



Admission Calendar for BBM, LL.B 2014

The School of Law (KUSL) has invited application for its five year integrated BBM, LL.B (Bachelor of Business Management, Bachelor of law) Programme starting from August 11, 2014. The application forms may be collected from the KUSL office at Dhulikhel, or printed from its website ku.edu.np/kusl. Students may also print model questions for the KUSL (Kathmandu University Law School Admission Test). The complete calendar of the programme is as follows:

Program	Date	Time
Distribution of Application Forms	Sunday, June 01 – Friday, July 04, 2014 (Sunday to Friday)	10 am to 4 pm (One hour break from 1 to 2 pm)
Last Date of submission for Application Form	Friday, July 04, 2014	
List of Applicants selected for Kathmandu University Law School Admission Test (KUSL)	Friday, July 11, 2014	
Distribution of Identity Cards for KUSL	Friday, July 11-13, 2014	11 am to 4 pm (One hour break from 1 to 2 pm)
KUSL	Monday, July 14, 2014	11 am to 2 pm
Result of KUSL	Monday, July 21, 2014	
Interview	Tuesday, July 22 to Friday – July 25, 2014	11 am to 3pm
Final List of Candidates selected for Admission	Sunday, July 27, 2014	
Registration for Admission	Monday, July 28 – Friday, August 01, 2014	
Late Registration for Admission	Sunday, August 03, 2014	
Orientation for New Students	Thursday, August 07, 2014	
Class Starts	Monday, August 11, 2014*	

*Class Schedule shall be provided during orientation

Note: Date and time mentioned in the admission calendar is subject to change. In case of any change, the applicants will be notified in advance.

The Dean's Page

अभिभावकका लागि

काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालय स्कूल अफ ल द्वारा वि.सं. २०७१ साउनदेखि सञ्चालन हुन लागेको पाँचवर्षे एकीकृत बीबीएम, एलएल.बी स्नातक कार्यक्रमको एक भ्रूलक

बीबीएम, एलएल.बी

नेपालमा गुणस्तरीय उच्च शिक्षाका लागि स्थापित काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालयले आफ्नो स्थापनाकालको २३औं वर्षमा यसको सातौं आगिक स्कूलका रूपमा स्कूल अफ ल को स्थापना गरेको छ । यस स्कूलको पहिलो स्नातक कार्यक्रमका रूपमा बीबीएम, एलएल.बी कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरिँदैछ ।

प्रस्तावित बीबीएम, एलएल.बी कार्यक्रम यस प्रकारको नेपालकै पहिलो कार्यक्रम हो । यस कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालयले व्यवस्थापन विषय तथा कानून विषयलाई एकीकृत गरी व्यापार एवम् व्यवस्थापनको आधारभूत तालिम पाएका कानून व्यवसायीहरू उत्पादन गर्ने लक्ष्य राखेको छ ।

अध्यापन गरिने विषयहरू

पाँचवर्षे कार्यक्रमका रूपमा सञ्चालित यो स्नातक डिग्री प्राप्त गर्नका लागि कूल ६१ वटा विषयहरू प्रस्ताव गरिएका छन् । यसमध्ये केवल ६० वटा विषयहरूको मात्र अध्यापन गरिने छ । उल्लेखित ६० वटा विषयहरूमा २ वटा ऐच्छिक विषय समावेश गरिएका छन् । विद्यार्थीहरूलाई कानून एवम् व्यवस्थापनको एकीकृत ज्ञान दिनका

“व्यवस्थापन तथा कानूनलाई एकीकृत गरी कर्पोरेट क्षेत्र

एवम् व्यवस्थापनको आधारभूत तालिम पाएका कानून

व्यवसायीहरू उत्पादन गर्नु यस कार्यक्रमको लक्ष्य हो ।”

लागि ऐच्छिक विषयहरूमा भन्दा अनिवार्य एवम् आधारभूत विषयहरूमा बढी ध्यान केन्द्रित गरिएको छ । अनिवार्य विषयहरू ५८ वटा हुनेछन् । कानून तर्फ ३९, व्यवस्थापनतर्फ १६ र भाषागत एवम् अन्य विषय ५ वटा गरेर विषयहरूको विभाजन गरिएको छ । सबै मिलाएर विद्यार्थीहरूले कूल १८८ क्रेडिट आवर अध्ययन गर्नुपर्नेछ । अनिवार्य रूपमा पढ्नु पर्ने विषयहरू १८४ क्रेडिट आवरको हुनेछ । यसमा व्यवसायमूलक 'क्लिनिकल' विषयहरू पनि पर्दछन् । यी विषयहरूको कूल क्रेडिट आवर २५ छ । ऐच्छिक विषयहरू ४ क्रेडिट आवरका मात्र

राखिएको छ । विद्यार्थीहरूले कानून विषयको मात्र १२५ क्रेडिट आवर पढ्नु पर्ने छ । व्यवस्थापनतर्फको क्रेडिट आवर ४८ र अन्य विषयहरूको क्रेडिट आवर

१५ हुनेछ । यदि कानून र व्यवस्थापनलाई क्रेडिट आवरको प्रतिशतमा हेर्ने हो भने ७७ प्रतिशत कानून तथा भाषाका विषयहरू छन् भने बाँकी २७ प्रतिशत व्यवस्थापनका विषयहरू छन् ।

विज्ञता क्षेत्र

यो पाँचवर्षे एकीकृत कार्यक्रममा कानून तर्फको “फाउण्डेसन कोर्स” मानिएको कानूनशास्त्र, संवैधानिक कानून, अपराध कानून, देवानी कानून, कार्यविधि कानून, प्रमाण कानून, सम्पत्तिसम्बन्धी कानून, पारिवारिक कानून, मानवाधिकार कानून, प्रशासनिक कानून एवम् सार्वजनिक अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय कानून जस्ता परम्परागत रूपमा अध्ययन गरिने विषयहरू समेटिएका छन् । यसबाहेकका विषयहरू कानूनकै भए पनि कर्पोरेट कानूनतर्फ लक्षित छन् । कर्पोरेट कानून भनेको संगठित क्षेत्रमा काम गर्ने कम्पनी, संघसंस्था एवम् निकायको सरोकारको कानुनी विषयहरू हुन् । यसमा कम्पनी कानून, कम्पनीहरूको सम्मिलन र अधिग्रहण (मर्जर र एक्विजिसन) सम्बन्धी कानून, करार कानून, दुष्कृति एवम् उपभोक्ता संरक्षण सम्बन्धी कानून, साइबर सम्बन्धी कानून, बैकिङ्ग कानून, कर कानून, श्रम तथा उद्योग सम्बन्धी कानून, लगानी सम्बन्धी कानून, व्यापार सम्बन्धी कानून, बौद्धिक सम्पत्ति सम्बन्धी कानून, जल तथा उर्जा सम्बन्धी कानून, बीमा कानून एवम् वातावरणीय कानून पर्दछन् । विद्यार्थीहरूलाई विश्वव्यापार संघ, जिएटिट कोड र अन्सिट्राल कोडका बारेमा पनि ज्ञान दिइन्छ ।

व्यापार व्यवस्थापन ज्ञानयुक्त कानुनी शिक्षा

उपरोक्त विषयहरूको अध्ययनबाट विद्यार्थीहरू परम्परागत कानून व्यवसायीका लागि आवश्यक आधारभूत कानूनमा दक्ष हुनुका अतिरिक्त उनीहरूलाई कर्पोरेट कानूनको क्षेत्रमा विशेष दखल प्रदान गर्न खोजिन्छ । कानून सम्बन्धी उक्त आधारभूत अध्ययनसँगसँगै विद्यार्थीहरूलाई व्यापार एवम् व्यवस्थापनको पनि आधारभूत ज्ञान



Dr. Bipin Adhikari

प्रदान गरिन्छ । सांगठनिक क्षेत्रमा काम गर्ने कानून व्यवसायीका लागि व्यापारशास्त्र एवम् व्यवस्थापनको आधारभूत ज्ञानको महत्व धेरै हुन्छ । यो अध्ययनबाट सांगठनिक क्षेत्र कसरी चल्दछ र व्यवस्थापकको दृष्टिकोणले हेर्दा कानूनको प्रयोगको व्यवसायिक पूर्वाधार केके हुन्छन् भन्ने आधारभूत ज्ञान प्राप्त हुन्छ । त्यसैले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रममा वित्तीय लेखाशास्त्र, व्यापार व्यवस्थापन, तथ्यांक विधि, सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र, बृहत् अर्थशास्त्र व्यवस्थापकीय सञ्चार, व्यवस्थापन लेखाशास्त्र, सांगठनिक चालचलन, मानव संशाधन व्यवस्थापन, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापार, बजार व्यवस्थापन, परियोजना व्यवस्थापन, वित्तीय निकायहरू तथा बजार, सांगठनिक प्रशासन र व्यापार नैतिकता, सांगठनिक वित्त तथा वित्तीय खुलापन तथा व्यवसायिक लेखाप्रणाली जस्ता विषयहरूलाई पनि समेटिएको छ । यी विषयहरूको ज्ञानले एउटा नवोदित कानून व्यवसायीलाई कर्पोरेट कानूनले कस्तो व्यापार एवम् व्यवस्थापनको पृष्ठभूमिमा काम गर्दछ भन्ने सन्दर्भमा पर्याप्त क्षमता हासिल गर्न मद्दत गर्दछ । व्यापार र व्यवस्थापनको ज्ञानसँगसँगै प्राप्त कानूनको ज्ञानले व्यापार एवम् व्यवस्थापनको क्षेत्रमा त्यस्ता कानून व्यवसायीहरूलाई सफलता प्राप्त गर्ने पृष्ठभूमि प्रदान गर्दछ । वकिल व्यवस्थापक र व्यवस्थापक वकिल बन्न सक्दछन् ।

प्रस्तावित व्यापार व्यवस्थाप सम्बन्धी विषयहरूको पठनपाठन काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालय स्कूल अफ म्यानेजमेण्टको संरक्षण एवम् सुपरीवेक्षणमा सम्पन्न गरिने छ । नेपाल तथा यस क्षेत्रमा राम्रो सफलता प्राप्त गरेको म्यानेजमेण्ट स्कूलद्वारा कायम गरिएको गुणस्तर एवम् मापदण्डले बीबीएम, एलएल.बी कार्यक्रमलाई थप विशिष्टता प्रदान गर्नेछ ।

व्यवहारिक/व्यवसायिक तालिम

यसरी बीबीएम, एलएल.बी का विद्यार्थीहरूले परम्परागत कानून, कर्पोरेट कानून तथा व्यापार एवम् व्यवस्थापनको राम्रो ज्ञानसँगसँगै कानून व्यवसायमा सफल हुनका लागि आवश्यक व्यवसायमूलक तालिम पनि प्राप्त गर्नेछन् । यो तालिमका केही महत्वपूर्ण पक्ष बारे स्पष्ट हुनु जरुरी छ । पहिलो यस्तो तालिमले स्नातक हुन लागेका विद्यार्थीहरूलाई नमुना अदालतमा मार्फत् कानून व्यवसायमा परिचित गराउँछ । केवल कानून पढेर मात्र कोही पनि कानून व्यवसायी बन्न सक्दैन । व्यवसायी बन्नका लागि कानूनको व्यवसायिक ज्ञान दिनु पर्दछ । यस्तो ज्ञान दिने पद्धतिलाई 'मुट कोर्ट' वा 'अभ्यास अदालत' को पद्धति भनिन्छ । स्कूलभित्रै यो अभ्यास गराइरहनु जति जरुरी छ, त्यति नै जरुरी त्यस्ता विद्यार्थीहरूलाई औपचारिक अदालतमा लगी व्यवहारिक अभ्यास गराइनु पनि छ ।

यस स्नातक कार्यक्रम अवधिमा कानून र व्यवस्थापनको अवधारणागत ज्ञानका साथै विद्यार्थीहरूले विभिन्न कानुनी लिखत, कागजातहरूको मस्यौदा गर्न सिक्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । करार वा सम्झौता गर्न गराउनका लागि विशेष दक्षता चाहिन्छ । स्वदेशी वा नेपालमा विदेशी लगानीमा सञ्चालन हुने वा हुन गइरहेका आयोजना, परियोजनाका लागि अत्यावश्यक हुने करार, सम्झौता, समझदारी पत्र लगायतका महत्वपूर्ण र अत्यावश्यक लिखतहरू तर्जुमा गर्ने दक्ष विज्ञहरूको अभाव रहेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा समेत यो कार्यक्रमले महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिनेछ । कानून पेशामा सफल हुनका लागि वक्तृत्वकलाका साथै कानुनी आधारमा तार्किक प्रस्तुति गर्न सक्ने क्षमताको विकास गर्नु जरुरी हुन्छ । कतिपय अवस्थामा अदालती प्रक्रिया वा मुद्दामामिलामा नचाहिँंदो बल गर्नुभन्दा वैकल्पिक विवाद समाधानतर्फ उन्मुख हुनु पर्ने अवस्था हुन्छ । यसका लागि पनि नवोदित कानून व्यवसायीलाई राम्रो ज्ञान चाहिन्छ ।

औपचारिक अड्डाअदालत, अभियोजनकर्ता तथा कानून व्यवसायी सम्बन्धी योजना तथा आन्तरिक व्यवस्थापनको ज्ञान सीपमूलक कानून व्यवसायीको लागि अत्यधिक आवश्यक हुन्छ । कानून व्यवसाय भनेको सामाजिक दायित्व समेत निर्वाह गर्नुपर्ने एउटा मर्यादित व्यवसाय हो । प्रत्येक नवोदित कानून व्यवसायीले व्यवसायिक नैतिकताका बारेमा राम्रो ज्ञान राख्नु पर्दछ । एउटा व्यवसायीका रूपमा उसले आफ्नो जीवन तथा जीवन पद्धति कस्तो बनाउने भन्ने ज्ञान प्राप्त गर्नुपर्दछ । प्रस्तावित बीबीएम, एलएल.बी कार्यक्रमले उपरोक्त सबै विषयलाई अत्याधिक महत्वका साथ संयोजन गरेको छ ।

विद्यार्थीहरूलाई परम्परागत कानून

व्यवसायीका लागि आवश्यक

आधारभूत कानूनमा दक्ष हुनुका

अतिरिक्त उनीहरूलाई कर्पोरेट

कानूनको क्षेत्रमा विशेष देखल

प्रदान गरिन्छ ।

अंग्रेजी माध्यम

बीबीएम, एलएल.बी कार्यक्रमको अर्को विशेषता भाषा सम्बन्धी क्षमताको विकास पनि हो । यो कार्यक्रम अंग्रेजी माध्यममा सञ्चालित नेपालीमा सिद्धहस्त स्नातकहरू उत्पादन गर्ने लक्ष्य राख्दछ । आधारभूत अंग्रेजी तथा नेपालीका अतिरिक्त यस कार्यक्रममा विद्यार्थीहरूले कानुनी अंग्रेजी तथा नेपालीको पनि ज्ञान प्राप्त गर्नेछन् । कार्यक्रममा भाषा उपरको पकड तथा कानूनको प्रयोगलाई सुनिश्चित गर्न अत्याधिक रूपमा सेमिनार, वर्कशप र 'केस एनालिसिस' राखिएका छन् । यसले स्नातकहरूलाई उच्च चापमा व्यवसायिक अभिमुखिकरण गर्न सम्भव हुनेछ ।

शिक्षणका लागि राष्ट्रिय एवम् अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय फ्याकल्टीको व्यवस्था

प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम नेपाली तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्राध्यापकहरुबाट मिश्रित रुपमा सञ्चालन हुनेछ । भिजिटिङ्ग प्रोफेसरका रुपमा बाहिरबाट आई अध्यापन गर्ने प्राध्यापकहरुले विद्यार्थीहरुलाई सम्बन्धित विषयको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड वा प्रयोगका बारेमा प्रशिक्षण दिनुका साथै नेपालको कानुनी प्रणालीका बारेमा पनि विज्ञका रुपमा आफ्नो रायबाट दीक्षित गर्नेछन् । कानुनी विषयका हकमा प्रत्येक सेमेष्टरमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्राध्यापकको प्रावधान छ । काठमाण्डौमा उपलब्ध अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विज्ञहरुबाट पनि कार्यक्रमले यथोचित लाभ लिने छ । व्यापार व्यवस्थापनतर्फ अध्यापकहरुको व्यवस्था स्कूल अफ म्यानेजमेण्टबाट गरिएका छन् । अतः तुलनात्मक ज्ञानका लागि प्रस्तावित पाठ्यक्रम एउटा राम्रो प्रयास हो ।

काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालय स्कूल अफ ल ले यस कार्यक्रमका लागि नेपालको कानुन क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत कानुनविद्हरुलाई आफ्नो फ्याकल्टीका रुपमा आबद्ध गरेको छ । आफ्नो करियरको एउटा उचाइमा रहिसकेका कानुनविद्हरुको ज्ञान तथा अनुभवले विद्यार्थीहरु लाभान्वित हुन सक्नेछन् । कानुनको क्षेत्रमा दशकौंदेखि कार्यरत अनुभवी, परिपक्व तथा दक्ष प्राध्यापकहरुको प्रत्यक्ष सुपरीवेक्षणले विद्यार्थीको व्यक्तित्व विकास तथा क्षमता वृद्धिमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका राख्नेछ । यसका साथै स्वदेश तथा विदेशका विश्वविद्यालयहरुमा कानुनको अध्ययन गरेका अनुभवी व्यक्तिहरुले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिवेशसँग यस कार्यक्रमका विद्यार्थीहरुलाई परिचित गराउन तथा नेपाल बाहिर पनि कार्य गर्न सक्ने आत्मविश्वास प्रदान गर्नेछ । यो प्रणालीबाट नेपाली विद्यार्थीलाई अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको प्रतिस्पर्धाका लागि योग्य बनाउन सकिन्छ ।

कानुन व्यवसाय सामाजिक

दायित्व निर्वाह गर्नुपर्ने

व्यवसायिक नैतिकतायुक्त

मर्यादित पेशा हो । यस

कार्यक्रमले यो विषयलाई

अत्याधिक महत्वका साथ

संयोजन गरेको छ ।

प्राप्त गर्ने डिग्री: बीबीएम, एलएल.बी

यस कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत विद्यार्थीले दशौं सत्र समाप्त गरिसकेपछि दुईवटा स्नातक डिग्री प्राप्त गर्दछन् । एउटा व्यवस्थापनको डिग्री अर्को कानुनको डिग्री । यी दुवै डिग्री एकीकृत रुपमा दिइन्छ । यो डिग्री प्राप्त गर्ने स्नातकहरुले नेपाल बार काउन्सिलबाट सञ्चालित व्यवसायिक वकिलको परीक्षा दिई सक्षमताका साथ कानुन व्यवसाय सुरु गर्न सक्दछन् । नेपालमा योग्य कर्पोरेट लयरहरु (सांगठनिक अधिवक्ता) को अभाव सबैलाई खट्किएको विषय हो । यस कार्यक्रमका स्नातकहरुले उक्त क्षेत्रलाई चाँडै नै ओगट्ने छन् । अड्डाअदालतमा मुद्दामामिलामा भिज्ज नचाहने स्नातकहरुले बारको परीक्षा दिई वा नदिई नेपालको कर्पोरेट क्षेत्रमा रोजगार प्राप्त गर्न सक्दछन् । मूलभूत रुपमा यो डिग्रीले स्नातकहरुलाई तुरुन्तै नेपालको विकास वा वाणिज्य क्षेत्रमा रहेका बैंकहरु, बीमा कम्पनी, वित्तीय निकाय, व्यापार घरहरु, आयात-निर्यात कम्पनी, निर्माण व्यवसाय, जलविद्युत, उद्योगधन्दा, अस्पताल, शिक्षण संस्था, सडक एवम् सार्वजनिक यातायात, पर्यटन लगायतका औद्योगिक वा सेवामुखी क्षेत्रमा 'इनहाउस कर्पोरेट लयर' का रुपमा काम गर्ने अवसर दिनेछ । नाफा कमाउने वा नाफाको उद्देश्य नभएका सबै प्रकारका कम्पनीहरुका लागि

उनीहरु दक्ष कानुनी जनशक्ति बन्नेछन् । व्यवस्थापनसमेत पढेको हुनाले उनीहरुले व्यवस्थापन र कानुन दुवैको ज्ञान र सीप चाहिने पदहरु जस्तो कम्पनी सेक्रेटरी वा कार्यकारी निर्देशक जस्ता पदहरुमा उनीहरु अत्याधिक रुपमा उपयुक्त हुनेछन् ।

स्नातकोत्तर गरी विशिष्टता प्राप्त गर्ने अवसर

यो कार्यक्रम सफलतापूर्वक उत्तीर्ण गर्ने स्नातकहरुले काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालय अन्तर्गत एलएल.एम पढ्न सक्नेछन् । त्यस्तै उनीहरु एमबीएको अध्ययनका लागि पनि योग्य हुनेछन् । विदेशमा एलएलएम वा एमबीए गर्न चाहने विद्यार्थीहरुलाई स्कूल अफ ल ले सिफारिस गर्नेछ ।

सम्पर्क

यस कार्यक्रमका बारेमा थप जानकारी चाहिएमा श्री अनुप कुमार आचार्य, फुलटाइम फ्याकल्टी काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालय स्कूल अफ ल सँग तल लेखिएको सम्पर्क टेलिफोन नम्बर तथा इमेलमा सम्पर्क गर्न सकिन्छ ।

फोन: ०११ - ४९०७३५

इमेल: kusl@ku.edu.np

वेबसाइट: ku.edu.np/kusl

Why Study Law?

Namit Wagley, LL.M

I have spent the best part of the last two decades studying. At the age of eighteen, I decided that I wanted to become a lawyer. A strange decision you might think considering I was always a brilliant student in math and science oriented courses. Regardless, it was an impulsive decision. There was something about a legal degree that attracted me towards it. Despite the antagonistic portrayal of lawyers in movies and society as the Black & White attired outcasts screaming the occasional ‘mee lord’ in B-grade bollywood flicks, to me, it was a profession filled with intrigue and boundless possibilities of earning handsome bucks. Furthermore, I wanted an intellectual challenge that would develop my argument skills to the point that it becomes very hard for non-lawyers to counter. “There’s no point arguing with you. You’re a Lawyer!” -A phrase I’ve gotten much accustomed to in the past few years. Needless to say, law was the perfect platform for me to showcase my abilities.

Most students will choose law because they are interested in pursuing a career in the legal profession. Law is a demanding course and training places are highly competitive and limited. However, for those with the right aptitudes and motivation, the rewards of legal career can be great, both in terms of salary levels and personal development. As far as I am concerned, I agree with Aristotle that “the law is reason free from passion”, yet an answer as to why I wanted a career in law is the opposite – it was a rare opportunity for me to show my passion.

Now that I have completed the initial hurdle of acquiring a law degree, it has led me to introspect and ascertain whether or not pursuing a career in law is the right decision. Added to the surprising sense of dread you acquire when disclosing your degree to strangers, are the joys of extensive case readings, Latin maxims and expensive reading lists. And that’s before you take into account the deadlines, assessment days, moot courts, exams and internship scheme applications. Plus, only

lawyers would refer to something as a brief that takes days or weeks or even months to prepare and is 30 plus pages long.



If I deny that I’ve found myself stuck in a library at midnight, staring blankly at a Land law statute book, and contemplating running off to join the circus, I’m a liar. Nevertheless, studying law has some advantages that almost make up for it all. Here, for instance, I would like to mention a few:

Law entails almost every aspect of human endeavor. A bona fide law degree will enable you seek jobs in a wide array of fields. Traditionally, you could get into court practice and become an advocate or even apply for judgeship. You could also work as a legal consultant at a variety of institutions: corporate, governmental or political. You could work in the negotiation, arbitration and conflict resolution sector. While you don’t need a law degree to work as a mediator, legal knowledge can help during the mediation process. Similarly, if you fancy teaching then you could get into academics through a subsequent LLM or even PHD qualifications. Also, if your ambition is to become a famous politician or work in the government sector, then a law degree will provide you with the perfect platform to achieve your goals. Is it any wonder that the Obamas, the Gandhis, the Clintons or the Thatchers of this world were all lawyers? Employers look favourably on law degrees because they respect the amount of effort, intellect and skill needed to complete one. They will also be aware that you will have a range of legal knowledge that could help them. This is especially true in the following sectors such as: General business, Graduate recruitment, the Charity sector, Banking, Accounting, Other financial services, United Nations, NGOs, INGOs, Politics, and Police & Government etc.

In addition, you can learn so many skills from law that will help you not just from an employment point of view, but

also in regards to your relationships with others. Law school will teach you how to take two situations that are exactly the same and show how they are different. Through the help of a law degree; you will not just see the world as Black & White but also acknowledge the grey areas. This is one of the most important virtues of being a law student. Also, you will vastly increase your ability to speak clearly and accurately and better articulate your arguments. Legal knowledge will enable you to become an aware and conscious citizen committed to upholding the rule of law. Furthermore, a law degree will improve your social skills. You will be able to interact and communicate with fellow citizens with more ingenuity and grace. Also, you could usher in radical social and policy changes through your knowledge of the law. Role models such as Nelson Mandela, M.C Mehta have had a profound impact in the social, justice and policy sectors of their respective countries and guess what, they were both lawyers.

On a lighter note, a law school will provide you opportunity to play the devil's advocate and defend the guilty. As a naïve fresher entering a law school for the very first time, you might provide earnest response such as "fair trials" and "equal justice". However, as an experienced student, law school will provide you liberties to go out and indulge your inner actor and give a breathtaking display of villainy. Such an exhilarating learning experience is hardly afforded in any other disciplines.

Perhaps, the best reason to study law at university is because you find law interesting and even fun! If you find something fun and enjoyable that usually means you're going to be good at it. People who go into law just for the money may not have a bright future – not enjoying the work could lead to depression. There is an incredible amount of interesting facts I learnt during my degree. The cases in particular I found very interesting. Some were like little stories which also had key legal principles behind them. But everyone's different; it's hard to know for sure if an individual will enjoy the subject. But if you find politics interesting, read legal developments in the news or have just mused over legal issues, then in all probability law will interest you.

So, my advice: Follow your passion. Don't allow the negative stigma to overcome your will to succeed. After all, "Where there is a will there is a lawsuit." But, jokes apart, if you decide to take up a law degree, why not choose KUSL? The innovative BBM LLB degree offered at KUSL could just be the right thing for you for these particular reasons:

Today's world is very competitive. Focusing on one particular set of skill is not enough to be successful especially when the high level jobs integrate various set of skills. B.A.LL.B provides connection between social sciences and law and further outlines historical, social and political perspective in development of law. This is great to prepare only litigating lawyers. However, law is not confined to litigation. Its scope is much wider and variant. Every aspect of life, whether it is regarding laws of the land or state policies or running of enterprises, businesses and banking sector or deciding personal contracts, it all requires legal expertise. B.B.M.LL.B significantly broadens one's horizon as it hones management skills required in various commercial transactions in addition to normal litigating skills. You would require additional 3 years or 1 year depending on the courses you choose if you want to learn the same set of skills that B.B.M.LL.B teaches.

There are many other reasons to seriously consider KUSL as an option. However, for the sake of brevity, I won't go into them. Suffice it say, the final decision is yours. Choose wisely. ♦



Professor M.P. Singh, former vice chancellor of the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata with Mrs. Singh at KUSL - March, 2014

Why law, and more importantly, why KUSL?

Bidushi Adhikari

Nepal Constitution Foundation (NCF)

The Kathmandu University initiated the establishment of a school of law in its existing list of six other departments. Kathmandu University School of Law (KUSL) states that its goal is to “prepare our students to be critical thinkers, problem solvers, and leaders, with the flexibility to respond to changes in the legal profession.” Moreover, KUSL hopes to “blend practical skills training with legal theory throughout the curriculum as we strive for excellence in both teaching and scholarship.” However, the question for potential applicants to the school is what makes KUSL so exceptional? What makes it stand out from other law schools in the country? Why should we bother applying to the law school at all? Through a thorough look at the newly-launched website and various conversations with Dean Bipin Adhikari, I can confidently list some pointers that may help potential applicants solidify their choice to apply.

Firstly, why law?

Although many people decide to pursue a career in law to be reassured of a secure future, studying law has proven to have many other advantages as well. Firstly, law is largely concerned with the division of power and leadership in a society and is closely interrelated with people’s everyday lives. Therefore, understanding these division can allow students to be aware of the ways in which they can positively affect people’s lives and also recognize when power is being abused and the consequences are felt by ordinary people. Additionally, understanding the legal system can enable graduates to think of ways of improving its defects in order to have a larger effect on the country’s political or social life. Secondly, studying law will also equip students with skills like logical reasoning and problem-solving, data assimilation, effective argumentation using evidence, and strong oral and written skills, all of which are highly useful lifelong skills and applicable in a wide variety of career paths, like sports management, accounting, banking and finance, media and entertainment, or politics and government. And these

kinds of skills and knowledge are what KUSL hopes to instill amongst its students.



The merge of business and management into law

KUSL’s program is built around the idea that business and management, as the driving sectors of the country today, need to be incorporated into training future lawyers. Therefore, the completion of the five-year course will equip students with a well-rounded knowledge of law with regards to business and management. Some of the courses include Financial Accounting, Business Management, Property Law, Company Law, Public International law, Investment Law, and Taxation Law amongst other listings. Dean Bipin Adhikari also states that with the quickly changing state of the nation today, there is a strong demand for corporate lawyers and a poor supply. And that, precisely, is what KUSL is trying to address: to supply the needed lawyers of this day and age. And even if corporate law is not a student’s prime interest, there are still other subject areas covered, like Human Rights Law & Practice, Environmental Law, Water & Energy Law, Family Law, and Philosophy of Life & Lifestyle, all of which provide alternative paths around which a career can be built. Therefore, it is safe to say that a degree from this LL.B, BBM program will allow a student to go multiple ways.

Practical/Clinical advantage

Another vital advantage I saw about the program is the practical and clinical opportunities available for students to get hands-on experience that can be applied in the global context as well. Employers in the future will look to see if students have had practical implications of the knowledge that they’ve gained, which will point towards a student’s skillfulness and strengths. Therefore, the fact that

these kinds of trails are incorporated into the curriculum ensures that all students have ample opportunity to apply the skills and knowledge they learn in class outside of class. In addition to local recruitments, employers abroad, too, will value such an experience when hiring. These practicals include dummy court cases and mock trials, along with seminars organized by international professors to exchange ideas and solutions. This way, students will learn to think of solutions creatively at an early stage in their learning careers, which will help them stand out in competitive pools.

Resourcefulness of faculty and university

Lastly, what I see another major advantage of studying law at KUSL is the resourcefulness of the faculty and the University itself. The faculty is comprised of individuals who have all had some kind of experience in practicing law, whether locally or abroad. They have not only the knowledge but also the practical skills necessary to tackle legal issues, and through close interactions between the faculty and the students, will convey these skills to the students. Additionally, KUSL hopes to recruit part-time international faculty, who have had experience abroad and can bring what they have learned into the classroom, so that students can get a local as well as global knowledge about law and its practicals. This kind of resourcefulness is what allows KUSL to rise to international levels and still be available for local, Nepali students at a comparatively more accessible price.

Some suggestions

While these may be some very good reasons for a student to apply to KUSL, there are still some suggestions that, when incorporated, may elevate KUSL's status as an internationally-acclaimed university. For example, it is important that the University organize a well-coordinated seminar and meetings that will connect students to potential employers. This way, students know exactly what kinds of jobs are available for them after graduation. This will also allow employers to have early access and build relationships with the potential employees they will hire. Secondly, it is evident that the program is training students to be lawyers of tomorrow's capitalist world. So far, we have seen that the

existing capitalist giants do not operate sustainably. Therefore, as a University being built from scratch, it would do the University immense good to establish a green college campus with a strong emphasis on sustainability. This act would potentially impress students who are being more and more aware of the exhaustive use of energy that is so imminent in a capitalist system and will be reassured that sustainability is at the core of the university's creation of a corporate alumni. This will, additionally, attract international attention and potentially elevate KUSL's position as a university that thinks about the future. ♦



Photos: Kathmandu University School of Law's building construction site at Dhulikhel

Editorial Board

Namit Wagley, LL.M
Sabin Rana, BBA, LL.B
Umesh Gautam, KUSL

Kathmandu University School of Law

P.O.Box - 6250
Phone: 977-011-490735
Fax- 977-011-661443
Email: kusl@ku.edu.np
Website: ku.edu.np/kusl
Dhulikhel, Nepal