Meeting of the NCRC in Law

- 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 Bahria Law School was unanimously elected as the convener of the NCRC in Law while Prof. 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. He then briefly highlighted three important events with reference to the efforts to improve the status of legal education at national level.
- The final meeting of the NCRC was held on May 31-June 02, 2011 at HEC Regional Centre Lahore and finalised the recommendations in the light of the recommendations and comments received from various universities and the Pakistan Bar Council.
- Establishment of a federal National University of Law: The convener briefly gave the background of the project and explained the efforts made for the improvement of legal education by the HEC. He said that 90% of the objectives of the project have been achieved and though the project is on hold due to financial constraints and other technical reasons, the experiences gained and lessons learnt are of great implications for the improvement of legal education.
- The judgment of the Supreme Court of Pakistan: The Hon'able Supreme Court of Pakistan in Pakistan Bar Council v. Federal Government and others (PLD 2007 SC 394) desired to take steps to introduce a 5-year integrated law degree program and to bring the curriculum of law degree at par with international standards. In this connection the Hon'able Supreme Court constituted a committee to report on these issues. The Committee could not complete its work due to the Judicial Crisis of March 2007.
- The Hon'able Supreme Court of Pakistan has taken a *suomotu* action about the status of legal education in Pakistan. The issue is pending before the Hon'able Court.

• The Convener informed that the NCRCin 2004 committed to start off a integrated LLB degree program spreading over 5 years from 2008. It was, therefore, necessary to revise the existing scheme of study of the LLB degree program and to bring it in line with international standards. He said that in this respect the committee may also benefit from the work already done under the National Law University project. He said that the draft curriculum prepared under the NLU has been introduced in many universities with minor changes/ modifications. University of Punjab, LUMS, BZ University, Multan, Uo Sargodha, AWKU, Mardan, Hamdard University, Karachi, Bahria University Islamabad and International Islamic University, Islamabad are already running a 5-year LLB degree program. He laid before the committee the draft course curriculum prepared under the NLU project and explained its features including the 'learning objectives' and the 'learning outcome' of the proposed program.

He stated that the proposed curriculum is fully in line with the directives of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and the recommendations of the Pakistan Bar Council. He explained the HEC criteria and gave details of the breakup of the proposed LLB degree program which is reproduced below.

• Eligibility/ Pre-requisite for admission:	FA/F.Sc. or equivalent
• Total number of credit hours:	165+3
• Duration:	5 years
• Semester duration:	16-18 weeks
• Course load per semester:	15-18 credit hours
• Number of courses per semester:	15-18 cr.hrs.
• 11 compulsory courses of 33 credits	

- 07 general and non-law courses of 21 credits
- 37 law specific and major courses of 111 credits
- 4 elective courses within the major courses
- The scheme of studies is in accordance with the HEC standards.

The course contents and teaching methodology of law subjects is 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.

The Committee developed a final draft curriculum for the proposed 5-year law degree program along with the 'Learning Objectives' and 'Learning Outcome'. (Annex-I).

• 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 however, the prescribed text-books and other reading material has been revised. The course contents for all compulsory, supportive/ non law courses and elective or optional courses along with their breakup and reading lists of text books with complete details of the reading material have been prepared.

The committee also discussed the **recommendations of the National Judicial Policy Making Committee** on 'Legal Education' as approved in its meetings held on April 16-18, 2010 and April 22-24, 2011.

Recommendations

- 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.
- The proposed program will be effective after its approval by the HEC and the PBC. 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.
- In view of the recommendations of the National Judicial Conference (April 22-24, 2011), it was decided that LLB 3-year program will continue along with the new 5-year program.
- 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 be exempted from pupilage/ apprenticeship under the Pakistan Bar Council's Enrolment Rules to encourage such graduates.
- Efforts should be made to start Semester system in all public sector universities/ institutions.
- 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.
- The committee recommended 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.

- 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 not specifically 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.
- The committee commended 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'.
- 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 graduate is equipped with the right tools to enter the legal profession'.
- 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
- To promote the culture of legal research, the public and private sector universities/ institutions should start law journals and to ensure that they gain the HEC Y category as soon as possible.
- The Committee 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 forgoing their licenses to practice law'.
- 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.

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)

• 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.

Prof. Ahmad Ali Convener, NCRC in Law

Annex-I

Learning Objectives

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

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

Learning Outcome

The participants suggested that the course contents and the teaching methodology should place emphasis upon the acquisition and development of a wide range of intellectual and practical skills of students so that they can analyze, evaluate, synthesize and apply conceptual information to practical legal problems. It was agreed that attention is needed to develop the intellectual and practical skills and in particular law students should be able to develop and demonstrate independent thinking, plan and carry out independent research and apply basic legal research skills and research techniques. In addition to that the course contents and the teaching methodology should be such so as to develop the written and oral skills of the students, build their capacity to problem-solving and expand their knowledge of information technology. The final draft of the curriculum and the course contents spreading over five-years were considered by the participants. The issues of '**exit program'** and '**changing between the degrees'** also came under consideration. There was a general consensus to plan for an integrated degree of law at the moment and to develop modalities for other issues including as to how to accommodate individuals who wish to change their fields of studies after enrolment in LLB 5-year degree. It was recommended that such may approach the respective universities/ institutions for transfer of credits/ exemptions for other degree programs or they may be given an *Associate Degree* after completing the first four semesters of LLB program. A policy in this respect is desirable.

<u>CURRICULUM</u> LL.B (5-Year) PROGRAM

Red:	Compulsory Courses:	11	Cr. Hrs: 33
Green:	<u>General/ Supportive</u> 07		Cr. Hrs: 21
Blue:	Law Courses	37	Cr. Hrs: 111

Total:

165

Credit Hours.

YEAR-1

SEMESTER I

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-111	ENGLISH-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-112	PAKISTAN STUDIES	3 Cr. H
LLB-113	SOCIOLOGY	3 Cr. H
LLB-114	FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS	3 Cr. H
LLB-115	INTRODUCTION TO LAW	3 Cr. H
LLB-116	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-I	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 18

SEMESTER II

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-121	ENGLISH –II	3 Cr. H
LLB-122	ISLAMIC STUDIES/ETHICS	3 Cr. H
LLB-123	POLITICAL SCIENCE	3 Cr. H
LLB-124	LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN	3 Cr. H
LLB-125	HISTORY (South-Asia)	3 Cr. H
LLB-126	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-II	3 Cr. H

YEAR-2

SEMESTER III

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-211	ENGLISH-III	3 Cr. H
LLB-212	LOGIC AND REASONING	3 Cr. H
LLB-213	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-214	LAW OF TORTS	3 Cr. H
LLB-215	LAW OF CONTRACT-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-216	RESEARCH METHODS	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs.18

SEMESTER IV

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-222	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	3 Cr. H
LLB-223	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	3 Cr. H
	(COMPARATIVE)	
LLB-224	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-225	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-226	COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 15

YEAR-3

SEMESTER V

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-311	JURISPRUDENCE-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-312	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	3 Cr. H
	(PAKISTAN)	
LLB-313	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-314	CRIMINAL LAW-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-315	LAW OF PROPERTY-I	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 15

SEMESTER VI

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-321	JURISPRUDENCE-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-322	CORPORATE LAW	3 Cr. H
LLB-323	ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-324	CRIMINAL LAW-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-325	LAW OF PROPERTY-II	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 15

YEAR-4

SEMESTER VII

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-411	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-412	CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF	3 Cr. H
	PAKISTAN	
LLB-413	CIVIL PROCEDURE-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-414	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-415	LAW OF EVIDENCE-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-416	LEGAL DRAFTING-I	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 18

SEMESTER VIII

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-421	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-422	EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF	3 Cr. H
LLB-423	CIVIL PROCEDURE-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-424	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-425	LAW OF EVIDENCE-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-426	LEGAL DRAFTING-II	3 Cr. H
Cr. Hrs. 18		

Internship after completion of 8th Semester during vacations under the supervision of faculty-members (3Cr.Hours)

YEAR 5

SEMESTER IX

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-511	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-512	LEGAL ETHICS	3 Cr. H
LLB-513	ELECTIVE-I	3 Cr. H
LLB-514	ELECTIVE-II	3 Cr. H
LLB-515	MOOT CASES AND ROLE PLAYING	3Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 15

SEMESTER X

Module Code	Module Title	Credits
LLB-521	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-II	3 Cr.H
LLB-522	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	3 Cr. H
LLB-523	RESEARCH PROJECT	3 Cr. H
LLB-524	ELECTIVE-III	3 Cr. H
LLB-525	ELECTIVE-IV	3 Cr. H

Cr. Hrs. 15

Total: Cr. Hrs. 165+3=168

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. Mergers and Acquisitions
- 24. Minor Acts
- 25. Islamic Legal Maxims
- 26. Public Interest Litigation
- 27. Securities Regulation
- 28. Shipping and Admiralty Laws
- 29. Taxation Laws
- 30. Telecommunication Laws

*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 exchange, banks, financial institutions, ports, media, political parties, 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 9thsemester must take a research project and write a long dissertation on assigned topics.

***Students will be free to opt for two courses from elective courses offered by the University/ institution from time to time. Similarly students shall be free to take twomore optional courses in the 10^{th} semester from the list of elective subjects to be offered by the university.

YEAR-I SEMESTER-I

LLB-111 ENGLISH-I

The objective of the course is that law students could display substantial proficiency in written English and enhance their employment prospects in various fields. This course will also help ability in legal drafting. The course will focus on Grammar, Essay Writing-Descriptive, Narrative, and Argumentative, Letters-formal business letters, Resume Writing, Listening Skills etc.

LLB-112 PAKISTAN STUDIES

The course is designed to teach students about the Pakistani culture and society. The course contents include the Pakistan Studies as offered for degree students in all disciplines with additional emphasis on learning in depth about Pakistan, its historical background, the aims and objectives for the creation of Pakistan including a detailed discussion on Pakistan movement and the constitutional political developments after the creation of Pakistan. The course will also deal with issues confronted by the Pakistani Society.

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.

LLB-114FUNDAMENTALS OFECONOMICS

The course is designed for the beginners with either no formal background or very little acquaintance with economics. The objective is to give law students a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis and terminologies used in microeconomics and macroeconomics. The course willtopics such as Price Mechanism, Consumer Behaviour, Firms and Industries, Market Structure, National Income, Money and Banking, Public Finance and Taxation and International Trade.

LLB-115 INTRODUCTIONS 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.

LLB-116 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-I

Basically related to the Introduction to Information Technology, Understanding Computer Systems, *e*- Commerce, Computer Graphics, Computer Security andControls, MS Office, MS Word, MS Excel, MS Access, MS Power point, MSProject, Internet Browsers Databases, Information Systems importance in Business, *e*-Banking etc

YEAR-I SEMESTER-II

LLB-121 ENGLISH-II

The objectives of the course are to build the sound vocabulary of the students and to improve the linguistic skills of the students. This course will cover Paragraph Writing, Comprehensions, Précis Writing, and Advanced Writing, Proof Reading, Letters, Paragraphs and Articles.

LLB-122 ISLAMIC STUDIES/ ETHICAL BEHAVIOR

This course is designed to provide an introductory study of Islamic studies. The course will cover the Islamic studies component offered at the undergraduate level. Non-Muslims can opt for Ethical behaviour course offered at the undergraduate level.

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; 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.

LLB-124LEGAL 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.

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)

LLB-126 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT-II

The course is designed to give concept of information systems and their importance for business success. Differentinformation technology applications in business to manage better and different applications like hospital information systems, corporate information systems, city information systems, crime information and controlsystems, Transaction process system etc. will be discussed and students willhave to submit a project and present it at the end of course.

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-III

LLB-211 ENGLISH-III

This course will focus on advanced reading skills;Elements of Legal English, Writing Legal English, Punctuating Legal Writing, Legal Writing Style, Standards in Legal Writing, Legal Writing, Ceating Legal Writing, Creating Legal Documents, Writing Legal Letters and Emails and Speaking Legal English.

LLB-212 LOGIC, REASONING & CRITICAL THINKING

The objective of this course is to sharpen the intellect of the students, developtheir reasoning ability, widen and strengthen their understanding and clear thinking. The

course will include the inductive and deductive reasoning, informal reasoning. For critical thinking topics such as observation, context, criteria and techniques for forming a judgment will be included.

LLB-213 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-I

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

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

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

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 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.

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-1V

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.

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 theremarkable 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.

LLB-224 LAW OF CONTRACT-I

This will be the second part of the Law of Contract. In this component the focus would be on law of Bailment, 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 will also be discussed. This course provides important underpinning for study of more specialist uses of contract law such as in Business and Commercial law, labour and employment Law, and commercial organizations in other Semesters later in other semesters.

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.

LLB-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.

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 lawand 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.

LLB-312 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

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.

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 lawsdealing withmarriages, divorce, maintenance, custody of children and parentage will be discussed. Will also include contemporary Islamic personal laws applied in selected Muslim states.

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 liabilityand 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. Code, 1860

LLB-315 LAW OF PROPERTY-1

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, transfer, leases and various kinds of mortgages.

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.

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.

LLB-323 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-II

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

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 major

LLB-325 LAW OF PROPERTY-II

This will be the second module of the Law of Property as described above. This portion will mostly deal with land revenue matters, land acquisitions, registration, pre-emption and other related laws.

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.

LLB-412 CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF PAKSITAN

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 importantevents 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.

LLB-413 CIVIL PROCEDURE-I

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

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.

LLB-415 LAW OF EVIDENCE-I

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

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

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,, International Humanitarian Law.

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.

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.

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.

LLB-425 LAW OF EVIDENCE-II

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

LLB-426 LEGAL DRAFTING-II

This is the second part of the course on legal drafting. In this component students will learn about drafting legal instruments Specimens Deeds of Sale, Agreements, Affidavits, Gifts, Guarantee, notices, deeds, mortgages and leases. Instructions will be given on effective legal drafting skills through lectures and written exercises.

• 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.

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 ethicsthat 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.

LLB-513 ELECTIVE-I

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

LLB-514 ELECTIVE-II

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

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.

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 administrativerules of procedure relating to efficiency and discipline related matters and the functioning of civil service tribunal.

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

LLB-523 RESEARCH PROJECT/ DISSERTATION

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

LLB-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.