

**HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT AMARAVATI**

**MAIN CASE No. W.P.No.8528 of 2026**

**PROCEEDING SHEET**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>ORDER</b>	<b>OFFICE NOTE</b>
	06.04.2026	<p data-bbox="507 568 603 607"><b><u>VN, J</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="507 667 1206 920">This writ petition is filed declaring the action of the Respondents in not receiving the application of the Petitioner for writing AP LAW Common Entrance Test-2026 for pursuing 3 year LLB Course as illegal and arbitrary.</p> <p data-bbox="507 943 1206 1742">Petitioner had studied 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> Class in ARCH Secondary School at Charbatia Cuttak District, Orissa State and later joined for 10+2 at Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, Orissa. After completion of first year, a notification was issued by UPSC, New Delhi in the year 1981 for admission into National Defence Academy in the year 1981. Petitioner had appeared for the said examination and was selected and joined the National Defence Academy in the year 1981 and completed the graduation course in the year 1984 and a certificate in Bachelor of Arts was issued by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on 01.06.1984. Later he commissioned into Indian Army.</p> <p data-bbox="507 1765 1206 1966">After retirement as a Brigadier on 31.03.2021, the Petitioner completed two Post Graduation courses i.e. PGB in HRM (Andhra University and M.Sc. in International relations</p>	

	<p>(Andhra University) and obtained certificates. While so, Respondent No.3 issued notification for AP LAW Common Entrance Test-2026 on 04.02.2026. Petitioner applied for the entrance examination and paid the fee amount of Rs.900/-, but the website did not accept the application of the Petitioner on the ground that the Petitioner does not fit into the eligibility for admission into 3 year LLB course which is (10+2+3) pattern from a recognized University. Hence, the present writ petition.</p> <p>Learned counsel for the Petitioner submits that Rule 5 of the Rules of Legal Education, 2008 does not contemplate pattern of (10+2+3) as a pre-requisite for joining a 3 year Law Degree course and states that the Rule only requires the candidate to have a valid degree from a recognized University.</p> <p>Learned counsel for Respondent Nos.4 and 5 would submit that (10+2+3) pattern is a requirement for pursuing 3 year Law Degree Course and relied upon the judgment of this Court in <b><i>W.P.No.811 of 2023</i></b> and <b><i>B.Mallesham v. Bar Council of India, New Delhi and others</i></b> ((2010) 2 ALD 214). Learned counsel also relied upon judgments of Madras High Court as well as High Court of Kerala on this aspect.</p> <p>Heard learned counsel both the parties.</p> <p>The Rule 5 of the Rules of Legal Education reads as under:</p> <p><b><u>5. Eligibility for admission:</u></b></p> <p>(a) <b><i>Three Year Law Degree Course: An</i></b></p>	
--	--	--

	<p><i>applicant who has graduated in any discipline of knowledge from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State legislature or an equivalent national institution recognized as a Deemed to be University or foreign University recognized as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for a three years' degree program in law leading to conferment of LL.B. degree on successful completion of the regular program conducted by a University whose degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.</i></p> <p><i>(b) <b>Integrated Degree Program:</b> An applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School course ('+2) or equivalent (such as 11+1, A' level in Senior School Leaving certificate course) from a recognized University of India or outside or from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by a State Government or from any equivalent institution from a foreign country recognized by the government of that country for the purpose of issue of qualifying certificate on successful completion of the course, may apply for and be admitted into the program of the Centres of Legal Education to obtain the integrated degree in law with a degree in any other subject as the first degree from the University whose such a degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.</i></p> <p><i>Provided that applicants who have obtained + 2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the Integrated Five Years course or three years' LL.B. course, as the case may be.</i></p> <p><i>Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10 + 2 or graduation / post graduation through open Universities system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses.</i></p>	
--	--	--

		<p>As per Rule 5(a), the eligibility for admission to pursue a 3 year Law Degree course is that the applicant should have been a graduate in any discipline of knowledge from a recognized University.</p> <p>Rule 5(b) contemplated integrated degree programme i.e. eligibility criteria to pursue 5 year LLB course. The requirement for this integrated degree programme is that the candidate should have completed Senior Secondary Course (+2) or equivalent from a recognized University or a recognized SSC Board.</p> <p>The Explanation states that the persons who have obtained 10+2 or graduation/post graduation through open university system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses. It is under this explanation that the case of Petitioner was sought to be rejected.</p> <p>In this case, the Petitioner had completed graduation from a recognised University which is basic criteria for admission into Law Degree course and the (10+2+3) pattern is not traceable to any of the Rules of Law Education, 2008. The graduation of the Petitioner is from a recognized and reputed University and it cannot be said that Petitioner obtained 'graduation' without basic qualification. Even otherwise, the issue whether Petitioner had basic qualification</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<p>to do 'graduation' is for University which permitted graduation to decide and not for Respondents. If the Jawaharlal Nehru University was of the opinion that Petitioner has basic qualification to pursue gradation, it is not for Bar Council to super impose their view regarding basic qualification to do graduation. These issues require consideration and the same can be examined after filing of the counter affidavits and for the present, there shall be an interim direction as under:</p> <p>(1)The Respondents shall accept the application of the Petitioner for appearing in AP LAW Common Entrance Test-2026.</p> <p>(2) The Petitioner shall not be admitted into Law Colleges pursuant to the rank obtained by him in the AP LAW Common Entrance Test, pending further orders.</p> <p>Post on</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ VN,J</p> <p>KLP</p>	
--	--	---	--

--	--	--	--