

CAREER IN LAW

By

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- Studying law is gradually becoming a very popular option.

- Why study law and its importance?
 - applying to day-to-day life
 - widens career opportunities
 - needed for various professional fields
 - to teach law
 - self-employment
 - law-firms
 - Law is not just about arguing your case; it is about using your skills to make a positive social impact on society, being an advocate for justice, a protector of human rights, and a voice for those who cannot speak up for themselves.
 - Legal aid has also played a crucial role during the pandemic.

- Is law a viable career option?
 - law is noble profession - societal impact
 - studying law widens the spectrum of career opportunities
 - Law graduates not only enjoy being hired in Law related firms but also get a chance to be placed in other sectors like Healthcare, IT, Education, Media and Entertainment, Real Estate, Banking, Insurance and above all corporate.

➤ What you can do with a law degree?

- job security - Whether you choose to work for a law firm, a corporation, or the government, there will always be a need for legal services.

- Personal Satisfaction : As a lawyer, you have the opportunity to make a positive impact on society

- Professional Growth: The field of law is constantly evolving, opportunity to continually learn and grow.

➤ Career Choices?

- Judicial Officers

- Advocates / law firms

- legal journalism

- Government Services (Groups, Law Officers, Central Services)

- Compliance Officers / Regulatory Compliance/ contracts team / legal team (Private Companies)

- Mediation and Dispute Resolution

- legal technology (development of new apps to streamline legal processes & delivery of services)

- NGOs.

1. PRIVATE PRACTICE:

- **Litigation Attorney:** Represent clients in civil or criminal cases, conducting research, drafting pleadings, and arguing cases in court.
- **Corporate Lawyer:** Handle corporate governance, mergers and acquisitions, compliance, and contracts for businesses.

* Specializations:

- Family Law: Deals with divorce, custody battles, and adoption cases.
- Tax Law: Advice on tax-related matters, including planning and compliance.
- Real Estate Law: Manage transactions, disputes, and development projects related to property.

* Related Laws

- Litigation Attorney:

- Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (CPC)
- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (CrPC)
- Indian Penal Code, 1860 (IPC)
- Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
- Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023

- Family Law:

- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Special Marriage Act, 1954
- Guardians and Wards Act, 1890
- Domestic Violence Act, 2005

2. PUBLIC SECTOR:

- **Public Defender:** Provide legal representation to individuals unable to afford private counsel.
- **Prosecutor:** Represent the state in criminal cases, pursuing justice on behalf of the public.
- **Legal Advisor to Government Agencies:** Offer legal counsel to government departments on policy, regulatory issues, and compliance.

3. CORPORATE ROLES:

- **In-House Counsel:** Advise a specific company on legal matters, ensuring compliance with laws and regulations.
- **Compliance Officer:** Ensure that the company adheres to external rules and internal controls.
- **Corporate Governance Advisor:** Assist in the development and implementation of corporate governance policies.

- Corporate Lawyer:

- Companies Act, 2013
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Regulations
- Competition Act, 2002
- Contract Act, 1872

4. INTERNATIONAL LAW:

- **Human Rights Lawyer:** Advocate for individuals or groups whose rights have been violated.
- **International Trade Lawyer:** Handle issues related to trade agreements, tariffs, and international commerce.
- **Diplomat:** Engage in negotiations and representation for international relations and treaties.

5. **ACADEMIA/RESEARCH:**

- **Law Professor:** Teach law courses at universities and conduct legal research.
- **Researcher:** Focus on specific legal issues, publishing findings in journals and advising on policy.

6. **ADR (ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION):**

- **Mediator:** Facilitate negotiations between disputing parties to reach a mutual agreement.
- **Arbitrator:** Make binding decisions in disputes based on evidence and arguments presented.

7. **NON-PROFIT/ADVOCACY:**

- **Legal Advocate:** Work for NGOs to promote social justice, human rights, and policy changes.
- **Policy Analyst:** Research and analyze legal policies, making recommendations for improvements.

8. **GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:**

- **Legal Roles:** Positions in agencies like SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India), RBI (Reserve Bank of India), or regulatory bodies, focusing on compliance, enforcement, and advisory roles.
- **PSU (Public Sector Undertakings)**

9. **LEGAL SUPPORT SERVICES:**

- **Paralegal:** Assist lawyers with research, document preparation, and case management.
- **Legal Secretary:** Provide administrative support to legal professionals.

10. **MEDIA AND JOURNALISM:**

- **Legal Journalist:** Report on legal news, cases, and developments.
- **Commentator:** Provide expert analysis and opinions on legal matters.

11. TECH AND LAW:

- **Cybersecurity Lawyer:** Advice on laws related to data protection, privacy, and cybersecurity incidents.
- **Legal Tech Consultant:** Help law firms implement and manage technology solutions.

12. ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

- **Start Your Own Law Firm:** Offer legal services independently, managing all aspects of the business.
- **Legal Services Start-Up:** Develop innovative solutions and services for legal needs.

13. SPECIALIZED AREAS:

- **Sports Law:** Handle contracts, disputes, and regulatory compliance in the sports industry.
- **Entertainment Law:** Focus on the legal aspects of the entertainment industry, including contracts and intellectual property.
- **Healthcare Law:** Address legal issues related to healthcare providers, patients, and regulatory compliance.

14. JUDICIARY:

- **Judge:** Preside over court cases, making decisions based on law and evidence.
- **Judicial Clerk:** Assist judges with research, drafting opinions, and case preparation.

15. JAG (Judge Advocate General's Corps):

- **Military Lawyer:** Provide legal services to the armed forces, including defence, prosecution, and advisory roles within the military justice system.