	Dominican Republic	564.97
3	Brazil	473.93
4	Italy	403.22
5	United States	401.61
6	Greece	384.61
7	Portugal	324.67
8	New Zealand	266.67
9	Cyprus	260.42
10	Canada	254.45
11	INDIA	112.76

Above table clear the importance and require priority of Legal Education in India, we have to promote the legal education in India, so we can achieve the top level ration against the population of the nation. Researcher here also finds the data that state wise lawyers in India, are as under :-

State	Total Advocates enrolled in last 5 years	Advocates growth %	5 year growth % (5 year-on-year average)	State population (m)	Non-lawyers per lawyer	Data as at	
Uttar Pradesh	288297	51335	17.8	3.6	200	692	29/08/2011
Bihar	113298	13394	11.8	2.4	104	916	31/08/2011
Maharashtra & Goa	112706	28547	25.3	5.1	114	1,010	05/03/2011
Andhra Pradesh	80225	12922	16.1	3.2	85	1,055	31/07/2011

Karnataka	74032	15615	21.1	4.2	61	826	05/03/2011
Tamil Nadu	67000	15924	23.8	4.8	72	1,077	31/08/2011
Punjab & Haryana	64826	16831	26.0	5.2	25	391	31/07/2011
Madhya Pradesh	64562	15704	24.3	4.9	33	517	21/08/2011
Gujarat	64261	7071	11.0	2.2	60	940	05/03/2011
Rajasthan	63370	15454	24.4	4.9	69	1,083	05/03/2011
West Bengal	59535	N/a			91	1,534	28/10/2010
Delhi	54258	15709	29.0	5.8	17	309	19/08/2011
Orissa	44625	5831	13.1	2.6	42	940	31/08/2011
Kerala	43339	5656	13.1	2.6	33	770	31/07/2011
Assam, Nagaland, etc	23077	7074	30.7	6.1	33	1,436	05/03/2011
Chhatisgarh	22940	4409	19.2	3.8	26	1,113	05/03/2011
Jharkhand	9789	4378	44.7	8.9	33	3,368	31/07/2011
Uttarakhand	9277	2821	30.4	6.1	10	1,091	31/08/2011
Himachal Pradesh	7921	1770	22.3	4.5	7	866	31/07/2011
Jammu & Kashmir	5951	2080	35.0	7.0	13	2,109	14/11/2011
TOTAL	1273289	242525	19.0	3.8	1,128	886	

(B) Legal Education In India:-

Education always plays vital role in the society. Here we are discussing the Legal Education, which is the very important education for the Judiciary. The doctrine of Separation of Powers play the significant role in the democracy. The said doctrine divides power in three major part (I) JUDICIARY (II) EXECUTIVE (III) LEGISLATIVE.

The Legal education is relevant directly with the Judiciary i.e. one of the most important pillar of the Democracy.

Legal education is main stream education system involving the study of law. The legal education which aim is to be understanding the legal principals, legal ethics, various laws etc.

#### Types Of Legal Education In India:-

- Three year LL.B.
- Five year LL.B.
- LL.M.
- Ph.D.
- LL.D.

Above said programmers are offered by various University / Colleges in India. The admission criteria decided by the Bar Council of India, the examination pattern, teaching work load, qualification of teachers are as per University and U.G.C. (University Grant Commission). Legal education is regulated and controlled by Bar Council of India. It is imparted the at different levels, namely, law Universities, government law colleges, private law colleges (government aided) and private law colleges (non-aided). Three year LL.B. course is basic qualification for become practicing advocate in India. Whenever the study completed by the students of Law, they are applying to the State Bar Council for obtaining the SANAD. After the applying for SANAD, the Bar Council of India is conducting the All India Bar Examination. Who are clearing the said AIB examination, the State Bar Council allotting the final SANAD to the candidates.

#### (C) National Education Policy 2020 And Legal Education In India:-

The historical steps has been taken by the Government of India regarding the entire Education system in India. The National Education Policy 2020, is the dread project of the Government of India. One post of Ministry of Education on NEP 2020 on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2020<sup>3</sup> that "Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) will be set up as a single overarching umbrella body for entire higher education, **excluding medical and legal education**. HECI to have four independent verticals - National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) for regulation, General Education Council (GEC) for standard setting, Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC) for funding, and National Accreditation Council( NAC) for accreditation. Public and private higher education institutions will be governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation and academic standards." Here the Legal education is not covered under the umbrella of NEP 2020, but it did not means that Legal Education is out of way from the system, it is indirectly connected with the NEP-2020.

The NEP-2020, in the bare act language there are two times words used the Legal Education, (i) 18.3. The first vertical of HECI will be the National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC). It will function as the common, single point regulator for the higher education sector including teacher education and excluding medical and **legal education**, thus eliminating the duplication and disjunction of regulatory efforts by the multiple regulatory agencies that exist at the current time. (ii) 20.4. **Legal education** needs to be competitive globally, adopting best practices and embracing new technologies for wider access to and timely delivery of justice. At the same time, it must be informed and illuminated with Constitutional values of Justice - Social, Economic, and Political - and directed towards national reconstruction through instrumentation of democracy, rule of law, and human rights. The curricula for legal studies must reflect socio-cultural contexts along with, in an evidence-based manner, the history of legal thinking, principles of justice, the practice of jurisprudence, and other related content appropriately and adequately. State institutions offering law education must consider offering bilingual education for future lawyers and judges - in English and in the language of the State in which the institution is situated.

The bar Council of India also taken active action regarding the NEP-2020. Therefore the BCI issue a resolution<sup>4</sup> No. BCI:D:468/2024/Cir-006/2024(LE) on dated : 20.05.2024 regarding that to do or what to not do regarding NEP-2020.

#### (D) CONCLUSION :-

It is true that Indian legal education system is still facing several issues. Bar Council of India is trying best for improve the quality of Legal Education system in India. NEP-2020 will also play significant role for betterment of Legal Education in India. In the era of digitalization the legal education system will be effective for the nation.

#### REFERENCES

1. <https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/lawyers-per-capita-by-country>
2. [https://www.legallyindia.com/wiki/Lawyers\\_in\\_India\\_by\\_state](https://www.legallyindia.com/wiki/Lawyers_in_India_by_state)
3. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1642061>
4. <https://www.barcouncilofindia.org/info/comprehens-ku2hwr>