

CURRICULUM OF LLB (5 YEARS)

(Revised 20150)



**HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD**

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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Ms. Ghayur Fatima	Director (Curriculum)
Mr. Rizwan Shoukat	Deputy Director (Curr)
Mr. Abid Wahab	Assistant Director (Curr)
Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque	Assistant Director (Curr)

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PREFACE

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo. It includes objectives and learning outcomes, course contents, scheme of studies, teaching methodologies and methods of assessment of learning. Knowledge in all academic disciplines is expanding and even new disciplines are also emerging, it is imperative that curriculum are developed and revised regularly.

University Grants Commission (UGC) was designated as the competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII vide Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii), Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “**Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education**”. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission (HEC) under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

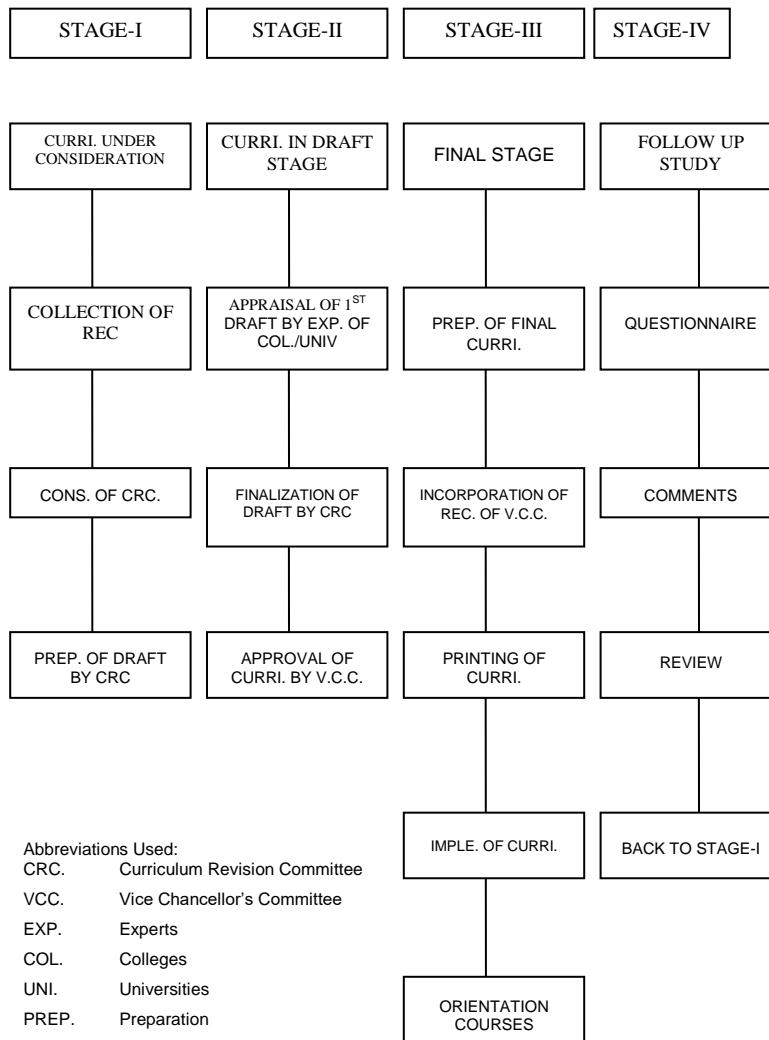
In compliance with the provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society nominated by their organizations.

In order to impart education at par with quality international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering in 2007 and 2009.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC's, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC (www.hec.gov.pk).

(Fida Hussain)
Director General (Academics)

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



NATIONAL CURRICULUM REVISION COMMITTEE

MEETINGS IN LAW
JANUARY 20-22, 2015 (HEC-KARACHI) AND MAY 5-7- 2015
AT BZU MULTAN

S #	Name and Address	Email	
1.	Professor Ahmed Ali Khan Head Department of Law Bahria University, Islamabad	aakhan@bahria.edu.pk	Convener
2.	Mr. Arshad Nawaz Khan Assistant Professor , Department of Law Incharge School of Law, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad.	manchesterlaw@live.com	Secretary
3.	Prof. Dr. Justice (Rtd) Qazi Khalid Vice Chancellor, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law, Karachi.	vc@szabul.edu.pk	Member
4.	Justice (Rtd) Dr. Ghous Muhammad Professor / Director, School of Law, University of Karachi, Karachi.	ghousjustice786@yahoo.com	Member
5.	Mr. Abrar Hasan Member Pakistan Bar Council Advocate Supreme Court-Karachi.	abrar.hasan@abrarhasan.com	Member/ Rep. Pakistan Bar Council

6.	Mian Aabbas Ahmed Member, Pakistan Bar Council, Islamabad.	mianhassanabbas1@gmail.com	Member/ Rep. Pakistan Bar Council Member
7.	Prof. Dr. Fayyaz-ur- Rehman, Principal, University Law College. University of Peshawar, Peshawar.	fayyazurrehman57@ hotmail.com	
8.	Prof. Dr. Shams-ul- Basar Law College University of Sargodha, Main Campus, Sargodha .	shamsulbasar@gmail.com	Member
9.	Dr. Abdul Qadoos Sial, Head Department of Law Islamia University of Bahawalpur.	aqsials@hotmail.com	Member
10	Mr. Muhammad Saleem Sheikh. Department of Law, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Gillani Law College, Multan	principallaw@bzu.edu.pk	Member
11	Prof. Ahmed Ali Sheikh Principal, Sindh Law College, Hyderabad .	ahmedalisheikh@yahoo.com	Member
12	Mr. Alam Zeb Khan Head, Department of Law, Hazara University,Mansehra.	a_alamzeb73@yahoo.com	Member

13	Dr. M.A. Iqbal Chairman, Department of Law, International Islamic University, Islamabad.	drmaiqbal@live.com	Member
14.	Dr. Muhammad Ramzan Wattoo, Assistant Professor, Law College, Lahore Leads University, 5 Tipu Block, New Garden Town, Lahore.	ramzanwattoo@yahoo.com	Member
15	Mr. Faisal Shahzad, Lecturer/Coordinator. Department of Shariah & Law, Islamic College/ University Peshawar,	fasooswabi@yahoo.com	Member
16	Mr. Nasir Majeed Head of Department of Law University of Gujrat, Hafiz Hayat Campus, Gujrat.	nasir.majeed@uog.edu.p k	Member
17	Mr. M. Danyal Khan Gillani Law College BZU, Multan	danyal860@gmail.com	Member

PROCEEDINGS

A preliminary meeting of the National Curriculum Review Committee in Law was held on January 20-22, 2015 at the Higher Education Commission- Regional Centre at Karachi. The purpose of the meeting was to review/ revise the curriculum of LLB 5-year composite degree at the undergraduate level. The list of participants is attached.

Mr. Salman Ahmad, Director HEC Regional Centre, Karachi, in his opening remarks explained the functioning of the Curriculum Wing of the HEC. He informed the participants about the HEC's mandate to review the curriculum of all disciplines after every three years. He said that it is

an ongoing process and revisions of various disciplines take place at regular intervals. Explaining the objectives of the meeting, the Director said that the committee is required to:

- Prepare a draft curriculum in the discipline of Law and to bring it at par with international standards,
- Incorporate latest reading and writing material for each proposed course,
- Bring uniformity and develop minimum baseline courses in each and every course of studies; and
- To make recommendations for the promotion and further development of the discipline.

Explaining the procedure of the National Curriculum Review Committee, the Director asked the members to select a Convener and a Secretary of the Committee. He said after the selection of the convener and secretary, the committee is required to follow the agenda as circulated. Accordingly Prof. Ahmed Ali Sheikh, Principal Hyderabad law College proposed the names of Professor Ahmad Ali Khan, Head of Law Department of Bahria University, Islamabad and Mr. Arshad Nawaz Khan, Incharge School of Law of Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad as Convener and Secretary respectively. All participants endorsed the proposition.

Thereafter the Technical Session of the committee started. Professor Ahmad Ali Khan thanked all members for the confidence they reposed in him as convener. He explained the background of the 5-year LLB degree programme and stated that developing a 5-year law degree programme was a great achievement in the history of legal education in Pakistan. He proposed to make the curriculum a living one so that it could be modified and improved upon according to the needs of time. He observed that the focus of the proposed curriculum is on *research and learning outside the classroom* which would be helpful in creating a critical mass of law graduates fully committed to understanding and using law as a tool of social reform and social change. He appreciated the role of the Pakistan Bar Council for its continuous and strenuous efforts in addressing the issues relating to the promotion and furtherance of legal education in Pakistan.

The Committee exhaustively considered and evaluated the existing LLB 5-year degree courses. It expressed its overall satisfaction and concurrence over the existing curriculum of the degree; however, the Committee noted various practical difficulties in the implementation of current 5-year degree programme and proposed suitable changes in the

existing scheme of studies. The proposed changes were circulated to all universities and institutions for their comments and observations.

The Final meeting of the NCRC in Law was held from May 5-7, 2015 in Baha-Ud-Din Zakariya University, Multan. The participants thanked Prof. Dr. Khawaja Syed Alqama, Vice Chancellor BZ University, Multan for hosting and excellent arrangements for organizing the meeting. It was felt that holding such kind of meetings on campuses of universities is a very good idea as it helps in the ownership of decisions by the universities. In addition to that, it helps in developing networking of the academia. The meeting was also attended by Ms. Ghayur Fatima, Director (Academics) HEC, who continuously guided the committee on technical issues of the structure and standardization of the degree programmes and explained HEC minimum criteria of Bachelor's degree programmes.

The Committee reviewed the entire scheme of studies in the light of suggestions and comments received from various universities and institutions. In view of detailed discussions and the responses of universities, the Committee renamed some existing courses to streamline them in accordance with the learning objectives and the learning outcome. Some new courses have also been added while some of the existing courses have been combined with other courses. Major changes in the exiting scheme of studies were unanimously approved which are detailed semester wise.

SEMESTER-1

LLB 113: The course '**Sociology**' to be renamed as '**Introduction to Sociology**'. The Course contents will remain the same.

LLB 116: The course '**Skills Development-1**' to be called only '**Skills Development**' only. The course contents will remain the same.

SEMESTER-2

LLB 123: The course '**Political Science**' to be renamed as '**Principles of Political Science**'. The course contents will remain the same.

LLB 126: The course '**Skills Development-II**' to be dropped and replaced by '**Law of Torts-I**'.

SEMESTER-3

LLB 212: The course '**Logic and Reasoning**' is renamed as '**Introduction to Logic and Reasoning**' without affecting the course contents.

LLB 214: The course '**Law of Torts**' is renamed as '**Law of Torts-II**'

LLB 216: The course '**Research Methods**' is moved to Semester-9 and is replaced by an independent course to be called '**Constitutional Law-I (UK)**'

SEMESTER-4

LLB 222: The course '**Constitutional Law-II (Comparative)**' is to be renamed as '**Constitutional Law-II (US)**'. It will be an independent course with regard to the US Constitution only.

LLB 225: The course "**Comparative Religions**" is dropped and to be replaced by another course to be called '**Introduction to Psychology**'.

SEMESTER-5

LLB 312: The course '**Constitutional Law-II (Pakistan)**' is renamed as '**Constitutional Law-III (Pakistan)**'.

LLB 315: The course '**Law of Property-I**' is renamed as '**Law of Property**' only.

SEMESTER-6

LLB 322: The course '**Corporate Law**' is renamed as '**Law of Business Organizations**'

LLB 325: The course '**Law of Property-II**' is renamed as '**Land Laws**'.

SEMESTER-7

LLB 412: The course '**Constitutional History of Pakistan**' to be renamed as '**Constitutional Developments in Pakistan**'.

SEMESTER-9

- LLB 511:** The course '**Administrative Law-I**' is replaced by '**Research Methods**' earlier placed in Semester –III.
- LLB 512:** The existing independent course titled '**Legal Ethics**' is combined with the course Moot Cases and is replaced by a new course to be called '**Minor Acts**'
- LLB 515:** The course '**Moot Cases and Role Playing**' is renamed as '**Moot Cases and Professional Ethics**'

SEMESTER-10

- LLB 521:** The course '**Administrative Law-II**' is renamed as '**Administrative Law**'.
- LLB 522:** The course '**Interpretation of Statutes**' will now also include Legislative Drafting. Hence the course is renamed as '**Interpretation of Statutes and Legislative Drafting**'

The final draft is fully in line with the HEC standardized format/ scheme of studies for integrated curricula for Bachelor's Degree Programmes. Efforts have been made to follow the guidelines and standards of HEC and the PBC. The details of the breakup of the LLB degree program is reproduced below.

STANDARDIZED FORMAT FOR LLB (5-YEAR) DEGREE PROGRAMME

- Eligibility/ Pre-requisite for admission: FA/ FSc or equivalent
- Total number of credit hours: 166
- Duration: 5 years
- Semester duration: 16-18 weeks
- Course load per semester: 15-18 credit hours
- Number of courses per semester: 5-6 courses
- 10 compulsory courses of 28 credits
- 08 general and non-law courses of 24 credits
- 34 law specific and major courses of

- 102 credits
- 4 elective courses within the major courses of 12 credits
 - The scheme of studies is in accordance with the HEC standards.
 - The Committee developed the final draft curriculum for the 5-year law degree program along with the **Learning Objectives** and **Learning Outcome**.
 - Brief introductory notes have been prepared for the new courses to be included in the 5-year degree program.
 - The recommended text-books and other reading material has been fully revised and updated. The course contents for all compulsory, supportive/ non law courses along with their breakup and reading lists of text books with complete details of the reading material have been prepared. Details for the elective courses may be developed by the Universities for the consideration of the NCRC.
 - The Course-Codes allotted to different courses are for the convenience of the universities; the universities may change and modify the course-codes according to their Course-Coding Scheme.

Learning Objectives

The NCRC in Law focused on the **Learning Objectives** of the LLB degree program. It held in-depth discussions on the questions of the **structure** and **content** of the existing LLB (5-year) degree program and its learning outcome. The participants agreed that the structure and course contents of the LLB degree should be such as to:

- i. Inculcate in students a broad understanding of the social, political and economic contexts within which the Pakistani and global legal system operates;
- ii. Equip students with knowledge and understanding of the fundamental doctrines and principles of Law; and
- iii. Develop the intellectual and practical skills necessary for employment in the legal profession and other careers.

Learning Outcome

The participants suggested that the course contents and the teaching methodology should place emphasis upon the acquisition and development of a wide range of intellectual and practical skills of students so that they can analyze, evaluate, synthesize and apply conceptual information to practical legal problems. It was agreed that attention is needed to develop the intellectual and practical skills and in particular law students should be able to develop and demonstrate independent thinking, plan and carry out independent research and apply basic legal research skills and research techniques. In addition to that the course contents and the teaching methodology should be such so as to develop the written and oral skills of the students, build their capacity to problem-solving and expand their knowledge of information technology.

The final draft of the curriculum and the course contents spreading over five years were considered by the participants. The issues of '**exit program**' and '**changing between the degrees**' also came under consideration. There was a general consensus to plan for an integrated degree of law at the moment and to develop modalities for other issues including as to how to accommodate individuals who wish to change their fields of studies after enrolment in LLB 5-year degree. It was recommended that such students may approach the respective universities/ institutions for transfer of credits/ exemptions for other degree programs or they may be given an *Associate Degree* after

completing the first four semesters of LLB programme. A policy in this respect is desirable

STANDARDIZED TEMPLATE / SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR FIVE-YEAR LLB DEGREE PROGRAMME

STRUCTURE

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min – Max	Credit Hours Min – Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	10 – 10	28 – 28
2.	General and Foundation Courses	08 – 08	24 – 24
3.	Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research Project /Internship	34 – 34	102 – 102
4.	Electives within the major	04 – 04	12 – 12
	Total	56 – 56	166 – 166

- Total numbers of Credit Hours 166
- Duration 5 Years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 10
- Course Load per Semester 15-18 Cr Hrs
- Number of courses per semester 5-6

FRAMEWORK FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAM

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General and Foundation Courses		Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research/Internship	
10 courses		08 courses		38 courses	
28 Credit hours		24 Credit Hours		114 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. Hrs	Subject	Cr Hrs	Subject	Cr. Hrs
1. English-I	3	1. Introduction to Sociology	3	1. Islamic Jurisprudence-I	3
2. Pakistan Studies	2	2. Fundamentals of Economics	3	2. Law of Torts-I	3
3. Introduction to Law	3	3. Principles of Political Science	3	3. Law of Torts-II	3
4. Skills Development	3	4. Legal System of Pakistan	3	4. Law of Contract – I	3
5. English-II	3	5. History (South Asia)	3	5. Constitutional Law – I (UK)	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	2	6. Introduction to Logic and Reasoning	3	6. Law of Contract – II	3
7. English–III	3	7. Human Rights Law	3	7. Islamic Jurisprudence-II	3
8. Internship	3	8. Introduction to Psychology	3	8. Jurisprudence – I	3
9. Research Methods	3			9. Constitutional Law-II (US)	3
10. Moot Cases and Professional Ethics	3			10. Islamic Personal Law – I	3
				11. Criminal Law – I	3
				12. Law of Property	3
				13. Jurisprudence – II	3
				14. Constitutional Law-III (Pakistan)	3
				15. Law of Business	3

				Organizations	
				16. Islamic Personal Law – II	3
				17. Criminal Law – II	3
				18. Land Laws	3
				19. Public International Law - I	3
				20. Constitutional Developments in Pakistan	3
				21. Civil Procedure – I	3
				22. Criminal Procedure – I	3
				23. Law of Evidence – I	3
				24. Legal Drafting – I	3
				25. Public International Law - II	3
				26. Equity and Specific Relief	3
				27. Civil Procedure – II	3
				28. Criminal Procedure – II	3
				29. Law of Evidence – II	3
				30. Legal Drafting – II	3
				31. Administrative Law	3
				32. Minor Acts	3
				33. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislative	3

				Drafting	
				34. Research Project	3
				35. Elective:-I	3
				36. Elective-II	3
				37. Elective-III	3
				38. Elective-IV	3
	28		24		114

Elective Courses within the major	
4 courses	
12 Credit Hours	
Subject:	Cr. Hr
Any four of the following	All Courses of 3-Cr.Hrs
1. Alternate Dispute Resolution	
2. Banking Laws	
3. Conflict of Laws	
4. Consumer Protection Laws	
5. Custom and Tariff Laws	
6. e-Commerce Law	
7. Election Laws	
8. Environmental Laws	
9. Gender and Law	
10. Insurance laws	
11. Intellectual Property Laws	
12. International Economic Law	
13. International Humanitarian Law	
14. International Institutions	
15. International Trade Law	
16. Islamic Commercial Laws	
17. Labour Laws	
18. Law and Development	
19. Law and Energy	
20. Law and Society in Pakistan	
21. Local and Special Laws	
22. Media Laws	
23. Medical and Forensic Law	
24. Mergers and Acquisitions	
25. Islamic Legal Maxims	
26. Public Interest Litigation	
27. Securities Regulation	

28. Shipping and Admiralty Laws	
29. Taxation Laws	
30. Telecommunication Laws	
	12

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAM

RED	Compulsory Courses	10	28 Cr. Hrs
GREEN	General and Foundation	08	24 Cr Hrs
BLUE	Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research Project and Electives	38	114 Cr Hrs
TOTAL		56	166 Cr Hrs

Semester / Year	Name of Subject	Credits
FIRST		
LLB 111	ENGLISH-I	3
LLB 112	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
LLB 113	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	3
LLB 114	FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS	3
LLB 115	INTRODUCTION TO LAW	3
LLB 116	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	3
		17
SECOND		
LLB 121	ENGLISH –II	3
LLB 122	ISLAMIC STUDIES/ETHICS	2
LLB 123	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	3
LLB 124	LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN	3
LLB 125	HISTORY (SOUTH ASIA)	3
LLB 126	LAW OF TORTS- I	3
		17
THIRD		
LLB 211	ENGLISH-III	3
LLB 212	INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC AND REASONING	3
LLB 213	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE – I	3
LLB 214	LAW OF TORTS-II	3
LLB 215	LAW OF CONTRACT – I	3
LLB 216	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (UK)	3
		18
FOURTH		
LLB 221	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	3

LLB 222	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (US)	3
LLB 223	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	3
LLB 224	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE – II	3
LLB 225	INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY	3
		15
FIFTH		
LLB 311	JURISPRUDENCE – I	3
LLB 312	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-III (PAKISTAN)	3
LLB 313	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW – I	3
LLB 314	CRIMINAL LAW-I	3
LLB 315	LAW OF PROPERTY	3
		15
SIXTH		
LLB 321	JURISPRUDENCE – II	3
LLB 322	LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS	3
LLB 323	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW – II	3
LLB 324	CRIMINAL LAW – II	3
LLB 325	LAND LAWS	3
		15
SEVENTH		
LLB 411	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – I	3
LLB 412	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN	3
LLB 413	CIVIL PROCEDURE-I	3
LLB 414	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I	3
LLB 415	LAW OF EVIDENCE – I	3
LLB 416	LEGAL DRAFTING – I	3
		18
EIGHT		
LLB 421	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – II	3
LLB 422	EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF	3
LLB 423	CIVIL PROCEDURE – II	3
LLB 424	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II	3
LLB 425	LAW OF EVIDENCE – II	3
LLB 426	LEGAL DRAFTING – II	3
		18
INTERNSHIP	After Completion of 8 th Semester And Before 10 th Semester (During Summer Vacations)	3
NINTH		
LLB 511	RESEARCH METHODS	3

LLB 512	MINOR ACTS	3
LLB XXX	ELECTIVE – I *	3
LLB XXX	ELECTIVE– II *	3
LLB 515	MOOT CASES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	3
		15
TENTH		
LLB 521	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	3
LLB 522	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	3
LLB 523	RESEARCH PROJECT	3
LLB XXX	ELECTIVE - III *	3
LLB XXX	ELECTIVE– IV *	3
		15

Total Credit Hours = 166

* ELECTIVE COURSES

1. Alternate Dispute Resolution
 2. Banking Laws
 3. Conflict of Laws
 4. Consumer Protection Laws
 5. Custom and Tariff Laws
 6. e-Commerce Law
 7. Election Laws
 8. Environmental Laws
 9. Gender and Law
 10. Insurance laws
 11. Intellectual Property Laws
 12. International Economic Law
 13. International Humanitarian Law
 14. International Institutions
 15. International Trade Law
 16. Islamic Commercial Laws
 17. Labour Laws
 18. Law and Development
 19. Law and Energy
 20. Law and Society in Pakistan
 21. Local and Special Laws
 22. Media Laws
 23. Medical and Forensic Law
 24. Mergers and Acquisitions
 25. Islamic Legal Maxims
 26. Public Interest Litigation
 27. Securities Regulation
 28. Shipping and Admiralty Laws
 29. Taxation Laws
 30. Telecommunication Laws
- The Course-codes allotted to different courses are for the convenience of the universities; the universities may change and modify the course-codes according to their Course-Coding Scheme.
 - 10 to 12 weeks internship after the completion of 8th semester and before the start of 10th semester shall be compulsory for all students with law firms, law offices, courts, private and public companies, government offices, NGO's, police stations, legal branch of armed forces, stock exchanges, SECP, banks,

financial institutions, ports, media houses, political parties, national research institutes, industries, and with other entities to be recognized by University/ institution on the suggestion of students or faculty. Attachment/ internship period spent by each student with any entity mentioned hereinbefore shall be assessed on the basis of his/her report, self-assessment, faculty assessment and assessment provided by organizations.

- All students after the successful completion of 9th semester must take a Research Project and write a long dissertation on assigned topics.
- In the last two semesters (IX and X) students can opt for any four courses of their choice from the list of elective courses to be offered by the University/ institution. In case a course is divided in two modules, the second module of the same course will be compulsory. For example if the course 'A' is divided into A-I and A-II, a student will be required to complete the second module A-II also.

YEAR-1 SEMESTER-I

LLB 111 ENGLISH-I

The course as approved by the HEC (Please see ANNEXURE-A)

LLB 112 PAKISTAN STUDIES

The Course as approved by the HEC. (Please see ANNEXURE-C).

LLB 113 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

The course is designed to introduce students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will also include classical sociological theories especially the theories of Auguste Comte dealing with 'positivism' and law of human progress and of Herbert Spencer dealing with the concept of the law of social evolution, concept of society and laissez-faire.

Recommended Reading:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. *Sociology the Essentials*, 6th edn. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2011.
2. Deva, Indra. (ed.), *Sociology of Law*. New Delhi: OUP, 2005.
3. Giddens, Anthony and Duneier. *Introduction to Sociology*, 7th edn. New York: Norton, 2009.
4. Macionis, John, J. *Sociology*, 13th edn. Boston: Prentice-Hall, 2010.

LLB 114 FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

The course is designed for the beginners with either no formal background or very little acquaintance with economics. The objective is to give students a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis and terminologies used both in micro and macro-economics. The course will cover the scope and importance of micro and macro-economics, overview of the social system and economy as integral part of the social system. The course will also deal with the major issues in Pakistan economy.

Recommended Reading:

1. Bade, Robin and Parkin, Michael. *Foundations of Economics*, 5th edn. Boston: Pearson, 2010.
2. McConnell and Brue. *Microeconomics*, 18th edn. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2009.
3. Parkin, Michael. *Macroeconomics*, 7th edn. Boston: Pearson, 2005.
4. Varian Hall R. *Intermediate Microeconomics: Modern Approach*, 6th edn. New York: Norton, 2002.
5. Zaidi, Akbar. *Issues in Pakistan Economy*. Karachi: OUP, 1999.

LLB 115 INTRODUCTION TO LAW

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the nature and sources of law, both Western and Islamic. It will cover definitions, functions and purposes of law, territorial nature of law, legal concepts of rights, property, persons etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Denning, Lord. *The Discipline of Law*. London: Butterworths, 1979.

2. Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*. London: Duckworth, 1977.
3. Fuller, Lon L. *The Morality of Law*, (re.). Delhi: Universal, 2009. (5th I rpt.).
4. Harris, Phil, *An Introduction to Law*, 7th edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
5. Hart, H L A, *The Concept of Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 1997.
6. Posner Richard A. *Overcoming Law*. Delhi: Universal, 2007 (I.rpt.).

LLB 116 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Basically related to the Introduction to Information Technology, Understanding Computer Systems, e-Commerce, Computer Graphics, Computer Security and Controls, MS Office, Internet Browsers Databases, Information Systems importance in Business, e-Banking etc

- ❖ The Universities/ Institutions to develop their reading material in accordance with the course description.

YEAR-1 SEMESTER-II

LLB 121 ENGLISH-II

The Course as approved by the HEC (Please see ANNEXURE-A)

LLB 122 ISLAMIC STUDIES/ ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR

The Course of Islamic Studies and or Ethical Behaviour as approved by the HEC (Please see Annexure-B)

LLB 123 PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The course will deal with basic concepts of Political Science; Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science. The topics will also include Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Nation and Sovereignty, State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential and Authoritarian. The political concepts and institutions in Islam.

Recommended Reading:

1. Anderson, Rodee et.al. *Introduction to Political Science*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, Latest edn.
2. Ebenstein, William. *Great Political Thinkers: From Plato to Present*, 6th edn. London:Wadesworth,1999.
3. Haq, Mazherul. *Theory and Practice in Political Science*. Lahore: Bookland, 1996.
4. Mackenzi, Ian. (ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2005.
5. Mahajan, V.D. *Political Theory*. New Delhi: Chand, 2006.
6. Rosenthal, E.J. *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1958. (2009 rpt.).
7. Roskin, Michael G. *Political Science: An Introduction*. London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
8. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *Political System of Pakistan*. Lahore: Oxford University, Press, 1967.

LLB 124 LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN

This course aims to give students a good knowledge of the Pakistani Legal System. It covers the historical background of the legal system, the role of the legislature and the court system in Pakistan. The composition and functions of the Parliament and the Provincial assemblies, the judicial system of Pakistan including the court structure and the judicial process. Concepts such as statutory interpretation and judicial precedent are covered together with Civil and Criminal processes.

Recommended Reading:

1. Karim, (R) Justice Fazal. *Access to Justice in Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2003.
2. Lau, Martin. *The Role of Islam in the Legal System of Pakistan*. London,: Martinus Nijhoff, 2005.
3. Mannan, M.A. *The Superior Courts of Pakistan*. Lahore: Zafar Law, 1973.
4. Rizvi, Shabbar Raza. *Constitutional Law of Pakistan*, 2nd re.edn. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2005.
5. Shah, Justice (R) Nasim, Hassan. *Essays and Addresses on Constitution, Law and Pakistan Legal System*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1999.
6. The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 with Rules.

LLB 125 HISTORY (South-Asia)

This course is designed to develop awareness among the students about the intellectual heritage in South Asia. To inculcate historical consciousness about South-Asia and to develop among students a holistic historic vision of South-Asian history. The course will deal briefly with the dawn of Indian civilization, political fragmentation of South-Asia, the Classical age, the Muslim Rule and the rise of the British East-India Company (1740-1857).

Recommended Reading:

1. Bowen, H.V. *The Business of Empire: The East India Company and Imperial Britain (1756-1833)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008
2. Lane-Poole, Stanley. *Mediaeval India under Muhammedan Rule (A.D. 712-1764)*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 1997.
3. Robins, Nick. *The Corporation that Changed the World: How the East India Company Shaped the Modern Multinational*. London: Pluto Press, 2006.
4. Wallbank, T. Walter. *A Short History of India and Pakistan- From Ancient Times to Present*. New York: New American Library, 1958.
5. Yunus, Mohammed and Parmer, Aradhana. *South Asia: A Historical Narrative*. Oxford: OUP, 2003.

LLB 126 LAW OF TORTS-I

This course will be introducing basic concepts in the law of torts, which deals with the rights and obligations of private parties arising out of civil wrongs. The Course is divided into two modules. This module will include an in-depth study of the law of torts dealing with the origin and development of the law, nature of torts, classification of torts, general principles of liability, vicarious liability, personal disabilities, and general exceptions to liability and remedies. This will also include various kinds of wrongs; affecting personal safety and freedom, domestic relations and wrongs to moveable and immoveable property. The course contents will also include leading and latest cases in Torts.

Reading List:

1. Baker C.D. *Tort*, 6th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996.
2. Basu, Durga Das, *The Law of Torts*, 12th edn. Kolkata: Kamal Law House, 2006.

3. Buckley Richard A. *The Law of Negligence*, 4th edn. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010 (2nd I rpt.).
4. Chaudhry A.M. *Law of Torts*. Lahore: PLD (latest edn)).
5. Harpwood, Vivienne. *Modern Tort and Law*, 7th edn. Oxon: Routledge-Cavendish, 2009.
6. Markesinis, B.S. and Deakin, S.F. *Tort Law*, 3rded. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994.
7. Murphy, John. *Street on Tort*, 12th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
8. Rogers, W.V.H. *Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort*, 18th re. edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 2010.
9. Schwartz Victor E. et al, *Prosser, Wade, and Schwartz's Torts: Cases and Materials*, 12th edn. NewYork: Foundation Press, 2010.
10. Singh, Justice JP. *Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of Torts*, 26th edn. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-III

LLB 211 ENGLISH-III

The Course as approved by the HEC (Please see ANNEXURE-A)

LLB 212 INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC, REASONING & CRITICAL THINKING

The objective of this course is to sharpen the intellect of the students, develop their reasoning ability, widen and strengthen their understanding and clear thinking. The course will include the inductive and deductive reasoning, informal reasoning. For critical thinking topics such as observation, context, criteria and techniques for forming a judgment will be included.

Recommended Reading:

1. Copi, Irving and Cohan Carl. *Introduction to logic*, 9th edn. New York: Macmillan, 1994.
2. Goatly, Andrew. *Critical Reading and Writing : An Introductory Course Book*. London: Routledge, 2000.
3. Hurley, Patrick J. *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, 11th edn. Boston: Cengage Boston, 2010.

LLB 213 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-I

The course will elaborate –Islamic Legal theories including their philosophical, historical and sociological basis.-. The Course will cover

the history and the growth of the Muslim legal system, the primary and secondary sources of Islamic Law: a). The Qur'an and the Traditions b). *Ijma* and customs, Juristic Deduction: a). *Qiy'as* or Analogy, b). *Istehsan* or Juristic -preference, c). *Istedlal*, d). *Ijtehad* and *Taqlid*.

Recommended Reading:

1. Coulson, N.J. *A History of Islamic law*. Edinburgh: University Press, 1964, (2006 rpt.)
2. Engineer, Asghar Ali. *Islam: Misgivings and History*. New Delhi: Vitasta, 2008.
3. Faruki, Kemal A. *Islamic Jurisprudence*. Karachi: Royal Books, 2003 (rpt.).
4. Hassan, Ahmad. *The Early Development of Islamic Jurisprudence*. Islamabad: Islamic Research Institute, 1970.
5. Khadduri, Majid. (Tr.) *Al-Shafi'i's Risala (Treatise on the Foundations of Islamic Jurisprudence)*. Cambridge: Islamic Text Society, 2008 (rpt.)
6. Nyazee, Imran A. Khan. *Outlines of Islamic Jurisprudence*, 4th edn. Islamabad: Advanced Legal Studies Institute, 2008.
7. Nyazee, Imran A. *Theories of Islamic Law*. Islamabad: Advanced Legal Studies Institute, 2007.
8. Rahim, Abdur. *The Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan 2006.(rpt.) .
9. Schact, Joseph. *An Introduction to Islamic Law*. Oxford: OUP, 1983.

LLB 214 LAW OF TORTS-II

This is the second module of the Law of Torts. In this module law of easements will also be included. The remaining topics relating to Law of Torts will be covered in this module. The course will look at the question of nuisance, negligence, contributory negligence, the wrongs of malice and fraud, defamation and various defences to torts. Easements will include the continuous and discontinuous, apparent and non-apparent easements, imposition, acquisition and transfer of easements, the incidents of easements, the disturbance of easements, the extinction, suspension and revival of easements and licenses. Important leading cases shall be part of the course contents.

Recommended Reading:

1. Baker C.D. *Tort*, 6th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996.
2. Basu, Durga Das, *The Law of Torts*, 12th edn. Kolkata: Kamal Law House, 2006.

3. Buckley Richard A. *The Law of Negligence*, 4th edn. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010 (2nd I rpt.).
4. Chaudhry A.M. *Law of Torts*. Lahore: PLD (latest edn)).
5. Harpwood, Vivienne. *Modern Tort and Law*, 7th edn. Oxon: Routledge-Cavendish, 2009.
6. Markesinis, B.S. and Deakin, S.F. *Tort Law*, 3rded. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994.
7. Murphy, John. *Street on Tort*, 12th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
8. Rogers, W.V.H. *Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort*, 18th re. edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 2010.
9. Schwartz Victor E. et al, *Prosser, Wade, and Schwartz's Torts: Cases and Materials*, 12th edn. New York: Foundation Press, 2010.
10. Singh, Justice JP. *Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of Torts*, 26th edn. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.
11. The Easement Act, 1882.

LLB 215 LAW OF CONTRACT-I

The component is designed to give students a thorough grounding in the civil law of obligations. In Semester-I, the course will cover the law of contract, which involves the study of legally binding agreements. The fundamental rules concerning the formation of a contract, the legal effects of its terms and its discharge will be critically examined.

Recommended Reading:

1. Beatson, Sir, Jack et al. *Anson's Law of Contract*, 29th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2010.
2. Furmston, M.P. *Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston's Law of Contract*. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
3. Koffman, Laurence & Macdonald, Elizabeth. *Law of Contract*, 7th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2010.
4. Samuel, Geoffrey. *Contract Law: Cases and Materials*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2007.
5. Singh, Justice JP. *Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's The Law of Torts*, 26th edn. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.
6. Sujan, M.A. *Frustration of Contract*, 2nd edn. Delhi: Universal, 2001.
7. The Contract Act, 1872. (Sections 1-147)

LLB 216 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (UK)

The course will examine the remarkable unwritten constitution of the UK, the Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, Parliamentary Supremacy and the Independence of Judiciary under the British constitutional conventions. Course contents shall include the Nature and Development of the British Constitution, the Conventions of the Constitution and will look at the Institution of Government; the Monarchy, the Legislature and the Executive.

Recommended Reading:

1. Allen, Michael and Thomson, Brian. *Cases and Materials: Constitutional and Administrative Law*. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
2. Bagehot, Walter & Taylor, Miles. *The English Constitution* (Oxford World Classics). Oxford: OUP, 2009.
3. Barnett, Hilaire. *Constitutional and Administrative Law*, 8th edn. Oxon: Routledge, 2011.
4. Cownie, Fiona et al, *English Legal System in Context*, 4th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
5. Dicey, A.V. *Introduction to the Study of the Law of Constitution*, 10th edn. Delhi: Universal, 2003 (4th I rpt.).

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-1V

LLB 222 HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Human rights law is a distinct and fast developing area of law. Pakistan has signed and ratified various core International Human Rights Instruments and is required to follow the principles and directions laid down in these instruments. The course is designed to impart knowledge about meaning, scope and importance of human rights. The origin of human rights as a product of natural law derived from different philosophical and religious basis and its development. The course examines and raises a number of challenging questions for lawyers: the implementation of human rights, the universality and cultural debate etc. The focus of the course would be on International Bill of Human Rights, the enforcement mechanism both under the UN Chartered based bodies and the treaty based system. National Human Rights Law as contained in the Constitution and other statutes and its enforcement mechanisms. The course will also examine major human rights issues in Pakistan and the region.

Recommended Reading:

1. Bhansali, Prof. SR. *Basu's Human Rights in Constitutional Law*. New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2008.
2. Brownlie, Sir Ian & Goodwin Guys. *Brownlie's Documents on Human Rights*, 6th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2010.
3. Fenwick, Helen. *Civil Liberties*. London: Cavendish, 1994.
4. *Judgments on Human Rights and Public Interest Litigation by Supreme Court of Pakistan*. Lahore: PLD, 1999.
5. Smith, Rhona K.M. *Texts and Materials on International Human Rights*, 2nd edn. Oxon: Rutledge, 2010.

Useful Websites:

1. <http://www.un.org/rights/index.html> (UN Human Rights)
2. <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/> (University of Minnesota HRs Library)
3. <http://hrqp-web.org/hrqpweb/> (Human Rights Commission of Pakistan)

LLB 223 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (US)

This course will deal with the fundamental principles upon which the American republic is conducted. It will examine the working of the Executive, Legislative and the Judicial Branches of the US Constitution. The historical background will include the developments from Articles of Confederation to the framing of the Constitution in the Constitutional Convention of 1789. The course will especially cover the topics of federalism, separation of powers, checks and balances and the power of judicial review. Topics like Cooperative Federalism, Horizontal Federalism, Constitutional Construction, Exclusive Powers, Implied Powers and Inherent Powers will also be included in the lecture-plans. The Course will also include the first ten amendments to the US Constitution known as 'Bills of Rights. Important political philosophies such as ' Hamiltonianism, Jeffersonianism along with the leading cases decided by the US Supreme Court will be part of the course contents.

Recommended Reading:

1. Cooke, Jacob E. (ed.) *Hamilton, Alexander, James Madison, and John Jay. THE FEDERALIST*. Middletown. Wesleyan: University Press, 1961.
2. Lockhart,, William B. et al. *The American constitution: cases, comments, questions*, 6th edn. St. Paul: West, 1986.

3. Stone, Seidman, Sunstein and Tushnet. *Constitutional Law* 2nd edn, Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1991.
4. Rienow, Robert. *Introduction to Government*, 3rd re. edn. New York: Knopf, 1964.
5. *The Federalist Papers*. Toronto: Bantam Books. 1982.
6. Whe are, KC. *Federal Government*, 4th edn. London: OUP, 1963.

Leading Cases:

1. *Coleman v. Miller* 307 US 433 (1939)
2. *Eakin v. Raub* 12 S&R 330 (1825)
3. *Marbury v. Madison* 1 Cranch 137 (1803)

LLB 224 LAW OF CONTRACT-II

This will be the second part of the Law of Contract. In this component the focus would be on law of Bailments, Agency and Sale of Goods. The course will cover the mutual obligations of a principal and agent, formation of contract of sale, passing of property, rules of delivery and rights and obligations of the sellers and buyers. This course will reinforce the fundamental concepts that will be helpful in other modules such as in Business and Commercial law, Labour and Employment Law etc.

Recommended Reading:

1. Anthony L. Liuzz, *Essentials of Business Law*, 7th edn. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. Gregory, William A. *The Law of Agency and Partnership*, 3rd edn. St. Paul: West, 2001.
3. Kapoor, Dr. S.K. *Law of Sale of Goods*, 8th edn. Delhi: Universal, 2007.
4. Manan, M.A. *Pollock and Mulla: The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 with Commentary*. Lahore: PLD, 1996.
5. Text of the Sale of Goods Act, 1932.
6. The Contract Act, 1872 (Sections 148-238)

LLB 225 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-II

This course will discuss the remaining part of the Islamic Jurisprudence-I. It will focus on the practical side of Islamic legal concepts such as, Acts, Rights and Obligations, Legal Capacity, Ownership and Possession Family laws, Torts and Crimes, Punishments, Procedure and Evidence, Constitutional and Administrative Law. The law regulating relations between Muslims and non-Muslims will also be covered.

Recommended Reading:

1. Hassan, Ahmad. *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*. Islamabad: Islamic Research Institute, 1993.
2. Kamali, Mohammad Hashim. *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*. 3rd edn. London: Islamic Text Society, 2005.
3. Nyazee, Imran A. Khan. *Outlines of Islamic Jurisprudence*, 4th edn. Islamabad: Advanced Legal Studies Institute, 2008.
4. Rahim, Abdur. *The Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan 2006 (rpt.).

LLB 226 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

This is an introductory course as prepared by the NCRC of HEC. The main aim of this course is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology. The course will help students appreciate the human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships.

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to: Have a grasp over basic concepts and theoretical perspectives explaining human behavior. They will be able to appreciate the complexity of human behaviour and relationships. They will be able to understand Psychology as science and empirical methods used for understanding different aspects of human behavior. The Course content will include Understanding Psychology, Biological Basis of Behaviour, Sensation and Perception, Learning, Memory, Cognition and Language, Intelligence and Creativity, Motivation and Emotions, Personality and Social Thinking and Social Influence.

Recommended Reading:

1. Atkinson R. C., & Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). NY: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
2. Coon, D., & Mitterer, J. (2008). *Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior* (12th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
3. Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P.S (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA; WMC Brown Publishers. Fredrickson, B., Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Loftus, G., & Wagenaar, W. (2009). *Atkinson & Hilgard's introduction to psychology* (15th ed.). USA: Wadsworth.
4. Glassman, W.E. (2000). *Approaches to psychology*. Open University Press.

- Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.
5. Kalat, J. W. (2010). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: Cengage Learning, Inc.
 - Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). UK: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
 6. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
 - Myers, D. G. (2011). *Psychology* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Publishers.
 7. Ormord, J. E. (1995). *Educational psychology: Developing learners*. USA: Prentice Hall, Inc.
 - Rathus, S. (2011). *Psychology: Concepts and connections* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

YEAR-3 SEMESTER –V

LLB 311 JURISPRUDENCE-I

This course introduces students to theories of classical and contemporary jurisprudence and the issues debated within them. Jurisprudence provides a discipline of thought and is extremely helpful in improving the logical analysis of the legal concepts. The focus of course will be on the nature, origin and development of law and legal concepts. In this component the focus will be on legal theories such as Natural Law theory, Positive theory, the nature of legal reasoning, legal realism, sources of law and Precedents. This is a vital course designed to cultivate in students the ability to reason persuasively and encourage students to develop a clear picture of the overall conceptual framework within which legal thoughts operate.

Recommended Reading:

1. Austin, John. *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined and the Uses of the Study of Jurisprudence with an Introduction by H.L.A. Hart*. Indianapolis: Hackett, 1998.
2. Friedmann, W. *Legal Theory*, 8th edn. London: Stevenson, 2008 (rpt.).
3. Harris, J.W. *Legal Philosophies*, 2nd edn. London: LexisNexis, 2005.
4. Hayman, Robert L and Levit, Nancy et al. (ed.) *Jurisprudence: Classical and Contemporary: From Natural Law to Postmodernism*. St. Paul: West, 2002.
5. Holland, Sir Thomas E. *The Elements of Jurisprudence*, 13th edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2010 (rpt.).

6. Leimer, Edger B. *Jurisprudence: The Philosophy of Method and Law* 6th edn. California: Harvard University Press, 2009.
7. Nyazee, Imran Ahsan. *Jurisprudence*, Islamabad: Advanced Studies Legal Institute, 2007.
8. Posner, Richard A. *Frontiers of Legal Theory*. Delhi: Universal, 2010 (2nd I rpt.).
9. Rawls, John. *A Theory of Justice*, 3rd edn. Delhi: Universal, 2008 (rpt.).
10. Raz, Joseph. *The Concept of a Legal System: An Introduction to the Theory of Legal System*, 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon, 1980.
11. Stone, Julius. *Social Dimensions of Law & Justice*, New Delhi: Universal, 2012(3rd rpt)
12. Wacks, Raymond. *Jurisprudence*, 5th edn. Oxford: OUP, 1999.

LLB 312 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-III (PAKISTAN)

This will cover the entire Constitution of Pakistan 1973. However, emphasis would be on the fundamental rights, the nature of federalism under the constitution, distribution of powers, the rights and various remedies, the supremacy of parliament and the independence of judiciary.

Recommended Reading:

1. Ishaque, Khalid M. *Constitutional Limitations*, 2nd edn. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2008.
2. Karim, Justice (R) Fazal. *Judicial Review of Public Actions*. Islamabad: Pakistan Law House, 2006.
3. Mahmood, Shaukat and Shaukat, Nadeem. *Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan*, 3rd re edn. Lahore: Legal Research Centre, 1996.
4. Munir, Muhammad. *Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Being a Commentary on the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973*. Lahore, Law Pub., 1975.
5. Rizvi, Syed Shabbar Raza. *Constitutional Law of Pakistan: Text, Case Law and Analytical Commentary*. 2nd re edn. Lahore: Vanguard, 2005.
6. The Text of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 (as amended).

LLB 313 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-I

The course will focus on Muslim Personal laws of Pakistan. The course is divided in to two modules; in this module both the classical and codified Islamic personal laws dealing with marriages, divorce, maintenance, custody of children and parentage will be discussed. The course will also include contemporary Islamic personal laws as applied in selected Muslim states.

Recommended Reading:

1. Ali, Syed Amir. *Principles of Mohammedan Law*, rev and enl.edn. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Emporium, 1983.
2. An-Na'im, Abdullahi A. *Islamic Family Law in a Changing World*. London: Zed Books, 2002.
3. Fayzee, AAA. *Outlines of Mohammadan Law*. Oxford: OUP, 1964.
4. Mahmood, Tahir. *Asaf AA Fayzee: Cases in the Muhammadan law of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
5. Mahmood, Tahir. *Muslim Personal Law*. New Delhi: Vikas, 1977.
6. Mannan, Dr. M.A. *DF Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law*. Lahore: PLD 2010.
7. Mansoori, Dr. Muhammad Tahir. *Family Law in Islam: Theory and Application*. Islamabad: Shariah Academy, 2006.
8. Nizam, Sheikh. (comp.) *Fatawi Alamgiryat*. Calcutta: Education Press, 1825-35.
9. Text of Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, CMRA, 1929, DMMA, 1939, MFLO, 1961, Family Court Act, 1964, etc.

LLB 314 CRIMINAL LAW-I

The Criminal Law course introduces students to the general principles of criminal law and to the social, political and moral context in which they have developed. The course concentrates on fatal and non-fatal offences against the person and offences against property as well as the range of defences that may be available on a criminal charge. The course also will devote time to questions of reforms particularly with regard to Hudud Laws. The course considers the basic scheme of substantive criminal law together with criminal liability and the significance of act, intent, causation, and result; justification and excuse; and the rationale of punishment. The course will generally include all provisions of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.

Recommended Reading:

1. Card, Richard. *Card, Cross and Jones Criminal Law*, 18th edn. New York: OUP, 2008.
2. Mahmood, Shaukat and Shaukat, Nadeem. *The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860: Exhaustive Commentary Incorporating Case-law of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma, India, UK on Pakistan Penal Code*. 9th re edn. Lahore: Legal Research Centre, 2008.
3. Nyazee, Imran Ahsan. *General Principles of Criminal Law: Islamic and Western*. Islamabad: Advance Legal Studies Institute, 1998.
4. Ormerod, David. *Smith and Hogan Criminal Law*, 13th edn. New York: OUP, 2011.
5. Thakkar, Justice C.K. et al. *Ratanlal Dhirajlal's Law of Crimes*, 26th edn. New Delhi: Law House, 2007.
6. The Text of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (As amended)

LLB 315 LAW OF PROPERTY

The course is designed to teach students the basic principles of property law with particular reference to land. The course will deal both with the urban and rural property matters. It will deal with the meaning of ownership of land, sale and purchase of immovable property, mutation of property/ownership, co-ownership, leases and various kinds of mortgages. The course will also include all the provisions of Registration Act, 1908, as amended.

Recommended Reading:

1. Bhalla, Sandeep. *Co-ownership, Joint Property and Partition*. Allahabad: Orient, 2005.
2. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
3. Land Acquisition Act, 1894
4. The Registration Act, 1908.

YEAR-3 SEMESTER-VI

LLB 321 JURISPRUDENCE-II

This is the second part of the course. In this module certain main institutions of law will be considered such as property, ownership and possession; contract, legal personality, negligence and risk; responsibility and punishment, evidence and procedure.

Recommended Reading:

1. Finnis, John. *Natural Law and Natural Rights*. 2ndedn .Oxford: OUP, 2011.
2. Glanville, Williams L. *Jurisprudence by John Salmond*, 10th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1947.
3. Holland, Sir Thomas E. *The Elements of Jurisprudence*, 13th edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2010 (rpt.).
4. Mahajan, V.D. *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, 5th edn. Lucknow: Eastern, 2007.
5. Paton, G.W. *A Text Book of Jurisprudence*, 4th edn. Oxford: OUP, 1973.

LLB 322 LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

The course will cover the formation of Business Organizations and their functioning. The course contents will include the Company Law and Partnership Act. The Company law will include principles of company law, their incorporation, kinds, the doctrine of *ultra vires*, resolutions and their legal status, liabilities and winding up. The course will also include the law of Partnerships; the formation and functioning of Firms, legal status and liability of a firm, its dissolution and the liabilities of partners. The effect of the Registration and non-registration of firms. It will also touch the new concept of Limited Liability Partnerships and relevant provisions of the Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Recommended Reading:

1. Chaudhry, A.M. *A Handbook of Company Law*. Lahore: PLD, 2010.
2. Dube, Indrajit. *Corporate Governance*. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2009.
3. Manan, Dr. M.A. *The Partnership Act, 1932*.Lahore: PLD, 1994.
4. Minkes, John and Minkes, Leonard. (ed.) *Corporate and White-Collar Crime*. London: Sage, 2008.
5. Simpson, Sally S. *Corporate Crime, Law and Social Control*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
6. Text of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
7. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997.
8. Wadud, Q.A. *Law of the Commission, Securities and Exchange*. Karachi: Royal, 1998.

LLB 323 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-II

This is an important component of Islamic Personal Law. The course will focus on Islamic law of Inheritance, including transfer of property through Gifts, Wills and *Wakaf* and their legal implications.

Recommended Reading:

1. Coulson, N.J. *Succession in the Muslim Family*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
2. Khan, Hamid. *Islamic Law of Inheritance*, 3rd edn. Karachi: OUP, 2007.
3. Mannan, Dr. M.A. *DF Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law*. Lahore: PLD, 2010.
4. Qazi, Noman and Kamboh, Asghar *Manual of Waqf Laws in Pakistan*. Lahore, Four Star, 2011.
5. Relevant provisions of the Succession Act, 1925.

LLB 324 CRIMINAL LAW-II

This is in continuation of Criminal Law-I. On successful completion of the course, students should be able to state and explain the general principles of criminal liability under English and Islamic criminal law, the substantive elements of major offences and general defences to criminal liability. The course will include substantive criminal law as contained in the Pakistan Penal Code and the *Hudud* laws and other related enactments.

Recommended Reading:

1. Ormerod, David. *Smith and Hogan Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*, 10th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2009.
2. Text of the *Hudud Ordinances*, 1979 (as amended).
3. Zafar, Emmanuel. *Law and Practice of Islamic Hudood*, 3rd edn. Lahore: Khyber Law Publishers, 2005.

LLB 325 LAND LAWS

The course is designed to teach students about the land revenue law as practiced in Pakistan. The course contents will include the provision of Land Revenue Act and the laws of tenancy and pre-emption. Students will also be taught about the important provisions of the law relating to Colonization of Government Lands. After successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the major issues involved in land related matters.

Recommended Reading:

1. Land Acquisition Act, 1925.
2. Pre-emption Act of the Province concerned.
3. Tenancy Act of the Province concerned.
4. Colonization of Government Lands Act, 1912.

YEAR-4

SEMESTER-VII

LLB 411

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

Public international law studies traditional topics of an international law course such as nature and origin, sources, subjects of int. law, recognition, territory, jurisdiction, state responsibility, interstate courts and tribunals, international personality, sovereignty, recognition, diplomatic immunity, extradition, state responsibility, dispute settlement, and the law of the sea. The students will be able to grasp the basic concepts involved in International Law and its functioning.

Recommended Reading:

1. Brownlie, Ian. *Principles of Public International Law*, 7th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2008.
2. Cassese, Antonio. *International Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
3. Crawford, J. (comp.) *The International Law Commission's Articles on State Responsibility*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
4. Harris, D.J. *Cases and Materials on International Law*, 7th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2010.
5. Higgins, Rosalyn. *Themes and Theories: Selected Essays, Speeches and Writings in International Law*. Oxford: OUP, 2009.
6. Murphy, Sean D. *Principles of International Law*. St. Paul: Thomson/West, 2006.
7. Shaw, Malcolm N. *International Law*, 6th edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
8. Steiner, Henery. Alston, Philip and Goodman Ryan. *International Human Rights in Context: Text and Materials*, 3rd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2007.

Useful Websites:

9. History of International Law:<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/avalon.htm>
(Yale University Avalon Project)
10. Sources: <http://www.un.org/law/ilc/>
11. European Journal of International Law:<http://www.ejil.org>
12. Air and Space Law: <http://www.iasl.mcgill.ca> (McGill University Institute of Air and Space Law)
13. Law of the Sea: <http://oceanlaw.org> (Council on Ocean Law)

LLB 412 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN

The course is designed to give a comprehensive insight about the constitutional developments of Pakistan. Starting from the Government of India Act, 1935 till to date, all important events leading to constitutional developments in Pakistan will be the focus of course. Failure of the constitutional machinery and leading constitutional cases on the subject; starting from *Molvi Tamizudin Khan* to the Dissolution of Assemblies and the constitutional petitions challenging the powers of Parliament to amend the Constitution will be part of the course.

Recommended Reading:

1. Ahmad, Riaz. *Constitutional and Political Developments in Pakistan: 1951-54*. Karachi: Pak American, 1981.
2. Choudhry, G.W. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. New York: Institute of Pacific Relations, 1959.
3. Jennings, Sir Ivor. *Constitutional Problems in Pakistan, 1957*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1957.
4. Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Oxford: OUP, 2001.
5. Mahmood, Dr. Safdar. *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*, 2nd edn. Lahore: Jang Publishers, 1989.
6. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Karachi: OUP, 1967.
7. Seervai, HM. *Partition of India; Legend and Reality*. Karachi: OUP, 2005.
8. Wheeler, Richard S. *The Politics of Pakistan: A Constitutional Quest*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1970.

LLB 413 CIVIL PROCEDURE-I

The course is designed to give students a complete understanding about the procedure that is followed in civil courts in Pakistan. In view of the extensive civil procedure, the course is divided in two modules. The course contents will include the jurisdiction of civil courts, their functioning, rules of institution of civil suits, orders, decree and judgments; execution of decrees, and appeal, review and revision. It will include all provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Recommended Reading:

1. Chari, S.A. *Law of Summons and Notices*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 1996.
2. Khan, Aamer Raza. *Civil Procedure Code*, 10th edn. Lahore: Irfan Press, 2010.
3. Nizami, M.M.H. *The Code of Civil Procedure with Commentary*. Lahore: PLD, 2009.
4. Sial, Umer Farooq. *Law of Injunctions*. Lahore: Imran Law, 2010.

LLB 414 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I

The course is expected to guide and prepare students in the procedure that is followed in criminal cases by courts in Pakistan. Like the course of Civil Procedure, this course is also divided into two modules to give students a rigorous coaching in criminal procedure. The course will include all provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.

Recommended Reading:

1. Karim, Justice (R) Fazal. *The Law of Criminal Procedure*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2010.
2. Khan, Munir Ahmad. *Murder Trial*, Lahore: Law Book Land, 2007.
3. Narayana, Justice P.S. *Law of Appeals*, 5th edn. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2006 (Chapter 13, dealing with Criminal Appeals).
4. Nizami, M.M.H. *The Code of Criminal Procedure with Commentary*. Lahore: PLD, 2009.
5. The Text of Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (as amended) with commentary.
6. Turner, J.W. Cecil. *Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law*, 19th edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2010 (1 rpt.).

LLB 415 LAW OF EVIDENCE-I

This is an important course for law students to understand the application of the rules of evidence. It is divided in to two modules. The course will cover both the substantive as well as procedural rules of evidence; theories and policies of the Law of Evidence. It will cover admissibility of evidence, modes of proof and the production and effect of evidence. The objectives are to inculcate a critical appreciation of the issues and to prepare students for professional practice. The course is absolutely necessary for students to grasp the rules of evidence before joining legal profession.

Recommended Reading:

1. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S Field's Law on Oral and Documentary Evidence*, 2nd edn. Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2002.
2. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S Field's Law Relating to Estoppel* 3rd edn. Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2003.
3. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S. Field's Law on Admissions and Confessions*, 2nd edn. Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2003.
4. Mahmood, Shaukat. *The Law of Evidence: An exhaustive commentary on Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984*, 2nd edn. Lahore: Legal Research Centre, 1991.
5. Murphy, Peter. *Murphy on Evidence*. Oxford: OUP, 2009.
6. Rahman, Justice Khalilur. *Principles & Digest of the Qanun-e-Shahadat, Commentary adapted from Justice Monir's Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*, 6th edn. Lahore: PLD, 1993.
7. Rao, Kesava. *Law of Evidence*, 18th edn. Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2009.
8. The Text of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 with commentary.
9. Zafar, Emmanuel. *Art of Cross Examination*. Lahore: Eastern Law Book, 1995.

LLB 416 LEGAL DRAFTING-I

Legal Writing and Drafting is unquestionably essential for law students before joining professional practice. The course will focus on developing writing and drafting skills of students to formulate cogent arguments for their clients' positions and to provide legal support for such positions. Legal drafting is central to professional practice hence the course has been divided into two modules. In this component of the course students will learn about the drafting of complaints, written statements, drafting contracts and agreements and other legal instruments.

Recommended Reading:

1. Gopal, Shiva. *Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms*, 6th edn. Lucknow: Eastern, 2007 (rpt.).
2. Inayatullah, M. *Law of Conveyancing: Law and Precedents*, 4th edn. Lahore: PLD, 2009.
3. Inayatullah, M. *Law of Pleadings: Law and Precedents*. Lahore: PLD, (Latest ed.)
4. Kothari, Dr. G.M. *Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleadings*. Bombay: Tripathi, 2003
5. Narayana , Justice P.S. *Pleadings and Practice*, 6th edn. Hyderabad: Asia Law, 2010.

YEAR-4 SEMESTER-VIII

LLB 421 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II

This is the second module of Public International Law. This part will focus on Law of Treaties, International Institutions, International Criminal Law including the functioning of the ICC, International Human Rights Law and Enforcement Mechanism and International Humanitarian Law. The students will be able to understand the working of International Institutions and the developments in International Criminal Law and International Human Rights Law.

Recommended Reading:

1. Aust, Anthony. *Modern Treaty Law and Practice*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
2. Cassese, Antonio, *International Criminal Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2008.
3. Cryer, Robert. et al, *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Detter, Ingrid. *The Law of War*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
5. Hingorani, R.C. (ed.) *Humanitarian Law*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH, 1987.
6. Sands, Philippe. *Bowett's Law of International Institutions*, 6th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2009.
7. Shah, Niaz A. *Islamic Law and the Law of Armed Conflict: The Conflict in Pakistan*, Oxen: Routledge, 2011.
8. Shaw, Malcolm N. *International Law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

9. Than, Claire D. & Shorts, Edwin. *International Criminal Law and Human Rights*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2003.
10. Yoram, Dinstein. *The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2010.

Useful Websites:

1. International Humanitarian Law: <http://www.icrc.org/eng/war-and-law/index.jsp>
2. International Institutions: <http://un.org/>
3. Treaties: <http://treaties.un.org/Home.aspx>
4. ICC: <http://un.org/law/icc> and <http://untreaty.un.org/cod/icc/index.html>

LLB 422 EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF

The course is designed to teach students the maxims of equity and specific relief. The course discusses the Maxims of Equity in depth and along with doctrine and principles of Equity along the provisions of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 dealing with the specific performance of the contract, declaration decrees, injunctions and leading cases.

1. Kersley, R.H. *Broom's Legal Maxims*, 10th edn. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 1998.
2. Khan, Raja Said Akbar. *The Specific Relief Act*. Lahore: PLD, 2009 (re).
3. Martin, Jill E. *Hanbury & Martin: Modern Equity*, 18th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2009.
4. McGhee, John. (ed.), *Snell's Equity: 2nd Supplement*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2006.
5. Peloubet, S.S. (ed.), *A Collection of Legal Maxims in Law and Equity, with English Translation*. Littleton: Krauss, 2010.
6. The Text of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 with commentary.

LLB 423 CIVIL PROCEDURE-II

This is the second module of the Civil Procedure course. The course contents have been described under Civil Procedure-I. The component will also include the Limitation period for civil suits as laid down in the Limitation Act.

Recommended Reading:

1. Hayat, Muhamad Aslam. *Commentary on the Limitation Act, 1908*. Lahore: Eastern Law Book, 2009.
2. Khan, Raja Said Akbar. *The Limitation Act, (re.)*. Lahore: PLD, 2009.
3. Narayana, Justice P.S. *Law of Appeals*, 5th edn. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2006 (Chapter 1-12 dealing with Civil Appeals).
4. Rao, Y. Rama. *Treatise on Law of Execution*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2008.
5. The Text of Limitation Act 1908 (as amended)

LLB 424 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II

This is the second module of the course and is expected to guide and prepare students in the procedure that is followed in criminal cases by courts in Pakistan. Like the course of Civil Procedure, this course is also divided into two modules to give students a rigorous coaching in criminal procedure. The component will also include Medical Jurisprudence with reference to autopsy and physical injuries. The course will be conducted by qualified medical doctors, preferably by surgeons.

Recommended Reading:

1. Davies, Michael. *Textbook on Medical Law*, 2nd edn. London: Blackstone, 1998.
2. Dogra, Prof. T.D. *Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology*, 11th edn. Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2010.
3. Howard, Philip and Bogle, James. *Medical Law and Ethics*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2005.
4. Koehler, Steven A. and Wecht, Cyril H. *Postmortem: Establishing the Cause of Death*. Buffalo: Firefly Books, 2006.
5. Subrahmanyam, B.V. (ed.), *Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*, New Delhi: Butterworths, 2001.

LLB 425 LAW OF EVIDENCE-II

This will be the second part of the Law of Evidence described above.

LLB 426 LEGAL DRAFTING-II

This is the second part of the course on legal drafting. In this component students will learn about drafting legal instruments such as Deeds of Sale, Agreements, Affidavits, Gifts, Guarantee, Notices, Mortgages and

Leases. Instructions will be given on effective legal drafting skills through lectures and written exercises.

1. Bhandari, M.C. *Practical Approach to Deeds and Documents*, 2nd edn. New Delhi: Ashoka Law House, 2008.
 2. Chaudhry, Nasim Sabir. *The Art of Pleadings and Conveyancing (English and Urdu)*. Lahore: Imran Law, n.d.
 3. Kumar, H.L. *Legal Drafting*. New Delhi: Universal, 2010.
- To enhance the practical skills of students and improve theoretical knowledge acquired during semester VII and VIII, compulsory court-visits will be arranged under the proper supervision of faculty-members. The institutions shall maintain proper record of such visits and suitable amount of weighting/ credit shall be given for such visits.

YEAR-5 SEMESTER-IX

LLB 511 RESEARCH METHODS

This is a compulsory course for all students and is introduced to develop the writing, research and analytical skills of law students. The course will focus on basic research strategy and how to find and use primary and secondary legal sources. The objective of the course is to have a strong research-oriented ethos in law colleges/institutions to enable law students to undertake both theoretical and practical research in all fields of law and legal studies. The course is extremely useful, for law students will be required to submit their written work for each and every module/course.

Recommended Reading:

1. Mckie, Suzanne. *Legal Research: How to find and Understand Law*. London: Cavendish, 1993.
2. Olson, Kent C. *Principles of Legal Research*. St. Paul: West, 2009.
3. Panneerselvam, R. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2009.
4. Pawar, Manohar. (ed.) *Data Collecting Methods and Experiences: A Guide for Social Researchers*. New Delhi: New Dawn, 2004.
5. Singh, Yogesh Kumar. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: APH, 2010.

6. Sloan, Amy E. *Basic Legal Research: Tools and Strategies*, 4th edn. Austin: Wolters Kluwer, 2009.
7. Statsky, William P. *Legal Research, Writing, And Analysis*. 2nd edn. St. Paul: West Publishing, 1982.

LLB 512 MINOR ACTS

The Course of Minor Acts has been added to the list of core courses with a view to familiarize law students with practical knowledge of some important areas which fresh law graduates come across in their practical and professional field. These laws include the Civil Court Ordinance, the rent related laws, the law of limitation, the court fee and suit valuation matters and the arbitration issues.

Recommended Reading:

1. The Civil Court Ordinance, 1962
2. The Rent Laws of the respective provinces/ areas.
3. The Limitation Act, 1908
4. The Court Fees (1870) and Suit Valuation (1887) Acts
5. The Arbitration Act, 1940

LLB XXX ELECTIVE-I

Students will be required to take one of the elective courses laid down in the list of optional/elective courses.

LLB XXX ELECTIVE-II

Students will be required to take an optional course from the elective courses laid down in the list of optional/ elective courses.

LLB 515 MOOT CASES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

This is one of the compulsory courses for all law students. The course comprises the Moot Cases and the Professional Ethics involved in the legal profession and law practice. The objective of the Moot Cases is to introduce students to basic trial techniques and skills, including the basics of presentations in court, mode of address, to conduct examination-in-chief, cross examination and submissions on facts. The practical skills learned in this module will complement those learned in earlier semesters. The course will give students a taste of the real world litigation practice.

The second part of the course deals with professional ethics which will lay emphasis on adherence to basic legal ethics that is generally required for students who wish to practice law. The course will cover the

rules of legal ethics as laid down in Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 and other relevant rules. Senior practicing lawyers will be invited to deliver lectures on legal ethics.

Recommended Reading:

1. Hart, William and Blanchard, Roderick. *Litigation and Trial Practice*, 6th edn. Clifton Park: Thomson/ Delmar, 2006.
2. Menon. N.R. Madhava, *Clinical Legal Education*. Lucknow: Eastern, 2006 (rpt.).
3. Snape, John and Watt, Gary. *How to Moot: A student's Guide to Mooting*. Oxford: OUP, 2010.
4. Anand, C.L. *Professional Ethics of the Bar*, 2nd edn. Allahabad: Law Book Co, 1987.
5. Pakistan Bar Council's Canons of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, 1976.
6. UN Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers, 1990.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instreetree/i3bpri.htm>
7. UN Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors, 1990.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instreetree/i4grp.htm>
8. UN Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary, 1985.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instreetree/i5bpj.htm>

YEAR-5 SEMESTER-X

LLB 521 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The course will cover the general principles of administrative law as practiced in Pakistan. The theories of natural justice, delegated legislation, administrative discretion and judicial review of administrative actions will be the main focus of the course. In addition to that students will learn about the civil service laws and rules. It will also look at the mechanism of administrative rules of procedure relating to efficiency and discipline related matters and the functioning of civil service tribunal.

Recommended Reading

1. Cornelius, A.R. *Law and Judiciary in Pakistan* (SM Haider ed.) Lahore: Lahore Law Times, 1981. (Selected Topics on Administrative Law and Administrative Tribunals).
2. Jain, M.P and Jain, S.N. *Principles of Administrative Law*, 6th (enl.) edn. New Delhi: Wardhwa, 2007.
3. Karim, Justice (R) Fazal. *Judicial Control of Administrative Actions*. Islamabad: Pakistan Law House, 2006.

4. Khan, Hamid. *Principles of Administrative Law: A comparative Study*. Lahore: PLD, 2000.
5. Massey, I.P. *Administrative Law*, 7th edn. Delhi: Eastern, 2008.
6. Nagi, Mazhar Ilyas. *Civil Service Laws*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2005.
7. Wade, H.W.R. and Forsyth, *Administrative Law*, 10th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2009.
8. Zafar, Emmanuel. *Administrative Law*. Lahore: Eastern, 1998.
9. The Text of Service Tribunal Act, 1973 with commentary.
10. The Text of the Civil Servants Act, 1973 with commentary.
11. The Text of the Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973.

**LLB 522 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND
 LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING**

The objective of the course is to inculcate in law students the art of interpretation of statutes and to train them to effectively involve in legislative drafting. The course contents will include the general rules and basic principles of construction, main parts of a statute, the intent of legislature, prospective and retrospective statutes, repeal and expiry of statutes etc. In Legislative Drafting, topics like basic techniques of legislative drafting, main parts of legislation, subordinate legislation and enquiry into legislative policy of bills tabled in the parliament will be part of the course contents. The course will also include the general principles of interpretation as laid down in the General Clauses Act, 1897.

Recommended Reading:

1. Atre, BR. *The Legislative Drafting* 3rd edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2013.
2. Crawford, Earl T. *The Construction of Statutes*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 1998.
3. Geoffery Bowman, KCB QC, Sir. *The Art of Legislative Drafting*.
<http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/media/190031/dale.pdf>
4. Kashyap, Subhash C. *Parliamentary Procedure* 3rd edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2014.
5. Rao, M.N. and Dhanda, Amita. *Bindvas Interpretation of Statutes*, 10th edn. New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2007.
6. Sarathi, Vepa P. *Interpretation of Statutes*, 4th edn. Lucknow: Eastern Book, 2003.
7. The General Clauses Act, 1897 with commentary.

8. Zafar, S.M. *Understanding Statutes: Canons of Construction*, 3rd edn. Lahore: PLD, 2008.

LLB 523 RESEARCH PROJECT/ DISSERTATION

All law students will be required to take a research project and write a long dissertation of about 8000-10000 words on a legal topic. Students may take the project preferably in groups or individually. Students will submit their research proposals well in time after completion of their 8th Semester and will be allotted a supervisor under whose guidance students will work and complete their written work.

LLB XXX ELECTIVE-III

Students will be required to take an optional course from the elective courses laid down in the list of optional/ elective courses.

LLB XXX ELECTIVE-IV

Students will be required to take an optional course from the elective courses laid down in the list of optional/ elective courses.

INTERNSHIP

A practical experience at legal offices of 10 to 12 weeks will be compulsory for all students.

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents:

Basics of Grammar
Parts of speech and use of articles
Sentence structure, active and passive voice
Practice in unified sentence
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
Transitive and intransitive verbs
Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

1. **Functional English**
- a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
 2. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
- b) Writing
1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- c) Reading/Comprehension
1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
- d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

Objectives: Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

Course Contents:

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended Books:

Communication Skills

- a) Grammar
 - 1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

- b) Writing
 - 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 - 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

- c) Reading
 - 1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
 - 2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
 - 3. Study Skills by Richard York.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents:

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
 1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
 2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
 3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
- b) Presentation Skills
- c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by Northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The MacMillan Press Ltd 1980.

2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S. M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: Wm Dawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K. K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1 To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- 2 To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- 3 To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- 4 To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul-Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqara Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6, 21, 40, 56, 57, 58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

- 1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)

- 2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran & Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
- 2) Elements of Family
- 3) Ethical Values of Islam

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Introduction to Islam"
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H. S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Committee unanimously approved the proposal to start the 5-year integrated law degree program in all Law Colleges and the universities imparting legal education in Pakistan and the 3-year degree programme be stopped with effect from Fall-2018.
- The Committee expressed its concerns over the mushroom growth of LLB (External) Degree Programmes being offered in almost every city of Pakistan. The Committee observed that as per PBC's rules these degrees are recognized as qualification to become an advocate in Pakistan. The Committee noted that even in the UK, the LLB degree is not recognized as sufficient qualifications to be called to the Bar but in Pakistan, despite the fact that LLB external degree programmes do not come under the scrutiny of the PBC and do not fulfill its requirements, such degrees are recognized by the PBC. The Committee, therefore, invited the attention of the PBC, as a Regulatory Body of Legal Education, to consider this issue.
- The Committee expressed its concern over the falling standards of Legal Education in Pakistan. It observed that the universities in Pakistan are granting affiliation to private law colleges in violation of the Supreme Court of Pakistan's directions in the *Pakistan Bar Council's* case. The Committee took a serious view of the 'distant' LLB Degree Programme being offered at BZ University, Multan. It urged the PBC to look into the matter and devise a mechanism whereby impartial and independent committees could be established for the recognition of universities and private law colleges. It also urged the HEC to make approval of the PBC a precondition for the affiliation of a private law college anywhere in Pakistan, if its degree in law is to be recognized by the PBC as qualification for enrolment as an advocate.
- The Committee also noted with concern the non-observance of HEC/ PBC approved LLM degree programme by majority of the Universities/ Law Colleges. According to HEC/ PBC approved programme, LLM is equivalent to M. Phil and all requirements of M. Phil, with necessary adjustments in terms of faculty, have to

be followed. It urged the HEC to enforce the LLM Regulations as adopted in 2006. The Committee very strongly recommended to universities to refrain from granting affiliation at the level of LLM to private sector institutions, for, LLM is mostly a research-based degree which can be pursued in suitable academic environments under the supervision of dedicated and qualified academics. In addition to that, all research proposals for LLM are duly examined and reviewed by various academic bodies like Boards of Studies, Boards of Faculty and Advanced Studies and Research Boards and subject to the availability of suitable supervisors before a research scholar is allowed to proceed with his/ her research work. The Committee observed that such formalities are not followed by the private sector institutions and the degrees are awarded skipping the procedure.

- The Committee recommended to HEC to make LLM as minimum qualifications for appointment as Lecturer in law schools. In view of specialized and professional field of studies, the committee proposed special pay packages for law teachers and suggested to delink law-teachers' pay scales from other university teachers. Law-teachers should be given competitive market-based salary. This will be helpful in attracting bright and better qualified law graduates to join law teaching. Full time law teachers may also be adequately compensated and provided with a non-practicing allowance to compensate them for forgoing their licenses to practice law. Alternatively, the rules may be suitably amended by the PBC to permit full-time faculty members in retaining their professional licenses and may be allowed law practice on designated days in a week by the universities.
- The Committee also recommended to HEC to constitute a National Legal Education Accreditation Council to implement quality assurance parameters in legal education in consultation with the PBC and also for the ranking of law schools in Pakistan.
- The Committee recommended the closure of evening shifts in all universities/ law colleges. It also recommended to introduce Semester System in all public sector universities/institutions immediately.

- To promote the culture of legal research, the public and private sector universities/ institutions should start law journals and to ensure that they gain the HEC Y category as soon as possible.
- The Committee strongly recommended to universities and other institutions imparting legal education to encourage and support their faculty-members to attend short and specialized courses offered for faculty development and capacity building.
- To promote and strengthen legal education in Pakistan, HEC may provide at least six foreign scholarship per year for PhD in law to full-time faculty members.
- The committee emphasized the need for a 'Legal Academics Forum' to share current legal and academic issues for the improvement and advancement of legal education in Pakistan. It strongly recommended to the HEC to hold annual law-conference which will be helpful in sharing latest developments in legal education and networking of law teachers in Pakistan.

Sd/-
Prof. Ahmad Ali Khan
Convener, NCRC in Law