

REGISTRATION OPEN CLAT PROGRAMS



ADMISSIONS NOW OPEN.

Begin your journey into the legal world with an institute built on excellence, discipline, and proven results.

INTRODUCTION

Where Ambition Meets the Law

Ambition Law Institute – Dehradun Centre stands as a powerful hub for students who dream of entering India's most prestigious National Law Universities through CLAT and other law entrance examinations.

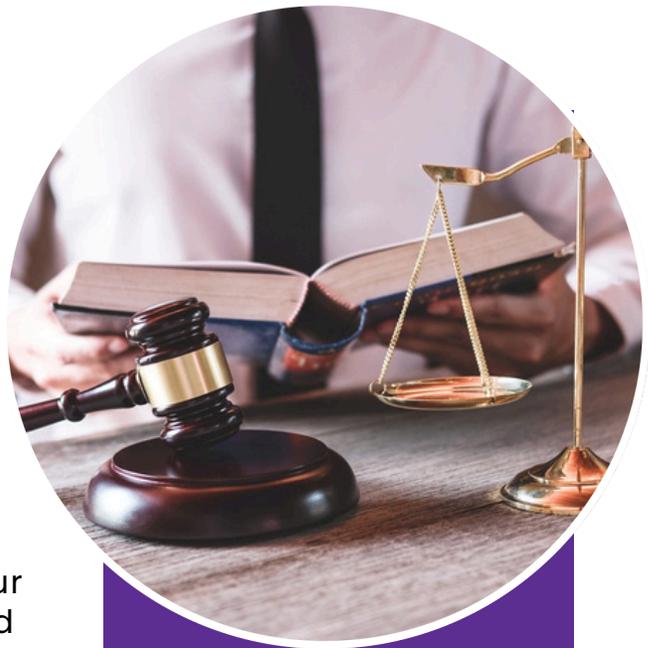
Guided by the vision and values of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Subhash Chand, the institute brings a rare combination of academic strength, legal wisdom, and ethical mentorship to Dehradun.

Here, preparation means more than studying – it means shaping your mindset, sharpening your reasoning, and building the confidence of a future legal professional.



WHAT MAKES US DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER INSTITUTE IN DEHRADUN?

A Delhi-Level Institution, Now in Dehradun Our teaching methodology, course structure, and study resources are synchronized with our New Delhi Head Office, ensuring national-level standards at the Dehradun Centre. Faculty with Proven Track Records Learn from highly experienced educators whose guidance has shaped the careers of countless successful Judicial Officers across India. Sessions with Sitting & Former Judges Unique opportunity to interact with Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court Justices who share real courtroom insights, exam perspective, and judicial reasoning. Authentic Study Material by Ambition Law Publications From Bare Acts to class notes, from previous year papers to landmark case compilations – every resource is curated, updated, and trusted nationwide. Full-Scale Test Series & Performance Monitoring Regular Prelims and Mains test series designed on actual exam patterns, with detailed evaluation to strengthen writing skills and conceptual clarity. Structured, Disciplined Learning Ecosystem Focused doubt-clearing, mentorship circles, small batch size, and a result-driven academic atmosphere make Ambition a league of its own.



BATCHES COMMENCES FROM
15 JANUARY
2026



WHY CHOOSE AMBITION FOR CLAT?

✓ **National-Level Faculty & Delhi-Pattern Course Structure**

Updated, smartly designed modules that simplify even the most complex sections of CLAT.

✓ **Mastery-Oriented Teaching for All Sections**
Logical Reasoning | Legal Reasoning | English | GK | Quant

✓ **Authentic Practice Material & Topic-Wise Workbooks**

High-quality resources curated by Ambition Law experts.

✓ **Full-Length CLAT Mock Tests (AIR Rank-Based)**
Simulated exactly like the real CLAT environment.

✓ **Exclusive Mentorship Inspired by Judiciary Excellence**

Shaped under the guidance of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Subhash Chand, inspiring students to pursue law with integrity and purpose.



BATCHES COMMENCES FROM

15 JANUARY

2026



Law is not just a profession – it is a commitment to truth, courage, and justice.

Every great lawyer once started exactly where you are today – with a dream, determination, and the right guidance.

CLAT isn't just an exam.

It is the first step towards:

- entering India's top National Law Universities,
- becoming a renowned advocate,
- serving society as a judge,
- or shaping policies that impact the nation.

With focus, strategy, discipline, and the right mentorship, you can turn your ambition into a remarkable legal career.

Welcome to the institute where that journey truly begins.



HEADMASTER'S MESSAGE

We are indeed privileged to be given an opportunity to interact with you. At the outset, let me sincerely congratulate you on deciding to choose legal profession. Welcome to the world of Ambition, which is a synonym to teaching of law & reckoned & recognized as India's the only institute especially dedicated to learning of law which is reflected in its name "Ambition Law Institute" where Ambition is shaping legal careers through institutionalized teaching &



training. Our unparalleled commitment, unquestionable integrity & intelligence have guided us to achieve the numerouno position in the legal field. We stand for our pledge and we promise to deliver the best and to serve you in the most intelligent manner. Ambition Law Institute has been fortunate to formulate fruitful interactions and associations with Bar Associations, Law Schools, Court Establishment and Civil Service Training Academies so that a dynamic, meaningful and evolutionary outlook towards a preparation strategy can be devised to successfully combat the tedious entrance examination process. With numerous selections over the last two decade, Ambition is the leader in providing the supreme quality preparatory guidance.

We believe in the capabilities of every student who walks through our doors and we make our sole objective to provide them exemplary learning experiences. It is the world of smart working people and not only hard working, so the hours of study do not matter rather it is the approach & strategy which count. In this regard, Ambition has always been available to guide the students in every aspect which can yield the best result. As these days, success does not come only by learning law but even proficiency in English, General knowledge, Logical Reasoning, Legal Aptitude, Quantitative Techniques also count, so we give importance to these areas also by conducting classes for these subjects. I am indebted to for their valuable inputs and suggestion along with the entire team members of Ambition without whom it would not have been possible.

I Wish You The Very Best of Luck For Your Future Endeavours.

Mr. Alok Kumar Ranjan
(Headmaster)

ABOUT AMBITION LAW INSTITUTE

"Ambition Law Institute" is a subsidiary of AEPL which has a glorious history of 21 years of successful guidance in Judicial Services Examination along with Civil Services Examination and CLAT. Ambition has a unique teaching technique developed by highly experienced and dedicated team of experts. This methodology has been developed through extensive interaction with renowned and reverent faculty members who have given their valuable inputs. We have some of the finest faculty available in the coaching including blend of experience, expertise & young dynamic coach who developed the techniques of Subjective Answer writing & Interview.

OUR VISION

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WHY AMBITION LAW INSTITUTE?

Apart from this we have a strong research and development team consisting of people with great experience who continuously indulge in updating study material and compiling the day to day developments in and around the world which is provided to the students. This institute offers a highly conducive, healthy and congenial study environment in well-ventilated, spacious and hygienic classrooms.

BEGINS WITH BASICS

Session for every subject begins with the basic concepts. We don't assume that students have come to us well-prepared.

PROVEN EXPERIENCE AND RESULTS

Ambition has been serving students from across the spectrum in all capacities for over two decades and has been the undisputed leader in providing meaningful preparatory legal education.

STUDENT CENTRIC APPROACH

All our teachers and staff are dedicated towards making classes congenial for students. We commit ourselves into evolving in as many ways as possible to meet the needs and aspirations of our students. The pace, intensity and remedial attributes are carefully placed keeping only the students at the realm.

DEDICATED EXPERTISE

Preparation of such immensely competitive exams demand a dedicated team of experts who at Ambition, work tirelessly round the clock so that the most updated, relevant and concise literature could be made available for students use.

OVERALL GROWTH AND PERSONAL TOUCH

We strongly believe in assisting a child grow not only intellectually but also in terms of a more pleasing personality. Additionally, we absolutely cherish spending time and effort on every student individually as to ensure a marked betterment.

LAW : A BEGINNER'S GUIDE

Law is defined as "the system of rules, which a particular country or community recognizes as regulating the actions of its members; and which it may enforce by the imposition of penalties". Study of law deals with the values, practices, and institutions of law and legality. Today, the study is interdisciplinary; and the curriculum is designed to help understand how law has shaped and evolved; and what all factors (political, economic, cultural) have influenced the same.

Earlier, law courses were a three-year program one could pursue after graduation. However, with the introduction of the five-year integrated programs in law- after the establishment of the National Law School of India University (NLSIU) at Bengaluru- the way in which law was taught in the country change. Alongside, there was a change in scope for many.

Today, young law graduates are seen not only walking the corridors of courts but also advising corporates on day-to-day functions, donning the hat of legal correspondents, and much more.

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CAREER AVENUES FOR LAW GRADUATES

Gone are the days when law graduates would be holding case files for a senior lawyer, while slogging 12-13 hours a day, learning the trade. The current crop of law graduates are not only counseling corporates on complex issues, but are also occupying offices of the government (Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary). A degree in law opens the door to wide variety of careers.



LITIGATION

Litigation is the traditional career path for most law graduates. Considered to be a high-risk, high-reward area by many, litigation to most sounds an alarm bell. The reason is fairly simple: it takes years to be an established lawyer, and the start is not often financially rewarding. But, with determination and patience, one can attain heights.

With prolonged economic slowdown, and shrinking profits, corporates are now getting more and more combative; and are taking every step necessary to protect their interests. As a result, legal recourse is on the rise; creating more and more opportunities for young graduates.



CORPORATE COUNSEL

Be it working in swanky law firms, or matching the steps with corporate managers, lawyers today have created a niche in the business world. From counseling clients, to drafting & vetting of contracts, or advising on mergers and acquisitions, corporate governance, a young lawyer is very much an integral part of the business world.

JUDICIARY

One of the most respected professions in the country, judiciary offers an opportunity to work for justice. A law graduate can appear for the Judicial Services Exam conducted by states; and upon qualifying, become Judicial Magistrates. One can also opt for the position of Judicial Clerkship in courts.



CIVIL SERVICES

Be it State Civil Services or Union Civil Services; law graduates have a definite advantage. The evolved exam structure, which tests the knowledge of Indian Polity, gives them an edge. No wonder then, the number of law graduates cracking these exams is on the rise.



DEFENCE SERVICES

The Judge Advocate General (JAG) Department is the legal department of the three services: Army, Navy, and Air Force. The Judge Advocate's primary role is to deliver independent, operationally-focused, solution-oriented legal advice and services across the full spectrum of respective laws.

Academia: The ever-rising number of law schools is providing opportunities for young law graduates to pursue their area of interest in teaching.

Non-Governmental Organizations: Law graduates are equally equipped to handle social work, as they are aware of the legal rights of all social strata. They have the option of working with NGOs, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, etc.

Legal Process Outsourcing: LPOs include a vast range of services, such as, research, drafting, vetting, etc. With India continuing to be a major player in the world of outsourcing, LPOs are avenues for high-paying jobs.

Note : This is not an exhaustive list. A degree in law can open a lot many doors of career opportunities.



CLAT / LL.B. ENTRANCE EXAM

WHAT YOU NEED TO CRACK THE EXAM

Cracking CLAT exam is a highly cherished dream for most budding lawyers. It is pursued by many but achieved by a very exclusive group of people. One thing that this group of people has in common is that they redefine hard work and diligence as most people know it. Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) is the most coveted of all the law entrances in India after Class XII for the students who want to establish their career in legal profession.



CLAT journey started in 2008 and today more than 45,000 students write the entrance every year to secure a seat in one of the participating National Law University including NLSIU Bangalore-the Harvard of the East.

CLAT is conducted every year to select students for 21 National Law Universities in India, other than National Law University-Delhi, which has their own process to select the students.

WHAT IS THE CLAT EXAM?

CLAT or Common Law Admission Test is a centralized exam conducted every year for law entrance admissions to 22 National Law Universities (NLUs). The CLAT entrance exam is generally conducted on the second Sunday of May for students vying to get into the coveted integrated five year law undergraduate course at the National Law Universities (NLUs).

In terms of the Exam Pattern, the CLAT Exam contains 5 broad sections namely: English, General Knowledge and Current Affairs, Elementary Maths, Legal Aptitude and, Logical Reasoning. The candidates will have 120 minutes to solve 150 questions distributed across the 5 sections.

CLAT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The eligibility criteria for CLAT are primarily based on two factors :

- Educational Qualification
- Age Limit

Educational Qualification :

Any candidate who has completed 10+2 or equivalent examination is eligible to apply for CLAT Exam.

Minimum marks required for different categories are listed below:

- 45% marks for General/ Other Backward Class (OBC)/ Specially abled persons categories

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- 40% marks for Scheduled Class (SC)/ Scheduled Tribe (ST) categories

Note: Candidates appearing for their Class 12th examination in March/ April are also eligible for CLAT Exam. Such candidates need to give evidence of passing their Class 12th exam at the time of admission. Candidates who fail to fulfill this will lose their right for admission through the CLAT exam.

Age Limit :

There is no upper age limit to apply for CLAT Exam.

CLAT ADMIT CARD

All the candidates who have successfully registered and applied for CLAT will be able to download the admit card for the CLAT exam from the official website of CLAT consortium

CLAT RESULT

CLAT results can be accessed by individually logging in to the registered account on the official CLAT website. In the result, the candidate will be able to check their score, All India Rank, and category rank (if published).

After the declaration of the CLAT Results CLAT will also publish the College Allotment List, after which the candidates who have been allotted the seat in an NLU, will be required to pay the counseling fee of Rs. Fifty Thousand Only, within the stipulated dates, failing which the candidate will lose his/her seat and will not be considered for further process of admission in 2021.

How to check the CLAT result?

- Candidates may check their CLAT results at the official website of CLAT consortium.
- Candidates need their CLAT application form number to check their CLAT results.
- Candidates will also need to mention their registered email address and date of birth to check the result.
- It is advisable to download the result and keep a print of it for future reference.

CLAT Cut Off

The cut-offs for each Institute are individually declared by every CLAT Participating Institutes. CLAT Cut Off is important as it forms the basis of counseling and seat allotment.

The cut-offs are calculated considering multiple factors listed below:

- CLAT Paper difficulty level
- Availability of seats
- Average marks scored by students in the CLAT Exam
- Total test population.

CLAT 2020 SYLLABUS

CLAT 2020 shall be conducted in offline mode where the paper will have 150 questions from five different subjects including English (Comprehension), General Knowledge & Current Affairs, Elementary Mathematics (Numerical Ability), Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning. Scope and coverage of questions under different subject areas:

English language

English section will test the candidates' proficiency in English based on comprehension passages. Students will be given passages of about 450 words each and such passages could be fiction/ non-fiction, contemporary/historical, etc. Candidates will be questioned on their understanding of the passage and its central theme, meanings of words used therein, etc. The inference would be key here, candidates will have to comprehend the main idea discussed in the passage including any counter-arguments used in the passage.

Current Affairs including General Knowledge:

This section would again consist of passages instead of direct questions that were asked earlier. The passages would again be of 450 words each and the same would be derived from news, journals, etc. Questions based on such passages would be asked. Such a question can cover static portion as well, candidates are therefore advised not to forgo the static portion entirely. Reading Newspapers daily, specifically, articles containing any Bill or Judgments or legal information should help in preparing for this section.

Quantitative Aptitude:

The Quantitative Technique or Maths section will include short sets of facts or propositions, graphs, or other textual, pictorial or diagrammatic representations of numerical information, followed by a series of questions. The questions will be in the form of Data Interpretation i.e. candidates would be required to infer information from the given passage and answer accordingly.

Legal Reasoning:

This section will test the candidate's interest in the study of law, research aptitude, and problem-solving ability. Questions would again be based on passages relating to facts or scenarios involving legal matters. The passage would contain certain rules and principles which should be identified and accordingly applied to the questions. The passages would be approximately 450 words each.

Logical Reasoning:

The purpose of the logical reasoning section is to test the candidate's ability to identify patterns, logical links, and rectify illogical arguments. The questions would be based on the passage of 300 words.

CLAT PREPARATION TIPS

To get a fair idea of how to prepare for CLAT i.e. the Common Law Admission Test, we have listed below important points for CLAT Preparation Tips:



CLAT COLLEGES

The ultimate objective of each candidate in the CLAT Exam is to get into the best law college available. Therefore the CLAT Colleges take utmost importance.

The following National Law Universities (NLUs) (along with intake) accept CLAT scores to admit students to their five-year LL.B. programs every year:

National Law School of India University	Bangalore	80
NALSAR University of Law	Hyderabad	120
National Law Institute University	Bhopal	128
WB National University of Juridical Sciences	Kolkata	133
National Law University	Jodhpur	115
Hidayatullah National Law University	Raipur	187
Gujarat National Law University	Gandhinagar	187
Ram ManoharLohia National Law University	Lucknow	178
Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	Patiala	196
Chankaya National Law University	Patna	140
National University of Advanced Legal Studies	Kochi	68
National Law University Odisha	Cuttack	180
National University of Study and Research in Law	Ranchi	120
National Law University and Judicial Academy	Guwahati	60
DamodaramSanjivayya National Law University	Vishakhapatnam	120
Tamil Nadu National Law School	Tiruchirappalli	120
Maharashtra National Law University	Mumbai	60
Maharashtra National Law University	Nagpur	60
Maharashtra National Law University	Aurangabad	60
Dharmashastra National Law University	Jabalpur	120
Himachal Pradesh National Law University	Shimla	120
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Law University	Sonipat	120

*Please Note: Intake includes all categories and special seats.

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OTHER COLLEGES ACCEPTING CLAT SCORES

The NLUs is not the end of the world in terms of the law colleges. Several other colleges accept the CLAT score for their law programs. Some of the other colleges and universities that accept the CLAT Score are mentioned below:

CLAT Score is also accepted by other law schools like -

1.	Institute of Law, Nirma University-Ahmedabad	18.	Asian Law College, Noida
2.	UPES-Dehradun	19.	Siddharth Law College, Dehradun
3.	Dr. B R Ambedkar National Law University Sonapat, Haryana.	20.	Aryans College of Law, Punjab
4.	Shobhit University, U.P.	21.	School of Law, JIMS Engineering and Management Technical Campus Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh
5.	RNB Global University, Bikaner, Rajasthan	22.	GLA University Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
6.	ISBR Law College, Bangalore	23.	REVA University, Bangalore, Karnataka
7.	LLOYD Law College, Greater Noida	24.	United world School of Law, Karnavati University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
8.	Glocal Law School, Glocal University, Uttar Pradesh	25.	School of Legal Studies, Mody University, Rajasthan
9.	Indore Institute of Law, Indore	26.	Marwadi University, Rajkot, Gujrat
10.	Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies, Delhi	27.	Institute of Law, Nirma University, Ahmedabad
11.	Xavier Law School, Xavier University, Bhubaneswar	28.	ICFAI University, Tripura
12.	Amity University, U.P.	29.	Gujarat Maritime University, Ahmedabad
13.	Law College Dehradun	30.	Kirit P. Mehta School of Law, SVKM's NMIMS (Deemed-to-be-University) Mumbai
14.	Alliance School of Law, Alliance University, Bangalore	31.	Bennett University, Greater Noida
15.	ShriVaishnav Institute of Law, Indore	32.	DIRD College, Delhi
16.	GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW, Rushikonda, Visakhapatnam	33.	SRM University Delhi-NCR, Sonapat
17.	ICFAI Law School, ICFAI University, Dehradun	34.	Geeta Institute of Law, Panipat, Delhi

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35.	Maharishi Law School, Maharishi University of Information Technology, Delhi	45.	Shri Ram MurtiSmarak College of Law, Uttar Pradesh
36.	NIMT Institute of Method and Law, Greater Noida	46.	Vivekananda Global University, Jaipur Rajasthan
37.	School of Law, Presidency University, Bengaluru	47.	The Raffles University, Rajasthan
38.	Manipal University, Jaipur, Rajasthan	48.	IFIM Law School, Bangalore
39.	School of Law, Oriental University, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	49.	Renaissance Law College, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
40.	The North Cap University, Gurugram, Haryana	50.	Jain University, Bangalore
41.	Academy of Law, Mahatma JyotiRaoPhoolle University, Jaipur	51.	ITM University Gwalior M.P.
42.	Dr. K N Modi University, Jaipur	52.	Fairfield-School of Law, New Delhi
43.	Harlal School of Law, Knowledge Park I, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	53.	Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, Tamil Nadu
44.	Galgotia University, Greater Noida	54.	TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi of Advanced Studies, New Delhi

CLAT / IPU EXAM PATTERN

The CLAT/IPU exam is a test of one's aptitude and reasoning abilities. It comprises of five sections namely: Verbal Ability, Quantitative Aptitude, Logical Reasoning, General Knowledge, and Legal Aptitude.

Each question carries 1 mark and for every incorrect attempt, 0.25 marks will be deducted. The CLAT/IPU exam is a test of one's aptitude and reasoning abilities. It comprises of five sections namely: Verbal Ability, Quantitative Aptitude, Logical Reasoning, General Knowledge, and Legal Aptitude.

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English Language	28-32 (20% of the paper)
Quantitative Aptitude	13-17 (10% of the paper)
Logical Reasoning	28-32 (20% of the paper)
General Awareness	35-39 (25% of the paper)
Legal Aptitude	35-39 (25% of the paper)
Total Marks	150
Total Time (min)	120
Negative Marking	0.25 marks for each wrong answer

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IPU CET LAW PARTICIPATING INSTITUTES

GGSIIPU will now admit candidates into its undergraduate law programmes on the basis of CLAT scores as IPU CET law 2019 has been scrapped off. The university will release the list of the participating institutes along with the release of IPU CET Law 2019 application form. The university has a total of 11 affiliated IPU CET Law participating institutes 2019 offering the undergraduate law programmes. IPU CET Law 2019 offers the five year integrated including BA LL.B. and BBA LL.B. for the candidates who are aspiring for a career in law programme.

IPU CET LAW PARTICIPATING INSTITUTES

INSTITUTES	PROGRAMME OFFERED
University School of Law and Legal Studies	BA LL.B., BBA LL.B.
Amity Law School	BA LL.B.
BLS Institute of Technology Management	BA LL.B.
Chanderprabhu Jain College of Higher Studies	BA LL.B., BBA LL.B.
Delhi Institute of Rural Development	BA LL.B.
Delhi Metropolitan Education	BA LL.B., BBA LL.B.
Fairfield Institute of Management & Technology	BA LL.B., BBA LL.B.
Ideal Institute of Management and Technology	BA LL.B.
Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies	BA LL.B., BBA LL.B.
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus	BA LL.B., BBA LL.B.
Shri Krishna College of Education	BA LL.B.

AILET

All India Law Entrance Test (AILET) is conducted every year by National Law University Delhi to admit students for its five-year B.A LL.B. program. AILET 2018 was taken by 17,475 candidates for 73 seats at National Law University, Delhi.

ABOUT AILET

AILET is conducted for admission to the National LAW University, Delhi exclusively. Students who crack AILET are eligible to pursue B.A. LL.B.(Hons), LL.M. and Ph.D Degree Programs on a merit base. There are 73 seats in B.A. LL.B. course, 20 in LL.M. and Ph.D seats usually do not exceed over 10.

AILET EXAM PATTERN

Total Marks	150
Total number of questions	150
Duration of the Examination	1 hour 30 minutes

AILET ELIGIBILITY

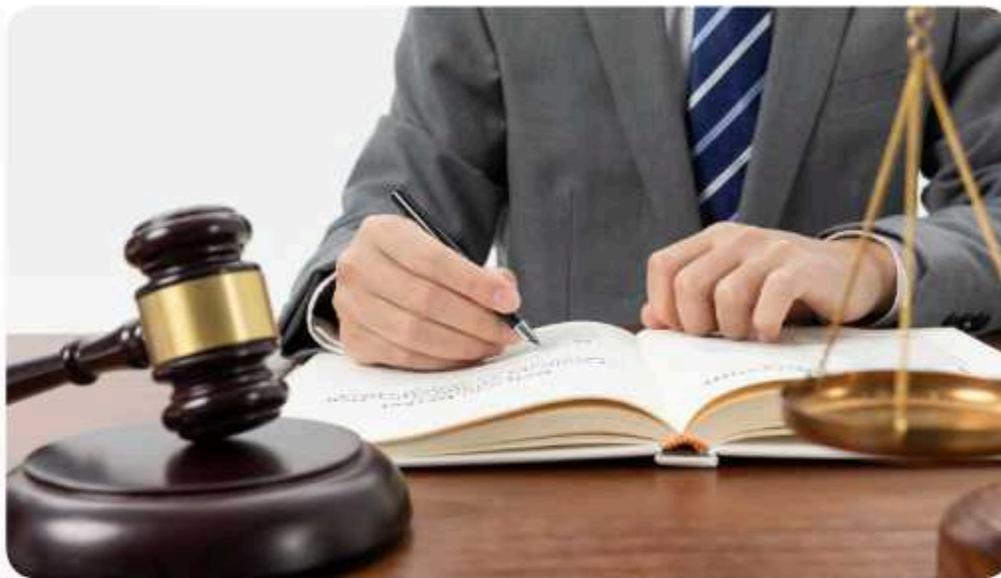
- Senior Secondary School Examination (10+2 System) or equivalent Examination with not less than 50% of marks in the aggregate
- There is no age limit.
- Candidates who have appeared in Class 12th exam in May or April same year may also apply. However, such candidates are requested to carry requisite documents to prove they have passed with required marks.

AILET EXAM STRUCTURE

SUBJECT/SECTION	MARKS
English	50 marks
General Knowledge (Current Affairs, General Science, History, Geography, Economics; Civics)	30 marks
Reasoning	70 marks

Marking Scheme: +1/-0.25

LSAT – LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST



The LSAT-India is a test of reasoning and reading skills, not a test to see whether you happened to have memorized the right facts or equations. The theory behind the LSAT-India is democratic and inclusive. It holds that students acquire critical thinking skills over their educational lifetimes, and that these skills are the most important for the study of law. Good critical thinking skills may be acquired in virtually any educational programme anywhere so long as it is rigorous and of high quality. Thus, no training in any specific field or set of fields is required to do well on the LSAT-India. The test rewards candidates with generalised abilities adaptable to a variety of circumstances.

LSAT – INDIA PAPER PATTERN

SECTION TYPE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS	DURATION
Analytical Reasoning	23	35 minutes
Logical Reasoning (1)	22	35 minutes
Logical Reasoning (2)	23	35 minutes
Reading Comprehension	24	35 minutes
Variable	23	35 minutes
Total	92 (Approx)	2 hours 20 minutes

SYLLABUS AND PATTERN OF OTHER 5 YEARS EXAMS

S.N.	NAME OF UNIVERSITIES	DURATION	NO. OF QUES.	TOTAL MARKS	SYLLABUS
1.	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY (BHU)	2 Hours	150	450	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs 3. Elementary Mathematics 4. Logical Reasoning 5. Legal Aptitude
2.	PUNJAB UNIVERSITY (PU)	1 Hr. 30 Min.	100	100	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs 3. Elementary Mathematics 4. Logical Reasoning 5. Legal Aptitude (50% weightage will be given to the 12th Standard Board Exam Marks)
3.	MAHARASHTRA CET	2 Hours	150	600	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Language and Comprehension (30 Qs.) 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs (30 Qs.) 3. Elementary Mathematics (20 Qs.) 4. Logical Reasoning (30 Qs.) 5. Legal Aptitude (40 Qs.) (No Negative Marking)
4.	SYMBIOSIS LAW COLLEGE (SLAT)	2 Hrs. 30 Min.	150	150	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension (30 Qs.) 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs (30 Qs.) 3. Elementary Mathematics (30 Qs.) 4. Logical Reasoning (30 Qs.) 5. Legal Aptitude (30 Qs.)
5.	JAMILA MILIA IS LAMIA (JMI)	1 Hr. 45 Min.	100	100	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs 3. Elementary Mathematics 4. Logical Reasoning 5. Legal Aptitude

ABOUT 3 YEARS LL.B.

Legal education in the India generally refers to the education that lawyers pursue before entering into law practice or court activities. The Law as an education started in India in the year 1987. The BCI (Bar Council of India) is the main regulatory body of Law education.

The three year LL.B. course is a perfect choice for people who are interested in legal studies and have completed their graduation in any stream and want to pursue their studies in Law.

The National Law Universities do not have 3 years courses. However, there are some 3 years law colleges that are truly reputable and has contributed way more than even any National Law University.

LL.B. Admission is done either on the basis of marks obtained by candidates in qualifying degree or through a relevant entrance test. Students who are in final year of their graduation can also apply for entrance tests conducted for LL.B. admissions.

LL.B. admission in India, candidates needs to go through various entrance exams. On the other hand some colleges also provides direct admission into the same.

ELEGIBILITY

There is no upper age-limit for admission. However a candidate must be at least 17 years of age on the date of application. A graduation degree with 45% marks (40% for reserved category) is the basic qualification required. Universities like DU and BHU require minimum 50% marks while universities like Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Meerut require only 45% marks in graduation.

As per the recent directive by Bar Council of India, applicants who have passed 10+2 or has a graduation degree through distance learning or correspondence mode, will also be considered eligible for admission for the integrated five-year or three year LL.B. course. However, applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation or post-graduation through open universities system directly without having any basic qualifications for pursuing such studies are not eligible for admission in law courses.



FACULTY OF LAW, DELHI UNIVERSITY

The Faculty of Law, University of Delhi is the law school of the University of Delhi, a central university established by an Act of Parliament and under the direct purview of the Department of Higher Education (DHE) under Ministry of Human Resource Development(MHRD).

Delhi University conducts DU LL.B. Entrance Exam in order to shortlist aspirants for admission in the LL.B. programme. For admission in the programme offered by the varsity, candidates need to appear for entrance exam. Each year, the DU LL.B. Entrance Exam is conducted in June.

Candidates need to score the minimum required marks in DU LL.B. Entrance Exam to be eligible to take part in the first counselling round for the LL.B. programme admissions.

EXAM PATTERN

SUBJECT/SECTION	MARKS
Mode of exam	Online
Duration	Two hours
Type of Questions	Objective
Medium of Exam	English
Number of questions	100
Total Marks	400

Marking scheme - Four marks for correct answers; One mark deduction for incorrect answers

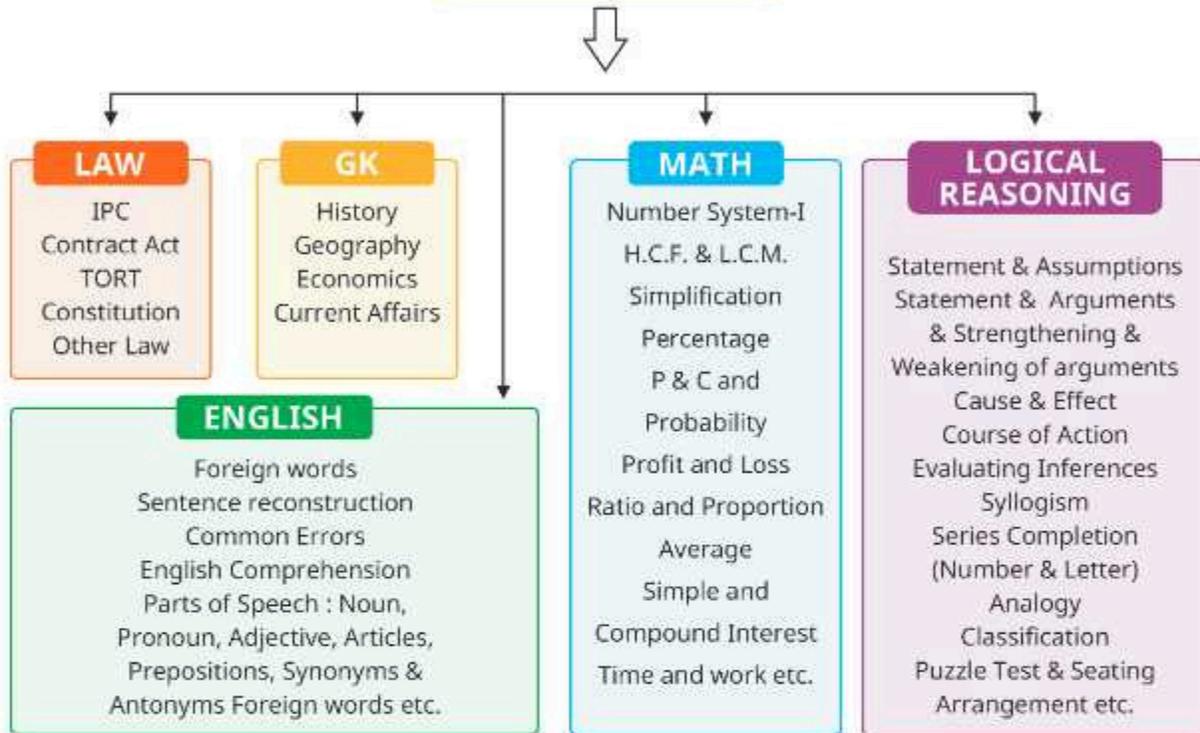


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OTHER UNIVERSITIES FOR 3 YEARS LL.B. COURSE

S.N.	NAME OF UNIVERSITIES	DURATION	NO. OF QUES.	TOTAL MARKS	SYLLABUS
1.	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY (BHU)	2 Hours	150	450	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs 3. Elementary Mathematics 4. Logical Reasoning 5. Legal Aptitude
2.	PUNJAB UNIVERSITY (PU)	1 Hr. 30 Min.	100	100	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs 3. Elementary Mathematics 4. Logical Reasoning 5. Legal Aptitude (50% Weightage will be given to the Graduation Marks)
3.	MAHARASHTRA CET	2 Hours	150	150	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Language & Comprehension (50 Qs.) 2. General Knowledge & Current Affairs (40 Qs.) 3. Logical Reasoning (30 Qs.) 4. Legal Aptitude (30 Qs.) (No Negative Marking)
4.	ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY	2 Hours	150	300	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Language-English & Hindi (100 Marks) 2. General Awareness & Current Affairs (100 Marks) 3. Reasoning, Mental Ability (50 Marks) 4. Legal Aptitude (50 Marks)
5.	IIT, KHARAGPUR	2 Hours	200	200	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Including Comprehension (40 Qs.) 2. Basic Science (35 Qs.) 3. Elementary Mathematics (15 Qs.) 4. Logical Reasoning (20 Qs.) 5. Legal Aptitude (60 Qs.) 6. Essay (30 Marks)

SYLLABUS



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FRONTLINE

India's National Magazine

INTERVIEW > Alok Kumar Ranjan (Headmaster, Ambition Law Institute, Delhi)

How did Ambition Law Institute come into being?

A strong desire to teach motivated me to train students in the neighbourhood both in my home town and in Delhi. Their positive response encouraged me to take up training and mentoring as a career. That is how I launched Ambition Law Institute in 2001.

Why is Law a preferred optional subject in the UPSC examination?

The subject enables the civil services aspirant to acquire an understanding of a variety of laws and helps familiarise them with legal developments in areas such as consumer protection, environment protection, information technology as well as copyright and patent laws. That apart, learning about the prevention of corruption and the protection of civil rights will help an aspirant to serve society better.

Law is nothing but common sense and logic, so any student can safely opt for this subject. It needs a common-sense application of a set of rules in any given situation to find solutions. The subject has immense utility in General Studies and essay writing too. In fact, knowledge of law is a must for any administrator.

Could you tell us about the preparation strategy for the Judicial Services examination?

The Judicial Services examination is a three-tier exam which demands a different preparation plan and strategy at each level. The first or preliminary stage requires Bare Act analysis, conceptual and contextual clarity and an awareness of spatial and temporal variations, apart from memorising factual information. All Bare Acts have an order and organisation, and the student only needs to pick it up in the right order, and that is what we enable in our training. An awareness and understanding of this arrangement can enable the student to comfortably memorise sections and chapters, and this is key to the preliminary exam. I believe that the text finds its meaning in context, so



Alok Kumar Ranjan,
Headmaster, Ambition Law Institute, Delhi

Ideal time to begin is when one decides to appear in exam and students of differential capacities will take different time period to prepare for it

studying everything in context is necessary for proper understanding.

At the second level of the written exam, the student is required to provide solutions to application-based questions or reproduce ideas in answer to theoretical questions. At the final level, an interview is conducted to examine the suitability of the candidate to serve as a judge.

The training is imparted in such a way that students can tackle the most complex examination questions. Our teaching methodology helps students retain the ideas and reproduce them with ease in different patterns to suit the needs of different exams. We train students to prepare the answers and synoptical notes with sections and cases in their own words. The Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) is seen as an emerging option.

The CLAT is a single exam comprising 200 objective-type questions to be solved in two hours.

The components include legal aptitude, logical reasoning, English language, mathematical aptitude and general awareness. Since these subjects require practice within a time frame, we suggest that students first master the principles and then practise on an everyday basis.

We advise students to read an English newspaper every day. Newspaper reading helps students improve their language, vocabulary and usage, apart from keeping up to date on legal developments such as the passing of new laws and ordinances, and legal terms.

What is unique about Ambition Law Institute's pedagogy?

At Ambition Law Institute, we believe that success does not come only by learning law. Proficiency in English, general knowledge, essay writing skills and mastery in translation are also essential. We focus on these areas and conduct classes accordingly. Many students know law but fail due to their unpreparedness in other areas.

We have formulated our lecture plan to give each subject its desired importance. We follow a certain rule of thumb. For instance, sessions for each subject begin with the basics of the syllabus.

Ambition Law Institute has been serving students for over a decade and has been the undisputed leader in providing meaningful preparatory legal education. We have a student-centric approach.

Our teachers and staff work towards ensuring that the classes are suited to the needs and aspirations of the students. We provide dedicated expertise. Our team of experts works tirelessly to prepare updated, relevant and concise literature for students' use.

We believe in helping a student grow both intellectually and in terms of his/her overall personality. We pay individual attention to ensure a marked improvement in the candidates.

INTERVIEW > Alok Kumar Ranjan (Headmaster, Ambition Law Institute, Delhi)

How did Ambition Law Institute come into being?

Strong desire to teach motivated me to train students of neighbourhood at native & in Delhi & when I got opportunity to mentor them, they surprised me by saying that I teach well and method of communication is sui generis and so there was the spark and of course, I was looking for a rewarding career which can contribute to the growth of nation and society & hence opted to be a trainer, motivator by opening a training institute in the name of Ambition Law Institute in year 2001.

Do different exams (e.g. Judicial Services Examination, CLAT & CSE (Law)) require different preparation process?

These examinations have different goals, one is to select a person who has aptitude to learn law, another is to select who can deliver justice in social context with sense of responsibility and comparison and third one is meant to select an officer who can work for the people's betterment as per the direction of the government. Hence the requirement of all exams are entirely different and in later part of interview I have elaborated upon strategy to be followed for cracking these exams.

Law is considered as one of the social sciences. How important therefore is the study of history, politics, economics & sociology?

Law operates in society and for society, so understanding of social, economic and political background of society is must for proper understanding of operation and execution of law. Hence, they provide suitable base for learning of Law in proper environment.

Are students today more keen to prepare for judicial services than it was a few years back?

If we look 15 years back, then judicial services exam was an irregular affair but now a days when there is so much discussion on quick justice delivery and it has been reiterated by the Supreme Court also time and again and has been realized by executive too that

there is very poor population-judge



Alok Kumar Ranjan,
Headmaster, Ambition Law Institute, Delhi

Ideal time to begin is when one decides to appear in exam and students of differential capacities will take different time period to prepare for it

ratio in India, therefore there is huge demand of judges at all levels and these days different states are conducting exams every year. So, obviously students find a good career option in form of lower as well as higher judicial services.

What is an ideal preparation time for a student for these above exams? Do they vary for exam to exam?

Ideal time to begin is when one decides to appear in exam and students of differential capacities will take different time period to prepare for it. For that purpose one can begin as early as possible so that he/she can plan and strategise as accordingly in advance but at least two year time framework is must.

Modern Era has thrown open diverse options and opportunities to Law students. In this regard, Ambition Law Institute has adopted an approach to train the aspirants to meet the

challenges of different career options be it advocacy or justice delivery or confirming to corporate career or be it Law Managers etc. All of these demand application of multidisciplinary use to substantive Law like Law relating

approach and establishing interlinkages at interdisciplinary & intradisciplinary level, application of Criminal & Civil procedure to substantive Law like Law relating to criminal and civil wrong for finding best solution and of course it needs training of highest standard which can make them competent to cross over hurdles at different stages of providing solutions.

The institute was established with sole aim to provide high quality and relevant education and training to meet the requirement of the modern era competitive exams standard so that the aspirants from any segment of society could have full confidence to pass any exam in legal sphere at lowest cost. We are seriously committed to our mission to provide the finest legal education and to prepare the next generation of leaders, to build the nation and reform the society.

When I look back, I feel proud that we have been able to produce more number of Civil Servants with law optional and huge number of judicial officers from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Kutch to Arunachal who have been doing excellent job in their respective areas and carrying our ambition flag high.

Apart from this, we have trained many to become great lawyers, corporate law managers PPs and APPs along with Professors & Lecturers who are flag bearers of our unique innovative and absorbing method of imparting education and making learning an enjoyable experience.

Not only this we have started our own publication in the name of Ambition Publications to reach out to masses by publishing books at lowest cost and the first book which we published is an "Idea of Constitution" – a short, simple summary of Indian Constitution which can be comprehended by common man. And now we are publishing even simplified version of Bare Acts to help students even at remote places to learn law in easier and better way.

In contrast to other institute of repute, we charge lesser fee to serve the students and our faculties

go to different universities to share their ideas of learning law and preparing to help the students studying there. So, we understand our responsibility to society in true spirit and not in words and promises.

JUDICIAL SERVICE (Preparation Strategy)

The judicial services have two entry levels. The first is for fresh graduates through an entrance exam conducted by the respective State Public Service Commissions (like Punjab, Haryana, UP, Bihar, Rajasthan etc.) or the High Court (Delhi). The syllabus for these examinations can be found on the website of the commissions which includes law subjects along with English, General Knowledge and the Local language of the State. Even Ambition publishes copy of syllabus of judicial services. An entry through this avenue assures you of time based promotions and a secured employment early in your career.

The second avenue through which you may join the judicial service is known as the Higher Judicial Service (HJS). This service is open for lawyers with a certain prescribed period of litigation practice (i.e. seven years). For that applicants have to appear in a competitive examination conducted by the High Court of Judicature of different States and the syllabus for which is similar to the one described above. The advantage with this option is that if selected the applicant gets posted as an Additional District Judge which significantly hastens promotional prospects and the candidate can become a High Court Judge.

Judicial Services examination is three tier exam which demands different preparation plan & strategy at different levels. The first stage is preliminary which require Bare Act analysis, conceptual & contextual clarity, awareness of spatial and temporal variations apart from memorising some factual information. For this purpose we need to prepare an aspirant for understanding the scheme of Bare Act. As we strongly

MENTORING FUTURE JUDGES & IAS

Law has immense utility in General Studies as Polity and international relation and Essay writing too and I may say that administration cannot be run without learning law. So, law is must know area for an administrator

believe Law is Common sense & Logic and everything has an arrangement and order and as there is synthesis in human body parts as head is at the top & Leg is at the bottom, similarly in all Bare Acts we have an order & organization, there is just need to pick it up in the correct order and that is what we do in our training. For example in Cr.P.C. there will be investigation first, then report will be filed and then any judge can take cognizance and begin trial and at this stage there will be question of territorial jurisdiction of court and after trial only there can be acquittal or conviction and if aggrieved, there can be chance of appeal, review etc, so the arrangement of chapters & sections are like that. This arrangement awareness and understanding can make you very comfortable in memorizing sections, and chapters and it is key to Preliminary Exam.

I believe that text finds its meaning in context so understanding everything in context is necessary for proper understanding.

Then comes the second level of written exam where one is required to provide solution to application based questions or reproduction of ideas in answer to theoretical questions and at last level interview session to examine suitability of a person as a judge who can deliver justice with sense of responsibility. For this purpose We, at Ambition, have blend of experience and

energy in our team to produce best quality teaching which answers all questions related to a topic and has been designed in such a manner to make understanding easy, interesting and absorbing and in a way it is and absorbing and in a way it is meant to train the minds to think.

The training of students are imparted in such a way that they can tackle the most complex questions asked in exam. The teaching methodology helps students to retain the idea in mind for long time & to produce them with ease in different pattern & style to suit the needs of different exam. Here we train students to prepare the best answers in their own words and we advise them to prepare synoptical notes with sections and cases in their own words.

CLAT: An emerging option

CLAT has only one stage of objective exam consisting of the components of Legal Aptitude, Logical Reasoning, English Language, Mathematical Aptitude and General Awareness which has good standard and requires practice in time frame as there are 200 questions to be solved in two hours. We suggest students first to master principles & then practice on everyday basis.

Legal Aptitude, Logical Reasoning and to an extent English Grammar & usage require proper grasp of certain limited principles to be applied.

Learning of general awareness is a long process which must be learnt in story type manner otherwise cramming of facts is too cumbersome process. So we advise students to read one good newspaper like Indian Express everyday and to build a story in mind and this newspaper reading helps them to improve English Language understanding, vocabulary & usage apart from helping them in learning legal developments like passing of new laws & ordinances, recent decisions of the Apex Court, understanding legal terms along with current legal happenings around them.

Law (Must for IAS)

Law as an optional in IAS is

based on common sense understanding & application of variety of interesting Laws like

Crime, Contract, Tort apart from contemporary legal development in different fields of law related to consumer protection to environment protection, understanding of information technology law to Copyright & Patent. Apart from them, prevention of corruption, protection of Civil Rights help an aspirant to serve society better. Constitution is a basic law which helps in Polity and working of different constitutional machinery apart from governmental policies and plan which has to be in accordance with DPSP and International Law helps them to understand international dimensions in legal sphere which can make them confident in dealing with International Affairs.

The nature of questions generally find context in key areas & current happenings so it becomes predictable too. Only requirement is basic indepth understanding of topics of the syllabus in current context.

Law as such is nothing but common sense & Logic so any student can adopt this subject as one of the safest optional because it needs common sense application of set of rules in a given situation to find solution and has immense utility in General Studies as Polity and international relation and Essay writing too and I may say that administration cannot be run without learning law. So, law is must know area for an administrator.

Our Training (Preparation Pedagogy)

These days, as success does not come only by learning law but even proficiency in English, depth of General knowledge, writing skills in Essay & mastery in translation also count, so we give importance to these areas also by conducting classes for these things. As you might be aware that many students know law but they fail due to their unpreparedness in other areas but at the same time these things cannot be overemphasized. So we have formulated our lecture plan to give them desired importance. We follow

certain basic thumb rules which are as follows:

- Begins with basics - Session for every subject begins with the basics of the syllabus. We don't assume that students have come to us well prepared.
- Proven experience and reputation - Ambition has been serving students from across the spectrum in all capacities for over a decade and has been the undisputed leader in providing meaningful preparatory legal education.
- Student centric approach - All our teachers and staff are dedicated towards making classes congenial for students. We commit ourselves into evolving in as many ways as possible to suit the needs and aspirations of our students. The pace, intensity and remedial attributes are carefully placed keeping only the students at the realm.
- Dedicated Expertise - Preparation of such immensely competitive exams demand a dedicated team of experts who at Ambition, work tirelessly round the clock so that the most updated, relevant and concise literature could be ready for students use.

I will sincerely advise all aspirants & their parents to take decision after exercising due care and caution in selecting career as well as the institute. We should go by the quality of teaching and mentors rather than relying exclusively on results as many institutes give session for one day in the name of interview guidance or answer writing and then publish photographs which is quite misleading and by show of the photographs they charge hefty fee as well and aspirants unaware of truth fall prey to their claim.

- Alok Kumar Ranjan

Honours, Awards & Associations

Mr. Alok Kumar Ranjan Sir's credentials as an able educational administrator, dynamic institution builder and popular law teacher got acknowledged with his fifteen year long tenure as **Founding Director of Ambition Law Institute, Delhi**. If Ambition Law Institute is rated as one of the best law Institutes in the country today, a large part of the credit goes to the untiring efforts and self-evasive leadership of Mr. Alok kr. Ranjan Sir who came as a stranger to Delhi and soon became its best known law teacher in less than a decade! For him students welfare is prime concern and he will not hesitate to reach his students to promote learning opportunities for them students. He is no doubt one of the popular teachers among the whole student community. Mr. Ranjan has a peculiar knack of solving even difficult problems by applying common sense & Logic & by engaging his disciples.

The credentials of Mr. Ranjan as appended hereto is a clear testimony of his excellent teaching skills and academics.





डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया राष्ट्रीय विधि विश्वविद्यालय
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University

This is to certify that **Mr. Alok Kumar Ranjan, Director, Ambition Law Institute, Delhi**, delivered a special lecture on "**Strategy for Judicial and Civil Services Examination**". His impeccable knowledge & exclusive mode of teaching law through innovative techniques has been hugely appreciated by the faculties and students.

His strategy and approach of dealing with law is really beneficial for competitive exam aspirants.

We wish him all the best.


(Dr. A.P. Singh)

Chief Professor
 Coordinator
 Centre for Law and Ethics
 RML National Law University
 Lucknow (U.P.)



Chanakya National Law University

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Prof. Dr. A. Chakrabarti
 Vice-Chancellor

Date: _____
 Dated: 18.03.2012

To
 Shri Alok Kumar Ranjan,
 Director,
 Ambition Law Institute,
 111, Vasant Bhaswati,
 Dr. Mukherjee Nagar,
 Delhi-110 008

Dear Mr. Alok Kumar Ranjan Jee,

I am extremely happy for complying with my request to deliver two lectures on "How to Prepare for Judicial Services and other Law Examinations" to the students of our University. The students and the faculty were extremely happy at the way in which you have delivered your lecture. The methodology you have adopted was quite impressive and the faculty in particular was highly appreciative of your lecture. The students noted you high as far as the utility of your lecture is concerned for preparing themselves for the competitive examinations.

I wish you all the best and I will be happy if you can enlighten the students and faculty of this University on future occasions too.

Thanking you,
 With blessings and best wishes,

Yours Sincerely,

 Vice-Chancellor

Tel. No.: 0512-2352314 (Fax): 2352315 (G), 2352310 (Res.)
 E-mail: aakashnirmal@gmail.com; Website: www.cnlaw.ac.in



Mewar Institute

Head Office: Mewar Institute, Chhatrapati Sahu Road, Chhatrapati, Bikaner (Raj.)
 Phone: 0151-266210, 266211, 266212, 266213
 E-mail: mewar@rediffmail.com; www.mewar.ac.in

28th August 2012

To,
 Mr. Alok Kumar Ranjan
 Director,
 Law Academy, Law Institute,
 111, Vasant Bhaswati,
 New Delhi, District
 Dr. Mukherjee Nagar,
 Delhi

Respected Sir,

On behalf of Mewar Institute, we express our profound gratitude to your good self for your kind visit and informative lecture given on the topic "The Art and Techniques of Teaching Law" Programme on 22/08/2012 organized.

We look forward to have such a responsibility and in near future as well.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely,


 T. K. Khanna
 Coordinator



University of Kashmir
 Center for Career Planning and Counselling

Srinagar-190006, Kashmir
 Phone: 2030023
 www2@uokashm.ac.in

Professor Masood A. Sarf
 Director

Srinagar, 18.08.12

Dear Mr. Ranjan,

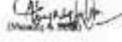
The Department of Law, University of Kashmir is collaborating with Centre for Career Planning and Counselling in organizing coaching for students who intend to appear in Kashmir Judiciary Examinations. As you are aware that this said examination calls for a different orientation and methodology on the part of the candidates. Therefore, we intend to conduct a workshop on 25th and 27th of this month wherein the said dates will be required to meet orientation and methodology.

Keeping in view that experience and expertise in the field of competitive examinations in general and judiciary examinations in particular, we therefore request you to conduct the said workshop on the said mentioned dates. You will be paid for 1,000 as remuneration for the said workshop in addition to all travel (Delhi to Srinagar and back) and the boarding and lodging.

I would appreciate your early response to this letter.

With warm regards

Yours Sincerely,


 Masood A. Sarf

Mr. A. K. Raouf
 Director
 Kashmir Law Coaching
 Delhi
 Fax: 811-2610019

Faculty of Law

The ICFAI University



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Srinagar, 27th Aug 2012

Dear Mr. Alok,

I am extremely happy for complying with my request to deliver two lectures on "How to Prepare for Judicial Services and other competitive examinations" to the students of Faculty of Law, ICFAI University, Srinagar. The students and faculty were extremely happy and appreciative of your lecture. The methodology you have adopted was quite impressive and the faculty in particular was highly appreciative of your lecture. The students noted you high as far as the utility of your lecture is concerned for preparing themselves for the competitive examinations.

I wish you all the best and I will be happy if you can enlighten the students and faculty of this University on future occasions too.

Thanking you,


 Prof. Dr. A. K. Raouf
 Director
 Kashmir Law Coaching
 Delhi

Yours Sincerely,


 Mr. A. K. Raouf
 Director
 Kashmir Law Coaching
 Delhi

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Manish Khara



Nidhi Raj Bindra



Nilesch Kumar



Rajendra Kumar



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Harsh Gautam



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Satish Kumar



Nitika Kataria



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1 Year / 2Year / 3 Year

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(ONLINE /OFFLINE & HYBRID)

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(ONLINE /OFFLINE & HYBRID)

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Lectures will be conducted by 25 Years Experienced Mr. Justice Subhash Chand (Retired) along with other Sitting and Retired Judges and other experienced Faculty Members from time to time in line with competitive Judicial Services patterns.

Ambition Law Institute, Dehradun Centre
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Near CCD, District Dehradun – 248001,
Uttarakhand, India.
+91 90846 90689
+91 70786 90710



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