



**University Grants Commission
Appendix X**

Information about the approval of the courses by the concerned statutory council (s)

Academic Session 2025-26

S.No.	Course	Name of the Statutory Council	Whether approval has been taken
1	B.Pharm & M.Pharm(FIP)	Pharmacy of Council	Approval taken PCI - 644
2	B.Pharm (FOP)	Pharmacy of Council	Approval taken PCI - 2791
3	B.Sc (Nursing)	Indian Nursing Council	Approval taken 316889
4	BPT	UP State Medical Faculty	Approval taken 5726/22
5	LLB	Bar Council of India	Approval taken 4056 : m2025
6	BA LLB	Bar Council of India	Approval taken 4056 : m2025
7	B.Ed	National Council for Teacher Education	Approval taken NRC/NCTE/NRCAPP- 4709/B.Ed/442
8	BAMS	National Commission For Indian System Of Medicine	Approval taken AYU0666
9	BBA	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
10	B.Com	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
11	BCA	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
12	B.Tech	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
13	B.Sc (ZBC)	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
14	B.Sc (PCM)	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
15	B.Sc (Forensic Sciences)	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
16	B.Sc (H) Agriculture	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
17	M.Tech AI	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
18	MBA	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
19	MCA AI	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
20	MCA	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes
21	Ph.D	Executive Council of Future University, Bareilly	Yes


Registrar
FUTURE UNIVERSITY
Bareilly

भारतीय भेषजी परिषद्

(स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत सांविधिक निकाय)
भारत सरकार

आई-300, तीसरी मंजिल, टावर-1, वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर,
नौरोजी नगर, नई दिल्ली-110029
टेलीफोन नंबर 011-65218900-01

E-mail: registrar@pci.nic.in



कर्मणे दु खलपलानाम प्राणिनामांतेनानम

PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA
(Statutory body under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare)
Government of India
I-300, 3rd floor, Tower-I, World Trade Centre,
Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi-110029
Telephone No. 011-65218900-01
E-mail: registrar@pci.nic.in

DECISION LETTER

Institute Name/Inst ID Future Institute Of Pharmacy 18 Km Nh 24 Bareilly Lucknow Road Near Faridpur
Bareilly / PCI-644
State UTTAR PRADESH
District -
Village/Town/City Gausgang Sarai
Pin Code 243503
Sir/Madam



With reference to the subject cited above i am directed to convey the approval of PCI as per Following Details

Course	Name of Affiliation body/University	Decision	Approval Status	Approval Up to / Academic Session	Intake
D.Pharm	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	D.Pharm Extend approval upto 2025-2026 academic session for 60 admissions for D.Pharm course.	Approved	2025-2026	60
B.Pharm	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	B.Pharm Extend approval up to 2025-2026 academic session for 100 admissions for B.Pharm course.	Approved	2025-2026	100
M.Pharm Pharmaceutical Chemistry	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)	Approved	2025-2026	15
M.Pharm Pharmacognosy	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	M.Pharm (Pharmacognosy)	Approved	2025-2026	15
M.Pharm Pharmaceutics	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics)	Approved	2025-2026	15

Communication Date: 19 Jun 2025

डॉ. नरेन्द्र मु. गोदेकर

For
Registrar-cum-Secretary
PCI

Copy to

- Registrar of the University
- Principal of the college
- Secretary/Chairman of the Trust/Society
- Guard File (PCI)

Note: Validity of the course details may be verified at pci.gov.in

भारतीय भेषजी परिषद्

(स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत सांविधिक निकाय)

भारत सरकार

आई-300, तीसरी मंजिल, टावर-1, वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर,

नौरोजी नगर, नई दिल्ली-110029

टेलीफोन नंबर 011-65218900-01

E-mail: registrar@pci.nic.in



कामगरे दुःखतलानाम् प्राप्तिमनामस्तितानाम्

PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA
(Statutory body under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare)
Government of India

I-300, 3rd floor, Tower-I, World Trade Centre,
Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi-110029

Telephone No. 011-65218900-0

E-mail: registrar@pci.nic.in

DECISION LETTER

Institute Name/Inst ID Faculty Of Pharmacy Future Institute Of Medical Sciences Bareilly / PCI-2791
State UTTAR PRADESH
District
Village/Town/City GAUS GANJ SARAI
Pin Code 243503

Sir/Madam

With reference to the subject cited above i am directed to convey the approval of PCI as per Following Details



Course	Name of Affiliation body/University	Decision	Approval Status	Approval Up to / Academic Session	Intake
D.Pharm	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	428th EC (4.8.2025) under Item No. 10 decided as under- D.Pharm Extend approval upto 2025-2026 academic session for 60 admissions for D.Pharm course. The above approval is granted subject to inspection throughout the year. Further, the institution shall register the details of teaching faculty on AEBAS portal within a period of 3 months.	Approved	2025-2026	60
B.Pharm	Registrar, Future University, Bareilly	428th EC (4.8.2025) under Item No. 10 decided as under- B.Pharm Extend approval upto 2025-2026 academic session for 100 admissions for B.Pharm course. (Raise in admission from 60 to 100 was already granted from 2021-2022 academic session) The above approval is granted subject to inspection throughout the year. Further, the institution shall register the details of teaching faculty on AEBAS portal within a period of 3 months.	Approved	2025-2026	100

Communication Date: 13 Aug 2025

डॉ. नरेन्द्र मु. जोषकर

For
Registrar-cum-Secretary
PCI

Copy to

i) Registrar of the University

ii) Principal of the college

iii) Secretary/Chairman of the Trust/Society

iv) Guard File (PCI)

Note: Validity of the course details may be verified at pci.gov.in



फाइल संख्या / File No. : 18-31/14741-INC 2237 दिनांक / Date: 17-10-2025

सेवा में / To,

प्रधानाचार्य / The Principal,

Future Institute Of Medical Sciences, Nh-24 Near
Faridpur, Bareilly, Distt.- Bareilly, Pin Code-
243503, Uttar Pradesh.

विषय/ Subject : भारतीय उपचर्या परिषद् अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 13 के तहत आपके निरीक्षित संस्थान का निरीक्षण
Inspection of your Nursing Institution under section 13 of Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947.

संदर्भ / Ref : सोसायटी/ट्रस्ट / Society/Trust : Shri Rajendra Kumar Gupta Memorial Trust

संस्थान कोड / Institution Code : 316889

कार्यक्रम कोड / Programme Code : 3103194

Parent Hospital : Future Institute Of Medical Sciences

महोदय / महोदया,

Sir/Madam,

भारतीय उपचर्या परिषद् द्वारा धारा 13 के तहत निरीक्षकों के एक दल से दिनांक 22-09-2025 to 23-09-2025 तक आपके संस्थान का निरीक्षण कराया गया है। निरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट कार्यकारिणी समिति के समक्ष रखी गई थी। कार्यकारिणी समिति द्वारा Future Institute Of Medical Sciences, City- Bareilly, Distt.- Bareilly, Pin Code- 243503 में अवसरचनात्मक ढांचे, शैक्षणिक और नैदानिक सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता का घना लगाने के बाद धारा 14 के तहत इसे शैक्षणिक वर्ष 2025-2026 के लिए 40 (Forty) सीटों की प्रवेश क्षमता के साथ B.Sc(N) पाठ्यक्रम संचालित करने के लिए सशर्त उपयुक्त पाया गया है। इस संबंध में कमियों के विस्तृत वर्णन के साथ शीघ्र ही अलग से पत्र भेजा जाएगा।

Signature valid

Yours faithfully
Digitally Signed by
Col (Dr) Sarvesh Kaur
Secretary (INC)
Date : 17/10/2025
Location : New Delhi



उपचर्या शिक्षा के एकसमान मानक प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रयासरत
Striving to Achieve Uniform Standards of Nursing Education

Website: www.indiannursingcouncil.org E-mail: secy.inc@gov.in

Phone: 011-66616800, 66616821, 66616822

उत्तर प्रदेश स्टेट मेडिकल फैकल्टी

5, सर्वपल्ली, माल एवेन्यू रोड, लखनऊ - 228001

फोन : 0522 - 2235964, 2235965

Website: www.upsmfac.org Email: upmedicalfaculty@upsmfac.org



पत्रांक संख्या- 5926/22

दिनांक 20/06/2022

सेवा में,

प्रधानाचार्य,

फ्यूचर इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेस,

एन0एच0-24, निकट फरीदपुर, बरेली

विषय-बैचलर ऑफ फिजियोथिरेपी प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उ0प्र0 शासन के शासनादेश संख्या-70/71-4-2022-एन-4/2017टी0सी0 दिनांक 08 मार्च, 2022 के द्वारा श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार गुप्ता मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट द्वारा प्रस्तावित फ्यूचर इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेस, एन0एच0-24, निकट फरीदपुर, बरेली को बैचलर ऑफ फिजियोथिरेपी पाठ्यक्रम में 40 सीट प्रतिवर्ष भर्ती क्षमता का प्रशिक्षण संचालित किये जाने हेतु अनुमति शासनादेश में वर्णित शर्तों के अधीन प्रदान की जाती है। जो संस्था द्वारा निरीक्षक दल को दर्शाये गये संसाधनों तथा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रपत्रों के आधार पर निरीक्षक दल द्वारा की गई संस्तुति पर दी जा रही है। यदि उ0प्र0 स्टेट मेडिकल फैकल्टी को किसी भी समय यह ज्ञात होता है कि आप द्वारा कोई तथ्य छुपाये गये है अथवा मान्यता हेतु छद्म प्रपत्रों, संसाधनों का सहारा लिया गया है तो नियमानुसार मान्यता/सम्बद्धता समाप्त करते हुए आपके विरुद्ध यथोचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

अतः आप अपने संस्थान में अभ्यर्थियों के प्रवेश प्रक्रिया हेतु श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ उ0प्र0 से सम्बद्धता संबंधी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करने का कष्ट करें। इस कार्यालय में प्रति वर्ष सम्बद्धता शुल्क के रूप में रूपया 30,000+18% GST इस कार्यालय में जमा कराना सुनिश्चित करते रहे, जिससे कि बैच उत्तीर्ण होने के पश्चात् उ0प्र0 स्टेट मेडिकल फैकल्टी द्वारा उत्तीर्ण अभ्यर्थियों का पंजीकरण किया जा सके।

भवदीय,

सचिव,

उ0प्र0 स्टेट मेडिकल फैकल्टी।

पत्र संख्या-

दिनांक-

प्रतिलिपि - रजिस्ट्रार, श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ उ0प्र0 को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

सचिव,

उ0प्र0 स्टेट मेडिकल फैकल्टी।



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 4056: m2025 (LE/Std. 11.10.2025)

29.10.2025

1.	The Registrar, Future University, Future University, Bareilly-Lucknow Road, Near Faridpur, Bareilly- 243503. info@futureuniversity.in
2.	The Dean, Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly-Lucknow Road, Near Faridpur, Bareilly- 243503. info@futureuniversity.in

Sub: Intimation with regard to the decision of the Standing Committee of Bar Council of India granting one more section of 60 students to the CLE in each course for imparting 3-year LLB course and 5-year BALLB integrated course (now it becomes two sections in each course) i.e. fresh approval of affiliation to Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University for imparting 3-year LLB course and 5-year B.A. LLB integrated course with intake of two sections of 60 students in each course for the academic year 2025-26 subject to appointment of 14 new law faculties within 6 months, who are required to be adequately qualified with minimum 2 year LL.M degree for teaching Law or have any other higher degree for teaching law subjects AND subject to compliance of Rules of Legal Education, 2008 and all circulars/directives/guidelines/notifications issued from time to time by the Bar Council of India with respect to maintenance of standards of Legal Education.

Further vide meeting dated 12.06.2025, your CLE had already received recognition to Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh as per Section 7(1)(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and fresh approval of affiliation to Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for imparting three year LLB degree course with intake of one section of 60 students and five year BALLB integrated course with intake of one section of 60 students for the academic year 2025-2026.

CLE to furnish a duly notarised compliance affidavit (Annexure - C/A) with adequate photo/documentary proof in this regard, with all pages of affidavit, annexures, photos, being duly notarised within 6 months from the date of receipt of this letter.

Sir/Ma'am,

This is to bring to your kind knowledge that the Standing Committee of the Legal Education Committee of the Bar Council of India in its meeting dated 11.10.2025 has considered the inspection report of **Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** submitted by the Inspection Team.

It may be noted that vide meeting dated 12.06.2025, your CLE had already received recognition to Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh as per Section 7(1)(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and fresh approval of affiliation to Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for imparting three year LLB degree course with intake of one section of 60 students and five year BALLB integrated course with intake of one section of 60 students for the academic year 2025-2026.

The Centre of Legal Education (CLE) had applied for recognition to Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh as per Section 7(1)(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and fresh approval of affiliation to Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for imparting three year LLB degree course and five year BALLB integrated course with intake of two sections of 60 students in each course for the academic year 2025-2026.

The matter had been duly placed before the Standing Committee of Legal Education Committee of BCI in its meeting held on 10.6.2025 and after consideration, the recognition was granted to Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh as per Section 7(1)(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and fresh approval of affiliation to Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for imparting three year LLB degree course with intake of one section of 60 students and five year BALLB integrated course with intake of one section of 60 students for the academic year 2025-2026.

However, the matter with regard to grant of one more section of 60 students in each course i.e. 3-year LLB and 5-year BALLB to the CLE was declined by the Committee in lieu of recommendations given by the inspection team and after duly considering the physical and infrastructural requirements as per Rule of Legal Education 2008, more so Schedule III of the said rules and finding gross inadequacies therein.

Now, the Committee is in receipt of a request letter dated 13.7.2025 requesting to reconsider and approve the fresh approval of affiliation for imparting 3-year LLB course and 5-year B.A. LL.B. integrated degree course with intake of two sections of 60 students in each course.

The Standing Committee has considered the request carefully and minutely and after consideration the request of the CLE is allowed. The recognition has granted to Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh as per Section 7(1)(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and fresh approval of affiliation to Faculty of Law & IPR, Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for imparting three year LLB degree course and five year BALLB integrated course with intake of two sections of 60 students in each course for the academic year 2025-2026 subject to appointment of 14 new law faculties within 6 months, who are required to be adequately qualified with minimum 2 year LL.M degree for teaching Law or have any other higher degree for teaching law subjects AND subject to such conditions as imposed by the Inspection Team of Bar Council of India which have been approved with additions/modifications, where necessary by the Standing Committee in order to ensure compliance with Rules of Legal Education, 2008 and as per other stipulations/enumerations in the Rules of Legal Education & other guidelines/circulars issued in this regard from time to time by Bar Council of India.

Specific conditions imposed by the inspection team and duly modified where required and approved by the Committee which are required to be complied with are as follows, failing which approval of affiliation granted may be withdrawn and future approval may not be considered:-

1. Core Faculty:

- (a) The CLE shall maintain the required number of 'Core Faculty' in accordance with Clause 17 of Schedule III of Rules of Legal Education, 2008. And, if required, to recruit faculty qualified as per UGC/BCI norms and conform to minimum requirements envisaged in Clause 17 of Schedule III Of the Rules of Legal Education, 2008.
- (b) Salary slips of the faculties, Dean and the HoD and duly authenticated bank statements be submitted quarterly to BCI.
- (c) Authenticated copies of appointment letters of Dean, HoD and other faculties with their respective date of birth be submitted to Bar Council of India
- (d) Student and core faculty ratio:
CLE must maintain student and core faculty ratio at 40:1 as per Schedule- III, Clause 17 of Rules of Legal Education, 2008 at all time.

2. Library for CLE:

- (a) CLE should purchase more authoritative text books and reference books in law, social science subjects and commerce by authors of repute worth minimum of Rs. 10 (ten) Lacs relating to the proposed courses in terms of clause 15 of Schedule III of Rules of Legal Education in addition to existing books and journals.
- (b) All books, journals, periodicals etc in the library should preferably be leather-bound and appropriately catalogued and classified.
- (c) The library be equipped with e-law journals of repute and e-data based law journals in terms of clause 15 of Schedule III of Rules of Legal Education. In addition to existing AIR online journal, the CLE to subscribe more online journals in law as well as in non-law subjects, e-resources and legal databases.
- (d) The library be equipped with at least 30 computers having access to internet and online law as well as non-law journals and legal databases in addition to AIR.
- (e) A duly qualified and trained Librarian be appointed.

3. Strongroom:

- a) The CLE to take necessary steps for construction of a proper Strongroom as per UGC standard in order to maintain the secrecy and security of examination related and other confidential matters.
- b) Further, access to the examination section (office) and the Strongroom be monitored through CCTV Surveillance from the main entry to the office of the Controller of Examinations and to the Strongroom.
- c) The CLE should also take necessary steps for making the Strongroom fireproof and protection from potential fire hazards.

4) Disaster Management and Fire Safety:

In addition to fire extinguishers' provisions in the building of the CLE, there should be adequate fire prevention and preparedness including Emergency Exit Lighting and provision for fire alarms.

FURTHERMORE, every CLE is required to furnish a duly notarised compliance affidavit attached as ANNEXURE C/A with adequate photo/documentary proof of compliance of Rules and Regulations of Legal Education, along with all circulars, directives issued by BCI, with all pages of affidavit, annexures, photos, being duly notarised within 6 months from the date of receipt of this letter.

The Centre of Legal Education is required to ensure full compliance with all stipulated norms, rules, and regulations of legal education, along with mandatory guidelines issued by the Bar Council of India. This includes adherence to all enumerations specified in BCI circulars, relevant directives, and applicable court judgments or orders. As stated above, the compliance must be submitted within 6 months from the date of receipt of the BCI letter or earlier both in physical hard copy and as a scanned copy sent via email to complianceaffiliationle2@gmail.com with the subject line: "Minimum Compliance to Approval-Requirements."

It is essential to understand that compliance with all conditions and legal education regulations including mentioned above is mandatory. Any deficiencies or discrepancies whether discovered through submitted documents, online portal registrations, or official forms may lead to serious consequences, including ineligibility to admit students in the academic session 2026-2027.

The CLE is specifically required to submit appointment letters, verified qualification documents, and proof of regular salary payment as per UGC scales for each newly appointed faculty member. In addition, the CLE must provide duly notarized compliance reports detailing the status of physical infrastructure, library acquisitions, and faculty appointments. These reports will be reviewed by the BCI Standing Committee, and any failure to report accurately or any falsification of records will invite necessary action.

Moreover, the CLE must be prepared to receive additional compliance directions from BCI and may be subject to scheduled or surprise inspections. These inspections will evaluate whether the CLE has maintained full compliance with the conditions outlined in the approval process, the rules of legal education, and all circulars issued by the BCI from time to time.

The minimum compliance Affidavit format is attached as ANNEXURE C/A.

It is further clarified that this is the minimum level of compliance required. If any additional specific conditions have been imposed on the CLE, as mentioned above(by Inspection Team, duly approved by Standing Committee) those must be separately complied with, either by incorporating additional explanatory paragraphs in Annexure C/A or by submitting distinct compliance documents as appropriate.

Specific conditions which are required to be complied with in view of Rules of Legal Education, 2008 and circulars, guidelines, directives, public notification issued by the Bar Council of India from time to time for maintenance of standards of Legal Education, failing which approval of affiliation granted may be withdrawn and future approval may not be considered. These paras/conditions below may be co-related also with the specific deficiencies points mentioned above (by the inspection team) which was duly considered and modified and approved by the Standing Committee, so that the said deficiencies can be adequately rectified, keeping below parameters as a guideline/yardstick for the same so long as they can be made co-relatable to the above specific conditions. Even otherwise, these conditions have to be as it complied with in letter and spirit by each CLE.

Faculty

As per Rule-16 and Rule-17 of Schedule III of Legal Education Rules, 2008, the minimum requirement for three year LL.B degree course with 1 or 2 section/s is 4 faculty in first year, 6 in second year, 8 by the third year alongwith 1 Principal.

Furthermore, in addition there should be adequate English, Computer teachers in the ratio of 1:40 and there should be 1 qualified librarian. If the strength goes beyond 2 sections, the entire ratio of all faculty members should be 1:40.

Similarly, the minimum requirement for five year integrated degree course with 1 or 2 section/s is 6 in first year, 8 in second year, 10 from third year. Principal will be common.

For specialization or Honours courses, there has to be a minimum of 3 teachers for such specialized course 1 major and 2 minor apart from having English and Computer teacher. Kindly note that these faculty members have to be in the ratio of 1:40 for the years they are studying such subjects during the entire duration of the course.

CLE must ensure that all appointed faculty members undertake Faculty Development Programmes on a regular basis.

The Law faculty is required to be adequately qualified with minimum 2-year LL.M degree for teaching LL.B or have any other higher degree for teaching law subjects therein. The non-law faculty for integrated Law degree courses with respect to BA LL.B, BBA LL.B, B.Com LL.B, B.Sc LL.B. etc. must have a minimum of masters in those particular subjects being taught. 1 major and 2 minor subjects have to be taught in the 5 years BA, BBA, B.Com. B.Sc LL.B. etc Integrated Law degree course/s. **The principal or equivalent is required to have minimum prescribed qualifications in law prescribed by UGC, and should have minimum 15 years of experience. He/she has to be a Professor in law with Ph.d in law.**

They are required to be paid as per salary as per latest UGC pay scale commensurate to their designation as Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and/or Professor. **Further, the CLE is required to mention the designation of all the faculty members.**

All faculty members are required to appoint or regularise on a permanent basis and to be paid UGC pay scale.

The ratio of faculty members to students should not be less than 1:40 after the minimum strength of core faculty as per Rule 17 is ensured.

It is reiterated that for the purposes of Rule-17 (core faculty), only full-time, regularly appointed law teachers shall be counted, and only if they are within the age of service prescribed by the competent authority having jurisdiction over the institution (State Government, Parent University, UGC, concerned Ministry, or regulatory body). The applicable age of superannuation shall be as notified for the institution and State, for illustration, in the National Capital Territory of Delhi (including the University of Delhi system) the prevailing superannuation age for university teachers is sixty-five (65) years, whereas in some States it is sixty (60) years. Any engagement beyond the notified age (for example, re-employment, contract, adjunct or visiting, or emeritus) shall be only in accordance with the governing statutes and regulations and, unless expressly permitted under those provisions and sanctioned against a regular post, shall not be reckoned toward the minimum core faculty mandated by Rule-17 or for computing the 1:40 faculty-student ratio. The institution shall keep on record and produce to the BCI, on request, documentary proof of each core faculty member's regular appointment, sanctioned post, date of birth, and the applicable superannuation norm notified by the competent authority.

The details the entire list of faculties members with their appointment letters should be furnished to BCI within three months.

Classroom size and Furnishings

The CLE should ensure to have adequate (16) number of classrooms of minimum 750 square feet, to accommodate all batches of students across all years for its law degree course/s. All classrooms should be of minimum 750 Sq. ft. and refurbished with new, comfortable chairs and benches to ensure a conducive learning environment. Proper size and standard furnishings are necessary to meet the requirements of Rules of legal Education. CLE must ensure that every classroom has light, fan, teacher's podium, teachers chair and teacher's table. There should be mike in large classrooms.

Kindly note the classrooms have to be commensurate to the number of sections allocated for a law degree course multiplied by the number of years of the degree course. For instance, a 3 year LL.B degree course with 1 section of 60 students should have 3 classrooms, and for 2 sections, it should have 6 classrooms. Similarly a 5 year integrated law degree course should have 5 classrooms, for 1 section of 60 students and 10 classrooms for 2 sections of 60 students each.

Further advised to create/establish smart classrooms and/or install projectors in classrooms.

Library Enhancements

The institute should invest in acquiring more reference and textbooks of the latest editions of authors of repute. Allocate an annual budget of at least Rs. 10 lakhs for purchasing new reference books, textbooks, and journals. Furthermore, the CLE should establish an e-library by subscribing to reputable e-law journals and acquiring electronic databases of law journals, as specified in the Rules of Legal Education.

- Ensure the library is open for reasonable hours to accommodate student needs.
- Create adequate reading space for students and upgrade the overall infrastructure of the library.

As per Schedule III, provision 4, 6 and 15-A Law Library has have a set of AIR manual, Combo offer of CD of AIR Pvt. Ltd. (containing electronic version of AIR Supreme Court and High Court Data bases Research 1950-2015 (four connections each) Cr. L.J. Data Base 1950-2015(four connections) AIR Privy Council Data Base 1900-1950 (four connections) AIR Manual latest 6th Edition(1-45 Vols.) AIR Journal 2015, Cr. L.J. 2015, L.I.C. 2015, AIR Civil Cases 2015, AIR Law Lines 2015, AIR Cheque Dishonour Reports 2015, AIR Accident Claims and compensation 2015, Institution shall get electronic versions updated every year by AIR Pvt. Ltd. Central Acts and Local Acts, Criminal law journal, SCC, Company cases, Indian Bar Review, selected Judgements on Professional Ethics and Journals with the back volumes for at least ten years and also such number of text books in each subjects taught during the period according to the minimum standard ratio of ten books for each registered students. For running integrated program, textbooks of such other subjects are also to be kept in the similar minimum ratio. CLE must buy separate social science books for their law library. CLE must procure books of good authors and publishers.

The Library has to have adequate space for keeping books, periodicals, and journals. CLE must maintain accession register properly. There should not be any discrepancy in the entries made. Books should be properly arranged

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.(Rule 4).

The Library has to have adequate space in the library for computer facility with access to internet and national and international library access and data bases.(Rule 6).

Equip the library with at least 30 computers. As per schedule III clause 9 (b) Computer Education has to be made compulsory for all the students.

Moot Court Room

The Moot Court Room must be equipped with all necessary amenities to simulate courtroom proceedings effectively. It should have a dedicated space, distinct from other uses, and adhere to the Bar Council of India norms, including the provision of three wooden Crown Chairs for judges, on judges dais podiums for counsels, a witness box, and a designated podium for the Registry including Table chairs for court officers (supporting staff). The photograph of dignitaries like Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar should be affixed.

The size of the Moot Court Room should be sufficient to accommodate at least 70 percent of the student and faculty strength, as well as external participants and invitees, ensuring ample space for effective conduct of moot court activities.

The Centre for Legal Education (CLE) shall place the Moot Court Room under the management of a senior faculty member along with a regular practicing advocate from the local courts. They will oversee the organization of moot court activities and maintain comprehensive records of all proceedings and events. CLE to ensure that moot court exercises, in terms of clause 24 of Schedule II, Rule 6 Part II (B) of Rules of Legal Education, 2008 are done on regular basis.

Legal Aid Clinic

The Centre for Legal Education (CLE) must strengthen its provision of free legal aid services to the local community in accordance with Clause 11, Schedule III of Rule 11 of the Legal Education Rules, 2008, by ensuring adequate publicity and collaboration with

the District Legal Services Authority. The Legal Aid Centre should be strategically relocated to the ground floor near the main entry door for greater accessibility, with prominent signage displayed at both the entrance of the CLE campus and the main entry door, clearly indicating available services and contact information. The centre should be adequately furnished with comfortable seating for visitors and maintain comprehensive records of its activities, including registers and visuals of awareness programs conducted, which should be displayed both inside and outside the Legal Aid Centre to enhance visibility and outreach. CLE to put the LAC under the management of some senior Professors and to maintain a regular record of all its activities, along with photographs of various activities.

Common Rooms

The Centre for Legal Education (CLE) must provide well-furnished, adequately equipped, and separately designated Boys' and Girls' Common Rooms in the Academic Building to ensure enhanced comfort, privacy, and recreational facilities for students. The Girls Common Room should be allocated a spacious and decent room with an attached washroom, drinking water facility, and two beds encircled with curtains for privacy. Both rooms should be furnished with adequate (not less than 40) number of comfortable chairs, more tables, a common table, a mirror, a dressing table, and indoor games kits, along with a first-aid kit for emergencies/medical needs. The Common washrooms should have liquid soaps, and mirrors.

Waste Management

The institution should keep the disposal of wastes management properly. Proper waste management practices must be implemented throughout the College. This includes the installation of dustbins in all classrooms, moot court rooms, common rooms, and staff areas to ensure cleanliness and effective waste disposal.

Accessibility Improvements

To accommodate differently abled students and staff, the institution must make necessary provisions, including the construction of ramps, lifts, and the installation of Braille symbols, ensuring compliance with accessibility standards and it should be exclusive for Law students, staff and faculty so that it is convenient for the differently abled students considering their right to access.

Disaster Management and Fire Safety:

The Centre for Legal Education (CLE) must ensure comprehensive fire safety measures across the campus, including the installation of fire extinguishers in key areas, provision of emergency exit lighting, and strategically placed fire alarms. Additionally, adequate fire prevention and preparedness protocols should be implemented, including regular safety drills and clear emergency evacuation routes to safeguard the well-being of all occupants.

Anti-Ragging Measures

The CLE has to ensure strict implementation of a comprehensive anti-ragging framework in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Bar Council of India and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *University of Kerala v. Council of Principals of Colleges* [(2009) 4 SCC 741]. The CLE has to ensure the constitution of an Anti-Ragging Committee and Squad with powers to prevent, monitor, and take strict disciplinary action against any act of ragging. The CLE has to ensure that every student submits a mandatory anti-ragging undertaking co-signed by their parent/guardian. The CLE has to ensure the availability

of a 24x7 dedicated anti-ragging helpline and an online complaint mechanism. The CLE has to ensure that all incidents, if any, are reported promptly to BCI, the affiliating university, and law enforcement authorities, thereby strictly enforcing zero tolerance, as reaffirmed in *Vishwa Jagriti Mission v. Central Government* [(2001) 6 SCC 577]. The CLE has to ensure the conduct of awareness programs, workshops, and seminars, and has to ensure publication of the anti-ragging policy, penalties, and annual statistics on its website, brochures, and campus notice boards.

Empathy, Counselling, and Kindness Initiatives

The CLE has to ensure the promotion of a culture of empathy, psychological well-being, and mutual respect among all stakeholders, in line with the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 and relevant judicial directives. The CLE has to ensure the establishment and effective functioning of a Counselling and Wellness Centre with qualified mental health professionals. The CLE has to ensure the conduct of regular workshops on emotional intelligence, kindness, and inclusivity, and integrate these modules into induction programs. The CLE has to ensure that faculty performance evaluations include parameters related to mentoring quality and supportive conduct. The CLE has to ensure robust grievance redressal mechanisms to address psychological or emotional issues promptly. The CLE has to ensure the adoption of a non-discriminatory and non-judgmental approach across the campus and must undertake periodic audits and establish an Internal Mental Health Oversight Committee to monitor and continuously improve mental health services.

Student Grievance Redressal Mechanism

The CLE has to ensure the constitution and effective functioning of a Student Grievance Redressal Cell as per BCI guidelines (BCI:D:2382/2024), comprising senior faculty, administrative representatives, a female faculty member, and student representatives. The CLE has to ensure the maintenance of accessible online and offline grievance submission systems. The CLE has to ensure the maintenance of detailed records of all grievances and timely resolution without any retaliation. The CLE has to ensure submission of annual reports to the governing body and availability of these reports to the BCI during inspections.

Infrastructure and Exclusive Building Compliance Deficiencies

CLE must place permanent Name Board outside the main gate and outside the academic building. CLE should have properly demarcated building with proper name board identifying the law college.

✓ ***You may kindly bear in mind that the Bar Council of India is the sole and supreme sanctioning authority for seats and it does not allow any supernumerary quota of seats for law degree courses, over and above the sanctioned strength of seats and whatever reservation of seats is to be done by the University under whichever quota as a rule has to be done within sanctioned strength of seats. The only supernumerary quota, as of now permitted by the Bar Council of India, is 10 percent seats in EWS quota over and above the sanctioned strength of seats allotted/approved by BCI and that too, is subject to adequate infrastructure and qualified faculty to accommodate the supernumerary seats. The same is required to be adhered to. If there is any default on such part and the same is discovered subsequently, action shall ensue.***

✓ ***The CLE is advised to declare the same voluntarily for consideration of the same in a manner which will not be detrimental to interests of the students admitted, if any, over and above the sanctioned seats as a one***

time opportunity. The same shall not be construed to be applied prospectively.

➤ It is pertinent to point that no University in India can offer a 4 year LL.B or integrated LL.B, followed by a 1 year LL.M in tie up with a foreign University under the present BCI regulations. Such a Law degree, nor the post qualification after it, is recognised by Bar Council of India. The BCI only recognizes the pattern of a 12th class +3 (graduation in any stream+3 (year Law degree) and/or a 12 + 5 year integrated law degree.

➤ While exchange programs of teachers and students have been undertaken by Centers of Legal Education including, Law Universities in India, Dual Degrees or joint Degrees with Foreign Universities have not been permitted or recognized by BCI. It is essential to emphasize that any foreign collaboration involving legal education institutions, must strictly adhere to the regulatory framework established by the Bar Council of India. It cannot compromise on the quality of legal education mandated by the BCI. It's worth noting that unless a degree is recognized by the BCI in India, it holds no validity within the country. Therefore, a degree obtained from an Indian University, being recognized solely in a foreign jurisdiction, without recognition in India, would be of no consequence to the university or its students.

➤ Recognition and approval of law degrees are exclusively within the purview of the Bar Council of India. Consequently, if, upon thorough evaluation it is determined Law degrees are being issued by Universities against the rules and norms of Bar Council of India, recognition of such degree/s shall be withdrawn and such degree holders shall not be entitled to be enrolled in any State Bar Council in India.

➤ BCI and its Legal Education Committee have time and again reiterated, stated and clarified, that it does not recognise LL.B and/or LL.M or any Law degree course through online mode, correspondence, open and/or distance learning mode.

➤ It has further come to the attention of the Bar Council of India and its Legal Education Committee that certain institutions are offering Master of Arts (MA) programs with a Law subject, in open and distance learning mode, or online mode which attempts to mimic the structure and content of a Master of Laws (LL.M.) program. Upon careful examination, it has been observed that such an endeavor is beyond the scope and intent of a Master of Arts Degree and is deemed impermissible. It is hereby clarified that such MA degrees will not be recognized by the BCI as equivalent to a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree and for the purpose of teaching of LL.B. Course.

➤ It is crucial to clarify that the designation "MA" signifies "Master of Arts," whereas "LL.M." represents "Legum Magister," a Latin term denoting a "Master of Laws" Degree. The distinction between these two titles is significant, as an LL.M. degree is specifically tailored for graduates of law programs, whereas an MA degree encompasses a broader range of academic disciplines and is separate and distinguished from Master of Laws Degree. It is a deliberate attempt to bypass LL.M. in such a manner.

➤ The BCI emphasizes that an MA degree with a Law subject does not confer the same benefits or privileges as an LL.M. degree. Individuals holding an MA degree in Law will not be entitled to the benefits typically associated with possessing an LL.M. degree, nor will they be eligible to

teach in LL.B degree programs. Pursuit of legal education at the postgraduate level, in the form of an LL.M. degree, is restricted to individuals who have completed their undergraduate legal studies while it is clarified that any specialized branch of law offered at the master's level, without the LL.B./BA.LLB qualification as the requisite entry-level credential, shall not be recognised as equivalent to an LL.M. degree.

➤ It is imperative for all stakeholders in the legal education sector to understand that the distinction between an MA degree and an LL.M. degree is significant. An MA degree with a Law subject does not fulfill the requirements for recognition by the BCI as a qualification equivalent to an LL.M. degree.

➤ This serves to clarify the position of the BCI on the recognition of MA degrees with a Law subject and to prevent any misconceptions regarding their equivalence to LL.M. degrees.

➤ The BCI and its Legal Education Committee has further also observed that running an MA (with Law subject) by any such mode is an attempt to mimic an LL.M, which is also not permitted by such mode.

➤ It has also been brought to the notice of Bar Council of India that some entities claiming to be Centre of Legal Education are offering courses through distance education/correspondence mode, under the nomenclature of the degree of LL.M. or LL.M. professional, where anyone even without LL.B. can get an LL.M. degree, and, the same persons are also getting registered for Ph.D., appearing for UGC NET etc. thereby diluting quality of legal education.

➤ This is an illegal practice and Bar Council of India shall not hesitate in taking stringent action against such centres.

RELEVANT SUPREME COURT AND HIGH DIRECTIONS INCLUDED IN ORDERS/JUDGEMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT ASPECTS ARE AS FOLLOWS

✓ **Recently the Bombay High Court, in its judgment dated 2nd April 2025 in the case of Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University Law School vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors., W.P. No. 1501 of 2019**, reiterated and upheld the statutory powers and duties of the Bar Council of India under the Advocates Act, 1961, particularly in the context of regulating legal education. The petition had challenged several provisions of the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 framed by the BCI, and questioned the authority of the BCI to inspect law colleges affiliated to universities.

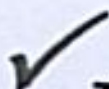
The Court emphasized that the BCI has a paramount statutory duty to maintain standards of legal education in the country. It observed, "From perusal of Sections 7(1)(h), (i), (l) and (m) of the Act of 1961, it is evident that the maintenance of standards of legal education is the paramount statutory duty of the BCI". Further, it reaffirmed that the power of inspection is not restricted to universities alone but extends to all Centres of Legal Education, including law colleges affiliated to universities. The Court stated, "The petitioner law school cannot claim any immunity from inspection by the Bar Council".

The judgment clarified the legal interpretation of Section 49(1)(d) of the Advocates Act, 1961, which grants BCI rule-making power to maintain standards

in legal education. The Court held that the rule-making power under this section is both general and specific, noting that, "Section 49(1) confers particular powers without prejudice to generality of general power already conferred and therefore, particular powers are only illustrative of general power and do not in any way restrict the general power". This interpretation enabled the Court to uphold the validity of the contested Rules under the 2008 framework, specifically Rules 2(iv)(a), 2(xii)(B), 14, 16(2), 18(2), 19(ii), 19(iii), and 26(a), declaring them intra vires the parent statute.

Importantly, the Court also addressed the relationship between the Advocates Act, 1961, the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016, and the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. It held that where there is a conflict, the Advocates Act prevails, stating, "Even assuming that there is an inconsistency between the provisions of the Act of 2016 and the Act of 1961, the provisions of the Act of 1961 will prevail as they have been enacted by the Parliament"

The Court dismissed the petition and upheld the BCI's authority to regulate and inspect law colleges, reinforcing that the statutory framework established by the Advocates Act, 1961 and the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 are legally sound and necessary for maintaining the quality of legal education in India. It stated unequivocally, "The challenge made in the petition to the Rules of 2008 being ultra vires the parent Act is without any basis".



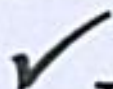
The Kerala High Court in the case of Indira Gandhi

Memorial Trust Vs. State of Kerala, W.P. (Civil) No. 34303/2023 vide its order dated 12th December, 2023

held that if a College intends to start a course during the academic year 2023-24, the application before the Bar Council has to be submitted before 31.12.2022. In effect, if an affiliation is granted by the University for a particular academic year, beyond such timeline, the same cannot be produced before the Bar Council of India for starting the course in the very same academic year going by the time schedules that are kept by the Bar Council of India.

The Hon'ble court directed the University to extend the affiliation dated 20.07.2023 issued for the academic year 2023-24 to be valid for the academic year 2024-25 and comply with the time schedules that are kept by the Bar Council of India.

Therefore, in view of the above, universities are directed to adhere to the above timeline or to any timeline notified by the Bar Council of India before each academic year for providing affiliation to any Centre of Legal Education.



The Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai

at Nagpur, in the Writ Petition Number 1114/2018 vide Judgment dated 08.04.2020 in re **Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University and others vs. State of Maharashtra and others (AIR 2020 Bom 135)**, upheld the constitutional validity of Rule 2(xxiv) "Regular Approval" means approval for not more than five years and includes permanent approval earlier granted to any Centre of Legal Education before these Rules come into force.

The Court observed that approval of educational institutions is procedural, and the approval granted is in the nature of an existing right rather than a vested right. Legal education, the Court noted, is a dynamic process that requires maintaining standards, which cannot be confined to any time frame or remain static.

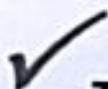
✓ In Bar Council of India v. Board of Management, Dayanand College of Law, Appeal (Civil) Nos. 5301-5302 of 2001 (decided on 28th November 2006), reported in (2007) 2 SCC 202, the Hon'ble Supreme Court categorically held that only individuals possessing a degree in law are eligible to serve as the head of a law college, thereby overruling the High Court's decision which had upheld the appointment of a Principal without a law qualification. The Court unequivocally affirmed that the Bar Council of India, as the apex statutory body under the Advocates Act, 1961, is entrusted to maintain standards of the legal profession and of those who seek entry into that profession. The Supreme Court emphasized that this authority cannot be overridden by university statutes or local regulations, reiterating that the BCI's regulatory mandate extends beyond enrolment to encompass the entire educational pipeline leading to entry into the legal profession.

✓ Supporting this position, the Punjab & Haryana High Court in Shruti Bedi & Ors. v. Panjab University & Ors., CWP 13091 of 2023 (decided on 22.11.2023), explicitly held that the head of a Centre of Legal Education must be a law teacher with at least fifteen years of teaching experience and a Ph.D. in Law, in strict adherence to Rule 16 of the Bar Council of India Rules of Legal Education, 2008. The High Court further clarified in para 33 that once the Director exercises academic and financial powers, the post cannot be deemed honorary or ceremonial, and thus cannot be occupied by a person without a legal background. Additionally, para 23, the Court invoked Rule 16 of the BCI Rules to underscore that this requirement is not merely academic but statutory, flowing from the Advocates Act, 1961 and enforced through BCI's regulatory framework. The Supreme Court in Dayanand further opined that the BCI's role cannot be considered to be taken away by the Universities Acts, thereby confirming that compliance with BCI norms is mandatory and binding.

Together, these landmark judgments firmly establish that appointments, leadership roles, and governance structures within legal education must rigorously conform to standards prescribed by the Bar Council of India, underscoring the indispensable role of BCI in safeguarding the quality, integrity, and constitutional objectives of legal education in India. Any deviation, undermines the statutory mandate and invites legal consequences

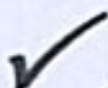
✓ The Madhya Pradesh High Court has recently on 07.03.2025 in Vyom Garg Case, which pertains to enrolment of those candidates who have obtained their degree from CLEs not approved/recognised by Bar Council of India, passed an order deterring malpractices and administrative laxity by Centers of Legal Education, it has held that Institutions found enrolling students without valid BCI approval now face the real threat of criminal prosecution. CLEs are now under clear judicial warning to comply strictly with BCI norms, including timely fee payments and adherence to affiliation and approval of affiliation by BCI procedures. Failure to comply not only results in loss of recognition but also exposes the institutions to legal consequences and reputational damage. This, stresses on disciplined legal

education governance, with zero tolerance for institutions that jeopardize students' futures through non-compliance of BCI Rules of Legal Education Rules.

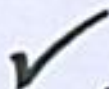


The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Bar Council of India Vs. Rabi Sahu, Civil Appeal No. 8571/2013 vide its order dated 9th June, 2023 has held that in view of the Bar Council of India Rules, Part IV-

Rules of Legal Education, 2008 prescribed by Bar Council of India, only graduates from recognized/approved Centres of Legal Education (Universities, University Departments, Constituent Units, Colleges etc.) by the Bar Council of India can be enrolled as advocates

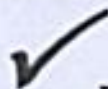


As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 29.08.2019 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No.1510 of 2018, titled as Vinit Garg Vs. University Grants Commission and as per the earlier order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 03.11.2017 passed in Civil Appeal Nos.17869-17870, arising out of SLP No. 19807-19808/2012 in the case of Odisha Lift Irrigation Corp Ltd. Vs Ravi Shankar Patro & Ors., the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that an University has to obtain permission from the concerned regulatory body for initiating/starting, opening and conducting any distance learning course/s.

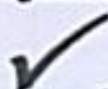


As per UGC Regulations 4(A)(iv), (Open and Distance Learning Programmes & Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020, the Higher Educational Institution must have the approval or recommendations of the statutory or regulatory authority, in this case, the Bar Council of India (BCI), for offering law programs in Open and Distance Learning mode or Online mode.

Explanation: Programmes as mentioned at clause (iv) shall be considered only when these are recommended by the respective statutory or regulatory authority or regulatory council to offer in Open and Distance Learning mode or Online mode, as applicable....."



Furthermore, the Distance Education Bureau under UGC explicitly prohibits courses in engineering, law, medicine, dental, pharmacy, nursing, architecture, physiotherapy, applied arts, and other such programs from being offered through online mode without approval from the respective statutory or regulatory bodies.



Some Universities, including some reputed Universities are running such programs in flagrant violation of clear directives and guidelines as stipulated above and without even having made a request or application to BCI in this regard. It is categorically made clear, such programs have no recognition and/or approval from BCI.

NOTE

Public Meeting for Legal Education related Matters will be held from Monday to Thursday every week between 3.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. only at BCI office at 21 Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi 110002 (2nd floor, Conference room) with Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Director, Dean, Principal, Academician/Permanent Faculty of Law, Head of Department, /Member of Society/or Trust which has established the CLE, administrative personnel, attached to(permanently working with Center of Legal Education) and/ Society Registration documents and/or with owners whose name should be documented in Trust Deed. All should carry CLE photo id cards as well as Aadhar/PAN/Passport for identity along with authority letter from authorised personnel like VC, Registrar, Dean, Principal or owner whose Identity should be clear from documents like Trust Deed, Society Registration papers, Photo Ids referred to above.

Authority letter has to bear original signature as on Govt. id like PAN Card/Passport, FULL NAME, DESIGNATION, MOBILE NUMBER AND EMAIL ID of person issuing authority letter as well as of person who is being issued authority letter.

No agents/touts or unauthorised personnel shall be entertained at any cost.

All visitors will have to fill the following form with attachments before the meeting.

On behalf of BCI, the meeting will be attended by Principal Secretary Mr. Srimanto Sen and/or Mr.Nalin Raj Chaturvedi, Additional Secretary and/or in absence of one/both of them by Mr. Awanish Kumar Pandey, Additional Secretary.

No other BCI employee is authorised to discuss Legal Education Related Matters.

To ensure the integrity and quality of legal education, it is essential to prevent unauthorized personnel, agents and touts from interfering in academic and administrative matters. Unauthorized interference often leads to misinformation and compromises the standards of legal education. Therefore, **ONLY SENIOR AND AUTHORISED PERSONNEL AS MENTIONED ABOVE WILL BE ENTERTAINED.**

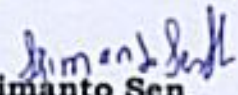
Your cooperation is required to maintain transparency and uphold the highest standards in legal education. This measure is in the best

interest of all stakeholders and aims to promote an environment conducive to the betterment of legal education.

This is for your information, necessary compliance and action.

Yours sincerely,


Nalin Raj Chaturvedi
Additional Secretary


Srimanto Sen
Principal Secretary

Verified by


Deepak Kumar
Assistant Secretary

TO BE PUBLISHED IN GAZETTE OF INDIA
(EXTRAORDINARY)
PART – III, SECTION 4

F. No. NRC/NCTE/ NRCAPP-4709/B.Ed./ 442nd Meeting/ Sl. No. 49 /UP/2025/ (233424-233430)
Computer No. 75120

Date: 17/7/25

ORDER: CHANGE IN THE NAME OF INSTITUTION
AND AFFILIATING BODY

WHEREAS, the recognition was granted to the institution namely **Future Institution of Management Studies, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post Office-Faridpur, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** for conducting **B.Ed.** course of two-year duration with an annual intake of 100 students vide Order No. F. No. NRC/NCTE/NRCAPP-NRC/NCTE/NRCAPP-4709/233rd Meeting/90346-435 dated **03.03.2015**.

2. **AND WHEREAS**, the above institution running under the Shri Rajendra Kumar Gupta Memorial Trust, Gaus Ganj, Sarai, Faridpur, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh has established a Private University namely Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh vide Gazette Notification dated No. 212/79-V-1-2024-Ka-6-2024 dated Lucknow, July 02, 2024 under provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Private Niji Vishwavidyalaya (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2024 (UP Ordinance No. 9 of 2024).

3. **AND WHEREAS**, the trust vide letter dated 11.06.2025 has requested the Northern Regional Committee to change the name of the institution located in the campus of Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh and to change the affiliating University as Future University to offer its B.Ed. course.

4. **AND WHEREAS**, the matter was placed before NRC in its 442nd Meeting held on 11th & 12th June, 2025, the Committee considered the representation of the institution and decided as under:-

"The Original file of the institution along with other related documents, NCTE Act, 1993, Rules, Regulations, SOP, guidelines issued from time to time were placed before the Northern Regional Committee and the Committee observed the following: -

- The recognition was granted to the institution namely **Future Institution of Management Studies, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post Office-Faridpur, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** for conducting **B.Ed.** course of two-year duration with an annual intake of 100 students vide Order No. F. No. NRC/NCTE/NRCAPP-NRC/NCTE/NRCAPP-4709/233rd Meeting/90346-435 dated **03.03.2015**.
- The above institution running under the Shri Rajendra Kumar Gupta Memorial Trust, Gaus Ganj, Sarai, Faridpur, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh which has now established a Private University namely Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh vide Gazette Notification dated No. 212/79-V-1-2024-Ka-6-2024 dated Lucknow, July 02, 2024 under provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Private Niji Vishwavidyalaya (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2024 (UP Ordinance No. 9 of 2024).
- The Trust vide letter dated 11.06.2025 has requested the Northern Regional Committee to change the name of the institution located in the campus of Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh and to change the affiliating University as Future University to offer its B.Ed. course.

-2-

जी-7, सेक्टर-10, द्वारका, नई दिल्ली-110075
G-7, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi -110075

Phone : +91-11-20893262

E-mail : nrc@ncte-india.org | Website : www.ncte.gov.in

In view of the above, the Committee considered the matter and permitted as under: -

- a) *The name of the institution be changed from Future Institute of Management Studies, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post office-Faridpur, Teshil-Faridpur, District-Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh to Faculty of Education, Future University, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post office-Faridpur, Teshil-Faridpur, District-Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for offering B.Ed. Course with an annual intake of 100 students i.e. two basic units of 50 students each.*
- b) *The name of affiliating body be changed from M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh to Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh for offering B.Ed. Course with an annual intake of 100 students i.e. two basic units of 50 students each.*

5. NOW THEREFORE, in terms of above decision of NRC, the institution namely **Future Institute of Management Studies, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post office-Faridpur, Teshil-Faridpur, District-Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** is hereby permitted to change its name as **Faculty of Education, Future University, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post office-Faridpur, Teshil-Faridpur, District-Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** and also to change the affiliating body from **M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** to **Future University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh** for offering B.Ed. Course with an annual intake of 100 students i.e. two basic units of 50 students each.

By Order


(Punam Tiwari Sharma)
Regional Director

To

233424

The Manager,
Govt. of India Press
Department of Publications, (Gazette Section)
Civil Lines, Delhi - 110054.

Copy to:

233425

1. **The Registrar,** Faculty of Education, Future University, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post office-Faridpur, Teshil-Faridpur, District-Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

233426

2. **The Secretary,** Future Institute of Management Studies, Plot No. 381-394, Village-Gaus Ganj Sarai, Post office-Faridpur, Teshil-Faridpur, District-Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

233427

3. **The Registrar,** Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

233428

4. **The Principal Secretary,** (Higher Education), Government of Uttar Pradesh, Secretariat Lucknow Uttar Pradesh.

233429

5. **The Secretary,** Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

233430

6. **The US (Computer),** National Council for Teacher Education, G-7, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075.

7. Computer Section, NRC, for uploading on website.

8. Guard file.


Regional Director



॥ आयुषे सर्वलोकानाम् ॥

भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति राष्ट्रीय आयोग
आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
कार्यालय: टी-19, पहली और दूसरी मंजिल, ब्लॉक-IV, धनवंतरी भवन,
मार्ग नंबर- 66, पंजाबी बाग (पश्चिम), नई दिल्ली-110026
National Commission for Indian System of Medicine
Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India
Office: T-19, 1st & 2nd Floor, Block-IV, Dhanwantari Bhawan,
Road No.- 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi-110026

Yearly Permission

दूरभाष / Phone
सभापति / Chairman: 28525156
सचिव / Secretary: 28525847
कार्यालय / Office: 28525464
पंजीयन / Registration: 28522519
फैक्स / Fax: 28520878
www.ncismindia.org
secretary@ncismindia.org

क्रमांक/Ref. No. 3-4/U.P/MARB/2025-Ay. (135)

दिनांक/Dated:- 06.06.2025

To,

The Principal,

Future Institute of Ayurvedic Medical sciences, NH-24,

Bareilly- Lucknow Road, Village Gausganj Sarai,

Tehsil Faridpur, Bareilly-243123,

Uttar Pradesh

E-mail ID:- 2021ayu0666@gmail.com

Subject:-Grant of Yearly Permission to Future Institute of Ayurvedic Medical sciences, NH-24, Bareilly- Lucknow Road, Village Gausganj Sarai, Tehsil Faridpur, Bareilly-243123, Uttar Pradesh (Inst. Id-AYU0666) with intake capacity of 60 seats in UG (BAMS) course for the academic session 2025-26 under section 28 of NCISM Act, 2020 reg.

Sir/Madam,

- 1) To assess the available facilities of teaching, non-teaching, hospital staff, practical training and other infrastructure facilities at your college namely **Future Institute of Ayurvedic Medical sciences, NH-24, Bareilly- Lucknow Road, Village Gausganj Sarai, Tehsil Faridpur, Bareilly-243123, Uttar Pradesh (Inst. Id-AYU0666)** inspection was conducted on **03.04.2025 and 04.04.2025 in hybrid mode** as a part of annual visitation by the visitation team of Medical Assessment and Rating Board, NCISM to process **the permission with intake capacity of 60 seats in UG (BAMS) course for the academic session 2025-26 under section 28 of NCISM Act, 2020.**
- 2) The visitation report and all other related documents were assessed in terms of enforced regulations namely the Minimum Essential Standards; Assessment and Rating for Undergraduate Ayurveda colleges and Attached Teaching Hospitals Regulations, 2024", provisions under the NCISM Act, 2020 and relevant regulations thereunder. **On careful examination of the assessment report following shortcomings/defects have been observed:-**

1. Teaching Staff :-

Availability of total teaching staff for UG(BAMS) Course as per the part 1 submitted by the college is $\frac{\text{Available}}{\text{Required}} \times 100\% = \frac{28}{30} \times 100\% = 93.33\%$

Shortcomings in teaching staff are as under:-

S. No.	Department	Minimum Requirement as per Regulations (for UG upto 60 seats)	No. of Existing Teachers					Shortcomings of HF and LF
			Pro fes sor	Asso. Prof. / Reader	Asst. Prof. / Lecturer	To tal	Exce ss	
i.	RogNidanavum VikritiVigyan	1P or 1R +1L	0	0	0 +1 VO = 1	0	-	1HF
ii.	Kaumarbhritya-BalaRoga	1P or 1R +1L	0	0	2	2	1LF	1HF

2. Non-teaching staff: -

Availability of Non-Teaching staff is $\frac{\text{Available}}{\text{Required}} \times 100\% = \frac{23}{25} \times 100\% = 92\%$.

Shortcomings are as under:-

Sr. No.	Department	Post	Required as per MSR	Available Hospital Staff	Shortcomings
i.	Roga Nidanevam Vikriti Vigyan	Laboratory Technician	2	1	1
ii.	Herbal Garden	Multipurpose worker	2	1	1

3. Hospital staffs:-

Availability of hospital staff is $\frac{\text{Available}}{\text{Required}} \times 100\% = \frac{55}{56} \times 100\% = 98.21\%$.

Shortcoming is as under:-

Sr. No.	Hospital Staff/Name of Post	Required as per MSR	Available Hospital Staff	Shortcomings
Teaching Pharmacy and Quality Testing Laboratory				
i.	Workers	2	1	1

- 3) The assessment report was duly placed in the **123rd Board meeting of Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) convened on 23.05.2025 and Board concluded that the college does not meet the notified & requisite criteria for issuance of permission as per the Concerned Acts and regulations but is fulfilling the criteria in accordance with the Board's policy letter issued on 09.01.2025 & 20.01.2025. Further the Board also observed that the college is not fulfilling the criteria for extended permission in accordance with regulation 54(2) of MESAR UG Ayurveda regulations 2024 as the college was issued 3rd renewal of permission in UG (BAMS) Course with intake capacity of 60 seats for the pervious academic session under section 29 of NCISM act 2020. Hence, the Board decided to issue yearly permission with intake capacity of 60 seats in UG (BAMS) Course in accordance with regulation 54 (3) of MESAR UG Ayurveda regulations, 2024, under section 28 of NCISM Act, 2020 for the academic session 2025-26.**

"DECISION"

- 4) **Therefore, Yearly Permission in accordance with Regulation 54 (3) of MESAR UG Ayurveda 2024 and as per the Policy letter dated 09.01.2025 & 20.01.2025 is hereby granted to Future Institute of Ayurvedic Medical sciences, NH-24, Bareilly- Lucknow Road, Village Gausganj Sarai, Tehsil Faridpur, Bareilly-243123, Uttar Pradesh (Inst. Id-AYU0666) with an intake capacity of 60 seats in UG (BAMS) course for the academic session 2025-26, under section 28 of NCISM Act, 2020 subject to the condition that aforementioned shortcoming shall be fulfilled along with the following condition:-**
- I. It is further informed that minimum **15% of undergraduate seats of the permitted intake capacity of 60 seats** shall be treated as all India quota. The counseling for seats under all India quota shall be conducted by respective counseling authority as designated by Central Government for A.Y. 2025-26 and counseling for the remaining 85% seats or as the case may be, shall be conducted by the concerned Counseling Authority of that State/UT. **The permission of the college stands withdrawn if the college fails to comply with the aforesaid direction of the Central Government/NCISM for all India quota or the students admitted thereunder.**
 - II. It is also informed that determination of fee and all other charges in respect of 50% of seats in private Medical Institutions and deemed to be University should be as per the guidelines issued by NCISM vide ref no. BUSS/Fee/ASU/2022-23 dated 16.09.2022. Fees of the remaining 50% of seats are to be fixed as per the guidelines of Fee Fixation/Regulatory Committee (FRC) of respective State/UT/Deemed to be University.
- 5) Admissions made in violation of the above conditions will be treated as invalid and action will be initiated under NCISM Act & Regulations thereunder.
- 6) Further, **as per Sub-section (7) of Section 29 of NCISM Act, 2020**, The Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine may conduct evaluation and assessment of any University or medical institution at any time, either directly or through any other expert, having integrity and experience in medical profession, without any prior notice and assess and evaluate the performance, standards and benchmarks of such University or medical institution and if the college is found to be not maintaining the Minimum Essential standards as specified in the concerned Acts & Regulations then in

- accordance of Section 28 (1) (f) of NCISM Act, 2020 the issued permission of the college shall deemed to be withdrawn and denial of permission shall be issued by MARBISM for stoppage of admission for that particular academic year or the subsequent year.
- 7) Discrepancies, if any, may be immediately brought to the notice of Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine, NCISM.
- 8) **The following requirements should be fulfilled by the college as per Regulation 55 (2) of MESAR 2024 and the compliance report shall be submitted before 31st December, 2025 to be considered for the permission for the academic session 2026-2027:-**
- All the requirements under the provisions of the NCISM Act, 2020 and relevant Regulations made thereunder should be fulfilled.
 - All the requirements of Minimum Standard of infrastructure and teaching & training facilities as specified in NCISM (Minimum essential standards, assessment and rating for undergraduate Ayurveda colleges and attached teaching hospitals) Regulations, 2024.
 - All the requirements of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations-2022.
 - The shortcoming mentioned in Para no. 2 above, shall be fulfilled.
- 9) The fulfillment of the conditions given above may be made within the time period specified and compliance report should be submitted by the college within the timeline as mentioned above to the President, Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine. The Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine will verify that the conditions have been fulfilled for considering the permission for the academic session 2026-27.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter.

डॉ. रघुराम भट्ट उ.
Dr. Raghurama Bhatta U.
राष्ट्रिय, मा.वि.प. चिकित्सा आकलन और रेटिंग बोर्ड
President, Medical Assessment and Rating Board for
भारतीय चिकित्सा प्रणाली राष्ट्रीय आयोग
National Commission for Indian System of Medicine
पंजाबी बाग (पश्चिम) (Dr. Raghurama Bhatta U.)
**President, Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine
(NCISM)**

Copy to: -

- The Chairperson, National Commission for Indian System of Medicine, New Delhi-110026.
- The Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of AYUSH, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023. (**secy-ayush@nic.in, aaccc-admin-ayush@gov.in, ep1section-ayush@gov.in**)
- The Principal Secretary, AYUSH Vibhag, Uttar Pradesh Shashan, Third Floor, Lal Bahadur Shastri Bhawan, Lucknow-226001, Uttar Pradesh for information (**psupayush@gmail.com**)
- The Director, Directorate of Ayurveda, 9th Floor Indra Bhawan, Lucknow Uttar Pradesh 226001 for information (**ayurvedicdirectorate1995@gmail.com**)
- Future University 18th Milestone, Bareilly Lucknow Highway NH 24, Near Faridpur, Bareilly Uttar Pradesh 243503 for information (**admissions@futureuniversity.in**)
- Guard file

(Dr. Raghurama Bhatta U.)
**President, Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine
(NCISM)**



FUB/2025-26/R.O./737

Date: 26/06/2026

Approval of Programs Offered by Future University, Bareilly
Academic Session 2025-26

1. Courses Run by Council

S.No.	Course	Name of the Statutory Council	Whether approval has been taken
1	BAMS	National Commission For Indian System Of Medicine	Approval Letter No. - AYU0666, 3-4/UP/MARB/2025/Ay-137, 06/06/2025
2	B.Pharm & M.Pharm(FIP)	Pharmacy of Council	Approval Letter No. - PCI-644, 19/06/2025
3	B.Pharm (FOP)	Pharmacy of Council	Approval Letter No. - PCI 2791, 13/08/2025
4	B.Sc (Nursing)	Indian Nursing Council	Approval Letter No. - 316889, 17/10/2025
5	BPT	UP State Medical Faculty	Approval Letter No. - 5726/22, 20/06/2022
6	LLB	Bar Council of India	Approval Letter No. - 4056:m2025, 29/10/2025
7	BA LLB	Bar Council of India	Approval Letter No. - 4056:m2025, 29/10/2025
8	B.Ed	National Council for Teacher Education	Approval Letter No. - NRC/NCTE/NRCAPP-4709/B.Ed 442, 17/07/2025

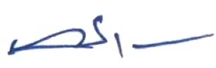

Registrar
FUTURE UNIVERSITY
Bareilly



2. Non Council Courses

In accordance with the First Statutes of Future University, Bareilly and the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Private Universities Act, 2019, the academic programmes of the University were placed before the Executive Council and duly approved for the Academic Sessions **2024-25** and **2025-26**.

2.1 Non Council Courses running from Academic Session – 2024-25

S. No.	Course (U.G./P.G./P.G./Ph.D./Medical/Technical & Other)	Department	Year of Establishment	Approval
1	B.Tech CSE	Faculty of Engineering and Technology	2024-25	Agenda no. 1.05 (1st Executive Council meeting dated 20/07/2024)  Registrar FUTURE UNIVERSITY Bareilly
2	B.Tech CSE (AI & ML)	Faculty of Engineering and Technology	2024-25	
3	BBA	Faculty of Commerce & Management Studies	2024-25	
4	BCA	Faculty of Computer Applications	2024-25	
5	BCA (AI)	Faculty of Computer Applications	2024-25	
6	B.Sc. (Zoology, Botany & Chemistry)	Faculty of Sciences	2024-25	
7	MBA	Faculty of Commerce & Management Studies	2024-25	
8	MCA	Faculty of Computer Applications	2024-25	



2.2 Non Council Courses started from Academic Session – 2025-26

S. No.	Course (U.G./P.G./P.G./Ph.D./Medical/Technical & Other)	Department	Year of Establishment	Approval
1	B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)	Faculty of Engineering and Technology	2025-26	Agenda no. 4.05 (4th Executive Council meeting dated 18/06/2025)
2	B.Com	Faculty of Commerce & Management Studies	2025-26	
3	B.Sc. (Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics)	Faculty of Sciences	2025-26	
4	B.Sc. (Forensic Science)	Faculty of Sciences	2025-26	
5	B.Sc (H) Agriculture	Faculty of Agricultural Science & Allied Industries	2025-26	
6	M.Tech (AI)	Faculty of Engineering and Technology	2025-26	
7	M.Tech (CSE)	Faculty of Engineering and Technology	2025-26	
8	MCA AI & ML	Faculty of Computer Applications	2025-26	
9	Ph.D. (Management)	Faculty of Commerce & Management Studies	2025-26	
10	Ph.D. (CSE)	Faculty of Engineering and Technology	2025-26	
11	Ph.D. (Computer Applications)	Faculty of Computer Applications	2025-26	

This office order has been issued with the approval of competent authority and is for record, and necessary action.


Registrar
FUTURE UNIVERSITY
Registrar
Future University, Bareilly