



COURSE **OUTLINE BRIEFS**



SARGODHA UNIVERSITY

Pathway to Progress

FACULTY OF
ARTS & HUMANITIES





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COLLEGE OF
LAW



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OVERVIEW

The basic knowledge of law is important for every citizen. Legal education not only provides individuals and lawyers with this basic and technical knowledge but also enlightens them about ethics, social duties and responsibilities, thus benefitting society as a whole. The Law College is freer, more daring and more experimental than many other traditional law colleges and our approach is global in outlook, based on justice, and reflects our commitment to providing a legal education and carrying out research that is relevant and responsive to the demands of a changing society.

The College is offering LL.B 3-Years, LL.B (Hons) 5-Year program designed to meet the ever-growing needs in the field of Law. Our courses combine rigorous legal training with opportunities to develop practical expertise, preparing you to become an outstanding legal professional and giving you the skills and knowledge to be an agent for change, whatever your ambitions.

The department has highly experienced two PhD and eleven LLM qualified faculty while many of our academics are also practitioners, so we recognize the importance of equipping our students with the necessary skills to thrive in their career.

The faculty also conducts research at the forefronts of their disciplines such as judicial independence and accountability of judiciary in Pakistan; harmonizing national standards of sentencing and bails; administrative law and its reforms; forced internal displacement in Pakistan; voice of peace; judicial independence; and impartiality of judiciary as a comparative study.

The faculty members of Law College have been participating in national and international conferences in Islamic International University Kula Lumpur, Malaysia, YildirimBeyazif University, Ankara, Turkey Department of Humanities, COMSATS Lahore Pakistan and Virtual University in Collaboration with University of Education, Lahore Pakistan.

Academic Programs Offered

1. LLB 5- Year

LLB 5-Year

Eligibility: A least 50 % marks in intermediate or equivalent.

Duration: 05 Year Program (10 Semesters)

Degree Requirements: 175 Credit Hours

Semester-1

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
ENGL-5101	English –I	3(3+0)
PAKS-5102	Pakistan Studies	3(2+0)
SOCI-5103	Introduction to Sociology	3(3+0)
ECON-5104	Fundamentals of Economics	3(3+0)
ULAW-5105	Introduction to Law	3(3+0)
ULAW-5106	Skills Development	3(3+0)

Semester-2

ENGL-5107	English –II	3(3+0)
ISLS-5108	Islamic Studies/Ethics	2(2+0)
POLS-5109	Principles of Political Science	3(3+0)
ULAW-5110	Legal System of Pakistan	3(3+0)
HIST-5111	History (South Asia)	3(3+0)
ULAW-5112	Law of Torts-I	3(3+0)

Semester-3

ENGL-5113	English –III	3(3+0)
ULAW-5114	Introduction to Logic and Reasoning	3(3+0)
ULAW-5115	Islamic Jurisprudence-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-5116	Law of Torts-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-5117	Law of Contract-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-5118	Constitutional Developments in Pakistan	3(3+0)

Semester-4

PSYC-5119	Introduction to Psychology	3(3+0)
ULAW-5120	Jurisprudence-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-5121	Human Rights Law	3(3+0)
ULAW-5122	Law of Contract-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-5123	Islamic Jurisprudence-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-5124	Constitutional Law-I (UK)	3(3+0)

Semester-5

ULAW-6125	Jurisprudence-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6126	Constitutional Law-II (USA)	3(3+0)

ULAW-6127	Islamic Personal Law-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-6128	Criminal Law-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-6129	Public International Law –I	3(3+0)
ULAW-6130	Law of Business Organizations-I	3(3+0)

Semester-6

ULAW-6131	Public International Law-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6132	Law of Business Organizations-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6133	Islamic Personal Law-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6134	Criminal Law-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6135	Equity and Specific Relief Act	3(3+0)
ULAW-6136	Constitution Law-III (Pakistan)	3(3+0)

Semester-7

ULAW-6137	Law of Property	3(3+0)
ULAW-6138	Land Laws	3(3+0)
ULAW-6139	Minor Acts	3(3+0)
ULAW-6140	Research Methods	3(3+0)
ULAW-6141	Law of Evidence-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-6142	Legal Drafting-I	3(3+0)

Semester-8

ULAW-6143	Legal Drafting-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6144	Interpretation of Statutes and Legislative Drafting	3(3+0)
ULAW-6145	Administrative Law	3(3+0)
ULAW-6146	Law of Evidence-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6161	Taxation Laws (Elective-I)	3(3+0)
ULAW-6162	Consumer Protection Law (Elective-II)	3(3+0)
ULAW-6147	Internship (After Completion of 8th Semester and Before 10th Semester During Summer Vacations)	3(0+3)

Semester-9

ULAW-6148	Criminal Procedure-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-6149	Medical and Forensic Law	3(3+0)
ULAW-6150	Civil Procedure-I	3(3+0)
ULAW-6151	Moot Cases and Professional Ethics	3(3+0)
ULAW-6163	Labour Laws (Elective-III)	3(3+0)

Semester-10

ULAW-6152	Criminal Procedure-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6153	Civil Procedure-II	3(3+0)
ULAW-6154	Intellectual Property Laws	3(3+0)
ULAW-6155	Research Project / Dissertation	3(0-3)
ULAW-6164	ADR/Alternate Dispute Resolution (Elective-IV)	3(3+0)



5 YEARS

The course introduces the students to the underlying rules to acquire and use language in an academic context. The course aims at developing grammatical competence of the learners to use grammatical structures in the context in order to make the experience of learning English more meaningful enabling the students to meet their real-life communication needs. The objectives of the course are to, reinforce the basics of grammar, understand the basic meaningful units of language, and introduce the functional aspects of grammatical categories and to comprehend language use by practically working on the grammatical aspects of language in academic settings. After studying the course, students would be able to use the language efficiently in academic and real-life situations and integrate the basic language skills in speaking and writing. The students would be able to work in a competitive environment at higher education levels to cater to the long-term learners' needs.

Contents

1. Basics of Grammar
2. Parts of speech and use of articles
3. Sentence structure, active and passive voice
4. Practice in unified sentence
5. Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
6. Punctuation and spelling
7. Comprehension
8. Listening
9. Paragraph writing
10. Presentation skills

Recommended Texts

1. Eastwood, J. (2011). *A basic english grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Swan, M. (2018). *Practical english usage*(8thed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). *A practical english grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
2. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). *Longman grammar of spoken and written english*. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
3. Hunston, S., & Francis, G. (2000). *Pattern grammar: A corpus-driven approach to the lexical grammar of english*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

This course focuses to develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan. Moreover, students will study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan. The student will be able to learn the historical background of Pakistan and the ideological basis of Pakistan. The knowledge of freedom movements, the geographical location of Pakistan, foreign policy and political issues will be learned in the current scenario with reference to governance and national development of Pakistan. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyze the socio-political problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its history before and after the partition and to develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

Contents

1. Historical Perspective
2. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam
3. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
4. Indus Civilization
5. Muslim advent
6. Location and geo-physical features
7. Government and Politics in Pakistan
8. Political and constitutional phases
9. Economic institutions and issues
10. Society and social structure
11. Ethnicity
12. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges

Recommended Texts

1. Kazimi, M. R. (2007). *Pakistan studies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sheikh, J. A. (2004). *Pakistan's political economic and diplomatic dynamics*. Lahore: Kitabistan Paper Products.

Suggested Readings

1. Hayat, S. (2016). *Aspects of Pakistan movement*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
2. Kazimi, M. R (2009). *A concise history of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A modern history*. London: Hurst and Company.

The course is designed to introduce students with sociological concepts and discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will also include classical sociological theories especially the theories of Auguste Comte dealing with 'positivism' and law of human progress and of Herbert Spencer dealing with the concept of the law of social evolution, the concept of society and laissez-faire. Upon completion of the course student should be able to know about, basic concepts of sociology, social and religious institutions and various aspects of governance, the relationship among law and sociology, crime as a social problem of Pakistan and Major social problems of Pakistan.

Contents

1. Introduction to Sociology
2. Social Institutions
3. Role of economic institution as an agent of Harmony
4. Community
5. The structural-functional paradigm
6. Essential of the community
7. Crime
8. Social Mobility
9. Unemployment
10. Characteristics of unemployment
11. Merits and demerits of unemployment
12. Human Resource Management

Recommended Texts

1. Thompson, W. E., Hickey, J. V., & Thompson, M. L. (2016). *Society in focus. an introduction to sociology*. London: Rowman & Littlefield.
2. Tischler, H. L. (2013). *Cengage advantage books: introduction to sociology*. Boston: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings

1. Cohen, R., & Kennedy, P. (2012). *Global sociology*. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.
2. Ehrlich, E., & Ziegert, K. A. (2017): *Fundamental principles of the sociology of law*. New York: Routledge.
3. Anderson, M. L., & Taylor, H. F. (2015). *Sociology the essentials*. Stamford: Cengage Learning.

The course is designed for 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 macroeconomics, overview of the social system and economy as an integral part of the social system. The course will also deal with the major issues in the Pakistan economy. Upon completion of the course, student should be able to demonstrate skills to, study fundamental concepts of economics and its application in Pakistan, various theories of consumer behavior and its critical analysis, the relationship of the social system and economy and public finance and taxation and its legal significance.

Contents

1. Introduction to Microeconomics
2. Economic System and its basic functions
3. Theory of consumer behaviour (Cardinal & ordinal approach)
4. Supply, demand and market price determination
5. Concept of elasticity (demand & supply)
6. Theory of Cost and Theory of the firm
7. Perfect Market and Imperfect Market
8. Introduction to Macroeconomics
9. Introduction of different concepts of National Income
10. Circular flow and national income
11. Investment and its types

Recommended Texts

1. Robin, B. & Michael, P. (2010). *Foundations of Economics*. Boston: Pearson.
2. McConnell, C. R., Brue, S. L., Flynn, S. M. & Grant, R. R. (2013). *Microeconomics: brief edition*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Suggested Readings

1. Chami, R., Barajas, A., Cosimano, T., Fullenkamp, C., Gapen, M., & Montiel, P. (2008). *Macroeconomic consequences of remittances*. Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund.
2. Goyal, S. (2012). *Connections: an introduction to the economics of networks*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
3. Zaidi, S. A. (2005). *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the nature and sources of law, both Western and Islamic. It tends to supply a theoretical foundation, which science of law constantly demands. It will cover definitions, functions and purposes of the law, territorial nature of law, legal concepts of rights, property, persons etc. Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to know about the basic concepts of law and the theoretical foundation of law. The student will also learn about functions, purpose, philosophy and nature of law with reference to fundamentals of the legal system of Pakistan.

Contents

1. Meaning of Law
2. Scope
3. Purposes of Law
4. Territorial Nature of Law
5. Jurisprudence
6. State and Law
7. Advantages and Disadvantages of Law
8. Kinds of Law
9. Sources of Law
10. Legislation
11. Precedents
12. Customs
13. Islamic Law
14. Sources of Islamic Law
15. Fiqh and Usul al Fiqh
16. Quran

Recommended Texts

1. Harris, P. (2015). *An introduction to law*. London: Cambridge University Press.
2. Pound, R., & DeRosa, M. L. (2017). *An introduction to the philosophy of law*. New York: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Mansell, W., Meteyard, B., & Thomson, A. (2015). *A critical introduction to law*. London: Routledge.
2. Hart, H. L. A., Raz, J., & Green, L. (2012). *The concept of law*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Nyazee, I. A. K. (2016). *Islamic jurisprudence*. Islamabad: Centre for Excellence in Research.

This course is intended to make students to understand the effect of computers and its application not only in daily life but also in their field. This subject is related to the introduction to information Technology, understanding Computer Systems, e-Commerce, Computer Graphics, Computer Security and Controls, MS Office, Internet Browsers Databases, Information Systems importance in Business and e-Banking etc. Students will be able to demonstrate skills to develop a basic understanding of computer programs and to utilize internet browsers databases. They will learn to converse effectively with clients, verbally and in writing and will also learn the fundamental systems of operating systems. Upon completion of the course student should be able to demonstrate skills to develop a basic understanding of computer programs, utilize internet browsers databases, converse effectively with clients, verbally and in writing and Fundamentals of operating system and its purpose.

Contents

1. Different types of computers
2. Computer for Organizations
3. Computer Applications
4. Types of Software
5. Purpose and types of operating system
6. Input and Output devices
7. Data Processing
8. Networks Basic
9. Overview of Internet
10. MS Word
11. Formatting Pages
12. MS PowerPoint
13. MS Excel

Recommended Texts

1. Williams, B., & Sawyer, S. (2009). *Using information technology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
2. Stallings, W. (2013). *Computer organization and architecture: Designing for Performance*. New York: Pearson.

Suggested Readings

1. Hajek, D., & Herrera, C. (2017). *Introduction to computers*. California: Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
2. Shelly, G., & Vermaat, M. (2008). *Discovering computers: fundamentals*. Singapore: Cengage Learning.
3. Norton, P. (2008). *Introduction to computers*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.

Enable the students to meet their real-life communication needs. The basic aim of this course is to develop critical reading and critical thinking among the students. This course also aims to train students to meet the demands of other subjects written in the English language which need to be dealt with at an optimal level of efficiency. The course shall enable the learners to develop vocabulary in English by reading dynamic text and understand different composition patterns in the English language. Upon completion, the student will be able to develop intellectual flexibility and creativity, so that they may engage in life long learning. They will properly, read, pronounce, comprehend and present critical ideas, values and issues that appear in a literary text.

Contents

1. Paragraph writing
2. Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph
3. Essay writing
4. CV and job application
5. Translation skills
6. Urdu to English
7. Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading
8. Summary and précis
9. Writing and comprehension
10. Academic skills
11. Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet
12. Presentation skills
13. Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Recommended Texts

1. Kurtz, S., Draper, J., & Silverman, J. (2017). *Teaching and learning communication skills*. London: CRC Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Adler, R. B., Rodman, G. R., & Du Pré, A. (2016). *Understanding human communication*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Langan, J. (2013). *College writing skills with readings*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Van Emden, J., & Becker, L. (2016). *Presentation skills for students*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

This course is aimed at providing Basic information about Islamic Studies in order to enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization. Moreover; it will improve students' skills to perform prayers and other worships. Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to know about the fundamentals of Islamic civilization and understanding of issues related to faith and religious life. Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the relationship between Islam and science. It will enhance the knowledge of the seerat of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). They will become acquainted with different verses of the Holy Quran and Uloom-ul-Quran. They will learn the introduction to Sunnah and the basic concept of Hadith.

Contents

1. Basic Concepts of Quran
2. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran
3. Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)
4. Basic Concepts of Hadith
5. History of Hadith
6. Kinds of Hadith
7. Uloom –ul-Hadith
8. Sunnah & Hadith
9. Legal Position of Sunnah Selected
10. Study from Text of Hadith
11. Islamic Culture & Civilization
12. Islam & Science
13. Islamic Economic System
14. Political System of Islam
15. Social System of Islam
16. Element of Family
17. Ethical Values of Islam

Recommended Texts

1. Hassan, A. (1990). *Principles of Islamic jurisprudence*. New Dehli: Adam Publishers.
2. Zia-ul-Haq, M. (2001). *Introduction to al-Sharia al-Islamia*. Lahore: Aziz Publication.

Suggested Readings

1. Saeed, A. (2006). *Islamic thought: An introduction*: Routledge.
2. Hallaq, W. B. (2009). *An introduction to Islamic law*. London: Cambridge University Press.
3. Kamali, M. H. (1991). *Principles of Islamic jurisprudence*. London: Cambridge Islamic Texts Society.

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to politics, political institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavors to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel in his capabilities to serve others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding of the political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities of polity.

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Sub-fields of Political Science
3. Comparative Study
4. Basic concepts of Political Science.
5. State
6. Organs of Government
7. Forms of Government
8. Law and morality
9. Constitution
10. Political Parties
11. Interest Groups
12. Electoral Process:
13. Political Process and Political Requirement
14. Pressure groups

Recommended Texts

1. Grigsby, E. (2008). *Analyzing politics*. Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., & Jones, W. S. (2016). *Political science: An introduction*. New York: Pearson.

Suggested Readings

1. Brodie, J., Rein, S., & Smith, M. S. (2013). *Critical concepts: An introduction to politics*. New York: Pearson.
2. Kesselman, M., Krieger, J., & Joseph, W. A. (2018). *Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas*. Boston: Cengage Learning.

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, judicial system of Pakistan including the court structure and judicial process. Concepts such as statutory interpretation and judicial precedent are covered along with Civil and Criminal processes. The student will be able to know the working of various legal authorities and institutions. They will come out with concrete conclusions and form their opinion about the working of legal institutions.

Contents

1. System of the Government
2. Presidential System
3. The Federal Government (Cabinet)
4. Parliamentary System
5. The Prime Minister
6. National Assembly
7. Procedure of Legislation
8. The Provincial Government
9. Fundamental Concepts in the Legal System
10. Rule of Law
11. Human Rights / Fundamental Rights
12. An Introduction to the Judicial System of Pakistan
13. The Supreme Court
14. The High Court
15. Federal Shariat Court
16. Special Courts
17. Supreme Judicial Council
18. Civil and Criminal Judicial Process
19. Alternative Dispute Resolution

Recommended Texts

1. Lau, M. (2005). *The role of Islam in the legal system of Pakistan*: Brill Nijhoff.
2. Fazal, K. (2003). *Access to Justice in Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House.

Suggested Readings

1. Hussain, F. (2011). *The judicial system of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Supreme Court of Pakistan.
2. Mannan, M.A. (n.d.). *The superior courts of Pakistan*. Lahore: Zafar Law House.
3. Rizvi, R.S. (2005). *Constitutional law of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.

This course is designed to develop awareness among the students about the intellectual heritage in South Asian order to inculcate historical consciousness about South-Asia and to develop among students a holistic historic vision of South-Asian history. The course will deal briefly with the dawn of Indian civilization, the political fragmentation of South-Asia, the Classical Age, the Muslim Rule and the rise of the British East-India Company (1740-1857).The students will have an overall understanding of the historical trajectories of South Asia. They will reflect upon the society and state in South Asian before and after the British intervention.

Contents

1. A Study of the Selective Historical Narratives
2. Foreign Invasions
3. Nadir Shah
4. Ahmed Shah Abdali
5. Growth of Independent and Semi Independent States
6. Deccan
7. The Punjab
8. Bengal
9. Mysore
10. Degeneration of Muslims Society
11. Impact of non-Muslim culture and vise versa and its Effects
12. Religious Movements
13. Shah Wali Ullah, Shah Abdul Aziz, Syed Ahmed Shaheed, Haji Shariatullah and Titu Mir
14. Impacts of the movements on Muslims political, social and cultural life
15. The English Expansion and the War of Independence

Recommended Texts

1. Bose, S., & Jalal, A. (2017). *Modern South Asia: history, culture, political economy*. New York: Routledge.
2. Bowen, H. V. (2005). *The business of empire: The east india company and imperial Britain*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Robinson, F. (2000). *Islam and muslim history in South Asia*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Wallbank, T. W. (1958). *A short history of India and Pakistan: From ancient times to the Present*. New York: New American Library.
3. Guha, R. (1989). *Subaltern studies VI: Writings on south asian history*. London: Oxford University Press.

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

Contents

1. Torts in General
2. Essentials of torts
3. Tort and crime
4. Tort and contract
5. Damage and injury
6. Tortious liability, criminal and contractual liability
7. Capacity to file an action
8. Kinds of liability
9. Defenses to an action in tort
10. Discharge of tort
11. Torts to Person
12. Assault, Battery and Mayhem
13. False imprisonment
14. Libel and Slander
15. Defenses
16. Torts to Property
17. Trespass

Recommended Texts

1. Stewart, P. E., & Stuhmcke, A. G. (2009). *Australian principles of tort law*. Sydney: The Federation Press.
2. Harpwood, V. H. (2009). *Modern tort law*. London: Routledge-Cavendish.

Suggested Readings

1. Pagallo, U. (2013). *The laws of robots: crimes, contracts, and torts*. London: Springer Science & Business Media.
2. Richard, A .B. (2010). *The law of negligence*. Nagpur: LexisNexis.
3. Vivienne, H. (2009). *Modern tort and law*. Oxford: Routledge-Cavendish.

The aim of this course is to train the students in such a manner that they can comprehend and understand the presentation skills to enable them to write down essays as descriptive, narrative, discursive and argumentative. It will enhance their academic writing for research proposals and research papers. Special emphasis will be on style, content, language, form, clarity and consistency in English writing. The student will be able to learn to demonstrate essay writing skills and academic writing for the research paper. They will also learn report writing skills in practice. They will comprehend to learn the technical and progress report writing. This course emphasis style, content, language, form, clarity and consistency.

Contents

1. Presentation skills
2. Essay writing
3. Descriptive
4. Narrative
5. Discursive
6. Argumentative
7. Academic writing
8. How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper
9. How to write a research paper/term paper
10. Technical Report writing
11. Progress report writing
12. Vocabulary building

Recommended Texts

1. Tebeaux, E. (2018). *The emergence of a tradition: Technical writing in the English Renaissance*. London: Routledge.
2. Raimes, A. (1983). *Techniques in teaching writing*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Langan, J. (2013). *College writing skills with readings*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Mandel, S. (2000). *Effective presentation skills a practical guide for better speaking*. Ontario: Crisp Learning.
3. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2004). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and Skills*. Michigan: University of Michigan Press.

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 inductive and deductive reasoning, informal reasoning. For critical thinking topics such as observation, context, criteria and techniques for forming a judgment will be included. The student will be able to understand the importance of logical reasoning and critical thinking and will be able to identify the basic skills associated with logical reasoning. They will determine the difference between conductive and inductive reasoning with logically sound and well-reasoned arguments.

Contents

1. Philosophy and its meaning
2. Logic
3. The Laws of Logic
4. The Law of identity
5. The Law of non-contradiction
6. The law of excluded middle
7. The law of sufficient reason
8. Inference
9. Inductive Reasoning
10. Kinds of Induction
11. Generalization
12. Scientific generalization
13. Empirical generalization
14. The basis of generalization
15. Hypothesis

Recommended Texts

1. Vandavelde, K. J. (2018). *Thinking like a lawyer: An introduction to legal reasoning*. London: Routledge.
2. Sivanandam, S. N., Sumathi, S., & Deepa, S. N. (2007). *Introduction to fuzzy logic using MATLAB*. Berlin: Springer.

Suggested Readings

1. Goatly, A. (2013). *Critical reading and writing: An introductory coursebook*: London: Routledge.
2. Hurley, P. (2005). *A concise introduction to logic*: New York: Cengage Learning.
3. Levi, E. H. (2013). *An introduction to legal reasoning*: Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

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 including the Qur'an and Traditions, Ijma , customs, Juristic Deduction, Qiyas or Analogy, Istehsan or Juristic -preference, Istedlal, Ijtihad and Taqlid. Students will be able to know about the understanding of history and evolution of Islamic Law with respect to the fundamentals of various Muslim schools of thought and their contribution in Islamic Laws.

Contents

1. History and Evolution of Islamic Law
2. Arabian customs and usages
3. Influence of other religions and civilizations on Islamic law
4. Muslim School of Thoughts and their Contribution in Islamic Laws
5. Imam Abu Hanifa
6. Imam Shafie
7. Imam Malik
8. Imam Ahmed Bin Hambal
9. Shia Schools of Thought
10. Sources of Islamic Law
11. Quran
12. Sunnah
13. Ijtehad
14. (Ijma, Qiyas, Istehsan, Istedlal, Maslahah, Taqleed, Custom & Usage)
15. Acts, Rights & Obligations
16. Legal Capacity
17. Torts and Crimes

Recommended Texts

1. Coulson, N. (2017). *A history of islamic law*. London: Routledge.
2. Weiss, B. G. (2010). *The search for God's law: Islamic jurisprudence in the writings of Sayf al-Din al-Amidi*. Washington: International Institute of Islamic Thought.

Suggested Readings

1. Lambton, A. K. (2013). *State and government in medieval islam*. London: Routledge.
2. Peters, R. (2005). *Crime and punishment in islamic law: Theory and practice from the sixteenth to the twenty-first century*. London: Cambridge University Press.
3. Nyazee, I. A. K. (2002). *Islamic law of business organization partnerships*. Islamabad: International Institute of Islamic Thought.

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

Contents

1. Public and Private nuisance
2. Negligence
3. Defenses
4. Malicious Prosecution and Legal Process
5. Remedies
6. Damages
7. Torts of Injurious Falsehood
8. Defamation
9. Remedies
10. Judicial remedies
11. Extra judicial remedies
12. Absolute liability
13. Meaning
14. Essentials
15. Exceptions

Recommended Texts

1. Stewart, P. E., & Stuhmcke, A. G. (2009). *Australian principles of tort law*. Sydney: The Federation Press.
2. Harpwood, V. H. (2009). *Modern tort law*. London: Routledge-Cavendish.

Suggested Readings

1. Pagallo, U. (2013). *The laws of robots: crimes, contracts, and torts*. London: Springer Science & Business Media.
2. Richard, A. B. (2010). *The law of negligence*. Nagpur: LexisNexis.
3. Vivienne, H. (2009). *Modern tort and law*. Oxford: Routledge-Cavendish.

The course is designed to give students a thorough grounding in the civil law of obligations. In this Semester 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. The student will be able to evaluate fundamental principles of law of contract and to identify issues related to contractual dealings and their solutions. They will be able to develop judgment application of legal principles to a contractual disagreement in the academic environment.

Contents

1. General Principles
2. Offer and acceptance
3. Communication
4. Revocation
5. Terms of Contracts
6. Voidable and void contracts
7. Contingent Contract
8. Essentials of a Valid Contract
9. Agreement
10. Competency
11. Free consent
12. Lawful consideration
13. Lawful object
14. Matters Affecting the Validity of a Contract
15. Contracts forbidden by law
16. Wagering contracts
17. Performance of Contract

Recommended Texts

1. Stone, R., & Devenney, J. (2017). *The modern law of contract*. London: Routledge.
2. Bridge, M. G. (2017). *The international sale of goods*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. McKendrick, E. (2014). *Contract law: text, cases, and materials*. Sydney: Oxford University Press.
2. McKendrick, E., & Liu, Q. (2015). *Contract law: Australian Edition*. Sydney: Macmillan International Higher Education.
3. *The Contract Act 1872* (As amended up to date)

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

Contents

1. The Government of India Act 1935
2. Indian Independence Act 1947
3. Objectives Resolution
4. Dissolution of constitutional assembly and its aftermath
5. Salient Feature of the 1956 Constitution
6. Developments leading to the abrogation of Constitution of 1956
7. Salient features of the 1962 Constitution
8. Causes of failure of the Constitution of 1962
9. Comparative study of significant features of the Constitution of 1956, 1962 and 1973
10. Cases Leading to the Development of Constitutional Principles
11. Federation of Pakistan V. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan
12. Yusuf Patel V. Government of Sindh
13. State V. Dosso PLD 1958 SC533
14. Asma Jilani v. Federation of Pakistan
15. Begum Nusrat Bhutto v. State PLD 1977 SC
16. Zafar Ali Shah case, 2000
17. Al-Jehad Trust case

Recommended Texts

1. Von Vorvys, K. (2015). *Political development in Pakistan*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
2. Aziz, M. (2007). *Military control in Pakistan: The parallel state*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Afzal, M. R. (2001). *Pakistan, history & politics*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Khan, H. (2005). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Newberg, P. R. (2002). *Judging the state: courts and constitutional politics in Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

This is an introductory course as prepared by the NCRC of HEC. The main aim of this course is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology. The course will help students appreciate human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships. The Course contact will include Understanding Psychology, Biological Basis of Behavior, Sensation and Perception, Learning, Memory, Cognition and Language, Intelligence and Creativity, Motivation and Emotions, Personality and Social Thinking and Social Influence.

Contents

1. Introduction to Psychology
2. Nature and Application of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
3. Historical Background and Schools of Psychology (A Brief Survey)
4. Biological Basis of Behavior
5. Sensation, Perception and Attention
6. Motives
7. Emotions
8. Learning
9. Types of Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning Methods of Learning
10. Trial and Error; Learning by Insight; Observational Learning
11. Memory
12. Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition
13. Forgetting: Nature and Causes
14. Thinking
15. Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts
16. Kinds of Thinking
17. Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

Recommended Texts

1. Thibaut, J. W. (2017). *The social psychology of groups*. London: Routledge.
2. Coon, D., & Mitterer, J. O. (2012). *Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior with concept maps and reviews*. Boston: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings

1. Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., Loftus, G. R., & Lutz, C. (2014). *Introduction to Psychology*. London: Cengage Learning.
2. Neisser, U. (2014). *Cognitive psychology: Classic edition*. New York: Psychology Press.
3. Crossley, M. (2000). *Introducing narrative psychology*. London: McGraw-Hill Education.

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.

Contents

1. Law & Jurisprudence
2. Theories of Law
3. Positivist Theories
4. Auston's Imperative theory of law
5. Kelson's pure theory of law
6. Hart's concept of law
7. Sociological jurisprudence and legal realism
8. Sources of Law
9. Formal and material sources
10. Legal and historical sources
11. Legislation
12. Supreme and subordinate legislation
13. Advantages of statutory law
14. Binding force of statute
15. Codification
16. Interpretation of statutes
17. Precedent
18. Customs

Recommended Texts

1. Wacks, R. (2017). *Understanding jurisprudence: An introduction to legal theory*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Murphy, J. G. (2018). *Philosophy of law: An introduction to jurisprudence*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Finnis, J. (2011). *Natural law and natural rights*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Mahajan, V. D. (2003). *Jurisprudence and legal theory*. Lahore: Eastern Book Company.
3. Fitzgerald, P. J. (Ed.). (1966). *Salmond on jurisprudence*. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

Human rights law is a distinct and fast-developing area of law. Pakistan has signed and ratified various core International Human Rights Instruments and is required to follow the principles and directions laid down in these instruments. The course is designed to impart knowledge about the 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 the 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.

Contents

1. United Nations Organization and Human Rights
2. Kinds of Civil & Political Rights
3. Vulnerable Groups
4. Disable person
5. Rights of Minorities
6. Unborn Child
7. Right of Child
8. Right of Women
9. Enforcement
10. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
11. Human Rights Commission
12. Amnesty International
13. European Convention on Human Rights

Recommended Texts

1. Shelton, D. (2015). *Remedies in international human rights law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Loveland, I. (2018). *Constitutional law, administrative law, and human rights: A critical introduction*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Ghandhi, P. R., & Ghandhi, S. (2012). *Blackstone's international human rights documents*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Smith, R. K. (2013). *Texts and materials on international human rights*. London: Routledge-Cavendish.
3. Hocking, B., & Smith, M. (2014). *World politics: an introduction to international relations*. London: Routledge.

This will be the second part of the Law of Contract. In this component, the focus would be on the law of Bailments, Agency and Sale of Goods. The course will cover the mutual obligations of a principal and agent, formation of the contract of sale, passing of property, rules of delivery and rights and obligations of the sellers and buyers. This course will reinforce the fundamental concepts that will be helpful in other modules such as in business and commercial law, labor and employment Law etc. The students will be able to evaluate the fundamental principles of law of contract and identify issues related to contractual dealings and their solutions. They will be able to develop judgment application of legal principles to a contractual disagreement in an academic environment. They will demonstrate professional behavior in providing legal aid with subject to contractual liabilities.

Contents

1. Indemnity and Guarantee
2. Rights and Liabilities of Surety
3. Bailment and Pledge
4. Agency
5. The Sales of Goods Act ,1930
6. Contract of sale
7. Formalities of the contract
8. Condition and warranty
9. Effect of the contract
10. Specific goods in deliverable state
11. Sale of unascertained goods appropriation
12. Reservation of right of disposal
13. Performance of contract
14. Rights and duties of seller and buyer
15. Rules as to delivery
16. Acceptance

Recommended Texts

1. Stone, R., & Devenney, J. (2017). *The modern law of contract*: London: Routledge.
2. Bridge, M. G. (2017). *The international sale of goods*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. McKendrick, E. (2014). *Contract law: text, cases, and materials*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. *The Contract Act 1872* (As amended up to date)
3. *The Sales of Goods Act 1930* (As amended up to date)

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 of Family laws, torts and crimes, punishments, procedure and evidence, constitutional and administrative law. The law regulating relations between Muslims and non-Muslims will also be covered. The student will be able to know about the understanding of practical aspects of Islamic legal concepts and will learn law regulating relations between Muslims and non-Muslims. They will learn Islamic international law with subject to war and peace and the concept of shurah in Islam. The course will cover the challenges of modern times especially subject to sovereignty, constitutional and administrative framework.

Contents

1. Ownership and possession in Islam
2. Contracts in Islam
3. Kinds of contracts
4. Constitutional and Administrative Law
5. Constitutional and administrative framework
6. Sources of revenue of Islamic state
7. Fundamental principles
8. Sovereignty
9. Caliphate
10. Shura
11. Head of State
12. Islamic International Law
13. Islamic law of war and peace
14. Law regulating the relationships between Muslim and non-Muslim subjects
15. Challenges of modern time

Recommended Texts

1. Coulson, N. (2017). *A history of islamic law*. London: Routledge.
2. Weiss, B. G. (2010). *The search for God's law: Islamic jurisprudence in the writings of Sayf al-Din al-Amidi*. Washington: International Institute of Islamic Thought.

Suggested Readings

1. Lambton, A. K. (2013). *State and government in medieval islam*. London: Routledge.
2. Peters, R. (2005). *Crime and punishment in islamic law: Theory and practice from the sixteenth to the twenty-first century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Nyazee, I. A. K. (2002). *Islamic law of business organization partnerships*. Islamabad: International Institute of Islamic Thought.

The course will examine the remarkable unwritten constitution of the UK, the Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, Parliamentary Supremacy and the Independence of Judiciary under the British constitutional conventions. Course Contents shall include the Nature and Development of the British Constitution, the Conventions of the Constitution and will look at the Institution of Government; the Monarchy, the Legislature and the Executive. This course reveals the comprehensive overview of the fundamentals of the constitution of the United Kingdom. It enlightens the constitutional institutions in the United Kingdom and conventions of the constitution and the salient rule of law with parliamentary supremacy.

Contents

1. British Constitution
2. Salient features of the British Constitution
3. Difference between constitution & Constitutional Law
4. Source and nature of the British Constitution
5. Separation of Powers
6. The Rule of Law
7. Parliamentary Supremacy
8. British Constitutional Convention
9. Royal Prerogatives
10. British Cabinet
11. British Parliament
12. Privileges of the Parliament
13. Fundamental Rights
14. Freedom of Expression
15. Judiciary

Recommended Texts

1. Ginsburg, T., & Dixon, R. (Eds.). (2011). *Comparative constitutional law*. Camberley: Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Ward, R., & Akhtar, A. (2011). *Walker & walker's english legal system*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Cownie, F., Bradney, A., & Burton, M. (2013). *English legal system in Context*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Alder, J., & Syrett, K. (2007). *Constitutional and administrative law*. New York: Macmillan International Higher Education.
3. Loveland, I. D. (2018). *Constitutional law*. London: Routledge.

This is the second part of the course. In this module certain main aspects of law will be considered such as property, ownership and possession; contract, legal personality, negligence and risk; responsibility and punishment, evidence and procedure. The students will be able to know about the understanding of a range of topics and debates in legal and political philosophy with foundational assumptions of legal concepts. They will learn philosophical arguments to provide legal aid in accordance with the relevant understanding of legal concepts and jurisprudentialia.

Contents

1. Legal Rights
2. Essential Characteristics of Legal Rights
3. Kinds of Legal Rights
4. Ownership
5. Characteristics and Kinds of Ownership
6. Possession
7. Possession in fact and possession in Law
8. Modes of acquiring possession
9. Possessory Remedies
10. Person
11. Natural and Juristic Person
12. Legal status of unborn child
13. Corporate Personality
14. Title
15. Liability
16. Vicarious Liability
17. Negligence
18. Contributory Negligence
19. Obligation

Recommended Texts

1. Wacks, R. (2017). *Understanding jurisprudence: An introduction to legal theory*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Murphy, J. G. (2018). *Philosophy of law: An introduction to jurisprudence*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. d'Entreves, A. P. (2017). *Natural law: An introduction to legal philosophy*. New York: Routledge.
2. Mahajan, V. D. (2003). *Jurisprudence and legal theory*. Lahore: Eastern Book Company.
3. Fitzgerald, P. J. (Ed.). (1966). *Salmond on jurisprudence*. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

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

Contents

1. Brief History of Conventions leading The Passing of American Constitution
2. Important Characteristics / Salient Features
3. Congress
4. Legislative Procedure
5. Senate and its role
6. Separation of Powers
7. President
8. Judiciary
9. Judiciary as a champion of civil liberties
10. Procedure of amendments
11. Federalism
12. Leading Cases

Recommended Texts

1. Wilson, W. (2017). *Constitutional government in the United States*. New York: Routledge.
2. Vile, M. J. C. (2012). *Constitutionalism and the separation of powers*. New York: Liberty Fund.

Suggested Readings

1. Whittington, K. E. (2009). *Political foundations of judicial supremacy: The presidency, the supreme court, and constitutional leadership in US history*. Boston: Princeton University Press.
2. O'neill, J. (2005). *Originalism in American law and politics: A constitutional history*. Baltimore: JHU Press.
3. Edling, M. M. (2003). *A revolution in favor of government:: Origins of the US constitution and the making of the american state*. New York: Oxford University Press.

The course will focus on the Muslim Personal laws of Pakistan. The course is divided in to two modules; in this module, both the classical and codified Islamic personal laws dealing with marriages, divorce, maintenance, custody of children and parentage will be discussed. The course will also include contemporary Islamic personal laws as applied in selected Muslim states. The students will be able to learn about guiding principles of Islamic law covering all important issues relating to personal laws that a Muslim may come across during his life. This course will enable to know how they can mould their personal lives according to the principles as laid down by the Holy Quran and Sunnah. This course will enlighten the family laws, institution of family and its significance in Islam and marriage as social bondage.

Contents

1. Family Laws
2. General introduction to the family law of Islam
3. The institution of family and its significance in Islam
4. Marriage
5. Ingredients
6. Kinds
7. Dissolution of Marriage
8. Talaq, Khula, mubarat, zehar, Talaq-e-Tafweez
9. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939
10. The Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929
11. The Muslim Family Law Ordinance 1961
12. Dower (mahr)
13. Kinds
14. Maintenance of Kins

Recommended Texts

1. Mansoori, M.T. (2006). *Family law in islam: Theory and application*. Islamabad: Shariah Academy.
2. Mehmmod, T., & Fayzee, A. A. (2005). *Cases in muhammadan law in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. London: Oxford University Press

Suggested Readings

1. Mulla, & Mannan. (2010). *Principles of muhammadan law*. London: All Pakitan Legal Decisions.
2. *The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Acts, 1939* (As amended up to date)
3. *The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929* (As amended up to date)

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 offenses against the person and offenses against property as well as the range of defenses that may be available on a criminal charge. The course will also devote time to questions of reforms particularly with regard to Hudood Laws. The course considers the basic scheme of substantive criminal law together with criminal liability and the significance of the 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.

Contents

1. General Principles of Criminal Law
2. The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860
3. Punishments
4. General exceptions
5. Abetment
6. Offences against the public tranquillity
7. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
8. Kidnapping, abduction and forced labour
9. Theft, Robbery and dacoity
10. Criminal misappropriation of property
11. Criminal breach of trust
12. Cheating and Mischief
13. Criminal trespass, House trespass and house breaking
14. Offences relating to marriage
15. Defamation

Recommended Texts

1. Ormerod, D., & Laird, K. (2018). *Smith, Hogan, and Ormerod's criminal Law*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Ashworth, A., & Horder, J. (2013). *Principles of criminal law*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Tierney, J., & O'Neill, M. (2013). *Criminology: Theory and context*. New York: Routledge.
2. Stephen, J. F. (2014). *A history of the criminal law of England*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. *The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860* (As amended up to date)

Public international law studies traditional topics of an international law course such as nature and origin, sources, subjects of int. law, recognition, territory, jurisdiction, state responsibility, interstate courts and tribunals, international personality, sovereignty, recognition, diplomatic immunity, extradition, state responsibility, dispute settlement, and the law of the sea. The students will be able to grasp the basic concepts involved in International Law and its functioning and awareness of contemporary world issues regarding human rights and the rule of law. The students will learn the critical analysis of rules of international law and its application in the current and factual scenarios.

Contents

1. Introduction to International Law
2. Origin of International Law
3. Nature of International Law
4. Sources of International Law
5. Relationships between municipal Law and International Law
6. Subject of International Law
7. State
8. Legal personality
9. Modes of acquiring territorial sovereignty
10. Modes of losing territorial sovereignty
11. State's jurisdiction
12. State succession
13. Recognition of states
14. State immunities
15. Diplomatic immunity

Recommended Texts

1. Crawford, J. (2019). *Brownlie's principles of public international law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Von Glahn, G., & Taulbee, J. L. (2015). *Law among nations: an introduction to public international law*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Boas, G. (2012). *Public international law: contemporary principles and perspectives*. Camberley: Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Harris, D. J., O'Boyle, M., Bates, E., & Buckley, C. (2014). *Harris, O'Boyle & Warbrick: Law of the european convention on human rights*. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Aust, A. (2010). *Handbook of international law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The main objective of this course is to introduce the students about the partnership Act, 1932 and the negotiable instruments Act, 1881. In this present advanced World, the importance of both the Acts can't be undermined. The former deals with the definitions and clauses of partnership. It deals with the rights and liabilities of partners, firm and its dissolution and binding up with consequences thereof. The latter deals with the negotiable instruments known as promissory notes, bill of exchange and cheque and their importance in daily mercantile life, with rigorous study of the course the students are made quite friendly with the complete subject.

Contents

1. The Partnership Act, 1932
2. The Entrepreneur's Opinion
3. The nature and notion of a firm
4. Relationship of a partnership law with a contract law
5. Relation in a co-ownership – Comparison
6. Partnership and company – Comparison
7. Types of partnership
8. Types of partner
9. Dissolution and termination of partnership
10. Winding up partnership affairs
11. Continuation of partnership business
12. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
13. Kinds of instruments and parties
14. Negotiability
15. Transfer of negotiable
16. Kinds of endorsement
17. Presentment, dishonor and notice of dishonor
18. Discharge of liability
19. Types of Cheques
20. Liability of bank

Recommended Texts

1. Minkes, J., & Minkes, L. (2008). *Corporate and white collar crime*. California: Sage.
2. Moye, J. E. (2004). *The law of business organizations*. London: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings

1. Nyazee, I. A. K. (2002). *Islamic law of business organization partnerships*. Islamabad: International Institute of Islamic Thought.
2. *The Partnership Act, 1932* (As amended up to date)
3. *The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881*(As amended up to date)

This is the second module of Public International Law. This part will focus on the Law of Treaties, International Institutions, International Criminal Law including the functioning of the ICC, International Human Rights Law and Enforcement Mechanism and International Humanitarian Law. The students will be able to understand the working of International Institutions and the developments in International Criminal Law and International Human Rights Law. The students will be able to understand the development of public international law overtime to place the current international situation in its historical context and concept of the relevance of public international law's socio-political context and history to its nature and function through a range of theoretical approaches.

Contents

1. Treaties
2. Conventions
3. Settlement of disputes
4. Nationality
5. Modes of acquiring Nationality
6. Aliens
7. Extradition
8. Asylum
9. Use of force
10. Law of Armed Conflict
11. International Human Rights Law
12. International Humanitarian Law
13. International Institutions
14. International Criminal Law
15. International Court of Justice

Recommended Texts

1. Crawford, J. (2019). *Brownlie's principles of public international law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Von Glahn, G., & Taulbee, J. L. (2015). *Law among nations: an introduction to public international law*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Boas, G. (2012). *Public international law: contemporary principles and perspectives*. Camberley: Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Harris, D. J., O'Boyle, M., Bates, E., & Buckley, C. (2014). *Harris, O'Boyle & Warbrick: Law of the european convention on human rights*. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Aust, A. (2010). *Handbook of international law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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

Contents

1. The Companies Act, 2017
2. Distinctive features of companies
3. Types of Companies in general and companies registerable under the ordinance
4. Brief description of Registered Companies
5. Foreign companies and partnerships
6. Private Companies and their privileges
7. Distinctions between public and private companies
8. Legal Personality and Limited Liability
9. Piercing the corporate veil
10. Formation of Company
11. Memorandum and Articles of Association and Associated Doctrines
12. Doctrine of Ultra Vires Doctrine of Indoor Management
13. Prospectus and Statement in lieu of a prospectus
14. Share capital and loan capital
15. Winding up
16. Foreign Companies
17. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997

Recommended Texts

1. Hannigan, B. (2018). *Company law*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Sealy, L., & Worthington, S. (2013). *Sealy & Worthington's cases and materials in company Law*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Davies, P. (2010). *Introduction to company law*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Coffee, J. H. C. J. C., & Gilson, R. J. (2004). *Cases and materials on corporations*. New York: Aspen Publisher.
3. Schulz, M., & Wasmeier, O. (2012). *The law of business organizations: A concise overview of german corporate law*. Berlin: Springer Science & Business Media.

Muslim Personal Law is the branch of private law that applies to family life (marriage, divorce and maintenance) and the associated matters such as disposal of property inter vivos (gift, waqf and trust) or testamentary (will) or inheritance law. This area of law is still regulated primarily by uncodified or semi codified Shari'a/Fiqh even after the advent of modern legislating state all over the Muslim world. However, state legislation increasingly plays an important role especially for the promotion of women's and children's rights. Therefore, the application of international human rights law in the Muslim world becomes important with regard to Islamic family law.

Contents

1. Will
2. Competency of person making will
3. Limit on testamentary power
4. Subjects of will
5. Contingent will
6. Revocation
7. Gift (Hiba)
8. Kinds of Gift
9. Waqf
10. Inheritance
11. Classes of heir in Islamic Law
12. The Succession Act, 1925
13. Hazanat
14. Acknowledgement
15. Legitimacy of child

Recommended Texts

1. Mansoori, M. T. (2006). *Family law in Islam: Theory and application*. Islamabad: Shariah Academy.
2. Mehmmod, T., & Fayzee, A. A. (2005). *Cases in muhammadan law in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Mulla, & Mannan. (2010). *Principles of muhammadan law*. Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
2. Afghan, N., & Wiqar, T. (2007). *Succession in family businesses of Pakistan: Kinship culture and Islamic inheritance law*. Lahore: Centre for Management and Economic Research, Lahore University of Management Sciences.
3. Coulson, N. J. (1971). *Succession in the muslim family*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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 offenses and general defenses to criminal liability. The course will include substantive criminal law as contained in the Pakistan Penal Code and the Hudood laws and other related enactments. The students will be able to analyze the principles of criminal responsibility and to apply principles of criminal law to complex legal problems, and critique the operation of criminal law from both a policy and theoretical perspective. This course will enable the students to prepare persuasive written and oral arguments for a legal and lay audience on issues relating to drafting of new criminal laws and application of existing criminal laws to common scenarios that arise in criminal practice.

Contents

1. Principles of Criminal Law in Islam
2. Concept of Crime
3. Classification of Crime
4. Classification of Punishments
5. Difference between Hudood and Qisas
6. Proof and Punishment
7. Criminal Intentions and Criminal Liability
8. Territorial application of criminal law of Islam
9. The Offence Against Property (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, 1979
10. The Offence of Zina (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, 1979
11. Kidnapping and abduction for marriage and prostitution
12. The Offence of Qazf (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, 1979
13. The Prohibition (Enforcement of Hudood) Order, 1979
14. The Qisas and Diyat Act, 1997

Recommended Texts

1. Herring, J. (2019). *Criminal law*. London: Red Globe Press.
2. Herring, J. (2015). *Great debates in criminal law*. New York: Macmillan International Higher Education.

Suggested Readings

1. Wasti, T. (2008). *The application of Islamic criminal law in Pakistan: Sharia in practice*. Singapore: Brill.
2. Nyazee, I. A. K. (2010). *General Principles of criminal law*. Islamabad: Federal Law House.
3. LaFave, W. (2017). *Principles of criminal law*. New York: West Academic.

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 with the provisions of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 dealing with the specific performance of the contract, declaration decrees, injunctions and leading cases. The students will be able to apply the principles of equity to provide equitable remedies in a civil suit and to provide necessary legal advice to prospective clients in establishing ne trusts and represent in disputes arising out of trust. This course will also enable the students to explain different aspects of public demand recovery.

Contents

1. Principles of Equity
2. Background and Evolution of the Principles
3. Origin and development
4. Impact of Equity on Common Law
5. The Judicature Act of 1873 (English Statute)
6. Application of principles of Equity in Islam
7. Concept of Equity in Islam
8. Twelve Maxims of Equity
9. The Specific Relief Act, 1877
10. Specific Performance of the contract
11. Declaratory decrees
12. Appointment of Receivers
13. Injunctions
14. Kinds of Injunctions
15. Leading Cases
16. Gokaldas Gopaldas V. Ram Baksh Sechand
17. Paul V. Robson
18. Noakes & Co. Lt V. Rice
19. Ardeshir Mama V. Flora Sasson
20. RamkoomarKoondoo V. John Maria McQueen

Recommended Texts

1. Virgo, G. (2018). *The principles of equity & trusts*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Watt, G. (2018). *Trusts and equity*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Haley, M. A., & McMurtry, L. (2011). *Equity & trusts*. New York: Sweet & Maxwell.
2. Hudson, A. (2016). *Understanding equity & trusts*. London: Routledge.
3. McGhee, J. (2005). *Snell's equity*. New York: Sweet & Maxwell.

This will cover the entire Constitution of Pakistan in 1973. However, the emphasis would be on the fundamental rights, the nature of federalism under the constitution, distribution of powers, the rights and various remedies, the supremacy of parliament and the independence of the judiciary. Constitutions have come to be regarded as the collective consensus and ultimate reference point of a nation's aspirations and ideals. They are looked upon as the primary custodians of individual and collective rights and the supreme arbiters in disputes between the organs of a State. They are the mirror to the ideological hopes of the past, the litmus test for the actuality of the present and the looking glass for the future. The alchemy of their creation and interpretation is suffused with politics, and the politics of a nation are greatly influenced by its constitutional disputes.

Contents

1. Fundamental rights
2. Principles of policy
3. Federation of Pakistan
4. Senate and National Assembly
5. President
6. Prime Minister
7. Provinces
8. Finance
9. The Judicature
10. Supreme Court
11. High Court
12. Elections
13. Islamic Provisions
14. Emergency Provisions
15. Amendments of Constitution

Recommended Readings

1. Aziz, S. (2018). *The constitution of Pakistan a contextual analysis*. Oxford: Hart Publishing.
2. Ali, Z. (2010). *The constitution of the islamic republic of Pakistan: as amended by the constitution (eighteenth amdt.) Act, 2010; corrected & modified*. Karachi: The Ideal Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Emanuel, S. L. (2019). *Constitutional law*. New York: Wolters Kluwer.
2. Ishaque, K. M. (2008). *Constitutional limitations*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House.
3. Rizvi, S. S. R. (2005) *Constitutional law of Pakistan: Text, case Law and analytical commentary* Lahore: Vanguard.

The course is designed to teach students the basic principles of property law with particular reference to land. The course will deal both with the urban and rural property matters. It will deal with the meaning of ownership of land, sale and purchase of immovable property, mutation of property/ownership, co-ownership, leases and various kinds of mortgages. The course will also include all the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908, as amended. The students will be able to determine, explain and apply the principles of property law to resolve complex problems and to analyze, evaluate and synthesize information from a wide variety of sources and experience to answer complex legal questions relating to the law of property.

Contents

1. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. Elections
3. Transfer of Immovable Property
4. Sales of Immoveable Property
5. Mortgages of Immoveable Property and Charges
6. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor
7. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee
8. Marshalling and Contribution
9. Redemption
10. Anomalous Mortgages
11. Notice and Tender
12. Leases of Immoveable Property
13. Gifts
14. Transfers of Actionable Claims
15. The Registration Act, 1908

Recommended Texts

1. Whitman, D. A., Burkhart, A. M., Freyermuth, R. W., & Rule, T. A. (2019). *Law of property*. St. Paul, MN: West Academic Publishing.
2. Kurtz, S. F., Gallanis, T. P., & Hovenkamp, H. (2018). *The law of property: an introductory survey*. St. Paul, MN: West Academic Publishing.

Suggested Readings

1. Lawson, F. H., & Rudden, B. (2012). *The law of property*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Stoebuck, W. B., & Whitman, D. A. (2002). *The law of property*. St. Paul, MN: West Academic Publishing.
3. Publishing.
4. Burn, E. H., & Cartwright, J. (2011). *Cheshire and Burn's modern law of real property*: Oxford University Press.

The course is designed to teach students about the land revenue law as practiced in Pakistan. The course Contents will include the provision of the Land Revenue Act and the laws of tenancy and pre-emption. Students will also be taught about the important provisions of the law relating to the Colonization of Government Lands. After successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the major issues involved in land-related matters. The students will be able to demonstrate and distinguish between proprietary and personal interests and their relevance to land. They will also learn freehold and leasehold estates and legal equitable interests inland.

Contents

1. The West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967
2. Divisions and Districts
3. Appointment and Powers of Revenue Officers
4. Powers of Revenue Officers
5. Procedure of Revenue Officers
6. Village Officers
7. Records
8. Assessment
9. Collection of Land Revenue
10. Recovery of Other Demands by Revenue Officers
11. Surveys and Boundaries
12. Partition
13. Arbitration
14. Appeal, Review and Revision
15. The Land Acquisition Act, 1925
16. The Punjab Pre-emption Act 1991
17. The Punjab Tenancy Act 1887
18. The Colonization of Government Lands (Punjab) Act, 1912

Recommended Texts

1. Singh, K. D. P. (2014). *Land laws: including land acquisition and rent laws*. New Delhi: Satyam Law International.
2. Swamy, N. M. (2006). *Land laws*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House.

Suggested Readings

1. Jacobs, M. (2015). *Law of compulsory land acquisition*. Toronto: Thomas Reuters.
2. Portman, J., & Stewart, M. (2018). *Every tenant's legal guide*. California: Nolo.
3. Warner-Reed, E. (2016). *Optimize land law*. London: Routledge.

The Course of Minor Acts has been added to the list of core courses to familiarize law students with practical knowledge of some important areas which fresh law graduates come across in their practical and professional field. These laws include the Civil Court Ordinance, the rent-related laws, the court fee and suit valuation matter and the arbitration issues. The students will learn Stamp Act, Court Fees Act and Suit Valuation Act, these areas are generally taken for granted by the students and even by law practitioners but the referred branches of law which are fiscal have great significance and ignorance of the same can have serious adverse consequences for a legal practitioner. The rent restriction laws, and family court Act are substantive as well as procedural laws and deals with the creation of special courts.

Contents

1. The Court Fees Act, 1870
2. Determination of Court Fees
3. Exemption in Court Fees
4. The Suit Valuation Act, 1887
5. Determination of Suit Valuation
6. Pecuniary Jurisdiction
7. The Punjab Rented Premises Act 2009
8. The Arbitration Act, 1940
9. Arbitration Award
10. Contents of Arbitration Award
11. Implementation
12. The Civil Courts Ordinance 1962
13. Pecuniary Jurisdiction of Civil Courts
14. Classes of Civil Courts

Recommended Readings

1. Born, G. (2009). *International commercial arbitration*. London: Kluwer Law International.
2. Johansen, B. (2016). *The islamic law on land tax and rent: The peasants' loss of property rights as interpreted in the hanafite legal literature of the mamluk and ottoman periods*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. *The Court Fees Act, 1870 (As amended up to date)*
2. *The Suit Valuation Act, 1887 (As amended up to date)*
3. *The Punjab Rented Premises Act, 2009 (As amended up to date)*

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 and will be required to submit their written work for each and every module/ course.

Contents

1. Research Process
2. Hallmarks of Scientific Research
3. Kinds of Research
4. Legal Research
5. Legal Research Process
6. Doctrinal Legal Research
7. Non Doctrinal Legal Research
8. Kinds of Legal Research
9. Synopsis/Research Proposal
10. Bibliography
11. Elements of a Good Thesis
12. Title Page
13. Transliterations
14. References
15. Bibliography
16. Referred Journals
17. Impact Factor
18. Peer Review

Recommended Texts

1. Robson, C. (2011). *Real world research*. Chichester: Wiley.
2. Kumar, R. (2019). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. New York: Sage Publications Limited.

Suggested Readings

1. Elias, S. (2015). *Legal research: How to find & understand the law*. California: Nolo.
2. Olson, K. C. (2009). *Principles of legal research*. New York: West Academic Publishing.
3. Sloan, A. E. (2018). *Basic legal research: Tools and strategies*. New York: Wolters Kluwer Law & Business.

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

Contents

1. The Qanun-e-Shahadat Oder, 1984
2. Preliminary
3. Witness
4. Kinds of Witnesses
5. Kinds of Evidence
6. Relevancy of Facts
7. Accomplice
8. Res-Gestae
9. Identification Parade
10. Plea of Alibi
11. Admission
12. Confession
13. Dying Declaration
14. Expert's Opinion
15. Oral evidence
16. Documentary evidence
17. Of the exclusion of oral by documentary evidence

Recommended Texts

1. Keane, A., & McKeown, P. (2014). *The modern law of evidence*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Imwinkelried, E. J., Giannelli, P. C., Gilligan, F. A., Lederer, F. I., & Richter, L. (2011). *Courtroom criminal evidence*. New York: LexisNexis.

Suggested Readings

1. Monir, M. (2012). *Textbook on the law of evidence*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.
2. Murphy, P. (2007). *Murphy on evidence*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Monaghan, N. (2015). *Law of evidence*: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Legal Writing and Drafting is unquestionably essential for law students before joining the 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. The students will be able to learn to overcome obstacles to turning policy into legislation and to describe the process of making new laws.

Contents

1. Suits
2. Pauper Suits
3. Compulsory Requisites
4. Basic Principles
5. Plaints
6. Essentials of Plaints
7. Written Statement
8. Civil Cases
9. Applications
10. Complaints
11. Essential of Complaints
12. Basic Principles
13. Criminal Cases
14. Petitions
15. Essentials of Petitions
16. Pleadings in Cases Involving Negotiable Instruments

Recommended Texts

1. Gordon, T. F. (2013). *The pleadings game: An artificial intelligence model of procedural justice*. Berlin: Springer Science & Business Media.
2. Rose, W., & Eastman, R. (2012). *Pleadings without tears: A guide to legal drafting under the civil procedure rules*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Lawry, R. P. (2005). *Necessary pleadings*. Boston: Pudding House Publications.
2. Swamy, N.M. (2017). *The text book of drafting, pleadings and conveyancing*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House.
3. Sarda, M., Sethi, G., & Sethi, J. (2017). *Legal drafting*. Pune: Hind Law House.

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. To enhance the practical skills of students and improve theoretical knowledge acquired during semester VII and VIII, the compulsory court- visits will be arranged under the proper supervision of faculty- members. The institutions shall maintain a proper record of such visits and a suitable amount of weighting/ credit shall be given for such visits. The students will be able to develop intellectual flexibility and creativity in legal drafting and conveyancing.

Contents

1. Introduction to Conveyancing
2. Rules of Effective Drafting
3. Essentials of Good Conveyancing
4. Rules of effective Conveyancing
5. Drafting of Legal Instruments
6. Deeds
7. Deed of sale
8. Agreements
9. Affidavits
10. Gifts
11. Hinba
12. Guarantee
13. Notices
14. Mortgages
15. Leases

Recommended Texts

1. Swamy, N. M. (2017). *The text book of drafting, pleadings and conveyancing*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House.
2. Sarada, M., Sethi, G., & Sethi, J. (2017). *Legal drafting*. Pune: Hind Law House.

Suggested Readings

1. Abbey, R., Richards, M. B., & Richards, M. (2017). *A practical approach to conveyancing*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Butt, P. (2013). *Modern legal drafting: A guide to using clearer language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Harwood, M. (1996). *Conveyancing law & practice*. New York: Routledge-Cavendish.

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

Contents

1. Interpretation in general
2. Intrinsic and extrinsic aids to interpretation
3. Presumptions of interpretation
4. Maxims of interpretation
5. Literal interpretation
6. Beneficial interpretation
7. Strict interpretation
8. Exceptional interpretation
9. Interpretation nearer to justice and reason
10. Interpretation as to jurisdiction of court
11. Conflict of laws
12. Legislative Drafting
13. Pre-drafting Requisites of A Bill
14. Techniques of Legislative Drafting
15. The General Clauses Act, 1897

Recommended Texts

1. MacCormick, D. N., & Summers, R. S. (2016). *Interpreting statutes: a comparative study*. London: Routledge.
2. Kafaltiya, A. B. (2008). *Interpretation of statutes*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

Suggested Readings

1. Bennion, F. A. R., & Bennion, F. A. R. (1992). *Statutory interpretation: A code*. London: LexisNexis.
2. Zafar, S. M. (2008). *Understanding Statutes: Cannons of construction*. Lahore: Manzoor Law Book House.
3. Bindra, N. S., Rao, M. N., & Dhanda, A. (2007). *NS Bindra's interpretation of statutes*: London: LexisNexis.

The course will cover the general principles of administrative law as practiced in Pakistan. The theories of natural justice, delegated legislation, administrative discretion and judicial review of administrative actions will be the main focus of the course. In addition to that students will learn about the civil service laws and rules. It will also look at the mechanism of administrative rules of procedure relating to efficiency and discipline-related matters and the functioning of civil service tribunal. The students will be able to apply administrative law principles to complex legal problems and critique the operation of administrative law from a theoretical perspective and to analyze the impact and operation of administrative law from policy perspectives and identify government accountability for the exercise of its powers.

Contents

1. Origin and Development of Administrative Law
2. Administrative Law and Constitutional Law
3. General Principles of Administrative Law
4. Administrative Discretion
5. Judicial Review of Administrative Actions
6. Judicial Review of Legislative Actions
7. Writ Jurisdiction
8. Pre Requisites for Filing Writs
9. Administrative Courts
10. Delegated Legislation
11. Subordinate Legislation
12. Tribunals
13. Ombudsman
14. Laws of Civil Service

Recommended Readings

1. Pierce, R. J., & Davis, K. C. (2002). *Administrative law treatise*. New York: Aspen Law & Business.
2. Alder, J., & Syrett, K. (2007). *Constitutional and administrative law*. London: Macmillan # International Higher Education.

Suggested Readings

1. Khan, H. (2012). *Principles of administrative law: A comparative study*. Lahore: Oxford University Press.
2. Leyland, P., & Anthony, G. (2016). *Textbook on administrative law*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Barnett, H. (2017). *Constitutional & administrative law*. London: Taylor & Francis.

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

Contents

1. The Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
2. Judicial Notice
3. Facts which need not to be proved
4. Estoppel
5. Kinds and Application of Estoppel
6. Burden of proof
7. Presumptions in Burden of Proof
8. Examination of Witnesses
9. Order of Examination
10. Cross Examination
11. Re-Examination
12. Examination in Chief
13. Leading Questions
14. Scandalous Questions
15. Hostile Witness
16. Refreshing the Memory
17. Improper admission and rejection of evidence
18. Decision of the case on the basis of oath
19. Scientific Evidence

Recommended Texts

1. Keane, A. & McKeown, P. (2014). *The modern law of evidence*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Imwinkelried, E. J., Giannelli, P. C., Gilligan, F. A., Lederer, F. I., & Richter, L. (2011). *Courtroom criminal evidence*. London: LexisNexis.

Suggested Readings

1. Monir, M. (2012). *Textbook on the law of evidence*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.
2. Murphy, P. (2007). *Murphy on evidence*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Monaghan, N. (2015). *Law of evidence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The course is aimed to enable the students to study the different enactments regarding Taxation Laws. The stability of any state and its economic structure is mainly correlated with the formation and framework of its taxation system. By studying Taxation Laws, the students will be enabled to know about the advantages and disadvantages of the present taxation system. The students will be able to apply a broad understanding of tax laws. They can conduct tax law research by using research skills and can apply principles of tax laws to complex legal problems and critique the tax laws from theoretical and practical perspectives individually and collectively. They can understand the structure and sustain concise and cohesive arguments with respect to selected issues in tax laws in a written and oral format.

Contents

1. The Income Tax Ordinance , 2001
2. Companies
3. Returns
4. Income from Salary
5. Income from Property
6. Capital Gains
7. Assessments and Proceedings
8. Refunds, Payments of taxes and recovery of
9. Tax Deduction, Collection
10. Final Discharge of Tax Liability
11. Appeals
12. Additional Tax, Penalty & Prosecutions
13. Special Business
14. Tax Authorities
15. Exemptions (Special Items)

Recommended Texts

1. Rose, R., & Karran, T. (2018). *Taxation by political inertia: financing the growth of government in Britain*. London: Routledge.
2. Graetz, M., Schenk, D., Freeland, J., Lathrope, D., Lind, S., Stephens, R., ... & Keyes, K. (2005). *Federal income taxation, principles and policies (University Casebook Series)*. New York: West Academic Publishing.

Suggested Readings

1. Freeland, J. J., Lind, S. A., & Stephens, R. B. (2018). *Fundamentals of federal income taxation : foundation press*.
2. Schwarz, S., & Lathrope, D. J. (2016). *Fundamentals of corporate taxation*. New York: Foundation Press.
3. Saeed, K. A. (2009). *Income tax law of Pakistan*. Lahore: Oxford University Press.

The main object of this course is to create acquaintance to the students about the newly introduced branch of law. Consumer rights protection is a worldwide phenomenon nowadays. There must be awareness about the protection of consumer rights with the expansion of commercial activities and innovations. The protection of consumers rights have become of vital importance. The Punjab Consumer Protection Act, 2005 and The Punjab Consumer Protection Rules, 2009 are included in the syllabus. This course will enable the students to develop and understand the federal and provincial regulatory schemes that balance consumer protection rights and to develop a practical understanding to analyze the strength and weaknesses of consumer cases from both the consumer and merchants perspective. They will learn protective measures in business to limit risks associated with consumer protection complaints.

Contents

1. The Punjab Consumer Protection Act, 2005
2. The Punjab Consumer Protection Rules, 2009
3. Liability arising from defective products
4. Liability arising out of defective and faulty service
5. Obligations of Manufacturers
6. Obligations of Consumers
7. Unfair practices
8. Punjab Consumer Protection Council
9. District Consumer Protection Council
10. Functions of Consumer protection Council
11. Disposal of claims
12. Establishment of consumer courts
13. Appeals
14. Penalties

Recommended Texts

1. Weatherill, S. (2013). *EU consumer law and policy*: Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Howells, G. G., & Wilhelmsson, T. (2017). *EC consumer law*: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Howells, G., & Ramsay, I. (Eds.). (2018). *Handbook of research on international consumer law*. Camberley: Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Khan, M. S., & Hafeez, A. (1999). *Consumer laws in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Consumer Rights Commission of Pakistan.
3. Adil, Z. H. (2014). *The manual of consumer protection laws in Pakiatsan*. Lahore: Kashif Law Book House.

10 to 12 weeks internship after the completion of 8th semester and before the start of 10th semester shall be compulsory for all students with law firms, law offices, courts, private and public companies, government offices, NGO's, police stations, the legal branch of armed forces, stock exchanges, SECP, bank financial institutions, ports, media houses, political parties, national research institutes, industries, and with other entities to be recognized by University/ institution on the suggestion of students or faculty. Attachment/ internship period spent by each student with any entity mentioned hereinbefore shall be assessed based on his/her report, self-assessment, faculty assessment and assessment provided by organizations.

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 rigorous coaching in criminal procedure. The course will include all provisions of The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898. The students will be able to demonstrate skills to identify and explain the principles of criminal procedural law. They can access, use, interpret and apply complex statutory material to solve criminal trial issues and apply a range of approaches to written and oral communication by critical thinking required to bring about solutions to complex criminal law problems. The students will be able to learn the cognizance of offenses and jurisdictions of the courts. They will learn the procedure regarding suppression of public nuisance, inquiries and trials.

Contents

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
2. Classes of criminal courts
3. Territorial division
4. Powers of the Courts
5. Offences cognizable by each court
6. Arrest, Escape and Retaking
7. Arrest without warrant
8. Process for Compelling Appearance
9. Summons
10. Warrant of arrest and search warrant
11. Proclamation and attachments
12. Discovery of person wrongfully confined
13. General provisions relating to searches
14. Security for keeping the peace and good behavior
15. Unlawful assemblies
16. Public nuisance
17. Temporary orders in urgent cases of nuisance and apprehended danger
18. Place of inquiry or trial
19. Complaints to magistrates

Recommended Texts

1. Del Carmen, R. V. (2013). *Criminal procedure: law and practice*. London: Cengage Learning.
2. Cryer, R., Robinson, D., & Vasiliev, S. (2019). *An introduction to international criminal law and procedure*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Sprack, J. (2011). *A practical approach to criminal procedure*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Mahmood, S., & Shaukat, N. (2006). *The code of criminal procedure*. Lahore: Pakistan Law House.
3. *The code of criminal procedure, 1898* (As amended up to date)

The main object of this subject is to create an acquaintance to Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science. It will create knowhow to modern technology and innovations regarding injuries and arms and causes of death. It has vigorous importance with respect to criminal practice. Medical evidence, in criminal cases, is of great concern. So to create expertise regarding medical analysis and forensic analysis theory and practical approach, this subject has dogmatic vitality. The students will be able to examine in particular, the principles of anatomy and demonstrate competency in collection, processing, analysis and evaluation of medical evidence. It also demonstrates competency in principles of crime scene investigation including the recognition, collection, identification, preservation and documentation of medical evidence.

Contents

1. Medical Jurisprudence
2. History of Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Medicine
3. Medical Evidence and Medical Witness
4. Legal Aspect of Medical Practice
5. Medico-Legal Aspects of Death
6. Medico-Legal Certificate
7. Personal Identity
8. Anti Mortem Examination
9. Post Mortem Examination
10. Exhumation
11. Death from Asphyxia
12. Medico-Legal Aspects of Wounds
13. Sexual Offences
14. Examination of Biological Stains
15. DNA Test
16. Toxicology
17. The Punjab Forensic Science Agency Act ,2007
18. Establishment and Functions of Punjab Forensic Science Agency
19. Expert Opinion
20. Clarification in case of certain opinion

Recommended Texts

1. Modi, R. B. J. P. (2013). *A textbook of medical jurisprudence and toxicology*: London: Elsevier.
2. Biswas, G. (2012). *Review of forensic medicine and toxicology*. New Delhi: JP Medical Ltd.

Suggested Readings

1. Percival, T. (2014). *Medical ethics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Subrahmanyam, B. V., & Phanindra, S. V. (2018). *Forensic medicine, toxicology and medical Jurisprudence*. New Delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors Private Limited.
3. Parikh, C.K. (2001). *Parikh's textbook of medical jurisprudence forensic Medicine and toxicology*. New delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors Private Limited.

The course is designed to give students a complete understanding of 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 the 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. The students will be able to demonstrate skills to elucidate the principles of dispute resolution and to distinguish procedural law from substantive law. It will enable them to analyze procedural issues arising from disputes as parties, jurisdiction, forum, governing law and applicable rules.

Contents

1. Preliminary and suits in general
2. Place of Suing and Institution of Suit
3. Res Judicata
4. Res Sub-Judice
5. Summons and Service
6. Parties to Suit
7. Misjoinder non-joinder
8. Frame of Suit
9. Pleading
10. Plaint
11. Written statement
12. Settlement of Issues
13. Summoning and attendance of witness
14. Examination of witnesses
15. Judgment and Decree
16. Interest and Cost
17. Execution
18. Arrest and Detention
19. Sale
20. Resistance to Execution

Recommended Texts

1. Chari, S.A. (2007). *Law of summons and notices*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House.
2. Khan, A. R. (2015). *Civil procedure code*. Lahore: Federal Law House.

Suggested Readings

1. Nizami, M. M. H. (2009). *Code of civil procedure with commentary*. Lahore: PLD Publishers.
2. Sial, U. F. (2010). *Law of injunctions*. Lahore: Imran Law House.
3. Mullah, D.F. (2015). *The code of civil procedure*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

This is one of the compulsory courses for all law students. The course comprises the Moot Cases and the Professional Ethics involved in the legal profession and law practice. The objective of the Moot Cases is to introduce students to basic trial techniques and skills, including the basics of presentations in court, mode of address, to conduct examination-in-chief, cross-examination and submissions on facts. The practical skills learned in this module will complement those learned in earlier semesters. The course will give students a taste of the real-world litigation practice. The second part of the course deals with professional ethics which will emphasize adherence to basic legal ethics that is generally required for students who wish to practice law. The course will cover the rules of legal ethics as laid down in Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 and other relevant rules. Senior practicing lawyers will be invited to deliver lectures on legal ethics.

Contents

1. Moot Courts
2. Concept of Moot Courts and Moot activities
3. Advantages of Moot Courts
4. Practical activity
5. Rehearsal of trials and appeals by students
6. Professional Ethics
7. The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act 1973
8. The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Rules 1976
9. Legal Profession
10. Legal Ethics
11. Legal Qualifications World Wide
12. Procedure and Requirements to become an advocate
13. Election of Provincial and Pakistan Bar Council
14. Election of Member Bar Councils
15. Office & Election of Vice Chairman Bar Councils
16. Committees and meetings of Bar Councils
17. Enrollment of advocates in Supreme Court and High Courts
18. Disciplinary Proceedings
19. Cannons of Professional Conduct and Etiquettes

Recommended Readings

1. Hutchinson, A. C. (2006). *Legal ethics and professional responsibility*. Toronto: Irwin Law.
2. Nicolson, D., & Webb, J. S. (1999). *Professional legal ethics: Critical interrogations*. London: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Snape, J., & Watt, G. (2010). *How to moot: A student guide to mooting*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Weizer, P. I. (Ed.). (2004). *How to please the court: A moot court handbook*. New York: Peter Lang.
3. *The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973* (As amended up to date).

The course is aimed to enable the students to study different enactments regarding labor laws. The labor laws deal mainly with the overall welfare of the labor class. The laws also control the relationship between employers and the workman. The laws also aim to consolidate and rationalize the law pertaining to the formation of trade unions. The students will be able to train themselves as future labour law practitioners and to explore the connection of labor laws and labor conditions through fieldwork and projects. They will be able to understand how the working class emerged in the industrial field and what are the rights and obligations of the labour class. They will come to know the procedure for registration of trade unions, the collective bargaining agent and related hurdles. They will understand the role of NRIC, its composition, functions, powers and appeals.

Contents

1. The Industrial Relations Act, 2012
2. Collective Bargaining Agent
3. Strikes and Lock Out
4. Industrial Tribunals
5. Jurisdiction
6. Appeals
7. Penalties
8. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
9. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
10. Modes of Determination of Compensation
11. Scale of Compensation
12. Modes of Payment
13. The Provincial Employees Social Security Ordinance, 1965
14. Social Security Benefits
15. Social Security Institutions
16. Procedure
17. Appeals
18. The Employment of Children Act, 1991
19. Constitutional Guarantees
20. Appeals and Penalties
21. The Employment of Children Rules, 1995

Recommended Texts

1. Srivastava, S. C. (2012). *Industrial relations and labour laws*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
2. Awan, A. T. (2016). *Manual of labour laws in Pakistan*. Lahore: Irfan Law Book House.

Suggested Readings

1. Ali, H., & Ali, Z. (2014). *The provincial employees social security ordinance 1965*. Lahore: The Ideal Publishers Lahore.
2. Bendix, S. (2000). *The basics of labour relations*. Cape Town: Juta and Company Ltd.
3. *The Industrial Relations Act, 2012* (As amended up to date).

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 rigorous coaching in criminal procedure. The students will be able to demonstrate skills to identify and explain the principles of criminal procedural law. They can access, use, interpret and apply complex statutory material to solve criminal trial issues and apply a range of approaches to written and oral communication by critical thinking required to bring about solutions to complex criminal law problems. They will learn the procedure regarding bail, the framing of charge, transfer of cases, and confirmation of sentence and will also learn about the trial before magistrate and trial before the High Court and Session Court.

Contents

1. The Charge
2. Framing of Charges
3. Joinder of Charges
4. Trial by magistrate
5. Trial by Court of Session
6. Trial by High Court
7. Summary trial
8. General Provisions as to inquires and trials
9. The mode of taking and recording evidence
10. Judgment
11. Confirmation of Sentences
12. Suspension, Remission etc.
13. Previous Acquittals or Convictions
14. Appeal and Revision
15. Bail
16. Commissions for the Examinations of witnesses
17. Provisions as to bonds
18. Disposal of property
19. Transfer of Criminal Case
20. Irregular Proceedings
21. Miscellaneous

Recommended Texts

1. Del Carmen, R. V. (2013). *Criminal procedure: Law and practice*. London: Cengage Learning.
2. Cryer, R., Robinson, D., & Vasiliev, S. (2019). *An introduction to international criminal law and Procedure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Sprack, J. (2011). *A practical approach to criminal procedure*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Mahmood, S., & Shaukat, N. (2006). *The code of criminal procedure*. Lahore: Pakistan Law House.
3. *The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898* (As amended up to date).

This is the second module of the Civil Procedure course. The course Contents have been described under Civil Procedure-II. The component will also include the Limitation period for civil suits as laid down in the Limitation Act. The students will be able to learn and communicate using appropriate language and present a coherent argument and an independent exposition of ideas in civil matters. They will be able to learn and devise an appropriate course of action and apply appropriate rules in the adversarial system to reach an expeditious resolution for a range of civil disputes occurring in contemporary society. The students will learn civil appeal, reference, review and revision in civil courts.

Contents

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. Appeal, Reference Review, Revision
3. Incidental Proceedings
4. Commissions
5. Appointment of Receiver
6. Temporary Injunctions
7. Interlocutory Orders
8. Affidavits
9. Withdrawal and adjustments of Suits
10. Arrest and Attachment before Judgment
11. Special Proceedings
12. Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties
13. Abatement on parties death
14. Exemption of persons from personal appearance
15. Arrest other than in execution
16. Application for restitution
17. Enlargement of time
18. Power of Court to make up deficiency of Court Fee
19. Inherent Powers of Court
20. Amendment of Judgment and Decree
21. The Limitation Act, 1908

Recommended Texts

1. Hayat, M. A. (2009). *Commentary on the limitation Act, 1908*. Lahore: Eastern Law Book House.
2. Khan, R. S. A. (2009). *The limitation Act 1908*. Lahore: PLD Publishers Lahore.

Suggested Readings

1. Khan, A. R. (2015). *Civil Procedure Code*. Lahore: Federal Law House.
2. Nizami, M.M.H. (2009). *Code of civil procedure with commentary*. Lahore: PLD Publishers Lahore.
3. Mullah, D. F. (2015). *The code of civil procedure*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

The Course is consisting of four components in relation to the laws relating to Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Copyrights. Upon completion of the Course student will be able to demonstrate the skills to have an understanding of the fundamental legal principles relating to confidential information, copyright, patents, designs, trademarks and unfair competition and be able to identify, apply and assess principles of law relating to each of these areas of intellectual property. They will understand the legal and practical steps needed to ensure that intellectual property rights remain valid and enforceable and will be able to demonstrate a capacity to identify, apply and assess ownership rights and marketing protection under intellectual property law as applicable to information, ideas, new products and product marketing.

Contents

1. Introduction to Intellectual Property Laws
2. The Pakistan Patents and Designs Act,1911
3. Procedure for Obtaining a Design Registration
4. Concept of novelty
5. Patentable inventions
6. Procedure for obtaining patent rights
7. Licensing and infringement proceedings
8. The Registered Designs Ordinance 2000
9. Procedure for obtaining design protection
10. Licensing and infringement proceedings
11. Cancellation of registered designs
12. The Trademarks Ordinance ,2001
13. Procedure for obtaining registration with reference to goods and services
14. Distinctiveness of a trade mark and prohibition as to registration
15. Infringement proceedings
16. Passing off action
17. Right of registered user to file infringement proceedings
18. The Copyright Ordinance ,1962

Recommended Texts

1. Bently, L., & Sherman, B. (2014). *Intellectual property law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Bouchoux, D. E. (2012). *Intellectual property: The law of trademarks, copyrights, patents, and trade secrets*. London: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings

1. Moore, A. (2017). *Intellectual property and information control: philosophic foundations and contemporary issues*. London: Routledge.
2. Aplin, T. F., & Davis J. (2017). *Intellectual property law: Text, cases and material*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Mahmood, M. (2017). *The copyright Ordinance 1962*. Lahore: Federal Law Book House.

All 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. Upon completion of the course student should be able to demonstrate skills to recognize the importance of planning and preparation required to undertake a research project, develop a thorough understanding of the chosen subject area, demonstrate the ability to collate and critically assess/interpret data, develop an ability to effectively communicate knowledge in a scientific manner and provide recommendations based on research findings.

Recommended Texts

1. Naoum, S. (2012). *Dissertation research and writing for construction students*. New York: Routledge.
2. Cottrell, S. (2014). *Dissertations and project reports: A step by step guide*. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.

Suggested Readings

1. Athanasou, J. A., Di Fabio, A., Elias, M. J., Ferreira, R., Gitchel, W. D., Jansen, J. D., & Mpofu, E. (2012). *Complete your thesis or dissertation successfully: Practical guidelines*. Cape Town: Juta.
2. Berry, R. (2013). *The research project: How to Write It*. London: Routledge.
3. Thomas, G. (2017). *How to do your research project: A guide for students*. New York: Sage.

The basic aim of this course is to prepare students to facilitate affected people in the resolution of their disputes by Negotiations, Conciliations, Arbitrations and Mediations. After the successful completion of the course, the students shall have the skills and abilities to achieve a thorough grasp of the study of the primary forms of the dispute process, from negotiation to mediation to developments in adjudication and mixed processes. This course will enable the students to understand and reflect critically on key theoretical and practical dimensions of dispute processes, including current debates on civil justice reform adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions. The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professionals, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

Contents

1. Alternate Dispute Resolution
2. Advantages and Disadvantages
3. Unilateral, Bilateral, triadic (third party) Intervention
4. Negotiation
5. Conciliation
6. Arbitration
7. Mediation
8. The Recognition and Enforcement (Arbitration Agreement and Foreign Arbitral Awards) Act
9. Enforcement of Foreign Awards
10. Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems
11. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, 2017
12. The Arbitration Act 1940
13. The Arbitration Agreements and Foreign Arbitral Awards Act, 2011

Recommended Texts

1. Singer, L. (2018). *Settling disputes: Conflict resolution in business, families, and the legal System*. London: Routledge.
2. Mackie, K. J., & Mackie, K. (2013). *A handbook of dispute resolution: ADR in action*. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Moses, M. L. (2017). *The principles and practice of international commercial Arbitration*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Shamir, Y., & Kutner, R. (2003). *Alternative dispute resolution approaches and their Application*. Paris: UNESCO.
3. Blake, S. H., Browne, J., & Sime, S. (2016). *A practical approach to alternative dispute resolution*. London: Oxford University Press.