Career in Law

Introduction

- 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 specialise in a particular branch of legal work, such as :-

- <u>Civil Law</u>: 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.
- <u>Labour Law</u>: 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.
- <u>Tax Law</u>: This pertains to different types of taxes such as income tax, commercial tax and indirect tax.

Other branches includes:-

- 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

Universities offering law courses in Punjab

1. Guru Nanak Dev University,

Faculty of Law

Amritsar

Punjab

2. Punjab University,

Faculty of Law

Sector 14

Chandigarh

Punjab

3. Punjabi University,

Faculty of Law

Patiala

Punjab

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

Job Prospects

