

CURRICULUM FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME

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STANDARDIZED FORMAT FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME

Eligibility/ Pre-requisite for admission: FA/ F.Sc or equivalent

- 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 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 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.

TEMPLATE FOR LL.B (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

r.	Categories	No. of Courses		Credit Hours	
		Min	Max	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) PROGRAMME

Compulsory Requirements		Foundation Courses		Discipline Specific major Course	
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		1. Introduction to Sociology	3	1. Islamic Jurisprudence -I	3
2. Pakistan Studies		2. Introduction to Economics	3	2. Law of Torts - I	3
3. Introduction to Law		3. Introduction to Political Science	3	3. Law of Torts II	3
4. Computer Skills Development	3 2 3	4. Introduction to Legal System of Pakistan	3	4. Law of Contract-I	3
5. English-II	3	5. Introduction to History of South Asia	3	5. Constitutional Law-I (UK)	3
6. Islamic Studies/Ethics	3	6. Introduction to Logic and Reasoning	3	6. Law of Contract-II	3
7. EnglishIII	2	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 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 Developments in Pakistan	3
				15. Law of Business Organizations	3
				16. Islamic Personal Law-II	3
				17. Criminal Law-II	3
				18. Land Laws	3
				19. Public International Law-I	3
				20. Constitutional Law-III (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 Drafting	3

FIRST		
LLB 301	ENGLISH-I	3
LLB 302	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
LLB 303	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	3
LLB 304	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS	3
LLB 305	INTRODUCTION TO LAW	3
LLB 306	COMPUTER SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	3
		17
SECOND		
LLB 311	ENGLISH II	3
LLB 312	ISLAMIC STUDIES/ETHICS	2
LLB 313	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	3
LLB 314	INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN	3
LLB 315	INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA	3
LLB 316	LAW OF TORTS I	3
		17
THIRD		
LLB 421	ENGLISH-III	3
LLB 422	INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC AND REASONING	3
LLB 423	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE - I	3
LLB 424	LAW OF TORTS II	3
LLB 425	LAW OF CONTRACT I	3
LLB 426	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (UK)	3
		18
FOURTH		
LLB 431	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	3
LLB 432	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (US)	3
LLB 433	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	3
LLB 434	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE II	3
LLB 435	INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY	3
		15
FIFTH		
LLB 441	JURISPRUDENCE I	3
LLB 442	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN	3
LLB 443	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW I	3
LLB 444	CRIMINAL LAW-I	3
LLB 445	LAW OF PROPERTY	3
		15
SIXTH		
LLB 451	JURISPRUDENCE II	3
LLB 452	LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS	3
LLB 453	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW II	3
LLB 454	CRIMINAL LAW II	3
LLB 455	LAND LAWS	3

		15
SEVENTH		
LLB 561	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW I	3
LLB 562	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III (PAKISTAN)	3
LLB 563	CIVIL PROCEDURE I	3
LLB 564	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE I	3
LLB 565	LAW OF EVIDENCE I	3
LLB 566	LEGAL DRAFTING I	3
		18
EIGHTH		
LLB 571	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW II	3
LLB 572	EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF	3
LLB 573	CIVIL PROCEDURE II	3
LLB 574	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE II	3
LLB 575	LAW OF EVIDENCE - II	3
LLB 576	LEGAL DRAFTING II	3
		18
INTERNSHIP	AFTER COMPLETION OF 8TH SEMESTER AND BEFORE 10TH SEMESTER (DURING SUMMER VACATIONS)	3
NINTH		
LLB 681	RESEARCH METHODS	3
LLB 682	MINOR ACTS	3
LLB 683	ELECTIVE I *	3
LLB 684	ELECTIVE II *	3
LLB 685	MOOT CASES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	3
		15

TENTH		
LLB 691	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	3
LLB 692	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	3
LLB 693	RESEARCH PROJECT	3
LLB 694	ELECTIVE - III *	3
LLB 695	ELECTIVE IV *	3
		15

Total Credit Hours = 166

- 10 to 12 weeks internship after the completion of 8th semester for every student shall be compulsory with law firms, law offices, courts, private and public companies, government offices, NGOs, police stations, legal branch of armed forces, stock exchanges, SECP, banks, financial institutions, ports, media, 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 thesis on assigned topics.

- In the last two semesters (IX and X) students can opt for four courses (two courses in each semester) of their choice from the elective courses offered by the university/institution.

DETAIL OF COURSES

YEAR-1 SEMESTER-I

LLB 301 ENGLISH-I ANNEXURE A

Approved by the HEC

LLB 302 PAKISTAN STUDIES

ANNEXURE - B

Approved by the HEC

LLB 303 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Description

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 August 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.

Course Contents

- 1. Introduction:**
 - Sociology: The Science of Society
 - Scope and Significance
 - Fields and Application of Sociology
- 2. Social Interaction and Social Structure:**
 - Social Interaction
 - The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
 - Social Processes
 - Social Structure (i) Status (ii) Roles (iii) Power and Authority (iv) Role Allocation
- 3. Culture:**
 - Meaning and Nature of Culture
 - Elements of Culture
 - (i) Norms (ii) Values (iii) Beliefs (iv) Sanctions (v) Customs
 - Culture and Socialization
 - (i) Formal and Non-formal Socialization
 - (ii) Transmission of Culture
 - Cultural Lag
 - Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism
 - Culture and Personality
- 4. Deviance and Social Control:**
 - Deviance and Conformity
 - Mechanisms and Techniques of Social Control
 - Agencies of Social Control
- 5. Social Organization:**
 - Social Organization: (i) Definition (ii) Meaning (iii) Forms
 - Social Groups: Types and Functions of Groups
 - Social Institutions: (i) Forms (ii) Nature and Inter-relationship
 - Community: Definition and Forms (Urban and Rural)
- 6. Social Stratification:**
 - Nature
 - Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification
 - Caste and Class
 - Social Mobility: (i) Meaning (ii) Forms (iii) Factors
- 7. Collective Behavior:**
 - Definition and Characteristics/Features
 - Types: (i) Crowd (ii) Mob and Public (iii) Social Movements

8. Mass Communication:

- Media of Mass Communication
- Propaganda
- Globalization of Mass Media
- Formation of Public Opinion

9. Social Change:

- Processes of Social Change
- Social Change and Conflict
- Social Change and Social Problems
- Resistance to Social Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. *Sociology: The Essentials*, (6th edn) Belmont: Wadsworth, 2011.
2. Deva, Indra, *Sociology of Law*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Gidden, Anthony and Duneier. *Introduction to Sociology*, (7th edn), New York: Norton, 2009.
4. Macionis, John, J. *Sociology*, (13th edn), Boston: Prentice-Hall, 2010.
5. Adams, Bert N., *The Family- A Sociological Interpretation*. (2nd Edition). Chicago: Rand McMally College Publishing Company 1975.
6. Bertrand, Alvin L., *Basic Sociology: An Introduction to Theory and Method*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts 1967.
7. Davis, Kingsley., *Human Society*. Princeton University Press 1960.

LLB 304 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Nature and scope of Economics
- Demand Theory
- Supply
- Brief overview of production theory
- Introduction to Welfare Economics
- Overview of theory of firm
- Overview of Public Finance
- Monetary and fiscal policies
- Natural income
- Concepts of consumption, investment, money, commercial banking and central banking
- Inflation, definition, defects, powers, and control
- Overview of international trade and balance of payments

Suggested Readings:

1. Philip Hardwick, Bahadur Khan and John Langmead, *An Introduction to Modern Economics*, Longman, 1982.
2. Paul A. Samuelson and William D. Nordhaus, *Economic*, (latest edition), New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
3. Milton H. Spencer, *Contemporary Economics*, (latest edition), Worth Publishers, 1993

LLB 305 INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Definitions of law
- Sources of law (both western .i.e. Custom, Precedent, Legislation and Islamic sources i.e. Quran, Sunnah, Ijma and Qiyas)
- Functions and purposes of law
- Basic concept of administration of justice
- Basic concepts and distinction between civil and criminal law
- Basic concepts of rights, property, persons etc.
- Basic definitions and introductory concepts of Constitutional Law i.e. State, government, fundamental rights, human rights, amendment, Act, Ordinance etc

Suggested Readings:

1. Sir Jhon Salmond. *Jurisprudence*, Pakistan: PLD, 2006
2. V.D. Mahajan. *Jurisprudence*, Pakistan: Easter Law Book House, 2006
3. Denning, Lord. *The Discipline of Law*. London: Butterworths, 1979.
4. Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*. London: Duckworth, 1977.
5. Posner, Richard A. *Overcoming Law*. (reprint) Delhi: Universal, 2007.

LLB 306 COMPUTER SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Course Description

The course is basically related to an introduction to Information Technology, Understanding Computer Systems, e-Commerce, Computer Graphics, Computer Security and Controls, MS Office, MS Word, MS Excel, MS Access, MS Power Point, Internet Browsers Databases, Information Systems, importance in Business, e-Banking etc.

Course Contents

Basic of Computer

- a) Introduction and history of Computers.
- b) Introduction to Information Technology
- c) Types of Computer
- d) Computer Organization

Computer Software

- a) Software Introduction
- b) Types of Software
- c) PC Platform.
- d) Computer Virus.

Data Processing and Storage

- a) Data Processing Techniques
- b) Data Storage (Bit, Byte, RAM, ROM, cache Memory, Secondary Storage (FDD, HDD, Tape, CD).

Windows

- a) Windows Introduction
- b) Finding Files, Installing Printers
- c) The Desktop and types of windows(application, document, dialog)
- d) Elements of an application window
- e) Understanding folders, copying, detecting and moving files

Word Processing (MS Word)

- a) Basic concepts and features
- b) Creating, saving, editing, formatting and printing documents
- c) Working with Tables

Electronic Spreadsheet (MS Excel)

- a) Basic concepts and features
- b) Creating, saving Excel sheet, editing the sheet
- c) Managing formula, formatting the sheet and printing the sheet
- d) Working on workbook

Databases

- a) MS-Access

Basics of Internet usage

- a) Introduction to networks
- b) World Wide Web, Web sites and web browsers
- c) Introduction to Internet based services and use of E-mail.
- d) Introduction to E-Commerce

Suggested Readings:

1. Sawyer, William, Hutchinson, *Using Information Technology*, (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. J. Glenn Brookshear, *Computer Science: An Overview*, (8th Edition), Addison-Wesley, 2005.
3. Timothy J. O'Leary, Linda I. O'Leary, *Computing Essentials*, (15th Edition), McGraw-Hill's Primis, Custom Publishing, 2004.
4. Jennifer Ackerman Kettell, *The Complete Reference Microsoft Office 2003*, McGraw Hill Education India.
5. Joan Preppernau, *Microsoft Windows XP Step by Step*, (2nd Edition), Microsoft Press.
6. Jeffrey F. Rayport, *Introduction to E-Commerce* (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, 2007.

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

YEAR-1 SEMESTER-II

LLB 311 ENGLISH-II

ANNEXURE A Approved by the HEC

LLB 312 ISLAMIC STUDIES/ETHICS

ANNEXURE – C Approved by the HEC

LLB 313 INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Description

The course will deal with Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science. Basic concepts of Political Science: 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.

Course Contents

1. a) Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science. Relationship with other sciences: Economics and History, Sociology, Geography and new trends in Political Science.
 - b) Political System:
 - i) Meaning and Characteristics
 - ii) Structure and Functions
2. Political Community:
 - a) State and its evolution
 - b) Concepts of State
 - i. Traditional Concept with reference to Plato and Aristotle.
 - ii. Islamic concept with special reference to Ibn-e-Khaldun and Shah Waliullah.
 - iii. Modern concept with reference to Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
 - iv. Concept of Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic: Western and Islamic.
3. Form of Government:
 - i. Unitary, Federal and Confederation
 - ii. Parliamentary and Presidential
 - iii. Democratic, Totalitarian / Authoritarian
4. Structure and Role of Government:
 - i. Legislature: Law Making
 - ii. Executive: law Enforcing
 - iii. Judiciary: Law Adjudicating
 - iv. Separation of Powers / Checks and Balances
5. Political Participation:
 - i. Electoral Process
 - ii. Voting Behaviour
 - iii. Political Parties
 - iv. Pressure Groups
 - v. Public Opinion and Media
6. Comparative Ideologies:
 - i. Capitalism
 - ii. Marxism

iii. Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Mazharul Haq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Peshawar: Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1967.
2. Rodes and Anderson, *Introduction to Political Science*, London: Allen and Unwin, 1996.
3. Dr. Muhammad Sarwar, (*Urdu*) *Jadeed Hakoomatain*, Lahore: Ilmi Kitab Khana, 1998.
4. Michael G. Roskin. *Political Science: An Introduction*, (6th edn), New Jersey: Princeton Hall, 1997.

LLB 314 INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- State Structure
- Federal Structure
- Provincial
- Parliamentary Democracy
- Supremacy Parliament
- Legislation
- Cabinet
- Provincial Legislation
- Judicial System of Pakistan
- Civil and Criminal Court Structure

Suggested Readings:

1. Justice Muhammad Munir, *The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan*, Lahore: PLD Publishers, 1999.
2. Karim, (R) Justice Fazal, *Access to Justice in Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2003.
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 315 INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF SOUTH-ASIA

Course Description

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-Asia 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).

Introduction to the history of the Indian subcontinent from ancient times to the present. Focus on the emergence of migration to South Asia from Central Asia, emergence of Indus Valley Civilization, Political Administration and Legal Structure/Administration of Justice of under the Magadha Empire, Maurya Empire, Kushan Empire, Sultanate Period and Mughal Empire.

Course Content

- Migration to South Asia through history
- Indus Valley Civilization
- Magadha Empire: Administration and Legal Code
- Maurya Empire: Political and Justice System
- Kushan Empire: Administrative Structure and Legal System
- Sultanate Period: Administration and Justice System
- Mughal Empire: Political Unification of North India; Legal/Justice Department

Suggested Readings:

1. Muhammad Tariq Awan, *History of India and Pakistan Vol. I*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1991.
2. Cristian Violatti @ <http://www.ancient.eu/Aryan/>
3. Romila Thapar, *A History of India: Volume 1*. Penguin, 1966.
4. Bowen, H. V. *The Business of Empire: The East India Company and Imperial Britain (1756-1833)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008

LLB 316 LAW OF TORTS I

Course Description

The object of this course is to acquaint the students of LL.B with the foundation of Civil Law. Torts is the common law of England. It deals with the violation of Rights and Its restoration. This course contains the basic concepts in the law of torts which deal with the rights and obligations of private parties arising out of civil wrongs. The course will include an in-depth study of the modern tort of negligence, interference with the person and property as well as considering the related tort of nuisance. It will also cover the intentional and accidental torts, including assault, battery, trespass, false imprisonment and the tort of breach of statutory duty, and will conclude with a brief examination of remedies and vicarious liability.

Course Contents

- Torts, Its definition and contents.
- Maxims of Law
- Negligence and Accidents
- Nuisance,
- Vicarious Liability
- Absolute Liability.
- Who can sue and who cannot sue.
- Tort and Torts
- Torts and Crime
- Torts and Breach of Contract
- Discharge of Torts
- Remedies in Torts
- Who can not sue
- Who can not be sued
- Kinds of Injuria
- Injuria Sine Damno
- Damnum Sine Injuria
- Vicarious Liability
- Master and Servant

Suggested Readings:

1. Baker, C. D. *Tort*, (6th edn) London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996.
2. Buckley, Richard A. *The Law of Negligence*, (4th edn) Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.
3. Chaudhry, A. M. *Law of Torts* (latest edn) Lahore: PLD.
4. Harpwood, Vivienne. *Modern Tort and Law*, (7th edn) Oxon: Routledge-Cavendish, 2009.
5. Markesinis, B. S. and Deakin, S. F. *Tort Law*, (3rd ed) Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994.
6. Murphy, John. *Street on Tort*, (12th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.
7. Rogers, W.V.H. *Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort*, (18th re. edn) London: Sweet and Maxwell, 2010.
8. Schwartz Victor E., *Prosser, Wade, and Schwartzs Torts: Cases and Materials*, (12th edn) New York: Foundation Press, 2010.
9. Singh, Justice J.P. *Ratanlal and Dhirajlals, The Law of Torts*, (26th edn) Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-III

LLB 421 ENGLISH-III

ANNEXURE A Approved by the HEC

LLB 422 INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC & REASONING

Course Description

The basic purpose of the course is to enable students to think clearly and critically. The students will understand the basic concepts such as: Arguments, premises and conclusion, Deduction and Induction, truth and validity, statements, problem solving, language and its functions, fallacies, inductive generalization, analogy, causation, explanations etc.

Course Contents

Topic

1. Basic Logical Concepts

- What is logic?
- Propositions and Sentences
- Arguments, Premises and Conclusions
- Conclusions and Premises Indicators
- Deductive and Inductive arguments
- Truth and validity

2. Problem solving using Logic

- Exercises

3. Language and Informal fallacies

- Three Basic Functions of Language
- Informal fallacies: Relevance, Ambiguity and weak induction

4. Categorical Propositions

- Categorical Propositions and Classes
- Quality, Quantity, and Distribution
- The Traditional Square of Opposition
- Further Immediate Inferences
- Existential Import
- Venn diagram and symbolic forms of categorical propositions

5. Categorical Syllogisms

- Standard Form Categorical Syllogisms
- Figure and mood of categorical syllogism
- Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms
- Syllogistic Rules and Syllogistic Fallacies

6. Symbolic Logic

- Modern Logic and its symbolic language
- Symbols for conjunction, Negation and Disjunction
- Conditional statements and Material Implication
- Testing argument validity using truth tables

8. Induction

- Argument by Analogy
- Appraising Analogical Argument
- Causation
- Mills methods

Suggested Readings:

1. Barekr, Stephen F, *The Elements of Logic*. McGraw-Hill Company, 1985.
2. Copi, Irving M. and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., India, 2001.
3. Hurley, Patrick J. *A Concise Introduction to Logic*. (8th edn) Wadsworth/Thomson Learning Belmont USA, 2003.
4. Walton, Douglas. *Informal Logic, a Pragmatic Approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
5. Walton Douglas and Fabrizio Macagno, *Reasoning from Classifications and Definitions: Argumentation* 2009.
6. Walton, Douglas, *The Appeal to ignorance, or Argumentum Ad Ignorantiam*. Argumentation, 1999.
7. Walton, Douglas, *Poisoning the Well: Argumentation*, 2006.
8. Walton, Douglas, *Rethinking Fallacy of Hasty Generalization: Argumentation*, 1999.
9. Teays, Wanda, *Second Thoughts- Critical thinking from a Multicultural Perspective*. California: Mayfield Publishing Company- Mountain View California, 1996.

Web Sources:

www.grtbooks.com

<http://www.iep.utm.edu/> (Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

<http://plato.stanford.edu/> (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

www.philosophypages.com

LLB 423 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-I

Course Description

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 Quran and the Traditions b). *Ijma* and customs, Juristic Deduction: a). *Qiy'as* or Analogy, b). *Istehsan* or Juristic -preference, c). *Istedlal*, d). *Ijtihad* and *Taqlid*.

Course Contents

History of the growth of the Muslim legal system
Various Schools of Islamic law
Sources of Law
The Quran and the Traditions
Ijma and customs
Juristic Deduction
Qiyas or Analogy
Istehsan or Juristic Equity
Istedlal
Ijtihad and *Taqlid*

Suggested Readings:

1. Coulson, N. J. *A History of Islamic Law*. Edinburgh: University Press, 1964, (2006 reprint).
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: International Islamic University Islamic Research Institute, 1970.
5. Khadduri, Majid. (Tr.) *Al-Shafiis Risala (Treatise on the Foundations of Islamic Jurisprudence)*. Cambridge: Islamic Text Society, 2008 (reprint)
6. Nyazee, Imran A. Khan. *Outlines of Islamic Jurisprudence* (4th edn) Islamabad: Advanced Legal Studies Institute, 2008.
7. Nyazee, Imran A Khan. *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. Schacht, Joseph. *An Introduction to Islamic Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983.

LLB 424 LAW OF TORTS II

Course Description

The object of this course is to acquaint the students of LL.B with the foundation of Civil Law. Torts is the common law of England. It deals with the violation of Rights and Its restoration. This course contains the basic concepts in the law of torts which deal with the rights and obligations of private parties arising out of civil wrongs. The course will include an in-depth study of the modern tort of negligence, interference with the person and property as well as considering the related tort of nuisance. It will also cover the intentional and accidental torts, including assault, battery, trespass, false imprisonment and the tort of breach of statutory duty, and will conclude with a brief examination of remedies and vicarious liability.

Course Contents

- Torts, Its definition and contents.
- Maxims of Law
- Negligence and Accidents
- Nuisance,
- Vicarious Liability

- Absolute Liability.
- Who can sue and who cannot sue.
- Negligence
- Nuisance
- Trespass to property
- Absolute Liability
- Torts to Domestic Relations
- Torts of Injurious falsehood
- Trespass to Goods.
- Assault, Battery, mayhem
- False imprisonment

Suggested Readings:

1. Baker, C. D. *Tort*, (6th edn) London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996.
2. Buckley, Richard A. *The Law of Negligence*, (4th edn) Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.
3. Chaudhry, A. M. *Law of Torts* (latest edn) Lahore: PLD.
4. Harpwood, Vivienne. *Modern Tort and Law*, (7th edn) Oxon: Routledge-Cavendish, 2009.
5. Markesinis, B. S. and Deakin, S. F. *Tort Law*, (3rd ed) Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994.
6. Murphy, John. *Street on Tort*, (12th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.
7. Rogers, W.V.H. *Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort*, (18th re. edn) London: Sweet and Maxwell, 2010.
8. Schwartz Victor E., *Prosser, Wade, and Schwartzs Torts: Cases and Materials*, (12th edn) New York: Foundation Press, 2010.
9. Singh, Justice J.P. *Ratanlal and Dhirajlals, The Law of Torts*, (26th edn) Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2010.

LLB 425 LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Course Description

The component is designed to give students a thorough grounding in the civil law of obligations. In Part 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.

Course Contents

- Contract Preliminary/General Principles
- Formation of the Contract Communication Acceptance and Revocation of Proposals
- Contracts, Voidable Contracts and Void Agreements
- Void Contracts, Contingent Contracts
- Performance of Contracts, Of certain relations resembling those created by contracts
- The Breach of Contract and its consequences

Suggested Readings:

1. Beatson, Sir Jack, *Law of Contract*, (29th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. Furmston, M. P. *Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmstons Law of Contract*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Koffman, Laurence & Macdonald, Elizabeth. *Law of Contract*, (7th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
4. Samuel, Geoffrey. *Contract Law: Cases and Materials*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2007.
5. Singh, Justice J.P. *Ratanlal & Dhirajlals The Law of Torts*, (26th edn) Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, 2010.

6. Sujan, M.A. *Frustration of Contract*, (2nd edn) Delhi: Universal, 2001.
7. The Contract Act 1872. (Sections 1-147).

LLB 426 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (UK)

Course Description

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.

Course contents

- Salient features of the British Constitution
- Difference between constitution & constitutional Law
- Sources and nature of the British Constitution
- Separation of Powers
- The Rule of Law
- Parliamentary Supremacy
- British Constitutional Conventions
- Royal Prerogatives
- British Cabinet
- British Parliament
- Privileges of the Parliament
- Fundamental Rights and Human rights Act, 1998
- Freedom of Expression
- Judiciary
- Impact of European Union
- Important Case law

Suggested Reading:

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

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-IV

LLB 431 HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Course Description

The Purpose of this course is to acquaint the students of LL.B with the basics of Human Rights as to what are the International Documents that regulate Human Rights at the International forum and as to what is the National Human Rights regime and as to what is the enforcement mechanism for the Human Rights at the National as well as International Forum. Human rights law is a distinct and fast developing area of law. The course is designed to impart knowledge about meaning, scope and importance of human rights. The focus of the course would be on the course will also examine major human rights issues in Pakistan and the region.

Course Contents

- International Bill of Human Rights,
- Enforcement mechanism under the UN Charter based Organs.
- Enforcement mechanism under the treaty based Organs.
- National Human Rights Law as contained in the Constitution and its enforcement mechanisms.
- National Commission for Human Rights Act 2012.

Topics

- History and development of Human Rights.
- Philosophy of Human Rights.

- National Human Rights Regime
- Enforcement Mechanism Art 199 and 184(3)
- UDHR 1948
- ICCPR
- ICESCR
- ECHR
- IACHR
- ACHPR
- Women Rights
- Refugees law
- IHL

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhansali, S.R. *Basus Human Rights in Constitutional Law*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2008.
2. Brownlie, Sir Ian & Goodwin Guys. *Brownlies Documents on Human Rights*, (6th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 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)

LLB 432 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (US)

Course Description

The nature, sources and fundamental principles of the United Kingdom and the United States Constitutions. 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. The course, apart from other aspects, will cover the concepts of federalism, separation of powers, the functions of the Congress and the legislative procedure, the election of the President and the judicial review under the US Constitution.

Course Contents

US Constitution

- Brief History of Conventions leading to the passing of American Constitution
- Important Characteristics/Salient Features
- Human Rights Bill Civil Liberties
- Ratification of the Constitution
- Federalism
- Congress, its two Houses Legislative Procedure
- Senate and Effectiveness of its Control
- Separation of Powers
- President His election, powers
- Judiciary, Judicial Review
- Rigidity Procedure of amendments
- Important Case law

Suggested Readings:

1. Cooke, Jacob E. (ed.) *Hamilton, Alexander, James Madison, and John Jay. THE FEDERALIST*. Middletown. Wesleyan: University Press. 1961.

2. Lockhart,, William B. *The American Constitution: Cases, Comments, Questions*, (6th edn) St. Paul: West, 1986.
3. Rienow, Robert. *Introduction to Government*, (3rd re. edn) New York: Knopf, 1964.
4. *The Federalist Papers*. Toronto: Bantam Books. 1982.
5. Wheare, K.C. *Federal Government*, (4th edn) London: Oxford University Press, 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 433 LAW OF CONTRACT-II

Course Description

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 the 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.

Course Contents

- Contract of Indemnity
- Contract of Guarantee
- Contract of Bailments
- Contract of Agency

Suggested Readings:

1. Anthony L. *Essentials of Business Law*, (7th edn) New York: Ljuzz McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. Gregory, William A. *The Law of Agency and Partnership*, (3rd edn) St. Paul: West, 2001.
3. Kapoor, 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 434 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-II

Course Description

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 the Muslims and non-Muslims will also be covered.

Course Contents

Acts, Rights and Obligations
Legal Capacity
Ownership and Possession
Constitutional Law
Muslim International Law
Law of Contract
Islamic law of procedure
Islamic Law of Crimes and Torts
Maqasid-al-Shariah, definition, relation with usul-al-Fiqh, classification

Suggested Readings:

1. Hassan, Ahmad. *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*, Islamabad: International Islamic University 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.).

Law 435 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

1. **Introduction to Psychology**
 - a. Definition and introduction to psychology
 - b. Areas of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
2. **Learning**
 - Definition of Learning
 - Types of Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning
 - Methods of Learning: Trial and Error; Learning by Insight;
 - Observational Learning
 - Transfer of training
3. **Memory**
 - Definition and Nature
 - Stages of memory
 - Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition
 - Forgetting: Nature and theories
 - Biological basis of memory
4. **Sensation, Perception and Attention**
 - a. **Sensation**
 - Psychophysics; signal detection theory; webers law.
 - Characteristics and Major Functions of Different Sensations
 - Vision, Audition, Smell, Taste, Touch, Proprioceptive Senses (Kinesthesia, sense of balance, passive motion), Extrasensory perception
 - b. **Perception**
 - (i) Nature of Perception; Gestalt concept of perception
 - (ii) Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
 - (iii) Kinds of Perception:
 - Spatial Perception (Perception of Depth and Distance)
 - Perception of movement, perception of time,
 - Perceptual constancy
 - Perceptual defense and vigilance
 - Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception
 - Illusion
- c. **Attention**
 - (i) Factors, Subjective and Objective

- (ii) Span of Attention
- (iii) Fluctuation of Attention
- (iv) Distraction of Attention (Causes and Control)

5. **Motives**

- a. Definition and Nature
- b. Classification

Primary

(Biogenic) Motives: Hunger, Thirst, Defecation and Urination, Fatigue, Sleep, Pain, Temperature, Regulation, Maternal Behavior, Sex.

Secondary

(Sociogenic) Motives: Play and Manipulation, Exploration and Curiosity, Affiliation, Achievement and Power, Competition, Cooperation, Social Approval and Self Actualization.

6. **Thinking and language**

a) **Thinking**

- Definition and Nature
- Theories of thinking
- Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts
- Kinds of Thinking
- Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

b) **Language**

Concepts and language, linguistic determinism, acquiring language, producing language

Developmental Psychology

General understanding on

- Biological beginning to infancy
- From childhood to death

Suggested Reading:

1. Santrock, J. W., Bartlett, J. C. *Developmental Psychology: A life cycle perspective*. Dubuque, IA: W. C. Brown, 1986.
2. Shaffer, D. R., & Kipp. *Developmental psychology: Childhood and adolescence*. (8th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Atkinson R. C., & Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). NY: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
4. Coon, D., & Mitterer, J. (2008). *Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior* (12th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
5. 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 & Hilgards introduction to psychology* (15th ed.). USA: Wadsworth.
6. Glassman, W.E. (2000). *Approaches to psychology*. Open University Press.
7. Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.
8. Kalat, J. W. (2010). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: Cengage Learning, Inc.
9. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). UK: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
10. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
11. Myers, D. G. (2011). *Psychology* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Publishers.
12. Ormord, J. E. (1995). *Educational psychology: Developing learners*. USA: Prentice Hall, Inc.
13. Rathus, S. (2011). *Psychology: Concepts and connections* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

YEAR-3 SEMESTER V

LLB 441 JURISPRUDENCE-I Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Definition, Nature and Scope
- Kinds of Jurisprudence
- Schools of Jurisprudence
- Jurisprudence as Philosophy of Law
- Legal Positivism
- Kelson Pure theory of Law
- Classification of Law
- Civil Law
- Imperative theory of Law
- Natural law Theory
- Law and fact - Presumption
- Law and Equity
- Administration of Justice

Suggested Readings:

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: Lexis Nexis, 2005.
4. Hayman, Robert L and Levit, Nancy *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. Wacks, Raymond. *Jurisprudence*, (5th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.
12. Sir John Salmond. *Jurisprudence*, Pakistan: PLD, 2014.

LLB 442 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN

Course Description

The course is designed to give a comprehensive insight about the constitutional developments of Pakistan. Starting from the Government of India Act 1935 till date, all important events leading to constitutional developments in Pakistan will be the focus of this course. Failure of the constitutional machinery and leading constitutional cases on the subject will be part of the course.

Course Contents

- Government of India Act 1935
- Salient features of the 1956 Constitution
- Salient feature of the 1962 Constitution
- Salient feature of the 1972 Interim Constitution
- Amendments so far made to the 1973 Constitution
- Leading Constitution Cases onward 1947

Suggested Readings:

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: Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Mahmood, Safdar. *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*, (2nd edn) Lahore: Jang Publishers, 1989.
6. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
7. Wheeler, Richard S. *The Politics of Pakistan: A Constitutional Quest*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1970.

LLB 443 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-I

Course Description

The course will focus on the Muslim Personal Laws of Pakistan. In this course, 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.

Course Contents

- Marriage
- Dower
- Divorce
- Maintenance
- Parentage Legitimacy and Acknowledgement
- Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1961
- Dissolution of Muslim Marr ages Act 1939
- Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
- The West Pakistan Family Courts Act, 1964

Muslim Personal Law including all relevant enactments and Quranic Verses.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali, Syed Amir. *Principles of Mohammdan Law*, (rev and enl. edn) Allahabad: Allahabad Law Emporium, 1983.
2. An-Naim, Abdullahi A. *Islamic Family Law in a Changing World*. London: Zed Books, 2002.
3. Fayzee, A.A.A. *Outlines of Mohammdan Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1964.
4. Mahmood, Tahir. *Asaf AA Fayzee: Cases in the Muhammdan law of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. Mahmood, Tahir. *Muslim Personal Law*. New Delhi: Vikas, 1977.
6. Mannan, Dr. M. A. *DF Mullas 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 Alamgiriyat*. Calcutta: Education Press, 1825-35.
9. Text of Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929 (CMRA), Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939 (DMMA), Muslim Family Law Ordinance 1961 (MFLO), Family Court Act, 1964, etc.

LLB 444 CRIMINAL LAW-I

Course Description

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 been developed. The course concentrates on fatal and non-fatal offences against the person and offences against property as well as the range of defenses 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.

Course Contents

- Definition of Crime
- Nature, History and characteristics of crime
- Causes of Crime
- Crime and Tort
- Functions of Criminal Law
- Criminal liability, Actus reus, Mens rea, intention, Knowledge,
- Motive, Principles, of participation, negligence, Recklessness, Strict liability
- General defenses
- Punishments
- Abetment
- Criminal Conspiracy
- Offences against the state
- Offences against the public tranquility
- Offences by or relating to the Public Servants
- Contempt of lawful authority
- False evidence and offences against public justice
- Offences relating to the weight and measure
- Offences relating to the religion
- Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- Criminal force and assault
- Kidnapping, abduction and forced labour
- Theft, robbery and dacoity
- Criminal misappropriation of Property
- Criminal breach of trust
- Receiving of stolen property
- Cheating
- Mischief

Suggested Readings:

1. Card, Richard. *Card, Cross and Jones Criminal Law*, (18th edn) New York: Oxford University Press, 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: Oxford University Press, 2011.
5. Thakkar, Justice C.K. *Ratanlal Dhirajlals Law of Crimes*, (26th edn) New Delhi: Law House, 2007.
6. The Text of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (As amended)

LLB 445 LAW OF PROPERTY

Course Description

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, tenancy and preemption laws, acquisition of land, transfer, leases and various kinds of mortgages.

The transfer of property act 1882 deals with only such transfers as or made by the act of the parties for example sale, gift, exchange, lease and mortgage and does not deal with transfers made by operation of law for example in case of solvency forfeiture, succession and court sales. The scope of this act is further limited to transfers among living persons.

Transfer of Property Act 1882 discusses in detail about the persons entitled to transfer the property, operation of transfer, oral transfer, and what types of properties can be transferred.

Course Contents

1. **LAW OF PROPERTY**
 - Definition of property
 - Definition of transfer of property

- What may be transfer?
- Who can transfer?
- Sale
- Lease
- Gift
- Mortgage
- Exchange

2. Registration Act

Registration Act 1908 is a law which was originally made to check the registration of the real estate. Registration Act 1908 has all the necessary instructions for registration of properties and it has in total fifteen sections. Registration Act 1908 contains details about the establishment of registration, and describes where the properties can be registered. The time of presentation of the documents and the place of presenting the documents is also mentioned in the Registration Act 1908. In short, Registration Act 1908 is quite a comprehensive law that guides you on all matters of real estate registration in Pakistan, while leaving no ambiguity.

Course Contents

- Compulsory registration of Documents
- Optional registration of documents
- Effects of non-registration
- Duties and functions of registering officer
- Refusal of registration of documents

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhalla. Sandeep. *Co-ownership, Joint Property and Partition*. Allahabad: Orient, 2005.
2. Chitale. *Chitale on the Transfer of Property Act (IV of 1882)*, Lahore: Kausar Brothers.
3. Farani, *The Transfer of Property (Law and Procedure)*, Lahore: National Law Publications, 1977.
4. Shaukat Mehmood. *Transfer of property Act*, Lahore: Legal Research Centre, 1991.
5. Shaukat Mehmood. *The Registration Act 1908*, Lahore: Pakistan Law Times, (latest edn).
6. Sardar Muhammad Iqbal Khan Mokal. *The Transfer of Property Act*, Lahore: PLD Publishers, (latest edn).
7. Kameruddin Bin Abbas. *The Registration Act*, Lahore: PLD Publishers, (latest edn).
8. Shoukat Mehmood. *The Registration Act*, Lahore: Mansoor Publishers, (latest edn).
9. Kazi Abdul Aziz. *Commentaries on the Registration Act 1908*, Karachi: (latest edn).

YEAR-3 SEMESTER-VI

LLB 451 JURISPRUDENCE-II

Course Description

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

Course Contents

- The State, Nature and Functions
- The sources of Law
- Custom
- Legislation
- Precedent
- Legal Right
- Ownership
- Position
- Persons
- Titles
- Liability
- Substantive Law and Procedural Law

Suggested Readings:

1. Finnis, John. *Natural Law and Natural Rights*. (2nd edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 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.
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: Oxford University Press, 1973.
6. Sir John Salmond. *Jurisprudence*, Pakistan: PLD, 2014.

LLB 452 LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Partnership Act 1932
- Essentials and Partnership
- Types of Partnership
- Relation of partners with one another and also towards 3rd Parties
- Dissolution of firm
- Effect of Registration and non-registration firm
- Kinds of Company
- Formation of Company
- Promoters, Shareholders and director of Company
- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association
- Winding up of a Company

Suggested Readings:

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 453 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-II

Course Description

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 Waqf and their legal consequences.

Course Contents

- Islamic Law of Inheritance
- Gifts
- Wills
- Succession and Administration
- Hanafi Law of Inheritance
- Shia Law of Inheritance

Suggested Readings:

1. Coulson, N. J. *Succession in the Muslim Family*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
2. Khan, Hamid. *Islamic Law of Inheritance*, (3rd edn) Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2007.

3. Mannan, Dr. M. A. *DF Mullas 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 454 CRIMINAL LAW-II

Course Description

This is in continuation of Criminal Law-I. On successful completion of the course, students would 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 defenses 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.

Course Contents

- Criminal trespass
- House trespass and house breaking
- Offences relating to the marriage
- Defamation
- Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance
- Attempt to commit offences
- The provisions of Pakistan Penal Code
- Principles of criminal law in Islam
- Classification of crimes
- Classification of punishments
- Proof of punishment
- Criminal intention and liability
- Territorial application
- Qisas and Diyat Act, 1997, relevant provisions from Pakistan Penal Code
- The Law as contained in Pakistan Penal Code & Hudood Ordinance Offences Against Property (Enforcement of Hudood) Ord, 1979
- The Offence of Zina (Enforcement of Hudood) Ord. 1979
- Women Protection Bill 2006
- The Offence of Qazf (Enforcement of Hadd) Ord. 1979
- The Prohibition (Enforcement of Hudood) Ord.1979

Suggested Readings:

1. Ormerod, David. *Smith and Hogan Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*, (10th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 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 455 LAND LAWS

Course Description

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.

➤ **Land Revenue Act**

Revenue Act 1967 lays out the complete structure and hierarchy of the land and revenue department in Pakistan. It discusses the different powers allotted to the different land and revenue department offices and their due jurisdictions. Land Revenue Act also instructs on the collection of land revenue. Some of the more critical issues like conducting of surveys, marking of boundaries, partitions, and arbitrations are also instructed about in Land Revenue Act 1967

Course Contents

- Revenue officer
- Village officers
- Records of land
- Record of Rights
- Periodical Records
- Assessment
- Collection of land revenue
- Surveys and boundaries
- Partition
- Arbitration
- Appeal
- Review
- Revision

➤ **Land Acquisition Act**

It is a law for the acquisition of land which is needed by Government and Companies for public purposes and for determining the amount of compensation to be paid to the owner on account of such acquisition. It is founded upon the doctrine of salus populi suprema lex that the interests of the public are Supreme and that the private interests are subordinate to the interests of the State.

Course Contents

- Determination of compensation
- Matter to be neglected by court
- Determination of Price
- Procedure in case of urgency
- Remedy available to aggrieved person
- Award
- Procedure of acquisition of land by company

➤ **Tenancy (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)**

A law to regulate the relationship between landlord and tenant and their respective rights. The different ground for ejectment of tenant and the respective rights to the produce.

Course Contents

- Definition
- Non acquisition of occupancy rights
- Rights of ownership of certain persons
- Respective rights of landlord and tenant to produce
- Rent
- Ejectment of tenant
- Grounds of ejectment
- Relinquishment,
- Right to occupancy
- Rights and liabilities regarding government dues
- Finally of the decision of the officers conducting division
- Costs of division
- Village cases or service of land lord
- Board of revenue its power and functions
- Revenue officer
- Limitations

➤ **The Law of Pre-emption (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)**

A part of Islamic law to uphold values of family and tribes and to define the categories of shafi,s and to who have a preferential right as compare to others for the purchase of property.

Course Contents

- Definition
- Interpretation
- Rights of Pre-emption

- Demands of pre-emption
- Categories of pre-emptor
- Priorities in pre-emption
- Joint pre-emption rights
- Rights to revoke sale
- Sale of appurtenances of land
- Nontransferable rights
- Entitlement
- Price determination
- Islamic point of view
- Limitation
- Procedure for suit
- Appeal

➤ **THE COLONIZATION OF GOVERNMENT LANDS ACT, 1912**

All provision of the Colonization of Government Land Act

Suggested Readings:

1. WP Land Revenue Act, 1967
2. Pre-Emption Law Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2010
3. Tenancy Laws Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
4. Sardar. M. Iqbal Khan Mokal. *The Land Revenue Act 1967 and Land Revenues Rules, 1968*, Lahore: PLD, (latest edition).
5. M.A. Malik. *The Punjab Pre-emption Act 1991, with Khyber pakhtunkhwa Pre-emption Act, 2010* Lahore: PLD, 1995.
6. Sardar M. Iqbal Khan Mokal. *The Tenancy Act with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act*, Lahore: PLD, (latest edition).
7. A.M. Choudhry. *The Tenancy Act (XVI of 1887)*, Lahore: PLD, (latest edition).
8. Colonization of Government Lands Act, 1912.

YEAR-4 SEMESTER-VII

LLB 561 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

Course Description

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.

Course contents

- Nature, origin and Basis of International Law
- Material Sources of International Law
- Subjects of International Law
- Relation between International and State Law
- States in General
- Recognition
- State Territorial Sovereignty and State Jurisdiction
- State Responsibility
- Succession to Rights and obligations
- The State and the Individual
- The State and the economic interest
- Diplomatic Envoys, councils and other Representatives
- Important Case laws

Suggested Readings:

1. Brownlie, Ian. *Principles of Public International Law*, (7th edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Cassese, Antonio. *International Law*, (2nd edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Crawford, J. (comp.) *The International Law Commissions 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: Oxford University Press, 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: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Useful Websites:

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

LLB 562 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-III (PAKISTAN)

Course Description

Purpose of this course is to enable students to know about the present constitution of the country in order to understand working of the government, judiciary and the legislature. It will enable the students to comprehend the nature of federal government, nature of provincial governments and their relations with each other. The course will also enable the student to know about various constitutional institutions. It will enable students to know about fundamental rights protected in the Constitution.

Course Contents

- Introduction
- Fundamental rights and Principles of Policy
- Federation of Pakistan, Preseident, Parliament, Federal Government
- Provinces, Provincial Assembly, Provincial Government
- Relations Federation and Provinces, both legislative and Administrative
- Special Provisions
- Finance, Property, Contracts, and Suits
- Borrowing and Audit
- The Judicature
- Elections
- Islamic Provisions
- Amendment to the Constitution
- Miscellaneous
- Schedules

Suggested Readings:

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 563 CIVIL PROCEDURE-I

Course Description

The object of this course is to give students of LL.B 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 into 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.

Course Contents

- Definitions
- Res Judicata,
- Res Sub Judice,
- Summons
- Jurisdiction
- Costs and Compensatory Costs.
- Joinder of Parties,
- Pauper Suits
- Reference
- Review
- Revision.

Topics

- Definitions
- Res Judicata,
- Res Sub Judice,
- Summons
- Jurisdiction
- Costs and Compensatory Costs.
- Suit by or against the Government
- Notice
- Reference
- Review
- Revision

Suggested Readings:

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 564 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Background, history
- Introduction, Definitions
- Criminal Courts
- Powers of courts
- Arrest, Escape and retaking
- Process for compelling the appearance
- Process for the production of documents, moveable property and the discovery of persons wrongfully confined
- Public Nuisance
- Complaints to magistrate
- FIR

- Investigation
- Pre-challan proceedings
- Submission of challan

Suggested Readings:

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. *Kennys Outlines of Criminal Law*, (19th edn) New Delhi: Universal, 2010 (I rpt.).

LLB 565 LAW OF EVIDENCE-I

Course Description

This is an important course for law students to understand the principles and rules of evidence and its application to cases and inquiries. It is divided into two parts. The course will cover both the substantive as well as procedural rules of evidence; theories, principles and provisions of the Law of Evidence. It will cover relevancy and 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 necessary for students to grasp the rules of evidence before joining legal profession.

Course Contents

- Definition of Evidence
- Kinds of Evidence
- Qualifications of Witness
- Privileged Communications
- Relevancy of Facts
- Admission and Confession
- Dying Declaration

Suggested Readings:

1. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S Fields Law on Oral and Documentary Evidence*, (2nd edn) Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2002.
2. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S. Fields Law Relating to Estoppel* (3rd edn) Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2003.
3. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S. Fields Law on Admissions and Confessions*, (2nd edn) Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2003.
4. Mahmood, Shaikat. *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: Oxford University Press, 2009.
6. Rahman, Justice Khalilur. *Principles & Digest of the Qanun-e-Shahadat, Commentary adapted from Justice Monirs 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 566 LEGAL DRAFTING-I

Course Description

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 plaints, written statements, drafting contracts and agreements and other legal instruments.

Course Contents

- Introduction
- Object of pleadings
- Principles of pleadings
- Amendment of pleadings
- Plaint
- Essentials of plaint
- Return of plaint
- Rejection of plaint
- Drafting plaints
- Written statement
- Essentials of written statement
- Set off
- Drafting written statement

Suggested Readings:

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, 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 571 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II

Course Description

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.

Course contents

- The Law and Practice as to Treaties
- The International Disputes
- War, Armed conflicts and other Hostilities
- Neutrality
- International Humanitarian Law
- International Institutions including International Criminal Court
- Important Case laws

Suggested Readings:

1. Aust, Anthony. *Modern Treaty Law and Practice*, (2nd edn) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
2. Cassese, Antonio, *International Criminal Law*, (2nd edn) Oxford: Oxford University Press, 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. *Bowetts 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. Than, Claire D. & Shorts, Edwin. *International Criminal Law and Human Rights*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2003.
9. Yoram, Dinsteim. *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 572 EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- History and Growth of Equity in England
- Judicature Acts of 1973 and 1975
- Maxims of Equity
- The Trusts Act, 1882.
- The Specific Relief Act, 1877.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kersley, R. H. *Brooms 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.), *Snells 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 573 CIVIL PROCEDURE-II

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Definitions
- Res Judicata,
- Res Sub Judice,

- Summons
- Jurisdiction
- Costs and Compensatory Costs.
- Joinder of Parties,
- Pauper Suits
- Reference
- Review
- Revision.

Topics

- Joinder of Parties,
- Pauper Suits
- Reference
- Review
- Revision.
- Suit Interpleader
- Temporary Injunctions
- Receiver
- Appeals

Suggested Readings:

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 574 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Charge
- Mode of taking evidence
- Judgment
- Confirmation, suspension and remissions of sentences
- Appeal and revisions
- Law of Bails
- Transfer of criminal cases
- Irregular proceedings
- Miscellaneous
- Important Case laws

Medical Jurisprudence

- Introduction
- Medecolegal General aspects
- Medical Evidence
- Post Mortem
- Legal Presumption of death
- Examination of body
- Examination in Motuary
- Opinions on the cause of death
- Exhumation

- Asphyxial deaths
 - Injuries
 - Abrasions, bruises and incised wounds
- Burns, Scalds and cold

Suggested Readings:

1. Davies, Michael. *Textbook on Medical Law*, (2nd edn) London: Blackstone, 1998.
2. Dogra, Prof. T. D. *Lyons 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.), *Modis Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*, New Delhi: Butterworths, 2001.

LLB 575 LAW OF EVIDENCE-II

Course Description

This will be the second part of the Law of Evidence described above. This will cover the remaining part of the law of evidence as contained in the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order of 1984.

Course Contents

- Relevancy of Character
- Primary and Secondary Evidence
- Presumptions as to Facts
- Exclusion of Oral Evidence
- Facts judicially Noticeable
- Estoppel and its Kinds
- Rules of Burden of Proof
- Examination of Witness
- Admissibility of Evidence made available by use of modern devices

Suggested Readings:

Remaining portions of the books given in the suggested readings attached to the part 1 are to be studied for this part.

LLB 576 LEGAL DRAFTING-II

Course Description

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.

Course Contents:

- Component parts of conveyancing
- Deeds
- Sale deed
- Will Deed
- Gift Deed
- Divorce deed
- Dower deed
- Power of attorney
- Promissory note
- Bill of exchange
- Bond
- Lease Deed
- Exchange Deed
- Mortgage Deed
- Agreements
- Notice
- Receipt

Suggested Readings:

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 681 RESEARCH METHODS

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Meaning, Objectives and significance of Research
- Research paradigms: Positivist, Interpretivist and Realist
- Types of research: Qualitative; Quantitative; Applied; Fundamental; Empirical etc.
- Research Approaches: Action Research, Case Study Methods, Experiments and Surveys.
- Research Methods and Research Methodology
- Research Strategies: Induction and deduction.
- Selecting, defining and refining a research topic
- Conducting a Systematic Literature Review
- Research Design
- Data collection: Primary and Secondary data
- Issues of values in research
- Report Writing

Suggested Readings:

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. Langah, Shahzado. *Civil Service Laws in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2009.
8. Statsky, Willian P. *Legal, Research, Writing and Analysis*. (2nd edn) St. Paul; West Publishing, 1992.

LLB 682 MINOR ACTS

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

1. **Civil Court Ordinance, 1962**
 - Classes of Courts
 - Civil Districts
 - District Judges
 - Additional District Judges
 - Original Jurisdiction of District Judges
2. **The Rent Laws of the respective provinces/ areas.**
 - Definition
 - Determination of fair rent
 - Cases in which further Increase in fair rent admissible
 - Increase of rent of non-residential building
 - Landlord not to Interfere aweimtees enjoyed by tenant
3. **The Limitation Act, 1908**
 - Dismissal of Suit
 - Extension of Period
 - Legal disability
 - Continuous running of time
 - Exclusion of time in legal proceedings
4. **The Court Fees (1870) and Suit Valuation (1887) Acts**
 - Fees in High Court
 - Fees in other Court
 - Probates and letter of Ad
 - Process Fees
 - Mode of lernge Fees
5. **The Arbitration Act, 1940**
 - Arbitration without Intervention of Court
 - Arbitration with Intervention of Court
 - Appeals
 - General Provisions of Arbitration

Suggested Readings:

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 683 ELECTIVE-I

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

LLB 684 ELECTIVE-II

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

LLB 685 MOOT CASES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Description

This is one of the compulsory courses for all law students. The objective of the course is to introduce students to basic trial techniques and skills, including the basics of presentations in court, mode of address, examination-in-chief and 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.

Course Contents

➤ **Module 1**

Session 1 Introduction—Moot Court

- Introduction
- What is Moot?
- Types of Moot Problem
 - Appeal level
 - Trial Court level
- Significance of Moot
- Why everybody should participate?
- Opportunity in legal profession
- Tools for excellence Advocacy skills
- Mock Trials

➤ **Session 2 Moot Court—Practice and Procedure**

- Moot Court Practice & Procedure
- Memorials
- Drafting Prosecution Memorial
- Drafting Defense Memorial
- How to crack the problem
- Oral submission
- Dos & Dents
- Judges for the Moot Court and the Organizing Committee
- Legal Ethics (Bar Councils Act, 1973)

Suggested Readings:

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.
3. Snape, John and Watt, Gary. *How to Moot: A Students Guide to Mooting*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
4. Pakistan Bar Councils Canons of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, 1976.
5. UN Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers, 1990.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i3bpri.htm>
6. UN Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors, 1990. <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i4grp.htm>
7. UN Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary, 1985.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i5bpji.htm>

YEAR-5 SEMESTER-X

LLB 691 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Description

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.

Course Contents

- Introduction Definition, Nature, Scope and Growth of Administrative Law
- The Classification of Administrative Action
- Judicial Review
- Judicial Review of Administrative Action

- Delegated Legislation
- Growth of Delegated Legislation
- Principles of Natural Justice
- Rule of Fair Hearing
- Rule Against bias
- Office of Ombudsman Powers and Functions
- The Law of Civil Service in Pakistan
- Civil Service Act 1973
- Civil Servants (E & D) Rules
- Service Tribunals & Service Tribunals Rules

Suggested Readings:

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. Karim, Justice (R) Fazal. *Judicial Control of Administrative Actions*. Islamabad: Pakistan Law House, 2006.
3. Khan, Hamid. *Principles of Administrative Law: A comparative Study*. Lahore: PLD, 2000.
4. Massey, I.P. *Administrative Law*, 7th edn. Delhi: Eastern, 2008.
5. Wade, H.W.R. and Forsyth, *Administrative Law*, 10th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2009.
6. Zafar, Emmanuel. *Administrative Law*. Lahore: Eastern, 1998.
7. The Text of Service Tribunal Act, 1973 with commentary.
8. The Text of the Civil Servants Act, 1973 with commentary.
9. The Text of the Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973.

LLB 692 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING

Course Description

The intent of legislature and the ends of law is something of fundamental importance in application of law. This course will be elaborating the fundamental rules of interpretation, the rules of construction, etc. It will also include a discussion on the prospective and retrospective effect of a statute. The course will also include the general principles of interpretation as laid down in the General Clauses Act 1897.

In addition legislative drafting is a process by which the policies of the governments are converted into legislation. The quality and accuracy of legislation is only derived from the way it is drafted.

Course Contents

- Meaning of interpretation
- Need for interpretation
- Rules/kinds of interpretation
- Linguistic rules of interpretation
- Parts of statute
- Intrinsic source to interpretation
- Extrinsic source to interpretation
- Kinds of statute
- Presumptions in interpretations
- All provisions of the general clauses act 1897
- Rules of grammar / punctuation
- Drafter to know interpretive material within the statute
- Certain legal terms that has been given general accepted meaning

Suggested Readings:

1. Crawford, Earl T. *The Construction of Statutes*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 1998.
2. Rao, M. N. and Dhanda, Amita. *Bindvas Interpretation of Statutes*, (10th edn) New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2007.
3. Sarathi, Vepa. *Interpretation of Statutes*, (4th edn) Lucknow: Eastern Book, 2003.
4. The General Clauses Act, 1897 with commentary.
5. Zafar, S. M. *Understanding Statutes: Canons of Construction*, (3rd edn) Lahore: PLD, 2008.

LLB 693 RESEARCH PROJECT

Course Description

All law students shall 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 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 694 ELECTIVE-III

LLB 695 ELECTIVE-IV

INTERNSHIP

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

DETAILS OF ELECTIVE COURSES

1. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Course Description

The Object of this course is to equip the students of LL.B with extra judicial settlement of disputes. Normal court procedures are time consuming and involve financial obligations, before coming to courts, there are to be other mechanisms of dispute resolution which is prompt, less cost effective and easily accessible. Alternate dispute resolution will reduce burden of the courts. This subject consists of perspective on alternate dispute resolution, informal justice, dispute, conflict, decision making process, negotiation, mediation, umpiring and arbitration.

Course Contents

- Arbitration
- Mediation,
- Conciliation

Suggested Readings:

1. Auerbach, J, *Justice without Law?* New York: Oxford University Press 1983.
2. Gulliver, P; *Disputes and Negotiations*, London, Academic Press, 1979.
3. Ellickson, Robert C, *Order without Law; How Neighbors Settle Disputes*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1991.
4. Boule, Laurence and Miryana Nestic, *Mediation: Principles, Process and Practice*, London, Butterworths:2001.
5. Raiffa, H, *The art and Science of negotiation as in Goldberg*, 1992 originally 1982.
6. Genn, Hazel. *Paths to justice: what people do and think about going to law*, London, Hant Publishing Oxford 1999.

2. BANKING LAW

Course Description

This course contains, financial system and banking, financial instruments & banking laws and practices, The Banks (Nationalization) Act 1974, Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956, SBP Banking Services Corporation Ordinance, 2001, Pakistan Banking and Finance Services Commission Act, 1992, Banker-Customer Relationship, the Banking Tribunal Ordinance 1984, and the Banking Companies (Recovery of Loans, Advances, Credits and Finance) Act 1997.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chaudhri. N Justice (RETD) Muhammad Naseem Chaudhri. *Complete Banking Laws in Pakistan*, Revised Edition 2011.
2. Siddiqui, A, Asrar H Siddiqui *Practice and Law of Banking in Pakistan*, Revised Edition 2011.
3. Saalim Salam Ansari Advocate **Manual of Banking with Leading Cases (Reference book, Ansari.S, Revised Edition 2011.**
4. Shaukat Mahmood, Nadeem Shaukat, *The Law of Banks, 2012).*

3. CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Course Description

In the present era, greater importance has been assigned to consumer law at a global basis. The basic purpose of making these acts a part of our legislation is to establish a prosperous society where all the consumers should feel themselves secured and where there is no room for fraud. There is a great emphasis on the need for teaching consumer law very seriously to present generation law students for making them equipped to handle issues relating to this branch of law. In this background the present course will aim to introduce the students to the existing law and practice relating to consumer protection.

Course Contents

- Concept of Consumer Sovereignty
- Need of Consumer Protection
- Consumer Protection & Doctrine of Negligence
- Consumer Protection Law
- Salient Features and the Relationship of the Act with Other Consumer Protection Legislations
- Consumer Protection Act 1997
- Important Definitions
- Consumer's Rights
- liability of principal for acts of an agent
- Consumer Protection Councils : Objective, Composition and Procedures
- Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies - Their Constitution, Jurisdiction and Procedure, Enforcement of Decrees and Order, reliefs to a consumer.
- Dismissal of Frivolous or Vexatious Complaints, Limitation.

Suggested Readings:

1. The NWFP *Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act 2005*.
2. Munir Ahmad Mughal, *Law of Consumer Protection*, Lahore, Muneeb Book House, 2010.
3. V.K. Agarwal, *Consumer Protection in India*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications.

4. INSURANCE LAWS

Course Description

Insurance basically is a policy which is offered to an individual with intent to protect him from potential losses and thereafter to compensate policyholders from defined predetermined catastrophic events in exchange of periodic payments made by him in the form of premiums. This course intends to look into insurance conditions and methods as well as supervision of insurance activities from legal perspective.

Course Contents

- introduction
- Nature of Insurance Contract
- Theory of Cooperation
- Theory of Probability
- Principles of Insurance
- registration of insurer
- Contract between Insurer and Agent
- Agency Legal Issues,
- Special Legal Doctrines
- Regulating Insurance
- Insurance Interests
- mode of making reinsurance arrangements
- Double Insurance
- Insurance & Wages
- Types of Insurance
- Indemnity
- Subrogation
- CausaProxima
- Mitigation of Loss
- Attachment of Risk
- various special requirements for life insurance companies
- solvency requirements
- lapse of insurance policies
- winding up of insurance companies
- composition and powers of insurance tribunals.

Suggested Readings:

1. Insurance Ordinance 2000.
2. C. Rangarajan, *Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws*.
3. M. Farani, *The Insurance Laws*, Lahore, Pakistan Legal Publications, 1968.
4. Muhammad Younaus, *Manual of Insurance Laws*, Lahore, Nadeem Law Book House, 1996.

5. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Course Description

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basics of intellectual property rights with special reference to domestic law and practice.

This Course consists of four components in relation to the laws relating to Copyrights, Patents, Designs and Trade Marks:

Course Contents

- Introduction to Intellectual Property Law
- COPYRIGHT LAW
- ownership of copyright and rights of the owner
- Works in which copyright subsists
- first owner of copyright
- Procedure of making an assignment and licenses
- infringement of copyright and exceptions to it
- powers and functions of Copyright Board.
- PATENT
- elements of patent
- procedure for obtaining patent
- Assignment and Licensing
- Revocation of patent
- Infringement proceedings and remedies.
- DESIGN LAW
- Registration of design
- Privileges of acquiring design rights
- infringement proceedings.
- TRADE MARK
- Procedure for obtaining Registration of a Trade Mark
- distinctiveness of a trade mark and prohibition as to registration; opposition and rectification proceedings
- duration and renewal of registration
- Enforcement of Trade Mark Rights
- Infringement proceedings and passing off action
- Assignment and licensing of registered and unregistered trademarks
- International Treaties and Conventions: TRIPS Agreement, Paris Convention, Patents Cooperation Treaty, Universal Convention on Copyrights, Berne Convention, Leading cases.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bronkers, Marco C. E. J., *"The Impact of TRIPS: The Intellectual Property Protection in Developing Countries"*, Common Market Law Review, Vol 31, (1994), 1245.
2. Correa Carlos M, *Intellectual Property Rights, the WTO and Developing Countries, the TRIPS Agreement and Policy Options*, Penang: Third World Network 2000.
3. P. Narayanan, *Copyright Law*, Calcutta, Published by Eastern Law House.
4. Stewart; *"International Copyright and neighboring rights"*, London: Butterworth, 1997.
5. T.A. Blanco White, *"Patents for inventions"*, (5th edn).
6. Cornish, W.R., *"Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights"* New York, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd, 2005.
7. Narayanan, P., *"Patents Law (with supplement-1999)"* (3rd edition) New Delhi: Eastern Law House, 1990.
8. Relevant Domestic Legislation
9. Chisum, Donald A, *Principles of Patent law* (New York: Foundation Press, 2001).
10. Beier, Friedrich-Karl and Schricke, Gerhard, eds., *From GATT to TRIPS—The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights* Weinheim: VCH, 1996.
11. David Lange, Mary La France and Gary Mayers, *Intellectual Property: Cases and Materials* (St. Paul: West Group, 1998).
12. Jayagovind, A., *"The International Patent System and Developing Countries"*, Indian Journal of International Law (IJIL), vol. 20, no. 1 (1980), 47.
13. Robert A. Gorman and Jane C. Ginsburg, *Copyright: Cases and Materials*, New York: Foundation Press, 2002.

6. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Course Description

The subject aims to equip students on legal matters pertaining to rights and duties during armed conflicts. It includes topics on international armed conflict, non-international armed conflict, sick and wounded in the battlefield, sick and wounded and shipwreck, status of the prisoners of war, status of civilians, grave breaches and humane treatment.

Course Contents

- Geneva Convention regarding Sick and wounded in the battlefield.
- Geneva Convention regarding shipwrecked sick and wounded.
- Geneva Convention regarding Prisoners of War.
- Geneva Convention regarding Civilians.
- Three Additional Protocols regarding the Law of War.

Suggested Readings:

1. Geneva Convention 1949 with additional Protocols.
2. Sassoli, Marco; *How Does Law Protect in War*, International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 2011.
3. Schindler / Toman; *Laws of Armed Conflict*, Geneva: Henery Dunant Institute, 1988.
4. Anna Sehgal; *Punishing Violation of International Humanitarian law at national level*. International Committee of the Red Cross, 2001.

7. ISLAMIC COMMERCIAL LAWS

Course Description

This subject contains concepts, principles and applications of Islamic law (Shariah) in relation to the financial system; and to examine the applications of Islamic contracts in financial institutions. In addition, it covers the Shariah standards issued by the Accounting, Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) and provides students with an overview of the practice of Islamic Finance.

Suggested Readings:

1. *Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI)*, Accounting and Auditing of Islamic Financial Institution, Bahrain, Shariah Standards, 2008.
2. Zuhayli, W., *Financial Transactions in Islamic Jurisprudence*, 2 vols., Damascus: Dar al-Fikr, 2003.
3. El-Gamal, M., *Islamic Finance: Law, Economics, and Practice*, Cambridge University, 2005.
4. Hallaq, W., *A History of Islamic Legal Theories: An Introduction to Sunni Usul alFiqh*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.
5. IFQ Institute, *Islamic Finance Qualification*, (the official workbook), Edition 2, Securities & Investment Institute, 2007.
6. Kamali, M., *Islamic commercial law: an analysis of futures and options*, Islamic Texts Society, 2001.
7. Kamali, M., *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*, Islamic Texts Society, 1991.
8. Thomas, A., *Interest in Islamic Economics: Understanding riba*, London: 2006.
9. Routledge. Usmani, M., *An Introduction to Islamic Finance*, Leiden: Brill Academic Publishing, 2001.

Websites:

Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions www.aaoifi.com
Islamic Financial Services Board www.ifsb.org
Institute of Islamic Banking and Insurance, London www.islamic-banking.com

8. LABOUR LAWS

Course Description

Labour Law is an area that deals with the rights of employers, employees and Labour organizations. The primary function of labour laws is to provide equal opportunity and pay, employees physical and mental wellbeing and safety at work place. This course consists of the Charter of International Labour Organization (ILO), the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Industrial Relations Act, 2010 and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 2013.

Course Contents

International Labor Organization (ILO)

1) Industrial Relations Act 2010 (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)

- Charter
- Administrative machinery
- Mission
- Industrial Relations Act 2010
- Definitions
- Trade unions
- Registration
- Registrar, its powers and functions
- Unfair labor practices on part of employers
- Unfair labor practices on part of workmen
- Immunity from civil suit in certain cases
- Federation of trade unions
- Confederation of trade union
- Collective bargaining agent
- Collective bargaining unit
- Shop steward
- Joint management board
- Inspector
- Works council
- Consultative
- Arbitration
- Strike and lock out
- Labor court
- Labor appellate tribunal
- Penalties

2) West Pakistan Employment and standing order

- Deification
- Classification of workmen
- Tickets
- Terms and condition of service
- Wage rates
- Shift working
- Leave
- Group incentive schemes
- Compulsory group insurance
- Bonus
- Stoppage of work
- Close of establishment
- Termination of employment
- Special provision for construction worker
- Punishments
- Ejection from residential accommodation
- Liability of employer

Suggested Readings:

1. Blanpain, R. *Comparative Labor Law and Industrial Relations* Kluwer, (3rd edn).
2. Nisar Ahmed Pannoun; "*Industrial Relation Ordinance 1969*" Lahore: Mansoor Book House, (latest edition).
3. *The Industrial Relation Ordinance, 2002 with Labor Policy, 2002* Lahore: Irfan Law Book House, 2002.
4. Mubsher Hussain; "*The Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Order) Ordinance 1968*" Lahore: Irfan Book House, 2002.
5. Mubashir Hussain; "*The Workmen Compensation Act 1923*" Lahore: Irfan Law Book House, 1998.
6. Relevant Statutes and Cases

9. LAW AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Description

This subject covers laws on development of different schemes pertaining to land zoning, industrial zones, mega structures and housing schemes in urban and rural areas from viewpoints of decision making processes, regulation, and effects of such development on the environment and economy of the country.

Suggested Readings:

1. Michael J. Trebilcock, Mariana Mota Prado "Introduction to Law and Development" Cambridge, Edward Elgar Publications, 2014.
2. John C Maxwell, *Invaluable Laws of Growth*, London, Center Street, 2014.
3. Relevant Domestic Legislation.

10. LAW AND ENERGY

Course Description

The scope of this subject is extended to include regulating matters pertaining to energy production, distribution, claims and disputes of producers and consumers, rights and duties of different stakeholders, and rights to natural resource utilization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Joshua Fershee, *Energy Law A Context and Practice Casebook*, Carolina Academic Press, 2014.
2. Joseph Tomain & Richard Cudahy, *Energy Law in a Nutshell*, (2nd edn), West Academic Publishing, Oxford, 2011.
3. Raphael J. Heffron, *Energy Law an Introduction*, London: Springer 2015.
4. Relevant Domestic Statutes.

11. MEDIA LAWS

Course Description

This course covers statutes and rules governing media, both print and electronic in Pakistan with focus on liberty of speech, national interest, public moral and ideology within constitutional framework of the country.

Suggested Readings:

1. Yasmeen Aftab Ali, *A comparative analysis of Media Laws in Pakistan*, SMP, 2012.
2. M. Abdul Basit, *Media Laws*, Federal Law House, 2011.
3. Qazi Javed Jabbar, *Mass Media Laws and Regulations in Pakistan*, Asian Media Information and Communication Center 1998.

12. MEDICAL AND FORENSIC LAW

Course Description

This course is restricted to autopsy, injuries and types of injuries.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chief: Byard & Payne-James, *Encyclopedia of Forensic and Legal Medicine*, (2nd edn), Elsevier and London, 2015.
2. C.K. Parikh, *Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*, (5th edn) Lahore C & C, 1989.
3. Jaising, P. Mooodi, *Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*, (10th edn) Bombay: Thi Pati, 1949.
4. Lyon, S. Simla, *Medical Jurisprudence*, Thacker Spink & Co, 1914.

13. ISLAMIC LEGAL MAXIMS

Course Description

Legal maxims replicate established principles of law to which jurists appeal when confronting new legal cases. The rules of the Shariah specify the set of principles which Muslim jurists derived from the Holy Quran and the Sunnah. This subject encapsulates the selection of largely accepted legal maxims that are relevant in contemporary situations, reflecting the economic activities of individuals and society and its application. The broad classification of these legal maxims sets out certain rules from the Fiqha, construed in accordance with intention, the applicable legal theories which are normative legal maxims, guided by the textual injunctions of the Quran and the Sunnah. Although various researches have been conducted and discussed in all major works of jurisprudence, these great works have been confined mostly to rituals or citing of the precedents. The current study shall attempt to articulate the application of certain applicable maxims to contemporary economic activities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Nyazee, Imran A. *Islamic Legal Maxims, Advanced Legal Studies Institute*, (Revised edition) Islamabad: the Federal Law, 2013.
2. Faruki, Kemal A. *Islamic Jurisprudence*. Karachi: Royal Books, 2003 (rpt.).

3. Hassan, Ahmad. *The Early Development of Islamic Jurisprudence*, Islamabad: International Islamic University Islamic Research Institute, 1970.
4. Khadduri, Majid. (Tr.) *Al-Shafiis Risala (Treatise on the Foundations of Islamic Jurisprudence)* Cambridge: Islamic Text Society, 2008 (rpt.).
5. Nyazee, Imran A. *Theories of Islamic Law*, Islamabad: Advanced Legal Studies Institute, 2007.
6. Rahim, Abdur. *The Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan 2006. (rpt.).
7. Hamidullah, M. *The Muslim Conduct of State*, Kazi Pubns Inc. 1992.
8. Schacht, Joseph. *An Introduction to Islamic Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983.

14. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

Course Description

The course deals with the evolution of Public Interest Litigation in Pakistan. This course will examine the practice of public interest litigations. Case law will be analyzed to understand the progressive transition of the judiciary in upholding the rights of the common man, via the mode of public interest litigation. The course will consider how public interest litigators identify problems to address through litigation. Readings will include articles, legal pleadings, and case studies that allow analysis and exploration of the tensions and challenges that exist within the legal system for public interest practitioners. The course involves discussions revolving around the jurisprudential authority of public interest litigations as well as critically analyzing the arguments against and in favor of a system where Public Interest Litigations are promoted.

Suggested Readings:

1. Brohi, A. K., *Fundamental Law of Pakistan*, Karachi: Din Muhammadi Press, 1958.
2. Chaudhry, Barrister A. G. *Lectures on Constitutional Law*, (1st edn), Lahore: Irfan Law Book House, [1998].
3. Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2007
4. Mahajan, V. D. *Constitutional Law of India*, (7th edn), Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 1991.
5. Mahmood, M. *The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973*, Lahore: Pakistan Law Times Publications, 2013.
6. Baum, Robert A., *Public Interest Law: Where Law Meets Social Action*, London: Oceana Publications, 1987.
7. Karim, justice (retired) Fazal, *Judicial Review of Public Actions*, Universal Law Publishing Co.
8. Relevant case laws

15. CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN PAKISTAN

Course Description

The civil Bureaucracy is a colonial legacy in this part of the world. The British used to rule the native population through Indian Civil Service (ICS) and most of the officers in ICS were British themselves. It was in the early 20th Century that the Indians also started competing against the British and many Indians eventually made it to the ICS. With the partition of India in 1947, the term 'Central Superior Services' was used in Pakistan and the concept of All-Pakistan Services continued. The latter consisted of the Civil Service of Pakistan and the Police Service of Pakistan, whereas the Central Services included the Pakistan Foreign Service and a broad category of Finance and other services. The Finance category included the Pakistan Audit and Accounts Service, Pakistan Railway Accounts Service, Pakistan Military Accounts Service, Pakistan Taxation Service, and the Pakistan Customs and Excise Service. The Central Services other than these included the Pakistan Postal Service, Pakistan Military Land and Cantonment Service, Central Secretariat Service, and Central Information Service. Each of these services had its own cadre and composition rules, specifying the total cadre strength in terms of its number of positions.

The structure of civil service in Pakistan is established under Article 240 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. The Constitution lays down separate service for federation and Provinces. Federal and Provincial Governments are required to regulate their civil services through Act of parliament in case of federation, and by Act of Provincial Assembly for subjects in Legislative List of provinces. The civil service scheme established by British Raj during the colonial period was reformed under the administrative reforms in 1973. The Civil Servants Act, 1973 and each province enacted its own Civil Servants Acts. The law allow civil service of federation, and of provinces, to be regulated as per rules notified under these enactments. Consequently, both sets of governments have notified Civil Servants (Appointment, Transfer and Promotion) Rules, 1974. The qualification and method (the way) of filling of all posts is regulated by these rules.

Suggested Readings:

1. H.W.R Wade, *Administrative Law*;
2. Griffith, J.A.G, *Principles of Administrative Law*;
3. Hamid Khan, *Principles of Administrative Law*;
4. Yardley, D.C.M, *Principles of Administrative Law*;
5. Foulkes David, *Administrative Law*;
6. Masud ul Hassan, *Civil Services Law and Practice*;
7. Janjua, Z.I, *Manual of Civil Services*;
8. Nisar Ahmad, *Civil Services Laws*;

16. REFUGEES LAW

Course Description

The purpose of this course is to train the students of LL.B in the modern Refugees Law and to equip them to be able to distinguish between a Refugee and an IDP. It deals with the definition of refugee, principles and standards as envisaged in international conventions on the subject of refugee. There is no specific law on this subject in Pakistan, however, the provisions of Citizenship Act, 1951, and the Foreigners Act 1946 closely deals with issues pertaining to refugees and the same are to be part of the course.

Course Contents

- Geneva Convention 1951.
- OAU Convention 1969.
- Cartagena Declaration.
- Citizenship Act, 1951,
- Foreigners Act 1946

Suggested Readings:

1. M. Rafiqul Islam Md. Jahid Hossain Bhuiyan, *An Introduction to International Refugees Law*, Brill Nijhoff, 2013.
2. Guy Goodwin-Gill and Jane McAdam, *The Refugee in International Law* (3rd edn), London, Oxford Publication, 2010.
3. James C. Hathaway and Michelle Foster, *The Law of Refugee Status* (2nd edn), London, Cambridge Publication, 2013.
4. James C. Hathaway, *The Rights of Refugees under International Law*, London, Oxford Publication, 2010.
5. The Foreigners Act 1946.
6. The Citizenship Act 1951

17. WOMEN LAW

Course Description

The Object of this course is to teach the Students of LL.B the basics of Women Rights and Gender discrimination laws at the International as well as at the National level. The Main Purpose of this course is to create awareness about United Nations Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979, International Commission on Status of Women and the Beijing Conference. National Women Protection Act.

Course Contents

- Social and legal inequalities
- Social reform movement in sub-continent
- Position of women in pre and post-independence Pakistan
- Constitutional safeguards for the protection of women, personal laws-unequal position of women
- Women rights regarding marriage, divorce, property and maintenance adultery, rape, Exploitation and harassment at workplaces
- Role of enforcement agencies, courts, family courts
- Commission for Women

Suggested Readings:

1. Protection of Women (Criminal Laws Amendment) Act 2006.
2. The protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act 2010.
3. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2004 (on 'honour' crimes).
4. Protection of Women (Criminal Laws Amendment) Act 2006.
5. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2010 (on Sexual Harassment).
6. The Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act 2010.
7. Prevention of Anti-Women Practices (Criminal Law Amendment) Act 2011.
8. The Acid Control and Acid Crime Prevention Act 2010.
9. The Women in Distress and Detention Fund (Amendment) Act 2011.
10. Other relevant domestic legislations.
11. Barbara Allen Babcock, Anne E.Freedman, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Susan C. Ross, *Sex Discrimination and the Law Cases and Remedies*, Toronto, Little, Brown and Company, 1975.
12. Nancy E. McGlen, Karen O Connor, *Womens Rights The Struggle for Equality in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, Praeger Publishers, 1983.
13. Katarina Tomasevski, *Women and Human Rights*, London: Zed Books Ltd. 1993.

14. Lynne Brydon, Sylvia Chant, "Women In the Third World, Gender issues in Rural and Urban Areas" , Rutgers University Press, 1989
15. Rashida Patel, *Women and Law in Pakistan*, Lahore: Faiza Publishers, 1979.
16. Wessi, A. "Interpreting Islam, Modernity, and Womens Right in Pakistan", Washington: Palgrave Macmillan. 2014.
17. Parveen Shaukat Ali, "Legal status of women in the third world", Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 2003.
18. Asghar Ali Engineer, "The Rights of Women in Islam", London: C. Hurst and Company.

18. CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

Course Description

This course enables the students to effectively practice and promote access to justice to marginalized groups and to provide legal aid pro bono. Its consists professional rules of ethics and liability, legal information, presentation skills, case analyses, communication with client, legal advice, negotiation, client interview, and presentation to non-lawyers on different legal matters.

Suggested Readings:

1. David, F. Chawkin, *Clinical Legal Education*, Washington, LexisNexis, 2015.
2. Kevin Kerrigan, Victoria Murray, *A Student Guide to Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono*, North Umbria, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
3. Shuvro Prusen Sarkar, *Clinical Legal Education in Asia*, Washington, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
4. Legal Practitioners and Bar Council Act 1973.
- 5.

19. CYBER LAWS

Course Description

Cyber laws or, less colloquially, Internet law, is a term that encapsulates the legal issues related to use of communicative, transactional, and distributive aspects of networked information devices and technologies. The course includes fundamentals of cyber space, definition and understanding of cyber space, jurisdiction in cyber space, legal issues in cyber contracts, the UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce, intellectual property issues and cyberspace, crime in context of internet, types of crime in internet, computing damage in Internet crime, fraud, hacking, mischief, trespass, defamation, stalking, spam, law on obscenity and pornography and digital evidence.

Course Contents

- Fundamentals of Cyber Space
- Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws
- Jurisdiction in Cyber Space
- Concept of Jurisdiction **and** Internet Jurisdiction
- International position of Internet Jurisdiction
- Cases if any, in Cyber Jurisdiction
- E-commerce- Legal issues and Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts
- The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce
- Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace
- Defining Crime
- Crime in context of Internet Actus Rea/ Mens Rea
- Types of crime in Internet
- Computing damage in Internet crime
- Penal laws and cybercrime: Fraud, Hacking, Mischief, Trespass, Defamation, Stalking, Spam, Internet and Potential of Obscenity
- Law on Obscenity & Pornography
- International efforts
- Investigation & adjudication issues
- Digital evidence

Suggested Readings:

1. Prevention of Electronic Crimes Ordinance, 2008.
2. Electronic Transaction Ordinance 2002.
3. Electronic Crimes Bill 2007.
4. Electronic Communications Act 2000 (ECA).
5. Electronic Signatures Regulations 2002 (ESR).

6. Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act 2000 (E-Sign Act).
7. Computer Misuse Act, 1990.
8. Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA).
9. Hubbard, ITU WSIS Thematic *Meeting on Cyber Security*, Geneva, 2005.
10. Asian School of Cyber Laws, *Cyber Crime Cases*, Emerging Jurisprudence, www.asianlaws.org/cyberlaw/library/cc/cc_caselaw.htm.
11. Convention on Cyber-crime, 2001.
12. Raymond Wacks, *Privacy and Press Freedom*, London: Blackstone Press Limited, 1995.

Annexure "A"

COMPULSORY COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES

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 Readings:

1. Functional English

a) Grammar

1. A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. *Practical English Grammar Exercises 1*, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492

2. A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. *Practical English Grammar Exercises 2*, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506

b) Writing

1. Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet, *Writing Intermediate*, Fourth Impression Oxford Supplementary Skills. 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension

1. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis, *Reading Upper Intermediate*, 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 Readings:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar

1. A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet, *Practical English Grammar Exercises 2*, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

b) Writing

1. Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet, *Writing. Intermediate* Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).

2. Rob Nolasco, *Writing. Upper-Intermediate* 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. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis, *Reading. Advanced*, Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.

2. John Langan, *Reading and Study Skills*.

3. Richard York, *Study Skills*.

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 Readings:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing

1. Ron White, *Writing. Advanced* Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
2. John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill, *College Writing Skills* Higher Education, 2004.
3. Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell, *Patterns of College Writing*, (4th edition), St. Martins Press.

b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

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

Annexure "B"

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 Readings:

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. S. Zaidi Akbar, *Issue in Pakistans Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. Burke S.M. and Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistans 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 Kayyunn Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movements in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & 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. Waseem Muhammad, *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.

Annexure "C"

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-Baqra 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

Recommended Readings:

- 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) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "*An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law*" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 5) Ahmad Hasan, "*Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad 1993.
- 6) 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

1. The Committee unanimously approved the proposal to start a 5-year law degree program in all the constituent Law Colleges and Institutions of the universities imparting legal education in Pakistan.
2. Fresh admissions for 5-year law degree program by all universities/ institutions imparting legal education shall be in accordance with the new scheme of studies.
3. In view of the recommendations of the National Judicial Conference (April 22-24, 2011), it was agreed that LLB 3-year program will continue along with the new 5-year program.
4. The Committee strongly recommended that in view of the solid practical skills incorporated in the new 5-year program, law graduates having an integrated degree may be exempted from pupillage/ apprenticeship under the Pakistan Bar Councils Enrolment Rules to encourage such graduates.
5. Efforts should be made to start Semester System in all public sector universities/ institutions.
6. The Committee endorsed the concerns of the NJPMC regarding the overlap of the regulatory structure of the HEC and the Pakistan Bar Council with there being confusion at times of their respective areas of competence. The Committee recommended that both the HEC and the PBC should work jointly and where necessary, independently, in their respective fields.
7. The Committee appreciated the judgment of the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan in *Pakistan Bar Councils case* and agreed with the recommendation of the NJPMC calling for minimum entry requirements for law school admissions and some minimum campus requirements for private law schools. Private and public law schools that do not fulfill the requirements set out in the Pakistan Legal Education Rules 1978 should be stripped of their affiliation or degree recognition status until they fulfill the requirements set out by Pakistan Legal Education Rules 1978 to ensure that quality of institutions is improved.
8. To improve the teaching methodology in law colleges/ institutions the Committee endorsed the recommendation of the NJPMC that there should be a greater emphasis on clinical legal education, including

but not limited to the use of case method, mock trial, and other similar methods, to ensure that a fresh law-graduate is equipped with the right tools to enter the legal profession.

9. The Committee also took serious view of the distance learning law programs currently being offered in Pakistan and considered these discriminatory. It urged the PBC and the Government of Pakistan to review the amendment made to sub clause (iii) of section 26(c) vide Act XII of 2005.¹

10. 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.

11. The Committee also endorsed the recommendation of the NJPMC that full time staff must go through periodic review and engage in research activities. There should also be monitoring by HEC of the output of fulltime law faculty. Full time law teachers should also be adequately compensated and provided with a non-practicing allowance to compensate them for forsaking law practice. Alternatively, the rules may be suitably amended to allow full-time faculty members to retain their licenses and practice on designated days in a week.

12. The Committee strongly recommended that the universities and other institutions imparting legal education, both public and private, should encourage and support their faculty-members to attend short and specialized courses offered for faculty development and capacity building.

13. The Committee underscored the need for a Legal Academics Forum to share current legal and academic issues for the improvement and advancement of legal education in Pakistan.

¹ According to this amendment a student enrolled for an external degree program completes his/her LLB degree after 15-16 years of education having no exposure to Pakistani law or legal system).