

CONCEPT, MEANING AND DEFINITION OF LEGAL METHOD

Law is a rule of law, the method is often in the form of well-written detections. Law are a very important for running the society in a proper manners. Laws are general rules of human conduct which are accepted and enforced by the state government, which are non-mandatory. The judiciary is punishes for non-compliance. The legal system elaborates on a range of rights and responsibilities of the state. The words law itself seems to be a word associated with the creators. In the spiritual world, 'law of law' refers to the 'law made by the Creator'. It is a law made by the life and death creator or can be called the law of law.

We can say that In general the law of law, law of nature, law of the living world and law of the society. Today the whole world is being affected by the state-made law. Politics has become an essential part of society today. Now every organism of the society is governed by the laws. Today, in the name of the rule of law in the society also, governments around the world make laws for citizens. And the purpose of law is to regulate the conduct of society. Explanation is also made for the rights and obligations, for the purpose of crime is to create fear among the criminals by declaring the activities being done in the society against the unnatural work and public policy. From the 1945 till today, the United Nations through its charter and through its various relevant organizations, tried to tell the states and citizens of the world and the development of the society is not possible without peace but co-existence for the peace and It is important not only to have a fair attitude but also to revive the conduct. Peace, harmony, friendship, coexistence can be established in our society.

FUNCTION OF LAW

Legal education is playing a very important role in promoting social justice. In order to increase the quality of legal education, it is necessary for that the instead of the big colleges of the country, thousands of schools of legal education should be concentrated in small towns and backward places. The entire structure and training capacity it is not as good as the large law schools and well-known private law colleges in the our country. Therefore, it is important to focus on specific areas of law colleges of such small cities. Here we are talking about the some of the major challenges of India's legal education.

MOOT COURT

The practical experience to the students of legal education, it is very important to experience moot court and activities. Due to the extent of participation of the moot court and many students are left behind due to lack of opportunities. Many colleges are do not have any instruction system to advise their moot court

team due to which it is unable to make a permanent contribution to the student's life. Now a days students are participating in international moot court competitions. And as a result, training their students to prepare themselves to such a level that they can compare with students from developed countries is a big challenge for these law colleges.

AN INTERNSHIP

Internship is a must for entering any field. It helps are students to see a lot of new things and the learn professional skills. Although many lawyers want to be contribute the society by educating and grooming future lawyers, most of them do not want to appoint them as interns. This is why many students fall short in learning basics, research and presentation skills. For a legal professional without primary professional skills and subject of the knowledge and his profession becomes a burden. It is therefore necessary that some basic skills are included in colleges before students go out to do internships.

TECHNIQUE

In the field of the education has transformed due to technological development. The use of technology is very rare, especially in colleges in small cities, so it is completely affects the quality of legal education. The absence of the use of advanced technology is one of the most challenging issues of legal education in India. It is necessary that the use of advanced tools and techniques in teaching techniques like MS Word, Excel, tools like Google Calendar for meeting and reminder etc. This can make it more interactive and interesting for the law students.

TRANSFORMATION OF LEGAL EDUCATION IN INDIA

Legal education has undergone dramatics changes in recent times in India. At the same time, the law is not limited to lawyers only. Its stakeholders are ever growing; basic understanding of law is a must for every citizen. Each of us needs an understanding of law to carry out routines and common things in life. It calls for changes in the quality, content and complexity of legal education.

However, our primary focuses are on lawyers, they are prepared in any way in life - a jurist, law enforcement or a practicing lawyer. Legal education should be a produce lawyers with a social vision and commitment in our society. In the addition to ensuring a deep understanding of Indian culture and ethics, education must establish the importance and relevance of fellow students, social and democratic values.

In today's world, lawyers have to play many roles in society and discharge many jobs directly or indirectly with the law. Policymakers — every legislator must

have a sound basis in the law and the legal implications. So it happens with administrators, policemen etc. Legal practitioners have to constantly update their knowledge to capture the nuances of laws and regulations are constantly coming to the force. Equally challenging responsibility is placed on jurists / judges who have to absorb the changing paradigms guided by technology and sometimes the accumulation of new knowledge.

An administrator would feel grossly handicapped without a better insight into the legal framework in which he or she has to work. If their knowledge is not updated on a day to day basis, a legal researcher will be hamstrung. Against the backdrop, we have to introspect whether our legal education is keeping pace with the challenges issues of the modern society? Can we afford a distribution where quality legal education is received by the privileged few aspect of the benefit?

During the British days the main aim of the education policy of the law was to create lawyers who could help the lower courts and high courts in the administration of justice. Now a day's lawyer have to play the role of change agents and social engineers addressing socio-economic under currents and conflicts. They have to address various types of new crimes due to technological progress (cyber crime) and liberalization. New types of matters such as anti-dumping and patent-related intellectual property infringement, trademarks etc. Require overall knowledge of pricing, economics of market conditions, how economic imports are hurt by cheap imports in the host country, by exporters. Received subsidy elements to outline products in importing countries to other countries etc. Legal education has to be surviving for these problems to addressing the changing roles of the legal educator.

Public interest petitions filed in the Supreme Court or the High Court for the enforcement of fundamental rights are important in ensuring civil rights. This would mean that lawyers would have to play a much larger role than the traditional roles assigned to them. They have to make people aware of their rights and duties as well as the measures that are available at the time of their exploitation.

Legal education should be explain and improve its scope. It is not just the study of law, but the study of various processes of law. There may be three systems of improve law education. One is intensifying the professional capacity of legal professionals, who handle a plethora of law suits in courts.

The second is an extension of the first and which is creating an enabling position for research activity which is important to complete curriculum reform in our legal systems and the develop new legislations according to our time and conditions of our society. There are many laws and regulations of which are archaic and have lost relevance in the modern world.

In addition, there can be many pieces of MLA-opinion, which are the current world demands in the form of strong cyber laws and which ensure safety and security for all people while they are doing business and the government, any other agencies working together. Their data has to be protected and it is the job of researchers to study human behavior, comparative laws and rules in other countries and to suggestion of measures to overcome the evolving circumstances in our laws.

The third important aspect is the legal awareness and education that the common man has to impart that we have to make every citizen aware of laws and procedures, and the importance of their compliance. It should be start from school so that the younger generation becomes aware of their rights and duties.

A KIND OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY THAT CAN BE LEGAL

The community can exercise a large section of lawyers that who are socially committed despite engagements in courts and on other avenues. Can their services be enlisted to provide legal aid to those in need, who cannot be afford to pay large fees to avail of quality legal services.

EDUCATION IN INDIA

We have to make serious efforts to provide good quality education and this is possible only when we have good teachers and researchers, whose services can be enlisted by these institutions. Teaching as a profession should be promoted and made attractive, especially in the legal field.

There is a feeling that there is a reluctance of people to join the teaching profession except for lucrative income, they join as a working professional in law firms. Here, technology can be helpful for there should be facilities to conduct virtual classes, in which college heads can rope in lectures through virtual media with lawyers, jurists and subject related experts and can be placed in class rooms. The role of moot courts and competitions between law schools can go to a long way in improving education across the board. One the area of the legal field that gets a lot of attention in India in the Law of Torts.

The law of torts protects those who fall victim to negligence by another party and In many developed countries such as the U.S. and U.K. it is an important branch of law. We all know that how drug and tobacco companies have to part with huge losses of our society if proven negligent in a court of law. Maybe the time has come to apply such liabilities in Indian contexts as well as legal responsibility.

CONCEPT OF JUSTICE

For establishment of justice it is necessary that while designing welfare programs that the state should keep in mind that all its citizens can get their benefits without any discrimination. They should also be have such flexibility that for the disbursement of welfare the citizens who need more help from other citizens for natural-social reasons can get it easily, without any internal disturbance. With this help, the goal of disbursement of justice is not limited to the sharing of welfare among citizens. Rather than it is also to be enable them that citizens who are unable to make their best contribution of nation-building due to the circumstances, after all the helping their confidence and intentions should be increase, so that they can prove themselves and more useful of the society. Together those values should also be protected and which have been the norm for the formation of society. Because any law, however sacred it may be the most excellent of the best in the greatest who has created it. If he harms human freedom in anywhere and blocks it then it is immoral. Here the meaning of freedom is not limited to politics only. They are wide ranging of economic, social, political and society does not mean only a group of human beings, but a vibrant group of intelligent units dedicated to each other's welfare, whose members are conscious about their happiness and other's welfare.

Actually, the nature of law is prohibitive, 'such and such work is detrimental to the royal society. There is a provision of the penalty for doing this. The interpretations of the law often carry negative elements in this way. The faster the government enacts new laws and the more it spends on compliance with them, not even one-fourth of it is spent on testing the public through law and legal process. In the absence of the sufficient information, the common man is left behind in obtaining the protection of the available laws and order.

In the second legal process of justice depends on the individual's own efforts apart from some formal announcements both the state and society. Whereas the criterion of justice-oriented system in the justice should reach the person of his own and with respect without any delay. It is often seen that in the courts that criminals and innocents stand face to face the problems. The Judge's attention is more focused on understanding the nature and circumstances of the offense and understanding the sections of law under which a lawsuit has been filed; Or under which the hearing is to be held. At the present time that the law claims equal treatment. But until proven guilty the innocent face as much slander and mental torture as the real criminal. Such oppression of innocent is unforgivable in a state of justice. Whereas in a state of law such as situations are considered a natural part of the justice .