

CURRICULUM
OF
LAW
FOR
5-YEAR LLB PROGRAMME



HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD – PAKISTAN


Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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PREFACE

The curriculum of subject is described as a throbbing pulse of a nation. By viewing curriculum one can judge the stage of development and its pace of socio-economic development of a nation. With the advent of new technology, the world has turned into a global village. In view of tremendous research taking place world over new ideas and information pours in like of a stream of fresh water, making it imperative to update the curricula after regular intervals, for introducing latest development and innovation in the relevant field of knowledge.

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

In compliance with the above provisions, the HEC undertakes revamping and refurbishing of curricula after regular intervals in a democratic manner involving universities/DAIs, research and development institutions and local Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The intellectual inputs by expatriate Pakistanis working in universities and R&D institutions of technically advanced countries are also invited to contribute and their views are incorporated where considered appropriate by the National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC).

To bring international compatibility to qualifications held from Pakistani universities/DAIs for promotion of students mobility and job seekers around the globe, a Committee comprising of Conveners of the National Curriculum Revision Committee of HEC met in 2009 and developed a unified template for standardized 4-years/8-semester BS degree programmes. This unified template was aimed to inculcate broader base of knowledge in the subjects like English, Sociology, Philosophy, Economics etc. in addition to major discipline of study. The Bachelor (BS) degree course requires to be completed in 4-years/8-semester, and shall require qualifying of 130-140 credit hours of which 77% of the curriculum will constitute discipline specific and remaining 23% will comprise compulsory and general courses.

In line with above, NCRC comprising senior university faculty and experts from various stakeholders and the respective accreditation councils has finalized the curriculum for 5-year LLB Degree. The same is being recommended for adoption by the universities/DAIs channelizing through relevant statutory bodies of the universities.

MUHAMMAD JAVED KHAN
Adviser (Academics)


Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

June, 2011

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

The final meeting of the NCRC was held on May 31-June 02, 2011 at HEC Regional Centre Lahore which finalized the recommendations in the light of the comments received from various universities and in consultation with the representatives of the Pakistan Bar Council. All recommendations of the NCRC in its final meeting have been duly incorporated in the final draft.

The following participants attended the meeting:

1.	Prof. Ahmad Ali Khan, Head, Department of Law, Bahria University, E-8, Islamabad	Convener
2.	Mr. Muhammad Saleem Sheikh, Assistant Professor, In-charge Principal. Gillani Law College,	Secretary
Abbreviations Used:		
NCRC.	National Curriculum Revision Committee	Member
VCC.	Vice-Chancellor's Committee	
EXP.	Experts	cellor,
COL.	Colleges	
UNI.	Universities	
PREP.	Preparation	Member
REC.	Recommendations	
LI	Learning Innovation	rabad
R&D	Research & Development Organization	
HEC	Higher Education Commission	
IMPL	Implementation	ian,
	Law College University of Peshawar, Peshawar	Member


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6.	Barrister Khurshid A. Hashmi, Principal, S M Law College, Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Karachi, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road Karachi-74200, Pakistan	Member
7.	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Khan, Principal Law College, Gomal University DI Khan	Member
8.	Barrister Adnan. A. Kassi, Principal, Law College, University of Baluchistan, Quetta	Member
9.	Justice (Retd.) Rana M. Shamim (R), Paradise Centre, 2 nd Floor, Near Passport Office, Saddar, Karachi	Member
10.	Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Tarar, Assistant Professor. Department of Law Law College Lahore University of the Punjab, Lahore	Member
11.	Syed Raza Shah Gilani, Assistant Professor & Chairman, Department of Law Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan	Member
12.	Mr. Muhammad Jehangir Khan, Law College, Gomal University D.I. Khan	Member
13.	Ms. Hadia Awan, Principal, Faculty of Law University of Central Punjab, Lahore	Member
14.	Mrs. Atika Lohani, Assistant Professor, Department of Law University of Sargodha, Sarghoda	Member


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15.	Syed Imad-ud-Din Asad, Assistant Professor, Centre for Law & Policy, University of Management & Technology, P.O Box No.10033, C-II, Johar Town, Lahore	Member
16.	Mr. Aatir Rizvi, Principal, Superior College of Law, Lahore.	Member
17.	Mr. Ataullah Khan Mahmood, Assistant Professor, Department of Law International Islamic University, Islamabad	Member
18.	Mr. Azam Nazeer Tarar, Chairman, Legal Education Committee, Pakistan Bar Council, SAF Centre, 8 – Fanc Road, Lahore	Member
19.	Mr. Hamid Khan Member, Pakistan Bar Council Nawa-I- Waqt, House 4-Shahrah-e- Fatima Jinnah Lahore	Member
20.	Shaikh Habib-ur-Rehman, Secretary, Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan, 2 nd Floor (Supreme Court Building) Islamabad.	Member

The preliminary meeting of the National Curriculum Review Committee of the Higher Education Commission was held in the HEC Regional Centre Lahore from February 24-26, 2011 to review the existing LLB curriculum. Prof. Ahmad Ali Khan, Head, Department of Law, Bahria University was unanimously elected as the Convener of the NCRC in Law while Mr. Salim Sheikh, Principal, Gillani Law College, BZU was elected as Secretary.

Prof. Ahmad Ali thanked all members of the Committee for reposing their confidence in him as Convener. He welcomed new members on the Committee and hoped that their inclusion in the NCRC will be extremely helpful in finalizing the recommendations of the Committee.

The Convener informed that the NCRC in 2004 committed to start off an integrated LLB degree programme spreading over 5 years by 2008. The

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HEC in 2006 with the intent to improve the standards and quality of legal education in Pakistan launched a project to establish a federal National Law University and efforts were made for the improvement of the legal education. He said that 90% of the objectives of the project have been completed and though the project is on hold due to financial constraints and procedures, the experiences gained and lessons learnt are of great implications for the improvement of legal education.

The Convener also referred to the landmark judgment of the Supreme Court of Pakistan in **Pakistan Bar Council v. Federal Government and others** (PLD 2007 SC 394) wherein the Supreme Court desired to take steps to introduce a 5-year integrated law degree programme and to bring the curriculum of law-degree at par with international standards.

He informed that the National Judicial Policy initiated by the Chief Justice of Pakistan has given due attention to the improvement of legal education in Pakistan in its meetings held on April 16-18, 2010 and April 22-24, 2011. In addition to that the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan has taken a **suo motu action** about the status of legal education in Pakistan. The issue is pending before the Honorable Court.

The Convener said that due to the consistent demands of the Pakistan Bar Council for the introduction of an integrated 5-year law degree programme and the commitment of the NCRC in law, it was necessary to revise the existing scheme of study for the LLB degree programme and to bring it in line with international standards. He said the Committee could also benefit from the work already done under the National Law University project. He informed that the draft curriculum prepared under the NLU has been adopted by many universities with minor changes/modifications. University of the Punjab, LUMS, BZ University, Multan, Uo Sargodha, AWKU, Mardan, Hamdard University, Karachi and Bahria University, Islamabad are already running a 5-year LLB degree programme. He placed before the Committee the draft course curriculum prepared under the NLU project and explained its features including the 'learning objectives' and the 'learning outcomes' of the proposed programme.

The proposed final draft is fully in-line with the directives of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and the recommendations of the Pakistan Bar Council. The HEC standardized format/scheme of studies for integrated curricula for Bachelor's Degree has also been followed. However, the course contents and teaching methodology of law subjects are slightly different from other disciplines in that the LLB degree is an academic and also a professional degree. Efforts have been made to follow the guidelines and standards of HEC, as nearly as possible.


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The details of the breakup of the proposed LLB degree programme is as following:

- Eligibility/ Pre-requisite for admission: **FA/FSc or Equivalent**
- Total number of credit hours: **166**
- Duration: **5 years**
- Semester duration: **16-18 weeks**
- Course load per semester: **15-18 credit hours**
- Number of courses per semester: **5-6 Courses**
- 10 compulsory courses of 28 credits
- 08 general and non-law courses of 24 credits
- 34 law specific and major courses of 102 credits
- 4 elective courses within the major courses
- The scheme of studies is in accordance with the HEC standards.

The Committee developed the final draft curriculum for the proposed 5-year law degree programme along with the **Learning Objectives** and **Learning Outcome**.

- Brief introductory notes have been prepared for the new courses to be included in the proposed 5-year degree program. The course contents of the law courses already part of the existing curriculum of 3-year degree will mostly remain the same.
- The recommended textbooks 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 textbooks 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 Committee also discussed the **recommendations of the National Judicial Policy Making Committee (NJPMC)** on 'Legal Education' as approved in its meeting held on April 16-18, 2010 and April 22-24, 2011.
- The Committee resolved that all universities/ institutions imparting legal education must follow the mandatory or core courses prescribed by the PBC necessary for law students whose degree is recognized by the PBC for the purposes of enrolment as an advocate.


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- It was also decided that the universities may include non-law courses according to their focus, need and available facilities. The universities may also include other law courses besides the courses provided in the list of elective courses. However, they must fulfill the mandatory requirements of credit hours/ course duration as per prescribed standards of the HEC.

Learning Objectives:

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

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

Learning Outcome:

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

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

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**TEMPLATE / SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR
5-YEAR LLB DEGREE PROGRAMME**

STRUCTURE

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min – Max	Credit Hours Min – Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	10 – 10	28 – 28
2.	General and Foundation Courses	08 – 08	24 – 24
3.	Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research Project /Internship	34 – 34	102 – 102
5.	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


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FRAMEWORK FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General and Foundation Courses		Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research/Internship	
10 courses		08 courses		34 courses	
28 Credit hours		24 Credit Hours		102 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. Hrs	Subject	Cr. Hrs	Subject	Cr. Hrs
1. English-I	3	1. Sociology	3	1. Islamic Jurisprudence-I	3
2. Pakistan Studies	2	2. Fundamental of Economics	3	2. Law of Torts	3
3. Introduction to Law	3	3. Political Science	3	3. Law of Contract-I	3
4. Skills Development-I	3	4. History (South Asia)	3	4. Constitutional Law-I (Comparative)	3
5. English-II	3	5. Logic and Reasoning	3	5. Law of Contract-II	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	2	6. Human Rights Law	3	6. Islamic Jurisprudence-II	3
7. Skills Development-II	3	7. Comparative Religion	3	7. Jurisprudence-I	3
8. English-III	3	8. Legal System of Pakistan	3	8. Constitutional Law-II (Pakistan)	3
9. Research Methods	3			9. Islamic Personal Law I	3
10. Moot Cases and Role Playing	3			10. Criminal Law-I	3
				11. Law of Property-I	3
				12. Jurisprudence-II	3
				13. Corporate Law	3
				14. Islamic Personal Law-II	3
				15. Criminal Law-II	3
				16. Law of Property-II	3
				17. Public International Law-I	3
				18. Constitutional History of Pakistan	3
				19. Civil Procedure-I	3
				20. Criminal Procedure-I	3
				21. Law of Evidence-I	3
				22. Legal Drafting-I	3
				23. Public International Law-I	3
				24. Equity and Specific Relief	3
				25. Civil Procedure-II	3
				26. Criminal Procedure-II	3
				27. Law of Evidence-II	3
				28. Legal Drafting-II	3
				29. Administrative Law-I	3
				30. Legal Ethics	3
				31. Administrative Law-II	3
				32. Interpretation of Statutes	3


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				33. Research Project 34. Internship	3 3
	28		24		102

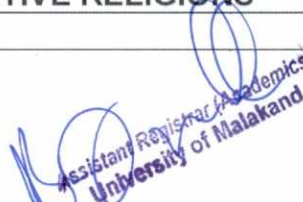
Elective Courses within the major	
4 courses	
12 Credit Hours	
Subject:	Cr. Hr
Each subject carries 3 Cr. Hrs	
Any four of the following	
1. Alternate Dispute Resolution	
2. Banking Laws	
3. Conflict of Laws	
4. Consumer Protection Laws	
5. Custom and Tariff Laws	
6. e-Commerce Law	
7. Election Laws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


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SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME

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

Semester / Year	Name of Subject	Credits
FIRST		
LLB 111	ENGLISH-I	3
LLB 112	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
LLB-113	SOCIOLOGY	3
LLB 114	FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS	3
LLB 115	INTRODUCTION TO LAW	3
LLB 116	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-I	3
		17
SECOND		
LLB 121	ENGLISH –II	3
LLB 122	ISLAMIC STUDIES/ETHICS	2
LLB 123	POLITICAL SCIENCE	3
LLB 124	LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN	3
LLB 125	HISTORY (SOUTH ASIA)	3
LLB 126	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-II	3
		17
THIRD		
LLB 211	ENGLISH-III	3
LLB 212	LOGIC AND REASONING	3
LLB 213	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE - I	3
LLB 214	LAW OF TORTS	3
LLB 215	LAW OF CONTRACT – I	3
LLB 216	RESEARCH METHODS	3
		18
FOURTH		
LLB 221	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	3
LLB-222	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (COMPARATIVE)	3
LLB-223	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	3
LLB-224	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE – II	3
LLB 225	COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS	3
		15


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FIFTH		
LLB 311	JURISPRUDENCE – I	3
LLB-312	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (PAKISTAN)	3
LLB 313	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW – I	3
LLB 314	CRIMINAL LAW-I	3
LLB 315	LAW OF PROPERTY – I	3
		15
SIXTH		
LLB 321	JURISPRUDENCE – II	3
LLB 322	CORPORATE LAW	3
LLB 323	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW – II	3
LLB 324	CRIMINAL LAW – II	3
LLB 325	LAW OF PROPERTY – II	3
		15
SEVENTH		
LLB 411	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – I	3
LLB 412	CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF PAKISTAN	3
LLB 413	CIVIL PROCEDURE-I	3
LLB 414	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I	3
LLB 415	LAW OF EVIDENCE – I	3
LLB 416	LEGAL DRAFTING – I	3
		18
EIGHTH		
LLB 421	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – II	3
LLB 422	EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF	3
LLB 423	CIVIL PROCEDURE – II	3
LLB 424	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II	3
LLB 425	LAW OF EVIDENCE - II	3
LLB 426	LEGAL DRAFTING – II	3
		18
	INTERNSHIP AFTER COMPLETION OF 8 TH SEMESTER DURING VACATIONS	3
NINTH		
LLB 511	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW – I	3
LLB 512	LEGAL ETHICS	3
LLB 513	ELECTIVE – I *	3
LLB 514	ELECTIVE– II *	3
LLB 515	MOOT CASES AND ROLE PLAYING	3
		15

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TENTH		
LLB 521	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW – II	3
LLB 522	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	3
LLB 523	RESEARCH PROJECT	3
LLB 524	ELECTIVE - III *	3
LLB 525	ELECTIVE– IV *	3
		15

Total Credit Hours = 163 + 3 = 166

* ELECTIVE COURSES

1. Alternate Dispute Resolution
 2. Banking Laws
 3. Conflict of Laws
 4. Consumer Protection Laws
 5. Custom and Tariff Laws
 6. e-Commerce Law
 7. Election Laws
 8. Environmental Laws
 9. Gender and Law
 10. Insurance laws
 11. Intellectual Property Laws
 12. International Economic Law
 13. International Humanitarian Law
 14. International Institutions
 15. International Trade Law
 16. Islamic Commercial Laws
 17. Labour Laws
 18. Land Laws
 19. Law and Development
 20. Law and Energy
 21. Local and Special Laws
 22. Media Laws
 23. Medical and Forensic Law
 24. Mergers and Acquisitions
 25. Minor Acts
 26. Islamic Legal Maxims
 27. Public Interest Litigation
 28. Securities Regulation
 29. Shipping and Admiralty Laws
 30. Taxation Laws
 31. Telecommunication Laws
 32. Civil Service Laws in Pakistan
- 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, NGO's, 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

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recognized by University/ institution on the suggestion of students or faculty. Attachment/ internship period spent by each student with any entity mentioned hereinbefore shall be assessed on the basis of his/her report, self-assessment, faculty assessment and assessment provided by organizations.

- All Students after the successful completion of 9th semester must take a research project and write a long dissertation on assigned topics.
- In the last two semesters (IX and X) students can opt for four courses (two courses in each semester) of their choice from the elective courses offered by the university/institution.


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DETAIL OF COURSES

YEAR-1 SEMESTER-I

LLB 111 ENGLISH-I

ANNEXURE – A
Approved by HEC

LLB 112 PAKISTAN STUDIES

ANNEXURE - B
Approved by HEC

LLB 113 SOCIOLOGY

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 114 FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

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

Recommended Reading:

1. Bade, Robin and Parkin, Michael. *Foundations of Economics*, 5th edn. Boston: Pearson, 2010.
2. McConnel and Brue. *Microeconomics*, 18th edn. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2009.
3. Parkin, Michael. *Macroeconomics*, 7th edn. Boston: Pearson, 2005.

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4. Varian Hall R. *Intermediate Microeconomics: Modern Approach*, 6th edn. New York: Norton, 2002.
5. Zaidi, Akbar. *Issues in Pakistan Economy*. Karachi: OUP, 1999.

LLB 115 INTRODUCTION TO LAW

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

Recommended Reading:

1. Denning, Lord. *The Discipline of Law*. London: Butterworths, 1979.
2. Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*. London: Duckworth, 1977.
3. Fuller, Lon L. *The Morality of Law*, (re.). Delhi: Universal, 2009. (5th I rpt.).
4. Harris, Phil, *An Introduction to Law*, 7th edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
5. Hart, H L A, *The Concept of Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 1997.
6. Posner Richard A. *Overcoming Law*. Delhi: Universal, 2007 (I.rpt.).

LLB 116 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-I

Basically related to the 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.

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

YEAR-1 SEMESTER-II

LLB 121 ENGLISH-II

ANNEXURE – A
Approved by HEC

LLB 122 ISLAMIC STUDIES

ANNEXURE - C
Approved by HEC

LLB 123 POLITICAL SCIENCE

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;

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Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential and Authoritarian. The political concepts and institutions in Islam.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 124 LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN

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

Recommended Reading:

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

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LLB 125 HISTORY (South-Asia)

This course is designed to develop awareness among the students about the intellectual heritage in South Asia. To inculcate historical consciousness about South-Asia and to develop among students a holistic historic vision of South-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).

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 126 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-II

The course is designed for developing the effective personal and academic skills of all first year law students with emphasis on the cognitive and perceptual skills. The focus will be on developing the communication and presentation skills in seminars and discussions. In addition it will improve the ability for use of library, identification and retrieving of up-to-date legal information using electronic resources and legal data-bases, reading and discussing legal materials written in technical and complex language. In this module students will also learn how to attempt law exam papers.

- ❖ The Universities/ Institution to develop their own reading materials in accordance with the course description.

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-III

LLB 211 ENGLISH-III

ANNEXURE – A
Approved by HEC

LLB 212 LOGIC, REASONING & CRITICAL THINKING

The objective of this course is to sharpen the intellect of the students, develop their reasoning ability, widen and strengthen their understanding and clear thinking. The course will include the inductive and deductive reasoning, informal reasoning. For critical thinking topics such as

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observation, context, criteria and techniques for forming a judgment will be included.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 213 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-I

The course will elaborate–Islamic Legal theories including their philosophical, historical and sociological basis.-. The Course will cover the history and the growth of the Muslim legal system, the primary and secondary sources of Islamic Law: a). The Quran and the Traditions b). *Ijma* and customs, Juristic Deduction: a). *Qiy'as* or Analogy, b). *Istehsan* or Juristic -preference, c). *Istedlal*, d). *Ijtehad* and *Taqlid*.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 214 LAW OF TORTS

This course will be introducing basic concepts in the law of torts, which deals with the rights and obligations of private parties arising out of civil wrongs. The course 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

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imprisonment and the tort of breach of statutory duty, and will conclude with a brief examination of remedies and vicarious liability.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 215 LAW OF CONTRACT-I

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 216 RESEARCH METHODS

This is a compulsory course for all students and is introduced to develop the writing, research and analytical skills of law students. The course will focus on basic research strategy and how to find and use primary and secondary legal sources. The objective of the course is to have a strong research-oriented ethos in law colleges/institutions to enable law students

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to undertake both theoretical and practical research in all fields of law and legal studies. The course is extremely useful, for law students will be required to submit their written work for each and every module/course.

Recommended Reading:

1. Mckie, Suzanne. *Legal Research: How to find and Understand Law*. London: Cavendish, 1993.
2. Olson, Kent C. *Principles of Legal Research*. St. Paul: West, 2009.
3. Panneerselvam, R. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2009.
4. Pawar, Manohar. (ed.) *Data Collecting Methods and Experiences: A Guide for Social Researchers*. New Delhi: New Dawn, 2004.
5. Singh, Yogesh Kumar. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: APH, 2010.
6. Sloan, Amy E. *Basic Legal Research: Tools and Strategies*, 4th edn. Austin: Wolters Kluwer, 2009.
7. 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.

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-IV

LLB 222 HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

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 origin of human rights as a product of natural law; derived from different philosophical and religious basis and its development. The course examines and raises a number of challenging questions for lawyers: the implementation of human rights, the universality and cultural debate etc. The focus of the course would be on International Bill of Human Rights, the enforcement mechanism both under the UN Chartered based bodies and the treaty based system. National Human Rights Law as contained in the Constitution and other statutes and its enforcement mechanisms. The course will also examine major human rights issues in Pakistan and the region.

Recommended Reading:

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

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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 223 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (Comparative)

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.

Recommended Reading:

1. Allen, Michael and Thomson, Brian. *Cases and Materials: Constitutional and Administrative Law*. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
2. Bagehot, Walter & Taylor, Miles. *The English Constitution* (Oxford World Classics). Oxford: OUP, 2009.
3. Barnett, Hilaire. *Constitutional and Administrative Law*, 8th edn. Oxon: Routledge, 2011.
4. Cooke, Jacob E. (ed.) *Hamilton, Alexander, James Madison, and John Jay. THE FEDERALIST*. Middletown. Wesleyan: University Press. 1961.
5. Cownie, Fiona et al, *English Legal System in Context*, 4th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2007.
6. Dicey, A. V. *Introduction to the Study of the Law of Constitution*, 10th edn. Delhi: Universal, 2003 (4th I rpt.).
7. Lockhart,, William B. et al. *The American constitution : cases, comments, questions*, 6th edn. St. Paul: West, 1986.
8. Rienow, Robert. *Introduction to Government*, 3rd re. edn. New York: Knopf, 1964.
9. *The Federalist Papers*. Toronto: Bantam Books. 1982.
10. Wheare, KC. *Federal Government*, 4th edn. London: OUP, 1963.

LLB 224 LAW OF CONTRACT-II

This will be the second part of the Law of Contract. In this component the focus would be on law of Bailments, Agency and Sale of Goods. The course will cover the mutual obligations of a principal and agent, formation of contract of sale, passing of property, rules of delivery and 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.

Recommended Reading:

1. Anthony L. Liuzz, *Essentials of Business Law*, 7th edn. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2010.

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

LLB 225 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-II

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

Recommended Reading:

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

Law 226 COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS

This unit is designed to provide an introductory study of contemporary religions. This component of the course will give a student an overview of all the contemporary faiths and will help in understanding other faiths and will promote inter-faith harmony.

Recommended Books:

1. Chan, Wing-Tsit. (comp.) *The Great Asian Religions: An Anthology*. London: Macmillan, 1969.
2. Ginaidi, Ahmed. *Jesus Christ and Mary from Qur'anic-Islamic Perspective: Fundamental Principles for Dialogue between Islam and Christianity*. Stuttgart: Ibidem-Verlag, 2005.
3. Munir, Justice (R) Muhammad. *Islam in History*. Lahore: Law Publishing, 1974. (Chapter XI: Islam and other Religions).
4. Northbourne. *Lord. Religion in the Modern World*, 2nd edn. Lahore: Carvan, 1999.
5. Radhakrishnan, S. *Eastern Religions and Western Thoughts*, 11th edn. New Delhi: OUP, 2004.
6. Smith, Huston. *The Religions of Man*. Lahore: Suhail Academy, 1983.

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YEAR-3 SEMESTER –V

LLB 311 JURISPRUDENCE-I

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

Recommended Reading:

1. Austin, John. *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined and the Uses of the Study of Jurisprudence with an Introduction by H. L. A. Hart*. Indianapolis: Hackett, 1998.
2. Friedmann, W. *Legal Theory*, 8th edn. London: Stevenson, 2008 (rpt.).
3. Harris, J. W. *Legal Philosophies*, 2nd edn. London: Lexis Nexis, 2005.
4. Hayman, Robert L and Levit, Nancy et al. (ed.) *Jurisprudence: Classical and Contemporary: From Natural Law to Postmodernism*. St. Paul: West, 2002.
5. Holland, Sir Thomas E. *The Elements of Jurisprudence*, 13th edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2010 (rpt.).
6. Leimer, Edger B. *Jurisprudence: The Philosophy of Method and Law* 6th edn. California: Harvard University Press, 2009.
7. Nyazee, Imran Ahsan. *Jurisprudence*. Islamabad: Advanced Studies Legal Institute, 2007.
8. Posner, Richard A. *Frontiers of Legal Theory*. Delhi: Universal, 2010 (2nd I rpt.).
9. Rawls, John. *A Theory of Justice*, 3rd edn. Delhi: Universal, 2008 (rpt.).
10. Raz, Joseph. *The Concept of a Legal System: An Introduction to the Theory of Legal System*, 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon, 1980.
11. Wacks, Raymond. *Jurisprudence*, 5th edn. Oxford: OUP, 1999.

LLB 312 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (PAKISTAN)

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

Recommended Reading:

1. Ishaque, Khalid M. *Constitutional Limitations*, 2nd edn. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2008.

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

LLB 313 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-I

The course will focus on Muslim Personal laws of Pakistan. 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.

Recommended Reading:

1. Ali, Syed Amir. *Principles of Mohammdan Law*, rev and enl. edn. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Emporium, 1983.
2. An-Na'im, Abdullahi A. *Islamic Family Law in a Changing World*. London: Zed Books, 2002.
3. Fayzee, AAA. *Outlines of Mohammdan Law*. Oxford: OUP, 1964.
4. Mahmood, Tahir. *Asaf AA Fayzee: Cases in the Muhammdan law of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
5. Mahmood, Tahir. *Muslim Personal Law*. New Delhi: Vikas, 1977.
6. Mannan, Dr. M. A. *DF Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law*, Lahore: PLD 2010.
7. Mansoori, Dr. Muhammad Tahir. *Family Law in Islam: Theory and Application*. Islamabad: Shariah Academy, 2006.
8. Nizam, Sheikh. (comp.) *Fatawi Alamgiryat*. Calcutta: Education Press, 1825-35.
9. Text of Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, 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 314 CRIMINAL LAW-I

The Criminal Law course introduces students to the general principles of criminal law and to the social, political and moral context in which they have developed. The course concentrates on fatal and non-fatal offences against the person and offences against property as well as the range of defences that may be available on a criminal charge. The course also will devote time to questions of reforms particularly with regard to *Hudud*

Laws. The course considers the basic scheme of substantive criminal law together with criminal liability and the significance of act, intent, causation, and result; justification and excuse; and the rationale of punishment. The course will generally include all provisions of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 315 LAW OF PROPERTY-I

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.

Recommended Reading:

1. Bhalla, Sandeep. *Co-ownership, Joint Property and Partition*. Allahabad: Orient, 2005.
2. The Land Revenue Act, 1967.
3. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

YEAR-3 SEMESTER-VI

LLB 321 JURISPRUDENCE-II

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

Recommended Reading:

1. Finnis, John. *Natural Law and Natural Rights*. 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2011.
2. Glanville, Williams L. *Jurisprudence by John Salmond*, 10th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1947.

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3. Holland, Sir Thomas E. *The Elements of Jurisprudence*, 13th edn. New Delhi: Universal, 2010 (rpt.).
4. Mahajan, V.D. *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, 5th edn. Lucknow: Eastern, 2007.
5. Paton, G. W. *A Text Book of Jurisprudence*, 4th edn. Oxford: OUP, 1973.

LLB 322 CORPORATE LAW

The course will cover the formation of corporate bodies and their functioning. It will cover the company law as practiced in Pakistan. The course will focus on 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 discussions on corporate crimes. The course will also touch the issues relating to business partnerships (Firms) and relevant provisions of the Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 323 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-II

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

Recommended Reading:

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

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LLB 324 CRIMINAL LAW-II

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 325 LAW OF PROPERTY-II

The course is designed to teach students the basic principles of property law with particular reference to land. The course is divided in to two modules. In this module the laws of tenancy, pre-emption and acquisition of land will be discussed.

Recommended Reading:

1. Land Acquisition Act, 1925.
2. Pre-emption Act of the Province concerned.
3. Tenancy Act of the Province concerned.

YEAR-4 SEMESTER-VII

LLB 411 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

Public international law studies traditional topics of an international law course such as nature and origin, sources, subjects of Int. Law, recognition, territory, jurisdiction, state responsibility, interstate courts and tribunals, international personality, sovereignty, recognition, diplomatic immunity, extradition, state responsibility, dispute settlement, and the law of the sea.

Recommended Reading:

1. Brownlie, Ian. *Principles of Public International Law*, 7th edn. Oxford: OUP, 2008.
2. Cassese, Antonio. *International Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
3. Crawford, J. (comp.) *The International Law Commission's Articles on State Responsibility*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
4. Harris, D. J. *Cases and Materials on International Law*, 7th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2010.
5. Higgins, Rosalyn. *Themes and Theories: Selected Essays, Speeches and Writings in International Law*. Oxford: OUP, 2009.

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6. Murphy, Sean D. *Principles of International Law*. St. Paul: Thomson/West, 2006.
7. Shaw, Malcolm N. *International Law*, 6th edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
8. Steiner, Henery. Alston, Philip and Goodman Ryan. *International Human Rights in Context: Text and Materials*, 3rd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2007.

Useful Websites:

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 412 CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF PAKISTAN

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 413 CIVIL PROCEDURE-I

The course is designed to give students a complete understanding about the procedure that is followed in civil courts in Pakistan. In view of the extensive civil procedure, the course is divided in two modules. The course contents will include the jurisdiction of civil courts, their functioning,

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rules of institution of civil suits, orders, decree and judgments; execution of decrees, and appeal, review and revision. It will include all provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 414 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 415 LAW OF EVIDENCE-I

This is an important course for law students to understand the application of the rules of evidence. It is divided into two modules. The course will cover both the substantive as well as procedural rules of evidence; theories and policies of the Law of Evidence. It will cover 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 absolutely necessary for students to grasp the rules of evidence before joining legal profession.

Recommended Reading:

1. Chaturvedi, Gopal. *S Field's Law on Oral and Documentary Evidence*, 2nd edn. Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2002.

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

LLB 416 LEGAL DRAFTING-I

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

Recommended Reading:

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

YEAR-4 SEMESTER-VIII

LLB 421 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II

This is the second module of Public International Law. This part will focus on Law of Treaties, International Institutions, International Criminal Law including the functioning of the ICC, International Human Rights Law and Enforcement Mechanism and International Humanitarian Law.

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Recommended Reading:

1. Aust, Anthony. *Modern Treaty Law and Practice*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
2. Cassese, Antonio, *International Criminal Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: OUP, 2008.
3. Cryer, Robert. et al, *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Detter, Ingrid. *The Law of War*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
5. Hingorani, R. C. (ed.) *Humanitarian Law*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH, 1987.
6. Sands, Philippe. *Bowett's Law of International Institutions*, 6th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2009.
7. Shah, Niaz A. *Islamic Law and the Law of Armed Conflict: The Conflict in Pakistan*, Oxen: Routledge, 2011.
8. Than, Claire D. & Shorts, Edwin. *International Criminal Law and Human Rights*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2003.
9. Yoram, Dinstein. *The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2010.

Useful Websites:

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

LLB 422 EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF

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

Recommended Reading:

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

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LLB 423 CIVIL PROCEDURE-II

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 424 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 425 LAW OF EVIDENCE-II

This will be the second part of the Law of Evidence described above. This will cover the remaining part of the law of evidence as contained in the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order of 1984. Emphasis will be on Facts, Relevancy of Facts, Examination of witnesses etc.

LLB 426 LEGAL DRAFTING-II

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

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

Recommended Reading:

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

YEAR-5 SEMESTER-IX

LLB 511 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-I

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.

Recommended Reading:

1. Jain, M. P and Jain, S. N. *Principles of Administrative Law*, 6th (enl.) edn. New Delhi: Wardhwa, 2007.
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. Langah, Shahzad. *Civil Service Laws in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2009.

LLB 512 LEGAL ETHICS

At the core, the legal ethics are the rules governing the conduct of lawyers and judges that are adopted by each state. This is an area of ethics which involve the legal profession and law practice. This course will be emphasizing on adherence to basic legal ethics that is generally required for people 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. Leading practicing lawyers shall be invited to deliver lectures on legal ethics.

Recommended Reading:

1. Anand, C. L. *Professional Ethics of the Bar*, 2nd edn. Allahabad: Law Book Co, 1987.
2. Pakistan Bar Council's Canons of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, 1976.
3. UN Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers, 1990.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i3bprl.htm>
4. UN Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors, 1990.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i4grp.htm>
5. UN Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary, 1985.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i5bpij.htm>

LLB 513 ELECTIVE-I

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

LLB 514 ELECTIVE-II

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

LLB 515 MOOT CASES AND ROLE PLAYING

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.

Recommended Reading:

1. Hart, William and Blanchard, Roderick. *Litigation and Trial Practice*, 6th edn. Clifton Park: Thomson/ Delmar, 2006.
2. Menon. N. R. Madhava, *Clinical Legal Education*. Lucknow: Eastern, 2006 (rpt.).
3. Snape, John and Watt, Gary. *How to Moot: A student's Guide to Mooting*. Oxford: OUP, 2010.

YEAR-5 SEMESTER-X

LLB 521 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-II

This is the second part of the course. In this module students will learn about the civil service laws and rules. It will also discuss the mechanism of administrative rules of procedure relating to efficiency and discipline related matters and the functioning of civil service tribunal.

Recommended Reading:

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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. Langah, Shahzad. *Civil Service Laws in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2009.
3. Nagi, Mazhar Ilyas. *Civil Service Laws*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2005.
4. The Text of Service Tribunal Act, 1973 with commentary.
5. The Text of the Civil Servants Act, 1973 with commentary.
6. The Text of the Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973.

LLB 522 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

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-x. The course will also include the general principles of interpretation as laid down in the General Clauses Act 1897.

Recommended Reading:

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 523 RESEARCH PROJECT/DISSERTATION

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 524 **ELECTIVE-III**

LLB 525 **ELECTIVE-IV**

INTERNSHIP

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

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**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 Books:

1. **Functional English**

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
2. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506

b) Writing

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

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- c) Reading/Comprehension
 1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
- d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

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

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

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

Academic skills

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

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended Books:

Communication Skills

- a) Grammar
 1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.
- b) Writing
 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).
- c) Reading
 1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
 2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
 3. Study Skills by Richard York.

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English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

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

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
 1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
 2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
 3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
- b) Presentation Skills
- c) Reading
The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).


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Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

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

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

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

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

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

3. Contemporary Pakistan

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

Recommended Books:

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.

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6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: 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. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.


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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


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Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

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

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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

Islam & Science

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

Islamic Economic System

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

Political System of Islam

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

Islamic History

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

Social System of Islam

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

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam" , IRI, Islamabad.
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State".
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam.
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,".
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993).
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jrisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982).

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- 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).


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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 Council's 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 Hon'able Supreme Court of Pakistan in *Pakistan Bar Council's 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'.

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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)

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17/7/18