



National and International Legal Education System

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ABSTRACT

In India, a student can pursue a legal course after completing an undergraduate course in any discipline. In many countries, including commonwealth countries most of those in the principal law degree is Bachelor of laws (LLB). In united states, the primary law degree is a graduate degree known as the juris doctor (JD). Legal education providers in some countries offer courses which give a certificate or accreditation in applied legal practice or a particular specialisation. There are currently 38 law schools in Australia. Entry into law programs in Canada is generally based on a combination of the student's previous grades as well as, English-language common-law programs, and their score on the law school admission test (LSAT). In china at present, there are at least 80 law universities or law colleges, and many university-based law schools or law departments in PRC. Historially, the best-known ones are called "the Five Institutes and Four Departments. In addition, there is a long-distance college-level law program run by the national broadcaster CCTV (Television university). At the provincial level, there are post-secondary justice colleges for the legal education for junior supporting staff in legal institutions

KEYWORDS

LLB, JD, LSAT, Television University, national law university

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

LEGAL ACADEMIC DEGREE IN INDIA

In India, a student can pursue a legal course only after completing an undergraduate course in any discipline. However, following the national law school model, one can study law as an integrated course of five years after passing the senior secondary examination.

Bachelor of law The LL.B. (three years).

- **Integrated course** - B.A. LL.B., B.Sc. LL.B., BBA. LLB., B.Com. LL.B.(five years.)
- **master of law-** The LL.M. (one/two years.)
- Master in Business law
- **Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)**
- **Integrated MBL-LLM/ MBA-LLM.** –(a three years double degree integrated course)¹.

There are following types of law Forms

1.Primary degree in law In many countries, including commonwealth countries most of those in the principal law degree Bachelor of laws (LLB).In united states , the primary law degree is a graduate degree known as the juris doctor(JD) . it is persued after completing udergaduation in any field.

2.Advanced degrees in law These include the Masters of Law (LLM) and doctoral degrees such as the Ph D or SJD.

3.Practice or training courses In some countries, including the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada and Australia,the final stages of vocational legal education required to qualify to practice law are carried out outside the university. The requirements for qualification as a Barrister as a solicitor are covered in those articles.

4.Applied law programs. Legal education providers in some countries offer courses which give a certificate or accreditation in applied legal practice or a particular specialisation.

5.Continuing legal education are the informal seminars to update their knowledge and skills throughout their legal career. In some jurisdictions, it is mandatory to undertake a certain amount of continuing legal education each year²

Legal education system in India and different countries

Indian national law universities³

Sr no	University	Situated in
1	National law school of india university (NLSIU)	Bengaluru
2	NALSAR University of law	Hyderabad
3	National law institute university (NLIU)	Bhopal
4	The WB national university of juridical sciences	Kolkata
5	Hidayatulla national law university (HNLU)	Raipur
6	Gujrat national law university (GNLU)	Ghandi nagar
7	Ram manohar lohia national law university (RMLNLU)	Lucknow
8	Rajiv ghandhi national university of law (RGNUL)	Patiala
9	National university of advanced legal studies (NUALS)	Kochi
10	National law university (NLU)	New Delhi

Australia

There are currently 38 law schools in Australia. Some of the colleges and university are enlisted in the table with their year of establishment^{4,5}.

Sr no	College /institution	University	Established
		University of sydeny	1855
1.	Melbo sydeny law school	University of Melbourne	1857
2	adelaide law school	University of Adelaide	1883
3.			
4	UTAS Faculty of law	University of Tasmania	1893
5		University of western Australia	1927
6	ANU college of law	Australian national university	1960
7	Monash university law faculty	Monash university	1963
8	Macquarie law school	Macquarie university	1972
9		Bond university	1989



10	School of law james cook university	James cook university	1989
11		Southern cross university	1989
12		Charles Darwin university	1990
13		Murdoch university	1990
14		La trobe university	1992
15		University of notre dame	1997
16		RMIT University	2007
17		Central queensland university	2011
18		Curtin university	2012
19		Swinberne university of technology	2015
20		Charles sturt university	2016

Canada

Entry into law programs in Canada is generally based on a combination of the student's previous grades as well as, for English-language common-law programs, and their score on the law school admission test (LSAT).

After completing the Juris Doctor (J D), LL.B., or B.C.L. , students must article for about a year (in Quebec, the six-month *stage* is the equivalent to articling); this can be a challenge for those with lower grades. There are number of colleges, universities are there in Canada for the students of law ^{6,7}

Sr no	College /institution	University	Established
1.	faculty of law	Mc Gill university	1848
2	Schulich school of law	Dalhousie university	1883
3	Faculty of law	University of new Brunswick	1892
4	College of law	University of Saskatchewan	1912
5	Faculty of law	University of Alberta	1912
6	Robson hall faculty of law	University of monitoba	1914
7		University of british columbia	1945



8	Faculty of law	University of Toronto	1949
9	Faculty of law	Queens university	1957
10	Osgoode law hall school	York university	1989
11	Faculty of law	University of Windsor	1967
12	Faculty of law	University of Victoria	1975
13	Faculty of law	University of calgary	1976
14			
15	Faculty of law	Thompson rivers university	2011

China

At present, there are at least 80 law universities or law colleges, and many university-based law schools or law departments in PRC. Historially, the best-known ones are called "the Five Institutes and Four Departments..

"Five Institutes"

Sr no	Institute	Today known as	Situated in
1	Beijing institute of political science	China university of political science and law	Beijing
2	Southwest Institute of Political Science and Law	Southwest university of political science and law	chongqing
3	East China Institute of Politics and Law	East china university of political science and law	Shanghai
4	South Central Institute of Political Science and Law	Zhongnan university of economics and law	Wuhan
5	North west institute of political science and law		Xian

"Four Departments"

1	People's University of China Department of Law	Renmin university of china school of law	Beijing
2	Peking university department	Peking university law school	Beijing

	of law		
3	Wuhan university department of law	Wuhan university law school	Beijing
4	Jilin university department of law	Jilin university school of law	Changchun

A feature of the Chinese legal training system is the network of specialized on-job internal training colleges and centers. The Supreme People's Court administers two training institutes: the national judge college and the spare time university (SPC) both located in Beijing. Its trainees are mostly judges. Starting from 2003, however, receiving a diploma from these institutions will no longer be sufficient. Those who want to become a judge need to have a university-level education. There is also a national prosecutors college, for senior prosecutors..

In addition, there is a long-distance college-level law program run by the national broadcaster CCTV (Television university).At the provincial level, there are post-secondary justice colleges for the legal education for junior supporting staff in legal institutions.⁸

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