

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Syndicate at its meeting held on 27-07-2023 has approved the recommendations of the Academic Council made at its meeting dated 24-05-2022 regarding introduction of Diploma in Constitutional Law (One Year) alongwith its Course Outlines at the Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (as its result is required to be notified by the Controller of Examinations) with effect from the Academic Session 2022-2023.

The Course Outlines of Diploma in Constitutional Law is enclosed herewith as Annexure-‘A’.

**Admin. Block,
Quaid-i-Azam Campus,
Lahore.**

No. D/ 9216 /Acad.,

Sd/-
REGISTRAR

Dated: 12-12-2023 /2023.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. Dean, Faculty of Law
2. Director, Postgraduate School of Legal Studies,
3. Controller of Examinations
4. Director, IT for placement at website
6. Admin. Officer (Statutes)
7. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
8. Private Secretary to the Registrar
9. Assistant Syllabus


**Assistant Registrar (Academic)
for Registrar**

Program Title: Diploma in Constitutional Law (One Year)
Department: Postgraduate School of Legal Studies
Faculty: Faculty of Law

1. Introduction

Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS) intends to commence the diploma program above mentioned from the academic session 2022-2023 on annual basis. After the establishment of the PSLS, an opportunity was created to start some new diploma programs. Thereafter, the Board of Studies in the PSLS thoroughly reviewed the syllabi of diploma program and concluded that PSLS should commence 'Diploma in Constitutional Law' from the present academic session (2022-2023). Due to the emergence of an era of specialization and the general significance of the constitutional system in any evolving democracy like Pakistan, a dire need was felt to start the said program. In this document, the diploma program and its course outlines are prepared as per format/template set for submission to the Academic Council of University of the Punjab.

2. Department's Mission:

Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS) is committed to the highest quality of integrated level of academic and professional education, realizing its sacred obligations as a public sector law school both to the academic and professional worlds. Our mission and commitment is to foster new insights through research and scholarship, to impart knowledge and analytical skills through instruction of the highest caliber, and to critically evaluate the role of law and legal institutions. We are also committed to developing those qualities and skills that our students will need to become successful practitioners and accomplished legal scholars. Having this aim, we search for ways to combine theory and practice in our instruction, and for opportunities to instill in our students the moral and ethical values that underlie a rational and just application of law.

The PSLS, being cognizant of the fact that sustainable development in the contemporary world is not possible without proper implementation of

law, is committed to impart quality legal education. The PSLS aims at steering University of the Punjab to be a leading public university in the discipline of law for providing affordable education to develop the culture of thinking, research and advocacy.

3. **Program's Introduction:**

Legal education occupies a significant place in every country. As an undergraduate level qualification in law, the Bachelor of Laws is a degree of choice for career advancement and international credibility, particularly in today's competitive and globally focused legal environment. For those legal professionals who are interested to expand their proficiency in a specific area of law and strengthen their analytical and research skills, it is the best option to get admission in the diploma program after the completion of the Bachelor of Laws with an aim to enhance legal acumen in a specialized field. At the PSLS, the students can pursue a number of diploma programs to gain more expertise for enriching their career professionally. And the Diploma in Constitutional Law would be another good addition to the diploma programs in vogue at present.

4. **Program's Objectives**

- To educate and train law related professionals as well as the general public in a specialized legal field
- To improve the quality and standard of legal education to conform to the national and international demands and needs
- To develop a culture of legal research, analysis and reasoning

5. **Market Need / Rationale of the Program**

Holding diploma degree from a top university could significantly enhance the earning potential as well as chances of getting a good placement in a public sector or job offer from a top law firm. There are not many legal institutions that are offering this degree program. However, having diploma degree from a reputed public sector university would have noteworthy benefits for the degree holders. Even those who do not have basic legal education, their learning in a specific area of law may have an impact for their overall legal understanding. Consequently, it would pave the way for a society founded on the principles of rule of law and transparency.

Admission Eligibility Criteria

- Years of Study completed (**one Year**)
- Percentage/CGPA (**Marks**)
- Entry Test (if applicable) with minimum requirement(**N/A**)
- Any other (if applicable) **(N/A)**

1. Duration of the Program

Semesters/Years/ Credit hours

Annual / One Year / 12

2. Categorization of Courses as per HEC Recommendation and Difference

Semester	Courses	Category(Credit Hours)					Semester Load
		Core Courses	Basic Courses	Major Electives	Minor Electives	Any Other	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
PU							
HEC Guidelines							
Difference (HEC & PU)							

***Scheme of Studies / Semester-wise workload**

#	Code	Course Title	Course Type	Prerequisite	Credit hours			
Semester I								
1.	DCL-	Comparative Constitutional Law			03			
2.	DCL	Constitutional History of Pakistan			03			
3.	DCL	The Constitution of Pakistan 1973			03			
4.	DCL	Administrative Law			03			
Total Credit Hours								

Research Thesis / Project / Internship

N/A

3. Award of Degree

As per University Rules

4. NOC from Professional Councils (if applicable)

Provide the status of NOC from the concerned Professional Council(s), if applicable, depending on nature of the program being propose

(N/A)

5. Faculty Strength

Degree	Area/Specialization	Total
PhD	1. Prof. Dr. Shahbaz Ahmad Cheema	
	2. Mr. Same Ozair Khan	
	3. Prof. Dr. Naveed Ahmad	
	4. Dr. Ali Nawaz Khan	
Total		04

6. Present Student Teacher Ratio in the Department

350 students admitted per year

1.	Program	Diploma in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Comparative Constitutional Law	
3.	Annual	One year	
4.	Code	DCL-01	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Month 1	1. Definition and Scope of Constitutional Law 1.1 Classification of Constitutions
		Month 2	2. Basic Constitutional Concepts (Constitutional Conventions, of Law, Due Process of Law) 2.1. Principles of Constitutional Law with special reference to Un Kingdom, United States of America, and India
		Month 3	3. Due Process of Law 3.1. History of Due Process in American Constitution 3.2. Substantive Due Process and Procedural Due Process
		Month 4	4. English Cases on 'Due Process of Law' 4.1. Equality Before Law and Equal Protection of Laws 4.2. Parliamentary Form of Government.
		Month 5	5. Concept of Parliamentary Supremacy (Sovereignty) 5.1. Federalism and its Variants 5.2. Federation and Judicial Power
		Month 6	6 Presidential Form of Government 6.1 President's Functions and Immunity 6.2 Judicial Power and Doctrine of Judicial Review

		Month 7	7. Principles of Judicial Restraint and The Political Question Doctrine 7.1 Basic Structure Theory
		Month 8	8. Right to Life and Liberty 8.1 Freedom of Conscience and Religion
		Month 9	9. Freedom of Speech and Press 9.1 Separation of Powers
7.	Outcome		
8.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Hamid Khan (2014). Comparative Constitutional Law, Pakistan Law House</p> <p>2. Hamid Khan (2017). Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan, 3rd Ed. Oxford University Press.</p> <p>3. Barrister A.G. Chaudhry. Lectures on Constitutional Law, Irfan Law Book House.</p> <p>4. Sirdar D. K. Sen. (1960). A Comparative Study of the Indian Constitution. Vol. 1, Orient Longmans, India.</p> <p>5. M. Mahmood. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, Al-Qanoon Publishers.</p> <p>6. Constitutional History of Pakistan (Pre-Partition Constitutional Arrangements and Post-Independence Constitutional Dispensations except the Constitution of 1973.</p>	

1.	Program	Diploma in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Constitutional History of Pakistan	
3.	Annual	One year	
4.	Code	DCL-02	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Contents	Month 1	1. The Mughal Epoch and Legal System in the Indian Subcontinent
		Month 2	2. The British Raj and Legal Developments in the Indian Subcontinent
		Month 3	3. Government of India Acts
		Month 4	4. Indian Council Acts 5. The Govt. of India Act 1919
		Month 5	6. Introduction of Diarchy to the Provinces
		Month 6	7. The Govt. of India Act 1935 8. The Concept of Provincial Autonomy
		Month 7	9. Establishment of All India Federation and Diarchy in the Centre
		Month 8	10. The Independence Act 1947 11. Salient Features of the Act 1947 12. The Objectives Resolution 1949
		Month 9	13. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1956 14. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1962 15. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1972

7.	Outcome	
8.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Keith Arthur Berriedale, Barnes and Noble. A Constitutional History of India 1600-1935 (1936). New York, USA.</p> <p>2. J. K. Mittal. An Introduction to Indian Legal History (1953) Allahabad Law Agency.</p> <p>3. BijayKisorAcharyya. Codification in British India (Tagore Law Lectures 1912). Calcutta, 1914, S.K. Banerjee & Sons, Bookseller & Publishers.</p> <p>4. Dr. BakhtMunir. The Mughal Administration of Justice: An Appraisal. Global Security and Strategic Studies Review, Vol. V, No. III, 2020 (43-50).</p>

**Postgraduate School of Legal Studies
Faculty of Law
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



Program	Diploma in Constitutional Law	Course Code	DCL-03	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	The Constitution of Pakistan 1973				
Course Introduction					
<p>Legal education occupies a significant place in every country. As an undergraduate level qualification in law, the Bachelor of Laws is a degree of choice for career advancement and international credibility, particularly in today's competitive and globally focused legal environment. For those legal professionals who are interested to expand their proficiency in a specific area of law and strengthen their analytical and research skills, it is the best option to get admission in the diploma after the completion of the Bachelor of Laws with an aim to enhance legal acumen in a specialized field. At the PSLS, the students can pursue a number of diploma programs to gain more expertise for enriching their career professionally. And the Diploma in Constitutional Law would be another good addition to the diploma programs in vogue at present.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>On the completion of the course, the students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding of issues relating to law. 2. Understanding of Constitutionalism 3. Understanding evolving interpretation of the constitution by the judiciary. 					
Course Content					
Contents	Month 1	<p>1. Introduction to the Constitution and Constitutionalism</p> <p>1.1. Fundamental Rights</p> <p>1.2. The President</p>			
	Month 2	<p>2. Election and Functions of the President</p> <p>2.1. The Parliament</p>			
	Month 3	<p>3. National Assembly and Senate</p>			
	Month 4	<p>4. The Federal Government</p>			

		4.1. The Prime Minister and The Cabinet
Month 5		5.1 The Provincial Governments
Month 6		6. Local Governments 6.1. Distribution of Legislative Powers
Month 7		6.2 . Constitutional Institutions (e.g. Council of Common Interest,
Month 8		6.3 National Economic Council, National Finance Commission and Council of Islamic Ideology)
Month 9		4.4 Establishment and Jurisdiction of the Courts 4.5 Amendments to the Constitution

**Recommended Books
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Reference**

1. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1973
2. A.G.Chaudhry & Munir Ahmad Khan (2006), The Leading Cases in Constitutional Law, Khyber Law Publishers
3. Makhdoom Ali Khan (1986). The Constitutionalism of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Pakistan Law House.
4. Hamid Khan. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan. Oxford Press, (2001).

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Lectures
2. Assignment
3. Presentation and Group discussion

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Two Assignments annually.

Assessment			
Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Annual Assessment	100%	Written Annual examination at the end of the year


PROF. DR. SHAHBAZ AHMAD CHEEMA
Director

1.	Program	Diploma in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Administrative Law	
3.	Annual	Part-1	
4.	Code	DCL-04	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Contents	Month 1	1. Introduction to Administrative Law 1.1. Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitution
		Month 2	2. Rule of Law and Administrative Law 2.1 Delegated Legislate
		Month 3	3. Classification and Limitations of Delegated Legislation
		Month 4	4. Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated Legislation 4.1 . Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Discretion
		Month 5	5. Problems of Administrative Adjudication 5.1 Judicial Control of Administrative Discretion
		Month 6	6. Principles of Administrative Discretion 6.1. Judicial Review of Administrative Actions
		Month 7	7. The Jurisdictional Principle and Doctrine of Ultra Vires 7.1. Principles of Natural Justice
		Month 8	8. Prerogative Writs 8.1 . Administrative Tribunals
		Month 9	9 Ombudsperson: Concept and Functions

7.	Recommended Books / Reference	Books and Reference Material: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Cane, Peter; McDonald, Leighton and Rundle, Kristen (2018) Principles of Administrative Law, Oxford University Press. 2- Grace, Jamie (2016) Constitutional and Administrative Law, Oxon: Routledge. 3- Khan, H (2000) Principles of Administrative Law: A Comparative Study, Lahore: PLD 4- Dr. Bakht Munir. Principles of Administrative Discretion: A Case Study of Pakistan. Pakistan Social Sciences Review, September 2020, Vol. 4, No. III (1023-1035).
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