CURRICULUM
OF
LLB (5 YEARS)

(Revised 20150)

HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
 ISLAMABAD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fida Hussain</td>
<td>Director General (Acad)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ghayur Fatima</td>
<td>Director (Curriculum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Rizwan Shoukat</td>
<td>Deputy Director (Curr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Abid Wahab</td>
<td>Assistant Director (Curr)</td>
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<td>Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque</td>
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The curriculum, with varying definitions, is a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo. It includes objectives and learning outcomes, course contents, scheme of studies, teaching methodologies and methods of assessment of learning. Knowledge in all academic disciplines is expanding and even new disciplines are also emerging, it is imperative that curriculum are developed and revised regularly.

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

In compliance with the provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society nominated by their organizations.

In order to impart education at par with quality international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering in 2007 and 2009.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC’s, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC (www.hec.gov.pk).

(Fida Hussain)
Director General (Academics)
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

STAGE-I
CURRI. UNDER CONSIDERATION
COLLECTION OF REC.
CONS. OF CRC.
PREP. OF DRAFT BY CRC

STAGE-II
CURRI. IN DRAFT STAGE
APPRAISAL OF DRAFT BY EXP. OF COL./UNIV.
FINALIZATION OF DRAFT BY CRC
APPROVAL OF CURRI. BY CRC.

STAGE-III
FINAL STAGE
PREP. OF FINAL CURRI.
INCORPORATION OF REC. OF V.C.C.
PRINTING OF CURRI.
IMPLE. OF CURRI.

STAGE-IV
FOLLOW UP STUDY
QUESTIONNAIRE
COMMENTS
REVIEW
ORIENTATION COURSES
BACK TO STAGE-I

Abbreviations Used:
CRC. Curriculum Revision Committee
VCC. Vice Chancellor’s Committee
EXP. Experts
COL. Colleges
UNI. Universities
PREP. Preparation
REC. Recommendations
# NATIONAL CURRICULUM REVISION COMMITTEE

## MEETINGS IN LAW

**JANUARY 20-22, 2015 (HEC-KARACHI) AND MAY 5-7- 2015**

**AT BZU MULTAN**

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<tr>
<th>S #</th>
<th>Name and Address</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</table>
| 1   | Professor Ahmed Ali Khan  
Head Department of Law  
Bahria University, Islamabad | aakhan@bahria.edu.pk | Convener |
| 2   | Mr. Arshad Nawaz Khan  
Assistant Professor , Department of Law  
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| 3   | Prof. Dr. Justice (Rtd) Qazi Khalid  
Vice Chancellor, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law, Karachi. | vc@szabul.edu.pk | Member |
| 4   | Justice (Rtd) Dr. Ghaus Muhammad  
Professor / Director, School of Law, University of Karachi, Karachi. | ghausjustice786@yahoo.com | Member |
| 5   | Mr. Abrar Hasan  
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Advocate Supreme Court-Karachi. | abrar.hasan@abrarhasan.com | Member/Rep. Pakistan Bar Council |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Mian Aabbas Ahmed</td>
<td>Member, Pakistan Bar Council, Islamabad.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mianhassanabbas1@gmail.com">mianhassanabbas1@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Fayyaz-ur- Rehman</td>
<td>Principal, University Law College. University of Peshawar, Peshawar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Shams-ul-Basar</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Shams-ul-Basar</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Mr. Muhammad Saleem Sheikh</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>Principal, Sindh Law College, Hyderabad.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ahyedalisheikh@yahoo.com">ahyedalisheikh@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Mr. Alam Zeb Khan</td>
<td>Head, Department of Law, Hazara University, Mansehra.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:a_alamzeb73@yahoo.com">a_alamzeb73@yahoo.com</a></td>
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A preliminary meeting of the National Curriculum Review Committee in Law was held on January 20-22, 2015 at the Higher Education Commission- Regional Centre at Karachi. The purpose of the meeting was to review/ revise the curriculum of LLB 5-year composite degree at the undergraduate level. The list of participants is attached.

Mr. Salman Ahmad, Director HEC Regional Centre, Karachi, in his opening remarks explained the functioning of the Curriculum Wing of the HEC. He informed the participants about the HEC’s mandate to review the curriculum of all disciplines after every three years. He said that it is
an ongoing process and revisions of various disciplines take place at regular intervals. Explaining the objectives of the meeting, the Director said that the committee is required to:

- Prepare a draft curriculum in the discipline of Law and to bring it at par with international standards,
- Incorporate latest reading and writing material for each proposed course,
- Bring uniformity and develop minimum baseline courses in each and every course of studies; and
- To make recommendations for the promotion and further development of the discipline.

Explaining the procedure of the National Curriculum Review Committee, the Director asked the members to select a Convener and a Secretary of the Committee. He said after the selection of the convener and secretary, the committee is required to follow the agenda as circulated. Accordingly Prof. Ahmed Ali Sheikh, Principal Hyderabad law College proposed the names of Professor Ahmad Ali Khan, Head of Law Department of Bahria University, Islamabad and Mr. Arshad Nawaz Khan, Incharge School of Law of Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad as Convener and Secretary respectively. All participants endorsed the proposition.

Thereafter the Technical Session of the committee started. Professor Ahmad Ali Khan thanked all members for the confidence they reposed in him as convener. He explained the background of the 5-year LLB degree programme and stated that developing a 5-year law degree programme was a great achievement in the history of legal education in Pakistan. He proposed to make the curriculum a living one so that it could be modified and improved upon according to the needs of time. He observed that the focus of the proposed curriculum is on research and learning outside the classroom which would be helpful in creating a critical mass of law graduates fully committed to understanding and using law as a tool of social reform and social change. He appreciated the role of the Pakistan Bar Council for its continuous and strenuous efforts in addressing the issues relating to the promotion and furtherance of legal education in Pakistan.

The Committee exhaustively considered and evaluated the existing LLB 5-year degree courses. It expressed its overall satisfaction and concurrence over the existing curriculum of the degree; however, the Committee noted various practical difficulties in the implementation of current 5-year degree programme and proposed suitable changes in the
existing scheme of studies. The proposed changes were circulated to all universities and institutions for their comments and observations.

The Final meeting of the NCRC in Law was held from May 5-7, 2015 in Baha-Ud-Din Zakariya University, Multan. The participants thanked Prof. Dr. Khawaja Syed Alqama, Vice Chancellor BZ University, Multan for hosting and excellent arrangements for organizing the meeting. It was felt that holding such kind of meetings on campuses of universities is a very good idea as it helps in the ownership of decisions by the universities. In addition to that, it helps in developing networking of the academia. The meeting was also attended by Ms. Ghayur Fatima, Director (Academics) HEC, who continuously guided the committee on technical issues of the structure and standardization of the degree programmes and explained HEC minimum criteria of Bachelor’s degree programmes.

The Committee reviewed the entire scheme of studies in the light of suggestions and comments received from various universities and institutions. In view of detailed discussions and the responses of universities, the Committee renamed some existing courses to streamline them in accordance with the learning objectives and the learning outcome. Some new courses have also been added while some of the existing courses have been combined with other courses. Major changes in the exiting scheme of studies were unanimously approved which are detailed semester wise.

**SEMESTER-1**

**LLB 113:** The course ‘Sociology’ to be renamed as ‘Introduction to Sociology’. The Course contents will remain the same.

**LLB 116:** The course ‘Skills Development-1’ to be called only ‘Skills Development’ only. The course contents will remain the same.

**SEMESTER-2**

**LLB 123:** The course ‘Political Science’ to be renamed as ‘Principles of Political Science’. The course contents will remain the same.

**LLB 126:** The course ‘Skills Development-II’ to be dropped and replaced by ‘Law of Torts-I’.
SEMESTER-3

LLB 212: The course ‘Logic and Reasoning’ is renamed as ‘Introduction to Logic and Reasoning’ without affecting the course contents.

LLB 214: The course ‘Law of Torts’ is renamed as ‘Law of Torts-II’

LLB 216: The course ‘Research Methods’ is moved to Semester-9 and is replaced by an independent course to be called ‘Constitutional Law-I (UK)’

SEMESTER-4

LLB 222: The course ‘Constitutional Law-II (Comparative)’ is to be renamed as ‘Constitutional Law-II (US)’. It will be an independent course with regard to the US Constitution only.

LLB 225: The course “Comparative Religions” is dropped and to be replaced by another course to be called ‘Introduction to Psychology’.

SEMESTER-5

LLB 312: The course ‘Constitutional Law-II (Pakistan)’ is renamed as ‘Constitutional Law-III (Pakistan)’.

LLB 315: The course ‘Law of Property-I’ is renamed as ‘Law of Property’ only.

SEMESTER-6

LLB 322: The course ‘Corporate Law’ is renamed as ‘Law of Business Organizations’

LLB 325: The course ‘Law of Property-II’ is renamed as ‘Land Laws’.

SEMESTER-7

LLB 412: The course ‘Constitutional History of Pakistan’ to be renamed as ‘Constitutional Developments in Pakistan’.
SEMMESTER-9

LLB 511: The course ‘Administrative Law-I’ is replaced by ‘Research Methods’ earlier placed in Semester –III.

LLB 512: The existing independent course titled ‘Legal Ethics’ is combined with the course Moot Cases and is replaced by a new course to be called ‘Minor Acts’

LLB 515: The course ‘Moot Cases and Role Playing’ is renamed as ‘Moot Cases and Professional Ethics’

SEMMESTER-10

LLB 521: The course ‘Administrative Law-II’ is renamed as ‘Administrative Law’.

LLB 522: The course ‘Interpretation of Statutes’ will now also include Legislative Drafting. Hence the course is renamed as ‘Interpretation of Statutes and Legislative Drafting’

The final draft is fully in line with the HEC standardized format/ scheme of studies for integrated curricula for Bachelor’s Degree Programmes. Efforts have been made to follow the guidelines and standards of HEC and the PBC. The details of the breakup of the LLB degree program is reproduced below.

STANDARDIZED FORMAT FOR LLB (5-YEAR) DEGREE PROGRAMME

- Eligibility/ Pre-requisite for admission: FA/ FSc or equivalent
- Total number of credit hours: 166
- Duration: 5 years
- Semester duration: 16-18 weeks
- Course load per semester: 15-18 credit hours
- Number of courses per semester: 5-6 courses
- 10 compulsory courses of 28 credits
- 08 general and non-law courses of 24 credits
- 34 law specific and major courses of
102 credits

- 4 elective courses within the major courses of 12 credits
- The scheme of studies is in accordance with the HEC standards.
- The Committee developed the final draft curriculum for the 5-year law degree program along with the Learning Objectives and Learning Outcome.
- Brief introductory notes have been prepared for the new courses to be included in the 5-year degree program.
- The recommended text-books and other reading material has been fully revised and updated. The course contents for all compulsory, supportive/ non law courses along with their breakup and reading lists of text books with complete details of the reading material have been prepared. Details for the elective courses may be developed by the Universities for the consideration of the NCRC.
- The Course-Codes allotted to different courses are for the convenience of the universities; the universities may change and modify the course-codes according to their Course-Coding Scheme.
Learning Objectives

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

i. Inculcate in students a broad understanding of the social, political and economic contexts within which the Pakistani and global legal system operates;

ii. Equip students with knowledge and understanding of the fundamental doctrines and principles of Law; and

iii. Develop the intellectual and practical skills necessary for employment in the legal profession and other careers.

Learning Outcome

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

The final draft of the curriculum and the course contents spreading over five years were considered by the participants. The issues of ‘exit program’ and ‘changing between the degrees’ also came under consideration. There was a general consensus to plan for an integrated degree of law at the moment and to develop modalities for other issues including as to how to accommodate individuals who wish to change their fields of studies after enrolment in LLB 5-year degree. It was recommended that such students may approach the respective universities/institutions for transfer of credits/exemptions for other degree programs or they may be given an Associate Degree after
completing the first four semesters of LLB programme. A policy in this respect is desirable

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

**STRUCTURE**

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<td></td>
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<td>Min – Max</td>
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<td>General and Foundation Courses</td>
<td>08 – 08</td>
<td>24 – 24</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research Project /Internship</td>
<td>34 – 34</td>
<td>102 – 102</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Electives within the major</td>
<td>04 – 04</td>
<td>12 – 12</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>56 – 56</strong></td>
<td><strong>166 – 166</strong></td>
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- Total numbers of Credit Hours 166
- Duration 5 Years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 10
- Course Load per Semester 15-18 Cr Hrs
- Number of courses per semester 5-6
# FRAMEWORK FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)</th>
<th>General and Foundation Courses</th>
<th>Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research/Internship</th>
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<tr>
<td>10 courses 28 Credit hours</td>
<td>08 courses 24 Credit Hours</td>
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<td>1. Introduction to Sociology</td>
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<td>2. Pakistan Studies</td>
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<td>3. Introduction to Law</td>
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<td>3. Principles of Political Science</td>
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<td>4. Skills Development</td>
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<td>4. Legal System of Pakistan</td>
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<td>5. English-II</td>
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<td>6. Islamic Studies / Ethics</td>
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Elective Courses within the major

4 courses
12 Credit Hours

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<tr>
<td>Any four of the following</td>
<td>All Courses of 3-Cr.Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Alternate Dispute Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Banking Laws</td>
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<td>3. Conflict of Laws</td>
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<td>4. Consumer Protection Laws</td>
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<td>5. Custom and Tariff Laws</td>
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<td>6. e-Commerce Law</td>
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<td>7. Election Laws</td>
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<td>8. Environmental Laws</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Gender and Law</td>
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<td>10. Insurance laws</td>
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<td>11. Intellectual Property Laws</td>
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<td>12. International Economic Law</td>
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<td>13. International Humanitarian Law</td>
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<td>14. International Institutions</td>
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<td>15. International Trade Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Islamic Commercial Laws</td>
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<td>17. Labour Laws</td>
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<td>18. Law and Development</td>
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<td>19. Law and Energy</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Law and Society in Pakistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Local and Special Laws</td>
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<td>22. Media Laws</td>
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<td>23. Medical and Forensic Law</td>
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<td>24. Mergers and Acquisitions</td>
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<td>25. Islamic Legal Maxims</td>
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<td>26. Public Interest Litigation</td>
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<td>27. Securities Regulation</td>
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<td>Shipping and Admiralty Laws</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Shipping and Admiralty Laws</td>
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### SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR LLB (5-YEAR) PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RED</th>
<th>Compulsory Courses</th>
<th>10</th>
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<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>General and Foundation</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>24 Cr Hrs</td>
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<td>BLUE</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Major Courses including Research Project and Electives</td>
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<td>114 Cr Hrs</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester / Year</th>
<th>Name of Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 111</td>
<td>ENGLISH-I</td>
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<td>LLB 112</td>
<td>PAKISTAN STUDIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 113</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY</td>
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<td>LLB 114</td>
<td>FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 115</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO LAW</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 116</td>
<td>SKILLS DEVELOPMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 121</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 122</td>
<td>ISLAMIC STUDIES/ETHICS</td>
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<td>LLB 123</td>
<td>PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE</td>
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<td>LLB 124</td>
<td>LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN</td>
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<td>LLB 125</td>
<td>HISTORY (SOUTH ASIA)</td>
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<td>LLB 126</td>
<td>LAW OF TORTS- I</td>
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<td>LLB 211</td>
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<td>LLB 212</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC AND REASONING</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 213</td>
<td>ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE – I</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 214</td>
<td>LAW OF TORTS-II</td>
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<td>LLB 215</td>
<td>LAW OF CONTRACT – I</td>
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<td>LLB 216</td>
<td>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (UK)</td>
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<td>LLB 222</td>
<td>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (US)</td>
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<td>LLB 223</td>
<td>LAW OF CONTRACT-II</td>
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<td>LLB 224</td>
<td>ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE – II</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 225</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY</td>
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**FIFTH**

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<td>JURISPRUDENCE – I</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 312</td>
<td>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-III (PAKISTAN)</td>
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<td>LLB 313</td>
<td>ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW – I</td>
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<td>LLB 314</td>
<td>CRIMINAL LAW-I</td>
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<td>LLB 315</td>
<td>LAW OF PROPERTY</td>
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<td>LLB 321</td>
<td>JURISPRUDENCE – II</td>
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<td>LLB 322</td>
<td>LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS</td>
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<td>LLB 323</td>
<td>ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW – II</td>
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<td>LLB 324</td>
<td>CRIMINAL LAW – II</td>
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<td>LLB 325</td>
<td>LAND LAWS</td>
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**SEVENTH**

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<tr>
<td>LLB 411</td>
<td>PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – I</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 412</td>
<td>CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 413</td>
<td>CIVIL PROCEDURE-I</td>
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<td>LLB 414</td>
<td>CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I</td>
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<td>LLB 415</td>
<td>LAW OF EVIDENCE – I</td>
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<td>LEGAL DRAFTING – I</td>
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**EIGHT**

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<td>LLB 421</td>
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<td>EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF</td>
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<td>CIVIL PROCEDURE – II</td>
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<td>LLB 424</td>
<td>CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II</td>
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**INTERNERSHIP**

- After Completion of 8th Semester
- And Before 10th Semester (During Summer Vacations)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLB 511</td>
<td>RESEARCH METHODS</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 512</td>
<td>MINOR ACTS</td>
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<td>LLB XXX</td>
<td>ELECTIVE – I *</td>
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<td>LLB XXX</td>
<td>ELECTIVE – II *</td>
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<td>LLB 515</td>
<td>MOOT CASES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS</td>
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<td><strong>TENTH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 521</td>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB 522</td>
<td>INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING</td>
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<td>LLB 523</td>
<td>RESEARCH PROJECT</td>
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<td>LLB XXX</td>
<td>ELECTIVE - III *</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLB XXX</td>
<td>ELECTIVE – IV *</td>
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<td><strong>Total Credit Hours</strong></td>
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*ELECTIVE COURSES*

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

- The Course-codes allotted to different courses are for the convenience of the universities; the universities may change and modify the course-codes according to their Course-Coding Scheme.

- 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, legal branch of armed forces, stock exchanges, SECP, banks,
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 on the basis of his/her report, self-assessment, faculty assessment and assessment provided by organizations.

- All students after the successful completion of 9th semester must take a Research Project and write a long dissertation on assigned topics.
- In the last two semesters (IX and X) students can opt for any four courses of their choice from the list of elective courses to be offered by the University/ institution. In case a course is divided in two modules, the second module of the same course will be compulsory. For example if the course ‘A’ is divided into A-I and A-II, a student will be required to complete the second module A-II also.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR-1</th>
<th>SEMESTER-I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLB 111</td>
<td>ENGLISH-I</td>
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The course as approved by the HEC (Please see ANNEXURE-A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LLB 112</th>
<th>PAKISTAN STUDIES</th>
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The Course as approved by the HEC. (Please see ANNEXURE-C).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LLB 113</th>
<th>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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


**LLB 114 FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS**

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

Recommended Reading:


**LLB 115 INTRODUCTION TO LAW**

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

Recommended Books:


**LLB 116** SKILLS DEVELOPMENT


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

**YEAR-1 SEMESTER-II**

**LLB 121** ENGLISH-II

The Course as approved by the HEC (Please see ANNEXURE-A)

**LLB 122** ISLAMIC STUDIES/ ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR

The Course of Islamic Studies and or Ethical Bahaviour as approved by the HEC (Please see Annexure-B)

**LLB 123** PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The course will deal with basic concepts of Political Science; Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science. The topics will also include Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Nation and Sovereignty, State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential and Authoritarian. The political concepts and institutions in Islam.
Recommended Reading:


LLB 124 LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN

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

Recommended Reading:

LLB 125    HISTORY (South-Asia)

This course is designed to develop awareness among the students about the intellectual heritage in South Asia. To inculcate historical consciousness about South-Asia and to develop among students a holistic historic vision of South-Asian history. The course will deal briefly with the dawn of Indian civilization, political fragmentation of South-Asia, the Classical age, the Muslim Rule and the rise of the British East-India Company (1740-1857).

Recommended Reading:


LLB 126    LAW OF TORTS-I

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

Reading List:


**YEAR-2 SEMESTER-III**

**LLB 211 ENGLISH-III**

The Course as approved by the HEC (Please see ANNEXURE-A)

**LLB 212 INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC, REASONING & CRITICAL THINKING**

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

**Recommended Reading:**


**LLB 213 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-I**

The course will elaborate –Islamic Legal theories including their philosophical, historical and sociological basis.—. The Course will cover

Recommended Reading:


LLB 214 LAW OF TORTS-II

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 Law of Torts will be covered in this module. The course will look at the question of nuisance, negligence, contributory negligence, the wrongs of malice and fraud, defamation and various defences 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.

Recommended Reading:


**LLB 215 LAW OF CONTRACT-I**

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

**Recommended Reading:**

7. The Contract Act, 1872. (Sections 1-147)
LLB 216 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (UK)

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.

Recommended Reading:


YEAR-2 SEMESTER-1V

LLB 222 HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

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


Useful Websites:

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

LLB 223 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (US)

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 the 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, Jeffersonianism along with the leading cases decided by the US Supreme Court will be part of the course contents.

Recommended Reading:


**Leading Cases:**

3. *Marbury v. Madison* 1 Cranch 137 (1803)

**LLB 224 LAW OF CONTRACT-II**

This will be the second part of the Law of Contract. In this component the focus would be on law of Bailments, Agency and Sale of Goods. The course will cover the mutual obligations of a principal and agent, formation of contract of sale, passing of property, rules of delivery and rights and obligations of the sellers and buyers. This course will reinforce the fundamental concepts that will be helpful in other modules such as in Business and Commercial law, Labour and Employment Law etc.

**Recommended Reading:**

6. The Contract Act, 1872 (Sections 148-238)

**LLB 225 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE-II**

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


**LLB 226 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY**

This is an introductory course as prepared by the NCRC of HEC. The main aim of this course is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology. The course will help students appreciate the human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships.

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to: Have a grasp over basic concepts and theoretical perspectives explaining human behavior. They will be able to appreciate the complexity of human behaviour and relationships. They will be able to understand Psychology as science and empirical methods used for understanding different aspects of human behavior. The Course contact will include Understanding Psychology, Biological Basis of Behaviour, Sensation and Perception, Learning, Memory, Cognition and Language, Intelligence and Creativity, Motivation and Emotions, Personality and Social Thinking and Social Influence.

Recommended Reading:


**YEAR-3 SEMESTER –V**

**LLB 311 JURISPRUDENCE-I**

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

**Recommended Reading:**


**LLB 312 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-III (PAKISTAN)**

This will cover the entire Constitution of Pakistan 1973. However, 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 judiciary.

**Recommended Reading:**


LLB 313 ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-I

The course will focus on Muslim Personal laws of Pakistan. The course is divided into 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.

Recommended Reading:


LLB 314 CRIMINAL LAW-I

The Criminal Law course introduces students to the general principles of criminal law and to the social, political and moral context in which they have developed. The course concentrates on fatal and non-fatal offences against the person and offences against property as well as the range of defences that may be available on a criminal charge. The course also will devote time to questions of reforms particularly with regard to Hudud Laws. The course considers the basic scheme of substantive criminal law together with criminal liability and the significance of act, intent, causation, and result; justification and excuse; and the rationale of punishment. The course will generally include all provisions of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.
Recommended Reading:

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

**LLB 315 LAW OF PROPERTY**

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 Registration Act, 1908, as amended.

Recommended Reading:

2. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
3. Land Acquisition Act, 1894
4. The Registration Act, 1908.

**YEAR-3 SEMESTER-VI**

**LLB 321 JURISPRUDENCE-II**

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


**LLB 322 LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS**

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.

Recommended Reading:

LLB 323    ISLAMIC PERSONAL LAW-II

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

Recommended Reading:

5. Relevant provisions of the Succession Act, 1925.

LLB 324    CRIMINAL LAW-II

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

Recommended Reading:

2. Text of the *Hudud Ordinances*, 1979 (as amended).

LLB 325    LAND LAWS

The course is designed to teach students about the land revenue law as practiced in Pakistan. The course contents will include the provision of Land Revenue Act and the laws of tenancy and pre-emption. Students will also be taught about the important provisions of the law relating to Colonization of Government Lands. After successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the major issues involved in land related matters.
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.

Recommended Reading:

Useful Websites:

9. History of International Law: [http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/avalon.htm](http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/avalon.htm) (Yale University Avalon Project)

LLB 412 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN

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

Recommended Reading:

LLB 413  CIVIL PROCEDURE-I

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

Recommended Reading:


LLB 414  CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I

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

Recommended Reading:

5. The Text of Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (as amended) with commentary.
LLB 415 LAW OF EVIDENCE-I

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

Recommended Reading:

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

LLB 416 LEGAL DRAFTING-I

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

4. Kothari, Dr. G.M. *Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleadings*. Bombay: Tripathi, 2003

YEAR-4   SEMESTER-VIII

LLB 421   PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II

This is the second module of Public International Law. This part will focus on Law of Treaties, International Institutions, International Criminal Law including the functioning of the ICC, International Human Rights Law and Enforcement Mechanism and International Humanitarian Law. The students will be able to understand the working of International Institutions and the developments in International Criminal Law and International Humanitarian Law.

Recommended Reading:


**Useful Websites:**


**LLB 422 EQUITY AND SPECIFIC RELIEF**

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

6. The Text of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 with commentary.

**LLB 423 CIVIL PROCEDURE-II**

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

5. The Text of Limitation Act 1908 (as amended)

**LLB 424 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II**

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

Recommended Reading:


**LLB 425 LAW OF EVIDENCE-II**

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

**LLB 426 LEGAL DRAFTING-II**

This is the second part of the course on legal drafting. In this component students will learn about drafting legal instruments 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, compulsory court visits will be arranged under the proper supervision of faculty members. The institutions shall maintain proper record of such visits and suitable amount of weighting/credit shall be given for such visits.

**YEAR-5 SEMESTER-IX**

**LLB 511 RESEARCH METHODS**

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

**Recommended Reading:**


**LLB 512 MINOR ACTS**

The Course of Minor Acts has been added to the list of core courses with a view to familiarize law students with practical knowledge of some important areas which fresh law graduates come across in their practical and professional field. These laws include the Civil Court Ordinance, the rent related laws, the law of limitation, the court fee and suit valuation matters and the arbitration issues.

**Recommended Reading:**

1. The Civil Court Ordinance, 1962
2. The Rent Laws of the respective provinces/areas.
3. The Limitation Act, 1908
4. The Court Fees (1870) and Suit Valuation (1887) Acts
5. The Arbitration Act, 1940

**LLB XXX ELECTIVE-I**

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

**LLB XXX ELECTIVE-II**

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

**LLB 515 MOOT CASES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

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 lay emphasis on adherence to basic legal ethics that is generally required for students who wish to practice law. The course will cover the
rules of legal ethics as laid down in Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils
Act, 1973 and other relevant rules. Senior practicing lawyers will be
invited to deliver lectures on legal ethics.

Recommended Reading:

1. Hart, William and Blanchard, Roderick. *Litigation and Trial
   Eastern, 2006 (rpt.).
4. Anand, C.L. *Professional Ethics of the Bar, 2nd edn.* Allahabad:
5. Pakistan Bar Council’s Canons of Professional Conduct and
   Etiquette, 1976.
   [http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i3bprl.htm](http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i3bprl.htm)
   [http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i4grp.htm](http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i4grp.htm)
   [http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i5bpij.htm](http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/i5bpij.htm)

YEAR-5 SEMESTER-X

LLB 521 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

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.

Recommended Reading

   Lahore: Lahore Law Times, 1981. (Selected Topics on
   Administrative Law and Administrative Tribunals).
2. Jain, M.P and Jain, S.N. *Principles of Administrative Law, 6th

**LLB 522 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING**

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 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 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.

**Recommended Reading:**

7. The General Clauses Act, 1897 with commentary.

**LLB 523 RESEARCH PROJECT/ DISSERTATION**

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

**LLB XXX ELECTIVE-III**

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

**LLB XXX ELECTIVE-IV**

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

**INTERNSHIP**

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

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents:

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

  Comprehension
  Answers to questions on a given text

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

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

  Translation skills
  Urdu to English

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

  Presentation skills
  Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:
  1. Functional English
     a) Grammar

b) Writing

c) Reading/Comprehension

d) Speaking

**English II (Communication Skills)**

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

**Course Contents:**

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

- **Essay writing**
  Introduction

- **CV and job application**

  Translation skills
  Urdu to English

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

- **Academic skills**
  Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet
Presentation skills
Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended Books:

Communication Skills
a) Grammar

b) Writing

c) Reading
   2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents:

Presentation skills

Essay writing
Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative
**Academic writing**
How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

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

**Technical Report writing**

**Progress report writing**

*Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building*

**Recommended Books:**

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing

b) Presentation Skills

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

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

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

Course Outline

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

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

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

Recommended Books:
ISLAMIC STUDIES

(Objective)

Objectives:

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

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

1) Basic Concepts of Quran
2) History of Quran
3) Uloom-ul-Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6, 21, 40, 56, 57, 58.)
2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

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

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

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

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

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

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

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

Islamic Economic System
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
3) Islamic Concept of Riba
4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce
Political System of Islam
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

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

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

Reference Books:
1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Introduction to Islam"
4) Mulana Muhammad Youasaf Islahi,
5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Committee unanimously approved the proposal to start the 5-year integrated law degree program in all Law Colleges and the universities imparting legal education in Pakistan and the 3-year degree programme be stopped with effect from Fall-2018.

- The Committee expressed its concerns over the mushroom growth of LLB (External) Degree Programmes being offered in almost every city of Pakistan. The Committee observed that as per PBC’s rules these degrees are recognized as qualification to become an advocate in Pakistan. The Committee noted that even in the UK, the LLB degree is not recognized as sufficient qualifications to be called to the Bar but in Pakistan, despite the fact that LLB external degree programmes do not come under the scrutiny of the PBC and do not fulfil its requirements, such degrees are recognized by the PBC. The Committee, therefore, invited the attention of the PBC, as a Regulatory Body of Legal Education, to consider this issue.

- The Committee expressed its concern over the falling standards of Legal Education in Pakistan. It observed that the universities in Pakistan are granting affiliation to private law colleges in violation of the Supreme Court of Pakistan’s directions in the Pakistan Bar Council’s case. The Committee took a serious view of the ‘distant’ LLB Degree Programme being offered at BZ University, Multan. It urged the PBC to look into the matter and devise a mechanism whereby impartial and independent committees could be established for the recognition of universities and private law colleges. It also urged the HEC to make approval of the PBC a precondition for the affiliation of a private law college anywhere in Pakistan, if its degree in law is to be recognized by the PBC as qualification for enrolment as an advocate.

- The Committee also noted with concern the non-observance of HEC/ PBC approved LLM degree programme by majority of the Universities/ Law Colleges. According to HEC/ PBC approved programme, LLM is equivalent to M. Phil and all requirements of M. Phil, with necessary adjustments in terms of faculty, have to
be followed. It urged the HEC to enforce the LLM Regulations as adopted in 2006. The Committee very strongly recommended to universities to refrain from granting affiliation at the level of LLM to private sector institutions, for, LLM is mostly a research-based degree which can be pursued in suitable academic environments under the supervision of dedicated and qualified academics. In addition to that, all research proposals for LLM are duly examined and reviewed by various academic bodies like Boards of Studies, Boards of Faculty and Advanced Studies and Research Boards and subject to the availability of suitable supervisors before a research scholar is allowed to proceed with his/ her research work. The Committee observed that such formalities are not followed by the private sector institutions and the degrees are awarded skipping the procedure.

- The Committee recommended to HEC to make LLM as minimum qualifications for appointment as Lecturer in law schools. In view of specialized and professional field of studies, the committee proposed special pay packages for law teachers and suggested to delink law-teachers’ pay scales from other university teachers. Law-teachers should be given competitive market-based salary. This will be helpful in attracting bright and better qualified law graduates to join law teaching. Full time law teachers may also be adequately compensated and provided with a non-practicing allowance to compensate them for forgoing their licenses to practice law. Alternatively, the rules may be suitably amended by the PBC to permit full-time faculty members in retaining their professional licenses and may be allowed law practice on designated days in a week by the universities.

- The Committee also recommended to HEC to constitute a National Legal Education Accreditation Council to implement quality assurance parameters in legal education in consultation with the PBC and also for the ranking of law schools in Pakistan.

- The Committee recommended the closure of evening shifts in all universities/ law colleges. It also recommended to introduce Semester System in all public sector universities/institutions immediately.
• To promote the culture of legal research, the public and private sector universities/ institutions should start law journals and to ensure that they gain the HEC Y category as soon as possible.

• The Committee strongly recommended to universities and other institutions imparting legal education to encourage and support their faculty-members to attend short and specialized courses offered for faculty development and capacity building.

• To promote and strengthen legal education in Pakistan, HEC may provide at least six foreign scholarship per year for PhD in law to full-time faculty members.

• The committee emphasized the need for a 'Legal Academics Forum' to share current legal and academic issues for the improvement and advancement of legal education in Pakistan. It strongly recommended to the HEC to hold annual law-conference which will be helpful in sharing latest developments in legal education and networking of law teachers in Pakistan.

Sd/-

Prof. Ahmad Ali Khan
Convener, NCRC in Law