CURRICULUM

FOR

LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME
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The details of the breakup of the proposed LL.B Degree programme is as following:

- Eligibility/ Pre-requisite for admission:
  - FA/FSc or Equivalent

- 10 compulsory courses of 28 credits
- 08 general and non-law courses of 24 credits
- 36 law specific and major courses of 108 credits
- 4 elective courses within the major courses
- The scheme of studies is in accordance with the HEC standards.
- Fee Structure applicable to professional degrees under rules of the University of Peshawar.
# TEMPLATE FOR LL.B (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME

## STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>No. of courses Min – Max</th>
<th>Credit Hours Min – Max</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>General and Foundation Courses</td>
<td>08 – 08</td>
<td>24 – 24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>including Research Project /Internship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Electives within the major</td>
<td>04 – 04</td>
<td>12 – 12</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>58 – 58</strong></td>
<td><strong>172 – 172</strong></td>
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</table>

- Total numbers of Credit Hours: 172
- Duration: 5 Years
- Semester duration: 16 – 18 weeks
- Semesters: 10
- Course Load per Semester: 15-18 Cr. Hrs
- Number of courses per semester: 5-6
# FRAMEWORK FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAMME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compulsory Requirements</th>
<th>Foundation Courses</th>
<th>Discipline Specific major Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 Courses</strong></td>
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<td><strong>28 Credit Hours</strong></td>
<td><strong>24 Credit Hours</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. English – I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1. Introduction to Sociology</td>
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<td>Islamic</td>
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<td>2. Pakistan Studies</td>
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<td>2. Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jurisprudence-I</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Introduction to Law</td>
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<td>3. Introduction to Political Science</td>
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<td>Law of Torts</td>
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<td>5. English-II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5. Introduction to Logic and Reasoning</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law-I (Comparative)</td>
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<td>6. Islamic Studies/ Ethics</td>
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<td>7. Skills Development-II</td>
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<td>7. Introduction to South Asia</td>
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<td>Jurisprudence-II</td>
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<td>8. English–III</td>
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<td>8. Introduction to Logic and Reasoning</td>
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<td>Jurisprudence-I</td>
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<td>9. Research Methods</td>
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<td>9. Introduction to Comparative Religion</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law-II (Pakistan)</td>
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<td>10. Moot Cases And Role Playing</td>
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<td>10. Introduction to Comparative Religion</td>
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<td>11. Introduction to Legal System of Pakistan</td>
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<td>12. Introduction to Criminology</td>
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<td>Law of Property-I</td>
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<td>Islamic Personal Law-II</td>
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## Elective Courses within the Major

### 4 Courses

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<td>Each subject carries 3 Cr.Hrs</td>
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**Note:** Elective Courses from S.No. 1 to 21 are offered by the College and from S.No. 22 to 35 will be offered in future.

Any four of the following:

1. Alternate Dispute Resolution
2. Banking Laws
3. Consumer Protection Laws
4. Insurance Laws
5. Intellectual Property Laws
6. International Humanitarian Law
7. Islamic Commercial Laws
8. Labour Laws
9. Land Laws
10. Law and Development
11. Law and Energy
12. Media Laws
13. Medical and Forensic Law
14. Minor Acts
15. Islamic Legal Maxims
16. Public Interest Litigation
17. Civil Service Laws in Pakistan
18. Refugee Law
19. Women Law
20. Clinical Legal Education
21. Cyber Laws
22. Conflict of Laws
23. Custom and Tariff Laws
24. E-commerce Law
25. Election Laws
26. Gender and Law
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Local and Special Laws</td>
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<td>31.</td>
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<td>Securities Regulation</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Shipping and Admiralty Laws</td>
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<td>Taxation Laws</td>
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<td>Telecommunication Laws</td>
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<td>12</td>
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</table>
SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR LL B (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  40  120 Cr. Hrs

TOTAL  58  172 Cr. Hrs

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<th>Semester / Year</th>
<th>Name of Subject</th>
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<tr>
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<td>LLB 312</td>
<td>PAKISTAN STUDIES</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LLB 313</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LLB 314</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS</td>
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<td>LLB 316</td>
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<td>LLB 322</td>
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<td>LLB 323</td>
<td>PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE</td>
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<td>LLB 324</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN</td>
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<td>LLB 325</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA</td>
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<td>LLB 326</td>
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<td>LLB 432</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC AND REASONING</td>
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<td>LLB 433</td>
<td>ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE - I</td>
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<td>LLB 434</td>
<td>LAW OF TORTS – II</td>
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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 recognized by University/ institution on the suggestion of students or faculty. Attachment/ internship period spent by each student with any entity mentioned hereinbefore shall be assessed on the basis of his/her report, self-assessment, faculty assessment and assessment provided by organizations.

- All Students after the successful completion of 9th semester must take a research project and write a thesis on assigned topics.

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

### DETAIL OF COURSES

**YEAR-1 SEMESTER-I**

<table>
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<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 311</td>
<td>ENGLISH-I</td>
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ANNEXURE – A
Approved by the HEC
LLB 312  PAKISTAN STUDIES

ANNEXURE - B
Approved by the HEC

LLB 313  INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

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

Recommended Readings:

LLB 314  INTRODUCTION TO 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 Readings:
LLB 315  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 Readings:

LLB 316  SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

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

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

YEAR-1  SEMESTER-II

LLB 321  ENGLISH-II

ANNEXURE – A
Approved by the HEC

LLB 322  ISLAMIC STUDIES

ANNEXURE - C
LLB 323  PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE


Recommended Readings:

LLB 324  INTRODUCTION TO 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 to be covered together with Civil and Criminal processes.

Recommended Readings:

**LLB 325  INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF 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 Readings:**


**LLB 326  LAW OF TORTS – I**

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

**Course Contents**

- Torts, Its definition and contents.
- Maxims of Law
- Negligence and Accidents
- Nuisance,
Recommended Readings:

YEAR-2 SEMESTER-III

LLB 431 ENGLISH-III

ANNEXURE – A
Approved by the HEC

LLB 432 INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC & REASONING

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

**Recommended Readings:**


**LLB 433  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). *Qiyas* or Analogy, b). *Istehsan* or Juristic -preference, c). *Istedlal*, d). *Ijtehad* and *Taqlid*.

**Course contents**

- History of the growth of the Muslim legal system
- Various Schools of Islamic law
- Sources of Law
- The Qur’an and the Traditions
- Ijma and customs
- Juristic Deduction
- Qiy’as or Analogy
- Istehsan or Juristic Equity
- Istedlal
- Ijtehad and Taqlid

**Recommended Readings:**

5. Khadduri, Majid. (Tr.) *Al-Shafi’i’s Risala (Treatise on the Foundations of
LLB 434 LAW OF TORTS – II

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

Course Contents
- Torts, Its definition and contents.
- Maxims of Law
- Negligence and Accidents
- Nuisance,
- Vicarious Liability
- Absolute Liability.
- Who can sue and who cannot sue.
- Negligence
- Nuisance
- Trespass to property
- Absolute Liability
- Torts to Domestic Relations
- Torts of Injurious falsehood
- Trespass to Goods.
- Assault, Battery, mayhem
- False imprisonment

Recommended Readings:


**LLB 435 LAW OF CONTRACT-I**

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

**Course Contents**

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

**Recommended Readings:**


**LLB 436  INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY**

It is the criminal mind which is punished not the criminal act. It is important to understand why in a given society crimes are committed and how to deal with the criminals, mere punishment is enough or to deal with criminals like patient requiring some treatment.

This course contains definition, origin, and nature of crime as understood in the English Law and Muslim Law, types of criminals, criminal liability, offences under the penal laws of Pakistan, object of punishment and its kinds.

**Recommended Readings:**


**YEAR-2 SEMESTER-IV**

**LLB 441  HUMAN RIGHTS LAW**

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

Course Contents

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

Topics

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

Recommended Readings:

Useful Websites:
2. [http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/](http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/) (University of Minnesota HRs Library)

**LLB 442 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.

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

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

Recommended Readings:
LLB 443 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 Readings:

LLB 444 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 the Muslims and non-Muslims will also be covered.

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

Recommended Readings:

Law 445 INTRODUCTION TO 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:

YEAR-3 SEMESTER –V

LLB 451 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 Readings:
1. Austin, John. *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined and the Uses of the
   Study of Jurisprudence with an Introduction by H. L. A. Hart*. Indianapolis:
4. Hayman, Robert L and Levit, Nancy *Jurisprudence: Classical and
   Delhi: Universal, 2010 (rpt.).
   Institute, 2007.
   rpt.).

LLB 452  CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (PAKISTAN)

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

Course Contents
Introduction

Fundamental rights and Principles of Policy

Federation of Pakistan, President, Parliament, Federal Government

Provinces, Provincial Assembly, Provincial Government

Relations Federation and Provinces, both legislative and Administrative

Special Provisions

Finance, Property, Contracts, and Suits

Borrowing and Audit

The Judicature

Elections

Islamic Provisions

Amendment to the Constitution

Miscellaneous

Schedules

Recommended Readings:


LLB 453 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-I

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

Course Contents

- Marriage
- Dower
Recommended Readings:


**LLB 454 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 been developed. The course concentrates on fatal and non-fatal offences against the person and offences against property as well as the range of defenses that may be available on a criminal charge. The course also will devote time to questions of reforms particularly with regard to *Hudud* Laws. The course considers the basic scheme of substantive criminal law together with criminal liability and the significance of act, intent, causation, and result; justification and excuse; and the rationale of punishment. The course will generally include all provisions of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.

**Course Contents**

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

Recommended Readings:
6. The Text of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (As amended)

LLB 455   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.

Course Contents:
- From Section (54-104) Sales, Mortages, Charges etc.

Recommended Readings:
3. The Transfer of Property Act 1882.

**YEAR-3 SEMESTER-VI**

**LLB 461 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 Readings:

**LLB 462 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.

Course contents:
Introduction
The Partnership Act 1932
Elements of partnership
Types of partnership
Holding out
Minor to be admitted to the benefits of the firm
Relation of partners with each other
Relation of partner to an outside world
Registration of a firm
Dissolution of firm
Companies Ordinance 1984
Definition
Distinction between firm and a company
Various kinds of company
Formation of a company
Promoter
Memorandum of association
Articles of association
Doctrine of constructive notice
doctrine of indoor management
Prospectus
Shares and debentures
How to become shareholder and when he ceases to be a member
Winding up of company
SECP

Recommended Readings:

LLB 463 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 Readings:**
5. Relevant provisions of the Succession Act 1925.

**LLB 464 CRIMINAL LAW-II**

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

**Course contents**

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

**Recommended Readings:**
LLB 465 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 into two modules. In this module, the laws of tenancy, pre-emption and acquisition of land will be discussed.

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

LLB 466 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 date, all important events leading to constitutional developments in Pakistan will be the focus of this course. Failure of the constitutional machinery and leading constitutional cases on the subject will be part of the course.

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

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

**Course contents**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

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/

LLB 572 CIVIL PROCEDURE-I

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

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

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

**LLB 573 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.

**Course contents**

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

**Recommended Readings:**
5. The Text of Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (as amended) with commentary.
LLB 574 LAW OF EVIDENCE-I

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

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

Recommended Readings:
8. The Text of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 with commentary.

LLB 575 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.

Course Contents

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

Recommended Readings:


**LLB 576 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Serious issues are arising out of environmental pollution which is causing irreversible damage not only to human but the entire life systems. There is a need of global and national response to environmental issues. This course aims at equipping students to understand the international and national laws addressing different environmental issues, and protection, conservation, management and development of resources relevant to environment. It will also provide an insight in factors responsible for environmental degradation.

Course Contents

- Definition of environment
**Recommended Readings:**

4. *Pakistan Environmental Protection Act* 1997
5. *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environmental Protection Act* 2014
6. Leading Environmental Cases,
7. Domestic legislation on forest, wildlife, fisheries, rivers, agriculture, pesticides, wetlands and rangeland, industries and factories, drugs, chemicals, cultural and natural heritage, protected areas and local government.

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**YEAR-4  SEMESTER-VIII**

**LLB 581  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.

**Course contents**

- The Law and Practice as to Treaties
- The International Disputes
- War, Armed conflicts and other Hostilities
Recommended Readings:

Useful Websites:

**LLB 582   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.

**Course Contents**

- History and Growth of Equity in England
- Maxims of Equity
- The Trusts Act, 1882.
- The Specific Relief Act, 1877
Recommended Readings:
6. The Text of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 with commentary.

** LLB 583 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.

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

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

**Recommended Readings:**
5. The Text of Limitation Act 1908 (as amended).

**LLB 584 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.

**Course contents**

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

**Medical Jurisprudence**

- Introduction
- Medecolegal General aspects
- Medical Evidence
- Post Mortem
- Legal Presumption of death
- Examination of body
- Examination in Motuary
- Opinions on the cause of death
- Exhumation
- Asphyxial deaths
- Injuries
- Abrasions, bruises and incised wounds
- Burns, Scalds and cold
Recommended Readings:

**LLB 585  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.

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

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

**LLB 586  LEGAL DRAFTING-II**

This is the second part of the course on legal drafting. In this component students will learn about drafting legal instruments such as Deeds of Sale, Agreements, Affidavits, Gifts, Guarantee, Notices, Mortgages and Leases. Instructions will be given on effective legal drafting skills through lectures and written exercises.

**Course Contents:**
- Component parts of conveyancing
- Deeds
- Sale deed
Recommended Readings:


- 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 691 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.

Course Contents

- Principles of Administrative Law
- Law of Administrative Tribunals
- Law of Civil Service

Recommended Readings:
F.O.S.S


**LLB 692  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 Readings:**

3. UN Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers, 1990. [http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i3bprl.htm](http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i3bprl.htm)

**LLB 693  ELECTIVE-I**

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

**LLB 694  ELECTIVE-II**

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

**LLB 695  RESEARCH METHODS**
This is a compulsory course for all students and is introduced to develop the writing, research and analytical skills of law students. The course will focus on basic research strategy and how to find and use primary and secondary legal sources. The objective of the course is to have a strong research-oriented ethos in law colleges/institutions to enable law students to undertake both theoretical and practical research in all fields of law and legal studies. The course is extremely useful, for law students will be required to submit their written work for each and every module/course.

**Recommended Readings:**

**LLB 696  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 Readings:**

**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 Readings:**

4. The Text of Service Tribunal Act, 1973 with commentary.
5. The Text of the Civil Servants Act, 1973 with commentary.

**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.

**Course contents**

- Meaning of interpretation
- Need for interpretation
- Rules/kinds of interpretation
- Linguistic rules of interpretation
- Parts of statute
- Intrinsic source to interpretation
- Extrinsic source to interpretation
- Kinds of statute
- Presumptions in interpretations
- All provisions of the general clauses act 1897

**Recommended Readings:**

4. The General Clauses Act, 1897 with commentary.
5. Zafar, S. M. *Understanding Statutes: Canons of Construction*, (3rd edn)
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.

DETAILS OF ELECTIVE COURSES

1. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

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

Course Contents
- Arbitration
- Mediation,
- Conciliation
Recommended Readings:

2. BANKING LAWS


Recommended Readings:

3. CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

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

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

Recommended Readings:

4. INSURANCE LAWS

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

Course Outline:

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

Recommended Readings:

1. Insurance Ordinance 2000.

5. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basics of intellectual property rights with special reference to domestic law and practice. This Course consists of four components in relation to the laws relating to Copyrights, Patents, Designs and Trade Marks:

Course Contents

• Introduction to Intellectual Property Law
• COPYRIGHT LAW
  • ownership of copyright and rights of the owner
  • Works in which copyright subsists
  • first owner of copyright
  • Procedure of making an assignment and licenses
  • infringement of copyright and exceptions to it
  • powers and functions of Copyright Board.
• PATENT
  • elements of patent
  • procedure for obtaining patent
  • Assignment and Licensing
  • Revocation of patent
  • Infringement proceedings and remedies.
• DESIGN LAW
  • Registration of design
  • Privileges of acquiring design rights
  • infringement proceedings.
• TRADE MARK
  • Procedure for obtaining Registration of a Trade Mark
  • distinctiveness of a trade mark and prohibition as to registration; opposition and rectification proceedings
  • duration and renewal of registration
  • Enforcement of Trade Mark Rights
F.O.S.S

- Infringement proceedings and passing off action
- Assignment and licensing of registered and unregistered trademarks

Recommended Readings:

2. Correa Carlos M, Intellectual Property Rights, the WTO and Developing Countries, the TRIPS Agreement and Policy Options, Penang: Third World Network 2000.
3. P. Narayanan, Copyright Law, Calcutta, Published by Eastern Law House.
5. T.A. Blanco While, “Patents for inventions”, (5th edn).
8. Relevant Domestic Legislation

6. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

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

Course Contents

- Geneva Convention regarding Sick and wounded in the battlefield.
- Geneva Convention regarding shipwrecked sick and wounded.
- Geneva Convention regarding Prisoners of War.

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- Geneva Convention regarding Civilians.
- Three Additional Protocols regarding the Law of War.

**Recommended Readings:**

7. **ISLAMIC COMMERCIAL LAWS**

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

**Recommended Readings:**
1. *Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI)*, Accounting and Auditing of Islamic Financial Institution, Bahrain, Shari'ah Standards, 2008.

**Websites:**
Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions [www.aaoifi.com](http://www.aaoifi.com)
Islamic Financial Services Board [www.ifsb.org](http://www.ifsb.org)
Institute of Islamic Banking and Insurance, London [www.islamic-banking.com](http://www.islamic-banking.com)
8. **LABOUR LAWS**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

6. Relevant Statutes and Cases

9. **LAND LAWS**

Land Law deals with the rights to use, alienate, or exclude others from land. In many jurisdictions, these kinds of property are referred to as real estate or real property. This course consists of West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967, Pre-Emption Laws and Tenancy Laws of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

**Recommended Readings:**


10. **LAW AND DEVELOPMENT**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

3. Relevant Domestic Legislation.

11. **LAW AND ENERGY**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

4. Relevant Domestic Statutes.

12. **MEDIA LAWS**

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

**Recommended Readings:**


13. **MEDICAL AND FORENSIC LAW:**

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

**Recommended Readings:**


14. MINOR ACTS

This course consists of the Arbitration Act, 1940, the Suit Valuation Act, 1887, the Court Fee Act, 1870, the Stamp Act, 1899, and the Urban Rent Restriction Ordinance, 1959.

Recommended Readings:

1. Raja Said Akbar Khan; “Arbitration Act 1940 (X of 1940) with commentary” (latest edition) Lahore, PLD.


15. ISLAMIC LEGAL MAXIMS

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

**Recommended Readings:**


16. **PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

8. Relevant case laws

17. CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN PAKISTAN

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

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

**Recommended Readings:**

1. H.W.R Wade, *Administrative Law*;
3. Hamid Khan, *Principles of Administrative Law*;
5. Foulkes David, *Administrative Law*;
6. Masud ul Hassan, *Civil Services Law and Practice*;
8. Nisar Ahmad, *Civil Services Laws*;

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

Course Contents
- Cartagena Declaration.
- Citizenship Act, 1951,
- Foreigners Act 1946

Recommended Readings:
5. The Foreigners Act 1946.
6. The Citizenship Act 1951

19. **WOMEN LAW**

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

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

Recommended Readings:

2. The protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act 2010.
3. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2004 (on 'honour' crimes).
10. Other relevant domestic legislations.
Ross, “Sex Discrimination and the Law Cases and Remedies”, Toronto, Little,
in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries”, Praeger Publishers, 1983.
1993.
14. Lynne Brydon, Sylvia Chant, “Women In the Third World, Gender issues in
Rural and Urban Areas” , Rutgers University Press, 1989
Company.

20. CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

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

Recommended Readings:

2. Kevin Kerrigan, Victoria Murray, A Student Guide to Clinical Legal

**21. CYBER LAWS:**

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

**Course contents:**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

4. *Electronic Communications Act 2000 (ECA).*
5. *Electronic Signatures Regulations 2002 (ESR).*
Annexure “A”

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

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

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

Comprehension
Answers to questions on a given text

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

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

Translation skills
Urdu to English

Paragraph writing
Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills
Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Readings:
1. Functional English
   a) Grammar
b) Writing

c) Reading/Comprehension

d) Speaking

**English II (Communication Skills)**

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

**Course Contents**

- **Paragraph writing**
  Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

- **Essay writing**
  Introduction

- **CV and job application**
  Translation skills
  Urdu to English

- **Study skills**
  Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

- **Academic skills**
  Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

- **Presentation skills**
  Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

**Note:** documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

**Recommended Readings:**

**Communication Skills**

a) Grammar

b) Writing
c) Reading

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

**English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)**

**Objectives:** Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

**Course Contents**

**Presentation skills**

**Essay writing**
Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

**Academic writing**
How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper
How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

**Technical Report writing**

**Progress report writing**

*Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building*

**Recommended Readings:**

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing


b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

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

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

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

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective
   b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
   c. People and Land
      i. Indus Civilization
      ii. Muslim advent
      iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan
   Political and constitutional phases:
   a. 1947-58
   b. 1958-71
   c. 1971-77
   d. 1977-88
   e. 1988-99
   f. 1999 onward

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

Recommended Readings:

Annexure “C”

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

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

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies
1) Basic Concepts of Quran
2) History of Quran
3) Uloom-ul -Quran

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

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I
1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

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

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

**Selected Study from Text of Hadith**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Recommended Reading:**
1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Emergence of Islam”, IRI, Islamabad.
2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Muslim Conduct of State”.
3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, ‘Introduction to Islam.
4) Hussain Hamid Hassan, “An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law” leaf
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 pupilage/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 Honorable 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’.
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).