Dear Student,

Greetings from Univariety!

Please find the information below for Law in India.

Law is a system of rules and guidelines which are enforced through social institutions to govern behavior, wherever possible. It shapes politics, economics, and society in numerous ways and serves as a social mediator of relations between people. Traditionally, students could specialize in either civil or criminal laws, however now Law had numerous specializations like Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Corporate Law, Cyber Law, Constitutional Law, Labour Law, Patent Law etc.

A lawyer is an individual licensed by the state to engage in the practice of law and advise clients on legal matters. Lawyers act as both advocates and advisors on behalf of their clients. As advocates, they represent either the plaintiff or the defendant and advance their client’s case through oral argument or written documents such as motions and briefs.

They can find employment in various courts of law, in government service both Central and State government, as teachers, as legal advisers in various companies, business houses, organizations etc. They also do private practice as legal advisers, advocates, solicitors’ etc. Lawyers are appointed in central services (Indian legal service) through UPSC on grounds of their experience in the field. Posts covered under Indian legal service are Law officers, Assistant Advisers, Dy. Legal Advisers and Legal Advisers.

A degree in law not only lets you practice as a lawyer in the courts but also opens up career options in sectors like corporate management, legal services, and administrative services.

A student inclined towards pursuing Law can do it through two pathways.

1) B.A/B.Com/B.Sc L.L.B. (Bachelors of Legislative Law) – which is a five-year undergraduate course after 12th class.

2) L.L.B- which is a three-year course after completing Graduation from any discipline

Eligibility - students from any discipline in bachelor degree/stream in class 12 can consider pursuing Law.

 Kindly go through the below links which will brief you about the career option with Law course and top colleges in India:

https://www.univariety.com/career/Law/948b3779

 https://www.univariety.com/india/top-law-colleges-in-india

Admission to the Law program is based on the national level entrance test ie through CLAT. Most of the colleges in India would accept the CLAT score for admission. However, a few other private institutes would require students to appear for the entrance tests conducted by these institutes only.

The CLAT test is conducted for 200 marks and with the duration of two hours. There shall be a system of Negative Marking wherein 0.25 mark is deducted for each of the wrong answers to multiple choice questions. Constitutional Law (50 Marks), Jurisprudence (50 Marks), Other Subjects such as Contract, Torts, Criminal Law, International Law, IPR etc (50 Marks)

Tie-Breaking:

In the event of equal marks scored by two or more candidates in the CLAT, the tie is broken by the following procedure and order:

Higher marks in the section of legal aptitude in CLAT

Higher age

A computerized draw of lots.

REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility

To be eligible to appear for the CLAT, a candidate should have obtained a Senior Secondary School/Intermediate (10+2) or its equivalent certificate from a recognized board with not less than 45% marks in aggregate. They should be below 20 years of age at the time of appearing for the exam. Candidates who are appearing or have appeared in the 10+2 examination and are awaiting results are also eligible to appear in the test. However, such candidates are required to have passed the qualifying examination at the time of their admission and must be able to submit proofs in support of their claims.

Some books that might help you in CLAT preparation are listed below:

Ø Comprehensive Book of English Grammar by Dr. B. B. Jain

Ø CLAT Common Law Admission Test by Mazumdar Rituparna

Ø Common Law Admission Test [CLAT] by Hema Raman

Ø Common Law Admission Test by Lal and Mishra.

Ø CLAT Guide by RPH Editorial Board

Ø Legal Aptitude and Legal Reasoning by Panel of Experts

Ø Practice Papers for CLAT by Gaurav Mehta

Ø Study Package for CLAT & LLB Entrance Examinations by AP Bhardwaj

Ø Merriam Webster or Wren and Martin Vocabulary Builder

The online application for CLAT will start from January 1st, 2018 onwards and the entrance exam will be conducted in the month of May 2018.

Find more details about Law with the help of the link below:

https://www.univariety.com/career/Law/948b3779

Hope this information assists you.

Do write to us with more questions.

Cheers!

Team Univariety