

Legal And Regulatory Career Options-By Perry4Law Organisation



This work is part and parcel of the presentation and guidance[1] to be provided by **Perry4Law Organisation** to the students of **Hans Raj Model School (HRMS), Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026, India**. The School is organising a *Career Mela* “**Jigyasa**”[2] (PDF) for the benefit of school students of classes IX to XII on 29th November, 2014 in school campus.

Mr. Praveen Dalal[3], Managing Partner of Perry4Law Organisation would share his views, experience and suggestions with the students/parents who are interested in the legal and regulatory career. A question and answer session would follow after basic information sharing with the students/parents. The following points may prove useful to the students/parents as ready reference:

The Scope: Law and regulatory fields as a career has tremendous scope in India. The Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) For 5 Year Graduate Degree Program for some law colleges will be held online on **Sunday 17th May, 2015** at any of the test centres spread across 16 cities in India. Please see <http://www.pearsonvueindia.com/lsatindia/> for more details.

Students must also see the list and websites of National Law Schools available at <http://www.barcouncilofindia.org/about/legal-education/national-law-universities-2/> for their respective admission procedures.

A law graduate from a recognised university has the following career options:

(a) Litigation: After completing the five year (after 12th) or 3 year (after Graduation) course in Law, the Degree holder has to clear the All India Bar Examination as conducted by the Bar Council of India. Please see <http://www.barcouncilofindia.org/> for more details. Once the Bar Exam is cleared, the eligible candidate can enroll with any State Bar Council and start practicing before various courts as per prescribed rules like Certificate of Practice and Renewal Rules, 2014.

(b) Judiciary: Law graduates can also give entrance tests for becoming a judicial member. Different states have different entrance tests for judicial services as on date though a common entrance test may be possible in the near future. Sometimes minimum years of law practice are prescribed as a condition to give judiciary entrance.

(c) Corporate Practice: A law graduate may also take up a legal manager job at a company or act as its In House Counsel. Many companies pick up the suitable candidates from placement cell of the law colleges itself.

Additional qualifications like Company Secretary are really helpful in this regard. Please see <http://www.icsi.edu/> for Company secretary related matters.

(d) Lecturer: If you are interested in legal teaching professions then lectureship is the best option. A student needs to clear the Masters in Law and National Eligibility Test (NET) conducted by UGC.

(e) LPO/KPO: Legal process outsourcing (LPO) and knowledge process outsourcing (KPO) have also opened new avenues for law graduates. Many companies have opened their own dedicated LPO or KPO units where law graduates are frequently hired.

(f) Government Services: Law is quoted as one of the favourite optional subjects for Civil Services examinations. A qualification in Law can also be really handy while joining any Government department, public sector undertaking (PSU) or Political party.

We at [Perry4Law Organisation](http://perry4law.org) hope that this information would prove useful to all concerned. We also wish all the best to the Students for their bright and golden careers ahead.

End Notes:

[1] ***Issued In Public Interest By Perry4Law Organisation- Please see <http://perry4law.org/>, <http://perry4law.com/>, <http://www.ptlb.in/> for our activities and initiatives.***

[2] Please see <http://www.hansrajmodelschool.org/schools/scirculars/111824112014144258.pdf> for more.

[3] LinkedIn- <https://in.linkedin.com/pub/praveen-dalal/3a/613/5ba> , Twitter- https://twitter.com/praveen_dalal