



advanced research tools and court visits, preparing graduates for specialised roles in academia or practice. Autonomy enables IIL to regularly update its curriculum, incorporating topics like Artificial Intelligence in Contract Analysis or Environmental Law, which are increasingly relevant. National educational tours to the Supreme Court and Parliament, combined with international exposure, ensure students understand both domestic and global legal frameworks. This holistic, adaptable curriculum, rooted in IIL's 22-year legacy and enhanced by its autonomous flexibility, produces graduates ready to tackle the legal field's latest challenges with confidence and competence.

**Prof. (Dr.) Azimkhan B. Pathan, Dean, Faculty of Law, Kalinga University, Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh**

As we know, Law is a dynamic field and it keeps changing with the changing demands of the Public. We prepare our curriculum in a manner where we include contemporary laws along with the other traditional subjects. We keep changing our curriculum as soon as some new laws come into the existence so that our students will be well aware of the changes once they start practising. We provide experiential learning by including moot court, negotiating mastery and client counselling as a part of curriculum which helps the students to excel in the required skills and their overall holistic development.

**Prof. (Dr.) J.M. Mallikarjunaiah, Dean, Faculty of Law, KLE Technological University; Principal, KLE Law College**

While there is always a challenge of bridging the gap between theory and practice, there is always a need to keep the learning contemporary with the changing times. Alongside the developments in the society, field of Law, in the process of keeping pace with the changes, has witnessed emerging areas like Technology Law, Merger and Acquisitions, Aviation Law, Space Law, Sports Law and the like. Law schools to accommodate the learning in these emerging areas reshape the existing courses suitably, incorporating the changes and by offering specialised courses in emerging areas of Law through electives and skill development courses. As the changing times require modern skills, new pedagogic methods and the mandatory internships introduce them to the work atmosphere to know the challenges of the real world.

**Dr. Rashmi Salpekar, Professor and Dean, Vivekananda School of Law and Legal Studies and Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies-TC, Delhi**

Curriculum has a great role to play in preparing students so that they can tackle recent changes and challenges in the legal field. Change is the only unchanged factor in Law. The legal curriculum need to have "Content", "Context" and "Connect".

The world is under a great transformation. The progress of the countries is getting measured through per capita income and through happiness index also. Quality and quantity both are walking together in the globalised world. The legal jurisprudence is getting enriched almost every day due to international conventions, declarations, bilateral & multilateral treaties, domestic legislations and cases decided by the Hon'ble courts at domestic and international level. Each problem and prospect

demands legal attention, be it Climate Change or Artificial Intelligence. Today's legal professionals are required to be equipped to defend not only individual person but also corporations and States. The stakes are very high in these disputes. The globalisation is increasing, and so are the challenges for legal professionals. Therefore, legal curriculum is required to be accommodative vertically and horizontally both. In between the period of the revision of curriculum, if any important development happens, then Law School is required to fill the gap with bridge courses or value-added courses. Law School VIPS has conducted many such Value Added Courses. It includes but are not limited to Climate Change, Computer Legal education, ESG, and so many others. Students have been benefitted immensely out of this.

The curriculum of Law is also required to prepare students to be morally sound and valuable asset for the society. Each content in the curriculum should be able to make students understand the context and establish a connect with the society.



**Q. What personal qualities and skills should students assess in themselves to ensure that a career in Law is the right fit?**

**Dr. Akshay Kanti Bam, Founder and Chairman, Indore Institute of Law, Idyllic Institute of Management, and Indore Nursing College**

A career in Law, particularly at an institution like IIL with its NAAC A+ grade and Autonomous Status, demands a specific set of personal qualities and skills that students must evaluate to determine their suitability. Analytical thinking stands out as a foundational trait, as the legal profession requires dissecting complex statutes, case laws, and factual scenarios to construct persuasive arguments. IIL's emphasis on moot court competitions and research paper contests, as noted in the brochure's Skill Development Cell activities, underscores the need for these skills, which students should assess through their ability to solve problems logically and critically.

Strong communication skills—both verbal and written—are equally vital. Lawyers must articulate arguments in court, draft precise legal documents, and negotiate effectively. IIL's special sessions on drafting skills, memorial making, and mootings, as listed in the Programs Offered section, highlight this requirement. Students should reflect on their proficiency in expressing ideas clearly and persuasively, perhaps testing themselves in debates or writing exercises. Resilience and adaptability are also critical, given the demanding nature of legal work and its constant evolution—qualities which IIL fosters through its rigorous training and exposure to global legal systems via international visits and workshops. A student who thrives under pressure and embraces change is well-suited for this path.

Ethical integrity is a non-negotiable cornerstone of Law, aligning with IIL's mission to strengthen the legal fraternity with principled professionals—evidenced by alumni like 72 Civil Judges and public servants. Students should examine