

Metadata Tags (For RAG Chunking)

- Field: Law / Legal Studies
- Subfield: Corporate Law, Criminal Law, Intellectual Property Law, International Law, Cyber Law, Constitutional Law
- Content Type: Course Details, Entrance Exams, Top Colleges (NLUs and others), Career Prospects, Salary Data, Specializations, FAQs
- Source: LawData Compiled (from user input + enriched)

LAW: Full Career & Course Details

Available Degrees in Law

Degree	Duration	Eligibility
BA (Hons.) LLB	5 Years	10+2 (Any Stream)
B.Com. (Hons.) LLB	5 Years	10+2 (Any Stream)
BBA (Hons.) LLB	5 Years	10+2 (Any Stream)
BLS (Hons.) LLB	5 Years	10+2 (Any Stream)
B.Sc. (Hons.) LLB	6 Years	10+2 (Science A/B Group)
B.Tech. LLB	6 Years	10+2 (Science A Group)

Top Specializations in Law

- Constitutional Law
- Criminal Law
- Corporate and Commercial Laws
- Intellectual Property (IP) Laws
- Labour Law
- Cyber Law & Cyber Security
- Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
- Environmental Law
- International Law
- Business Laws
- Administrative Law
- Jurisprudence

Top Law Colleges in India

National Law Universities (NLUs)

- NLSIU Bangalore
- NALSAR Hyderabad
- WBNUJS Kolkata
- NLU Delhi
- NLU Jodhpur

- GNLU Gandhinagar
- NLIU Bhopal
- HNLU Raipur
- RMLNLU Lucknow
- RGNUL Patiala

Other Prominent Colleges

- Symbiosis Law School, Pune
- Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat
- Faculty of Law, DU
- ILS Law College, Pune
- Christ University, Bangalore
- Amity Law School, Noida
- Gujarat National Law University (GNLU)

Entrance Exams for Law Courses

- CLAT (Common Law Admission Test)
- AILET (NLU Delhi)
- LSAT India
- SLAT (Symbiosis Entrance Test)
- MHCET Law (Maharashtra)
- Christ University Law Entrance
- UL-SAT (UPES Dehradun)
- CET-IP (Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University)

Career Prospects

- Litigation (Practicing as an Advocate)
- Corporate Law (Company Legal Departments)
- Judiciary (Judge after clearing Judicial Services Exam)
- Research and Academics (Teaching at Universities)
- International Organizations (UN, WHO Legal Departments)
- Social Work (NGO Legal Advisor)
- Legal Process Outsourcing (LPOs)

Average Salary

- Fresh Graduates: ₹3–8 LPA
- Top Law Firms (Tier-1): ₹10–18 LPA for freshers (ex: AZB, Khaitan, CAM)
- Corporate Legal Counsel: ₹7–10 LPA
- Government Jobs (Judiciary, PSUs): ₹6–9 LPA

Skills Required

- Research and Analysis
- Communication and Drafting

- Critical Thinking
- Negotiation Skills
- Legal Knowledge
- Ethics and Integrity

FAQs (Law Field)

Q1. Which entrance exam should I prepare for to get into NLUs?

A: CLAT (Common Law Admission Test) is the main exam for 22 NLUs, and AILET is required for NLU Delhi.

Q2. Can I pursue Law after Science or Commerce?

A: Yes, Law can be pursued after any stream in 12th (Science, Commerce, Arts).

Q3. What is the average fee structure for Law courses?

A: NLUs charge between ₹2–4 lakh per annum; Private Universities can range from ₹3–8 lakh per annum.

Q4. What are Tier-1 Law Firms in India?

A: Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas, AZB & Partners, Khaitan & Co, and Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas are top firms.

Q5. Is CLAT very tough?

A: CLAT is competitive. With 6–8 months of dedicated preparation focusing on Legal Aptitude, GK, English, Logical Reasoning, and Quant, students can crack it.

Q6. What kind of internships should I do during law school?

A: Law firms, Courts (interning with advocates), NGOs, Research Centers, Government Law Departments.

Q7. How to become a Judge after LLB?

A: Appear for the Judicial Services Examination (PCS-J) conducted by various states after graduation.

Q8. What is the scope of Cyber Law in India?

A: Huge scope due to rising cybercrimes, IT Act-related jobs, Data Privacy Laws, and Cybersecurity consultancies.

Q9. Can a law graduate work abroad?

A: Yes, after clearing respective country's bar exams (e.g., NY Bar Exam for USA).

Q10. Which NLU is the best?

A: NLSIU Bangalore is ranked No.1, followed by NALSAR Hyderabad and WBNUJS Kolkata.

Q11. Can I specialize in Corporate Law from the beginning?

A: Specialization courses usually start from 3rd or 4th year depending on the university.

Q12. What are the career options apart from litigation and corporate law?

A: Policy Analyst, Legal Journalist, Judicial Clerk, Legal Advisor for NGOs, IP Attorney.

Q13. Can I do an MBA after LLB?

A: Yes! Many law graduates pursue MBA for Corporate Legal/Business Strategy roles.

Q14. Are scholarships available for Law students?

A: Many NLUs and private universities offer merit-based and need-based scholarships.

Q15. Which universities have their own entrance exams?

A: Symbiosis (SLAT), Christ University (CUET), UPES Dehradun (UL-SAT).

Q16. What are Legal Process Outsourcing (LPO) jobs?

A: LPO jobs involve handling legal work outsourced from foreign companies – document review, legal research.

Q17. Which subjects should I focus on for CLAT?

A: Legal Aptitude, English Language, Logical Reasoning, Current Affairs & GK, Elementary Mathematics.

Q18. How many attempts are allowed for CLAT?

A: There is no age limit or number of attempts for CLAT UG.

Q19. Can I directly apply to NLUs based on 12th marks?

A: No, CLAT is mandatory for admission to most NLUs.

Q20. What is the role of a Corporate Lawyer?

A: Corporate lawyers manage company contracts, mergers, acquisitions, regulatory compliance, and legal advisory.
