

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF ISSUES FACED BY EARLY-CAREER YOUNG LAWYERS IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Jibran Jamshed;
Muhammad Danyal Khan

This study empirically maps the issues faced by the early-career young lawyers in the legal profession of Punjab, the most populated province of Pakistan. The aims at contributing to the understanding of brain-drain from the legal profession. A study finds that the lawyer per 10,000 population ratio in Panjab remains only 2.5 lawyers. The similar ratio in the United States of America and the United Kingdom is 37 and 25 respectively. A lower number of lawyers availability casts a question on the standards of rule of law. The study adopts a quantitative research design to portray objective results. This research adopts quantitative study design to collect data using a structured questionnaire. The audience consists of young lawyers practicing in the Province of Punjab,

Pakistan. The total number of sampling used is (n=254). To analyze data, the SPSS (V-23) is used. The study finds that the majority of young lawyers face financial difficulties, advocacy skills problems, negative attitudes of clients, and other workplace problems. The study is significant for its contribution to any future bar council reforms, upgrading available facilities to the young lawyers, skills developments, and regulatory measures particularly in Punjab and generally in Pakistan.