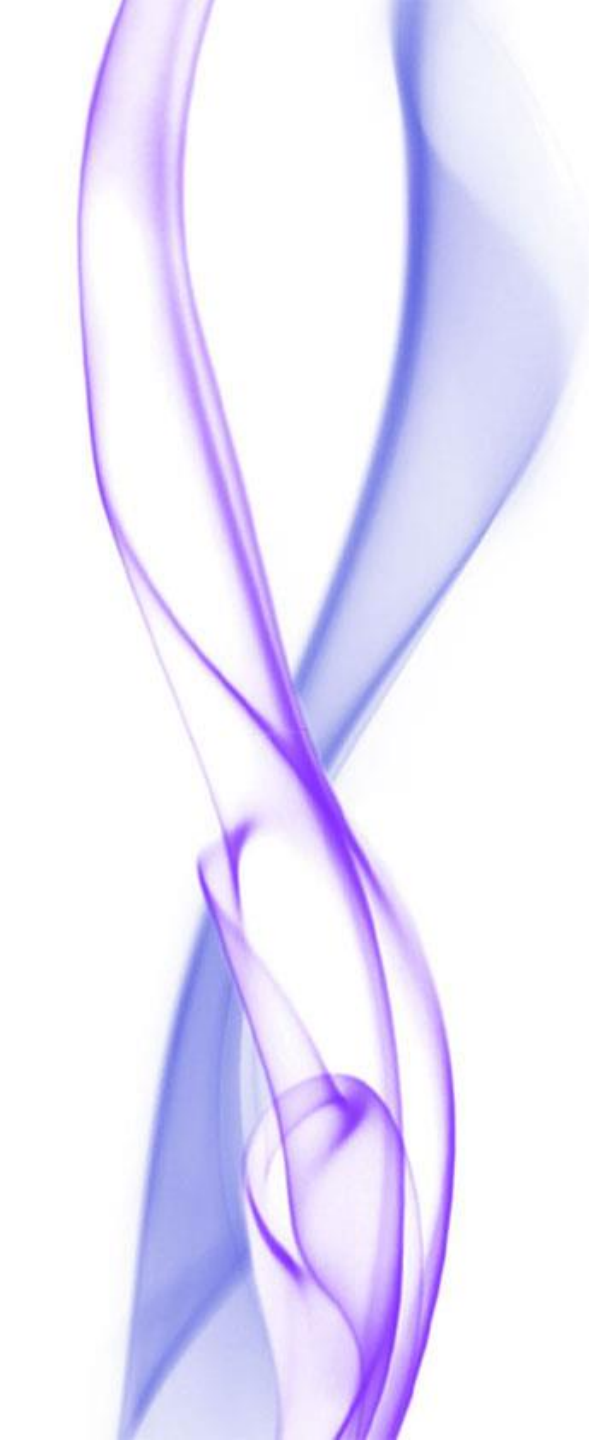


A Career in Law



- 
- Laws are an essential ingredient in the social fabric of every civilized nation.
 - They make the life of the citizens organised, safe and secure.
 - Lawyers are needed to interpret laws and safeguard the rights of the citizens.
 - The job of a lawyer is challenging and also satisfying.

Main Areas

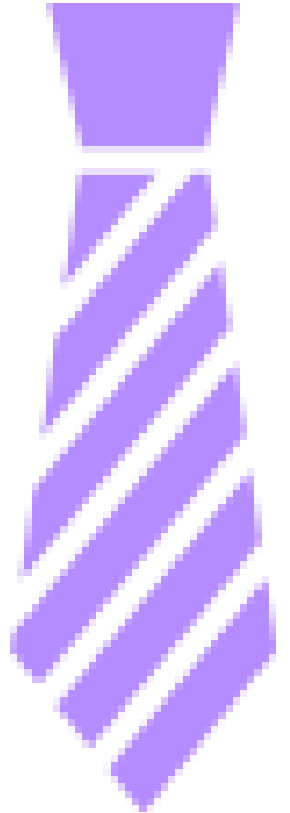
Lawyers may specialize in a particular branch of legal work, such as:

Civil Law : This pertains to the private rights of individuals and also to legal proceedings connected with these rights.

Criminal Law : This deals with crime or its punishment.

Labour Law : This pertains to workers, their associations, their usual conditions, rights and duties. Lawyers in this branch usually have to sort out problems between the management and the workers.

Tax Law : This pertains to different types of taxes such as income tax, commercial tax and indirect tax.



Other branches include:

A photograph of a modern desk setup. In the center is a silver Apple iMac monitor displaying a list of law branches. To the left is a silver desk lamp, a pen holder, and a small panda figurine. To the right is a white teapot, a blue and white teacup, and a small potted plant. The desk is white and the background is a light blue gradient.

Family Law,
Constitutional Law,
Company Law,
Excise and Customs Law etc.

Personal Attributes

- (1) Power Of Logical Reasoning, A Quick Brain
- (2) Powers Of Concentration, Patience And Perseverance
- (3) Ability To Discuss Matters With All Types Of People, Great Self-confidence
- (4) Good Communication Skills And The Gift Of Expression .
- (5) A Good Voice.



Course / Training

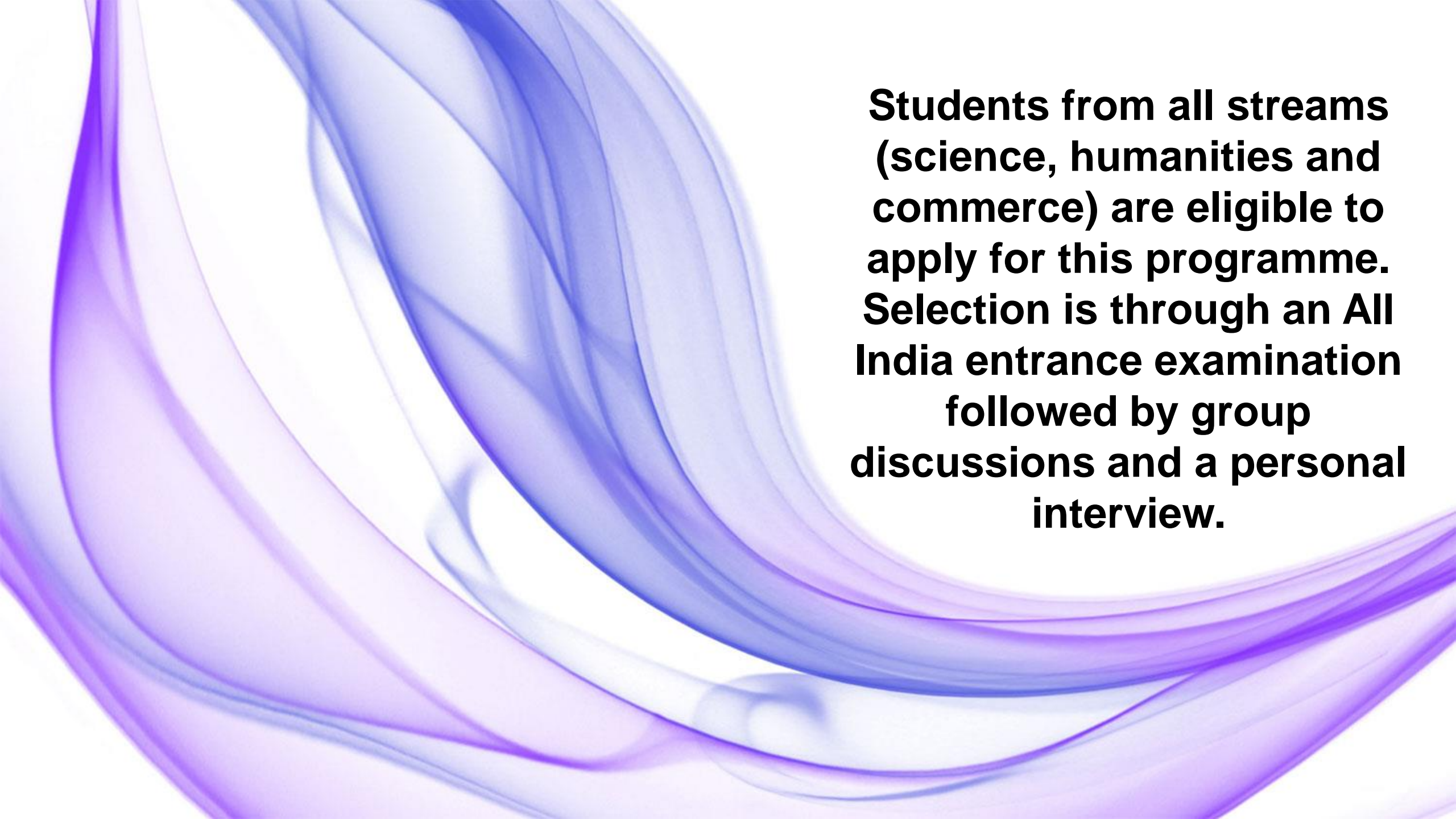
- The basic qualification required for establishing one in the legal profession is a law degree. (LLB).

The degree in law can be obtained at two stages :

- (1) After graduation in any discipline, one can take up a three year LLB programme from any recognized University in the country.
- (2) Five year programme after successful completion of +2 or equivalent examination.

This scheme came in to operation in the last few years with the Governments intention of attracting young talent to this profession.





Students from all streams (science, humanities and commerce) are eligible to apply for this programme. Selection is through an All India entrance examination followed by group discussions and a personal interview.

The Masters courses offered by most institutions and universities include:



- **LL.M., J.S.D. (Master of laws/Doctor in Jurisprudential Sciences) Degree**
- **M.Phil. (Master of Philosophy) Degree**
- **LL.D. (Doctor of Law) Degree**
- **Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy) Degree (in Social Science subjects)**
- **M.B.L. (Master of Business Laws) Degree**
- **Post Graduate Diploma in Human Rights Law**

Job profiles



- Judges
- Solicitors
- Advocates (lawyers)
- Legal executives
- Legal advisor/consultants
- Legal officers
- Legal writers
- Law professors
- Paralegal staff

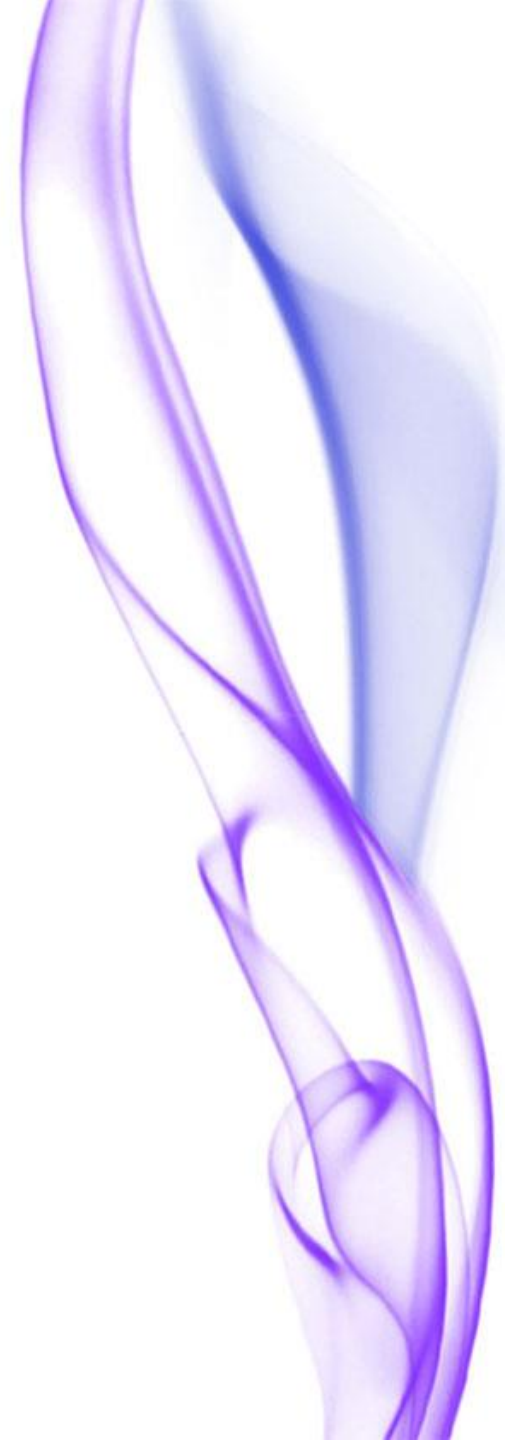
Lawyers are primarily employed in the following sectors:

- Government
- Corporate sector
- Media and information services
- Education and training
- Banking
- International bodies
- Non governmental organisations (NGOs)



Areas of work related to law include:

- Politics
- Public administration
- Civil Services
- Information services
- Company Secretaryship
- Human resource management
- Personnel management
- Labour relations
- Broadcasting



- The job of a lawyer is to assimilate and analyze facts quickly and to identify and distinguish the relevant factors from the irrelevant in a given situation.



- Today, it is the practice of **commercial law** and especially the field of **corporate law** and **international trade law** that is quite beneficial and lucrative. Apart from all these, **taxation laws**, **constitutional law**, **patent law**, **labour law**, **family law**, **mercantile law**, **contract law**, **administrative law**, are all areas which are both interesting and rewarding.

10 reasons to opt for law:

1. Diverse Legal Career Options
2. Growth and Opportunity
3. Financial Rewards
4. Client Service
5. Diverse Practice Areas
6. Intellectual Challenge
7. Prosperity
8. Prestige
9. Global Perspective
10. Dynamic Environment





The worth of lawyers:

Organizations | Salary Band | Risk - Reward

Corporates

45000 – 65000 pm

Low

Law Firms

55000 – 75000 pm

Medium

Litigation

0 – 20000 pm

High

NGOs

25000 – 35000 pm

Low

Careers after Law

Civil Law: Civil laws are those that deal with the enforcement of the rights of Individuals (e.g. laws that deal with families and defamation).

family law: It deals with laws that relate to marriage, divorce, separation, adoption, guardianship of minors, access to and custody of children, division of property and maintenance payments.

Criminal law: The term criminal law, sometimes called penal law, refers to any of various bodies of rules in different jurisdictions whose common characteristic is the potential for unique and often severe impositions as punishment for failure to comply.





Careers after Law

Corporate law: It is also called “company” or “corporations” law. It is the law of the most dominant kind of business enterprise in the modern world. The corporations have corporate lawyers generally for helping the clients make the company, the corporate lawyer mostly deal with the companies and businesses.

Real estate law: It deals with land and property and which related to the land permanently like the construction or the buildings. A real estate lawyer can handle various aspects of land like buying and selling land, agriculture, buildings etc....

Cyber law: It is a term that encapsulates the legal issues related to use of communicative, transactional, and distributive aspects of networked information devices and technologies. It is less a distinct field of law in the way that property or contract are, as it is a domain covering many areas of law and regulation. Some leading topics include intellectual property, privacy, freedom of expression, and jurisdiction

Various Options and Relative Fields

- The Litigator

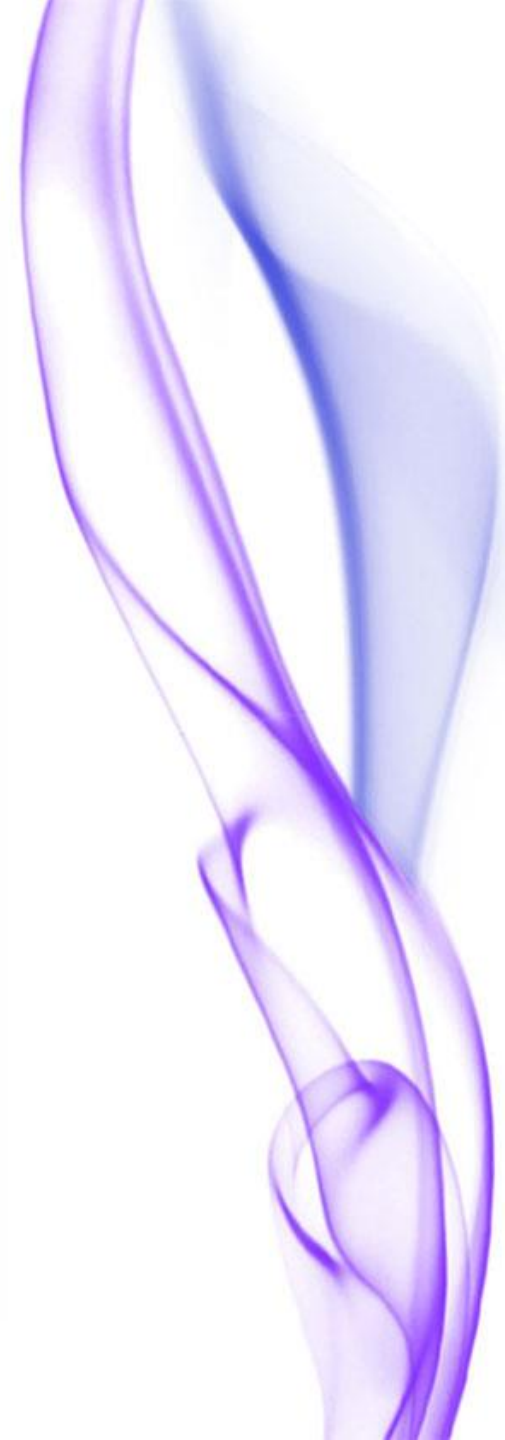
Environmental Law. Constitutional Law, Securities Law, Intellectual Property Law...

- The Corporate Lawyer

Mergers & Acquisitions, Foreign Investment, Project Finance, Joint Ventures etc.

- International Organizations

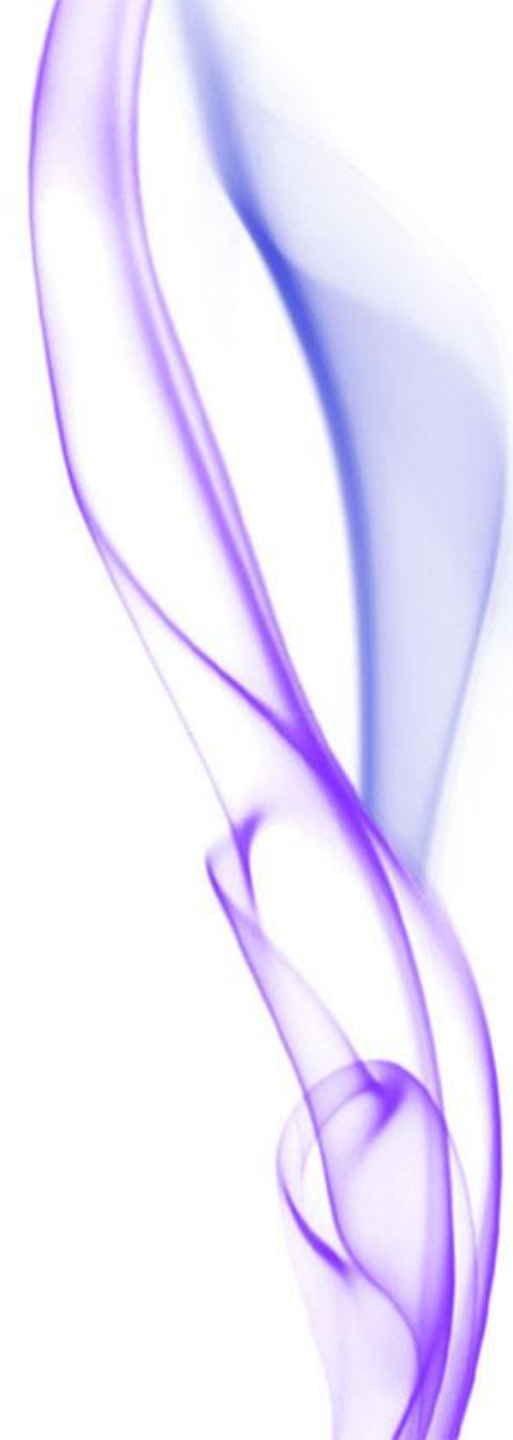
Diplomacy, International Development, Human Rights etc.



Various Options and Relative Fields

- Social Work
Development, Human Rights, Ethnic Issues, Womens Rights and other Social Issues.
- Research and Academics
Law School Teaching, Policy Making, Research on Cutting-edge Areas and College Administration.
- Judiciary
Lower Judiciary, Higher Judiciary.





**THANKS
FOR ATTENTION!**

