

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Syndicate at its meeting held on 17-12-2022 has approved the recommendations of the Academic Council made at its meetings held on 11-03-2022 & 21-03-2022 respectively, regarding initiation of LL.M. program alongwith Syllabi and Courses of Reading programs at the Postgraduate School of Legal Studies. However, the Constitutional Law and Economic Laws shall be offered as major or specialization in the LL.M. Program.

The Syllabi & Courses of Reading of LL.M. program is enclosed herewith as Annexure-'A'.

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

No. D/ 748 /Acad.,

**Sd/-
REGISTRAR**

Dated: 31-1-2023.

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

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


**Assistant Registrar (Academic)
for Registrar**

REVIEW OF SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING LL.M.

1. Introduction

The University Law College has been conducting LL.M. program for almost four decades on annual basis and as single general program without offering any specializations. After the establishment of the Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS), an opportunity was created to review the LL.M. program and introduce some specializations with a conversion to semester system as recommended by University of the Punjab and Higher Education Commission of Pakistan for MPhil programs. Thereafter, the Departmental Doctoral Program Committee (DDPC) thoroughly reviewed the old syllabi of LL.M. and concluded that PSLS should commence three LL.M. programs from the present academic session (2021-2022), i.e., LL.M., LL.M. in Constitutional Law and LL.M. in Economic Laws. In short, the previously run program of LL.M. was well-planned and delivered its desired results over the years. However, due to the emergence of an era of specialization and remodeling of the system of instruction, a dire need was felt to restructure the entire LL.M. program. In this document, the LL.M. 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 postgraduate level 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. LL.M. or Legum Magistere is a Masters' degree which is equivalent to MPhil as per HEC standards in Law. It is a postgraduate level qualification in law. The Master of Laws (LL.M.) 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 start with. At Postgraduate School of Legal Studies, the students can pursue an LL.M. in common fields such as, Law of Evidence, Islamic Law & Legislation, Criminal Law & Criminal Justice, Islamic Law of Property & Inheritance, Law of International Institutions etc. or can pursue LL.M. with specialization in Economic Laws and Constitutional Law to gain more expertise for enriching their career professionally.

4. Program's Objectives

- To educate and train lawyers and law related professionals
- 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 LL.M. 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 many legal institutions that are offering this degree program. However, having LL.M. degree from a reputed public sector university would have noteworthy benefits for the degree holders.

6. Careers after LL.M.

The career options after the completion of LL.M. degree are significantly increased in addition to the advantages for the selected careers of the degree holders. LL.M. degree holders can join either the public sector or the private sector. It's a promising degree that opens a path for job in multiple law related areas/fields e.g., legal consultants, judiciary, corporate sector, law firms, international organizations like WTO, academic or teaching, research associate, human rights organizations etc. So, LL.M. degree opens golden opportunities for those who are looking to embark on a long-lasting career in the field of law.

TEMPLATE FOR CURRICULA/SYLLABI OF DEGREE PROGRAM

Program Title: L.L.M
Department: Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS)
Faculty: Faculty of Law

1. Admission Eligibility Criteria

- a. L.L.B with 2nd division with no 3rd division in whole academic career
- b. Years of Study: Minimum 1.5 Years and maximum 4 Years
- c. Study Program/Subject: The students have to study eight subjects including one core subject of 'Research Methodology' in first three semesters and the fourth semester will be dedicated for conducting research and writing up of LL.M. thesis.
- d. Percentage/CGPA : As per the approved rules of University of the Punjab
- e. Entry Test: Candidates must pass a GRE type test which will be conducted by the PSLS for determining the suitability and eligibility of the aspiring students
- f. Marks/percentage for admission eligibility will be calculated as per the approved formulae of University of the Punjab in line with HEC's policy

2. Duration of the Program

Semesters/Years/ Credit hours

Semesters 04 / 1.5 Years to 4 Years / 24 + 06 = 30

3. Categorization of Courses as per HEC Recommendation and Difference

Semester	Courses	Category(Credit Hours)					Semester Load
		Core Courses	Basic Courses	Major or Electives	Minor Electives	Any Other	

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
PU							
HEC Guidelines							
Difference (HEC & PU)							

**Core: Compulsory, Basic: Foundation, Major Electives: Professional Minor Electives: Specialization Note: The course/column heads are customizable according to nature and level of the program.*

4. Scheme of Studies / Semester-wise workload

#	Code	Course Title	Course Type	Prerequisite	Credit hours		
Semester I							
1	LG-502	Law of Evidence			03		
2	LG-503	Islamic Law & Legislation			03		
3	LG-504	Islamic Law of Property & Inheritance			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester II							
1	LG-601	Criminal Law & Criminal Justice			03		
2	LG-602	Law of International Institutions			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester III							

1	LG-501	Research Methodology			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester IV							
1		Thesis			06		
Total Credit Hours							30

1. Type of course may be core (compulsory), basic (foundation), major elective (professional), minor elective (specialization) etc.

Research Thesis / Project /Internship

Research Thesis in Forth Semester with 6 Credit Hours

5. Award of Degree

Degree awarding criteria stating:

CGPA percentage

required to Qualify

Thesis

/Project/Internship

Any other requirement, e.g. Comprehensive examination (if applicable)

6. Faculty Strength

Degree	Area/Specialization	Total
PhD	1. Dr. Shahbaz Ahmad Cheema 2. Dr Naveed Ahmed 3. Dr Qadeer Alam	03
MS/MPhil	1. Samee Ozair Khan 2. Farooq Umair Niazi	02
Total		05

1. Present Student Teacher Ratio in the Department

None

2. **Course Outlines separately for each course.** The course outline has following elements:

semester - I

1.	Program	LL.M.	
2.	Title	Law of Evidence	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LG-502	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This subject focuses on the Law of Evidence as applicable in Pakistan in addition to the comparative study of the laws of different common law countries such as India, UK, USA, Australia and Canada. Pakistan's Law of Evidence is based upon common law developments in the British colonies. The subject will trace history of evolution and developments of various foundational concepts in addition to highlighting the recent developments particularly in the field of forensic sciences and its impact on the investigation of crimes. Its contents are as follows:</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Development of the modern Law of Evidence b. British colonial law in Indian Subcontinent c. Introduction of Islamic provisions by Pakistani law & their impact d. Logical order of the provisions of Indian Evidence Act 1872
		Week 3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Theory of Relevancy b. The Concept of Admissibility & Inadmissibility c. Hearsay Evidence d. The Objective Clause of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984 (QSO)
		Week 5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evidence and its kinds including oral evidence, documentary evidence b. Execution of documents and contents of documents c. Admissibility & evidentiary value of documents d. Objection as to proof of documents e. Modes of proving signature and handwriting f. Scientific evidence g. Res-Gestae h. Admission & Confession i. Opinions/Expert Evidence

		Week 7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Witnesses and their kinds b. Privileged communications c. Evidence of Accomplice d. Examination of witnesses including examination-in-chief, cross examination and re-examination e. Knowledge of witness
		Week 9	Mid Term
		Week 10-11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evidence obtained through modern devices including DNA evidence, cyber crimes, digital and electronic evidence b. Estoppel c. Onus of proof
		Week 13-14	<p>IMPORTANT DOCTRINES OF THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Matter of law and fact b. Principles of appraisal of evidence c. Doctrine of juxtaposition d. Presumptions, artificial presumptions, natural presumptions
		Week 15-16-17	<p>INVESTIGATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Means and tools of Investigation and collection of evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Police Rules 1934 2. High Court Rules (volume 3) 3. Cyber Crimes Investigation Rules 2018 4. Code of Criminal Procedure 5. Prosecution Act 6. Anti Terrorism Act 1997
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aurther Best (2012) Wigmore on Evidence: Evidence in Trials at Common Law, Aspen Pub. 2) Halsbury's Laws of England: Equity to Evidence (Volume 13), (1934, 2nd Edition), Butterworth & Co., United Kingdom 3) Halsbury's Laws of India: Evidence (Volume 18) (2016), LexisNexis, India 4) M. C. Sarkar (2010) Sarkar's Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma & Ceylon, Lexis Nexis Butterworths New Delhi &

	<p>Wadhwa Nagpur</p> <p>5) C. D. Field (2005) Commentary on Law of Evidence (5 Volumes), Delhi Law House, India</p> <p>6) Corpus Juris Secundum</p> <p>7) M Munir (2006) Principles and Digest of Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing Company, India</p> <p>8) Shaukat Mahmood & Nadeem Shaukat (2009) Law of Evidence: An Exhaustive Commentary on Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984, Legal Research Centre, Lahore</p> <p>9) M. Mahmood, (2020) Qanun-e-Shahadat Order,1984: An Exhaustive Commentary On The Evidence Act, 1872 And Qanun-E-Shahadat Order, 1984, Al Qanoon Publishers</p> <p>10) Search Engines and Databases of Pakistan, India, UK, USA, Australia, Canada</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER - I

LG-503

1.	Program	LL.M.	
2.	Title	Islamic Law & Legislation	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LG-503	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	This course is designed to provide an in-depth grasp of foundational principles of Islamic jurisprudence and how they interact to formulate the substantive Islamic law. The students will learn in detail about the primary and secondary sources of Islamic law and their relative importance in the process of construction and interpretation. The subject aims to develop that constructive and critical ability of the students that would help them appreciate how Islamic law should be developed on emerging issues faced by Muslim societies.	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	Sources (Basic of Islamic legislation)
		Week 3-4	1. Original sources ; I. Quran II. Sunnah
		Week 5-6	2. Secondary Sources I. Ijma' II. Qiyas
		Week 7-8-9	3. Subsidiary sources: I. Istihsan II. Masaleh III. Istishab IV. Istislah V. Urf, Aadah, Ta'amul and Umum-ul-Balwa VI. Zarurah VII. Heela-i-sharei VIII. Nazair, etc.etc.
		Week 9	Mid Term

		Week 10-11-12	Doctrinal development of Islamic legislative theory. 1. Legal theory & Practice in the first century of Islam. 2. Development in the second & third century of Islam. 3. Doctrine of Taqlid in medieval and later eras.
		Week 13-14	Ijtihad in modern Islamic legislation 1. Necessity, scope, modes, forms, functions and conditions of validity.
		Week 15-16-17	2. Modern legislative problems and ijthihad – with special reference. I. Constitutional law. II. Criminal law. III. Commercial law.
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Recommended books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Imran Ahsan Khan Nyazee () Outlines of Islamic Jurisprudence, Federal Law House, Rawalpindi 2. Muhammad Hashim Kamali (1998) Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence, Ilmiah Publishers, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 3. Dr Hussain Hamid Hassan (1997) An Introduction to the Study of Islam Law, Shariah Academy, Islamabad 4. Fazlur Rahman (1965) Islamic Methodology of History, Central Institute of Islamic Research, Karachi 5. N. J. Coulson (1964) A History of Islamic law, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, United Kingdom 6. J. Schacht (1964) An introduction to Islamic law, Clarendon Press, Oxford, United Kingdom 7. J. Schacht (1950) Origins of Muhammadan Jurisprudence, Clarendon Press, Oxford, United Kingdom 8. Ahmad Hasam (1992) The Doctrine of Ijma, Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad 9. Said Ramadan (1992) Islamic Law, its Scope and Equity, Muslim Youth Movement of Malaysia 10. Dr. M. Muslehuddin (1992) The Philosophy of Islamic Law and the Orientalists, South Asia Books, India 11. Muhammad Mustafa Azami (1967) Studies in Early Hadith Literature, American Trust Publications, America 	

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER - 1
LG-504

1.	Program	LL.M.	
2.	Title	Islamic Law of Property & Inheritance	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LG-504	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	The above titled subject is one of the neglected areas in academia despite the fact that it is legally recognized and judicially applied by the relevant legal institutions including courts of the country. This subject is designed to fill this legal vacuum in academia and it would equip the students with the emerging trends in global arena on the areas dealt with in the subject as well as judicial approaches followed in the courts in Pakistan. The subject will confine itself to the areas of proprietary transactions including both testamentary and non-testamentary. It will further apprise the students with the evolution and development of inheritance and how it is applied in Pakistani legal system. In short, the subject will cover the topics of will, waqf, hiba and inheritance.	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	1. Concept of Contracts in Islamic law 2. Nature of <i>Maal</i> (Property) in Islam 3. Nature of proprietary transactions in Islamic law
		Week 3-4	1. Concept and scope of Will 2. Principles and application of Will
		Week 5-6	1. Concept and scope of Waqf 2. Principles and application of Waqf
		Week 7-8	1. Concept of <i>Hiba</i> /Gift under Islamic law 2. Application of <i>Hiba</i> by Pakistani courts
		Week 9	Mid Term
		Week 10-11-12	1. Concept Inheritance in Islam 2. Categories of legal heir, e.g. sharer, residuary and distant kindred
		Week 13-14	1. Major rules of distribution, e.g. exclusion (<i>hajb</i>), return (<i>radd</i>), increase (<i>awl</i>) 2. Inheritance in special circumstances, e.g. drowning and accident
		Week 15	1. Judicial application of inheritance in Pakistan

		Week 16-17	1. New trends in inheritance globally	
		Week 18	Final Term Exam	
8.	Outcome			
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Recommended Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Al-Sirajiyah 2. N. J. Coulson, (1971) Succession in the Muslim Family, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom 3. Hamid Khan (2007) Islamic law of Inheritance, Oxford University Press, Karachi 4. Shahbaz Ahmad Cheema (2017) Islamic law of inheritance: Practices in Pakistan, Shariah Academy, Islamabad 5. Muhammad Zubair Abbasi & Shahbaz Ahmad Cheema (2018) Family Laws in Pakistan, Oxford University Press, Karachi 6. Sir Abdur Rahim, (1911) The Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence, PLD Publishers, Lahore 7. D. F. Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law, PLD Publishers, Lahore 8. Dr Tanzil-ur-Rehman (1978) A Code of Muslim Personal Law, Hamdard Academy, Karachi 9. Dr Muhammad Tahir Mansoori (2011) Islamic law of Contracts and Business Transactions, Shariah Academy, Islamabad 		

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER -1

1.	Program	LL.M.	
2.	Title	Criminal Law & Criminal Justice	
3.	Semester	2nd	
4.	Code	LG-601	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This subject is intended to broaden the theoretical horizon of the students that they should not confine to legislations and enacted rules exclusively and must have a reasonable familiarity with nature of crime and its various manifestations in society. It focuses on those issues that determine the way in which the future law of crimes would take shape. It also equips the students as to how phenomena of crime should be addressed to significantly reduce its occurrences in society. As a whole, the purpose of the subject is to discuss and deliberate in those relatively neglected areas and issues which could strengthen the criminal justice delivery system in Pakistan.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	<p>1. Understanding Nature of Crime, Law and Criminal Justice</p> <p>Definition of crime, Criminal Law: Substance and procedure, Criminology and Criminal law, administration of justice in Pakistan, Amendments introducing Islamic jurisprudence</p>
		Week 3-4-5	<p>2. Crime and Criminals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ White-collar crime, organized crime, corporate crimes, cyber crimes, International Crimes, ○ Crime Trends and Pattern, Crime rate: How crime measured in Pakistan ○ Types of Criminals: occasional criminals, habitual criminals, professional criminals ○ Classification of offences ○ Strict Liability Offences ○ Parties to Crimes and Inchoate offences ○ Classification of crimes in Islamic Law
		Week -6-7-8	<p>3. Crime and Criminality: Theoretical</p>

		<p>Perspectives</p> <p>Early explanation of criminal behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical School • Positivist School (Biological and Psychological Explanations) • Positivist School (Sociological Explanation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Social Disorganization theory ○ Strain theory ○ Social Control theory ○ Learning theory ○ Labeling Theory • Islamic perspective 	
	Week 9	Mid Term	
	Week 10-11-12	<p>4. Functions and Procedure of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Historical overview of criminal justice system in Pakistan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative Analysis of Adversarial, Inquisitorial and Islamic Criminal procedure • Categories of criminal procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Constitutional Criminal Procedure: Security of life and liberty, safeguards against arrest and detention, right to fair trial and due process, no retrospective punishment, double jeopardy, self incrimination, Human dignity and equality before law ○ Ordinary Criminal Procedure • Arrest • Investigation • Law and police practice: restrictions in the law of interrogation and confessions • Criminal Investigation: Principles of criminal investigation, Intelligence operations, Data base investigation, Electronic investigation, Forensic Investigation, Techniques of Investigations • Criminal Courts: procedures and problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of prosecutor • Production and effect of evidence 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punishment and Sentencing • Prisons • Alternative to imprisonment: • Probation, Diversion, Community sentencing, parole, halfway home, 	
	<p>Week 13-14</p>	<p>5. Juvenile Delinquency</p> <p>Meaning, definitions (Behavioral vs. Legal), youth justice and the age of criminal responsibility;</p> <p>Juvenile Justice system Act 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Role of police ○ Establishment of juvenile court ○ Role of prosecutor, defense counsel, juvenile judge, juvenile probation officer ○ Role of juvenile justice committee under juvenile justice system Act 2018 ○ Pre-trial diversion ○ Juvenile correctional institutions, probation and non-punitive alternatives <p>Modern Concepts in Contemporary Criminology and Criminal law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War on Terrorism, Terror Financing, Prevention of violent extremism, • Anti Money Laundering Act, 2010 • Cyber crime, cyber terrorism, controlling cyber crime: Cyber crime Enforcement System, Enforcing Cyber Laws • Media’s representation of Crime and the Criminal Justice System • Modern Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intelligence-led Policing ○ Community Policing ○ Private Public Partnership • To exonerate wrongly convicted through DNA testing and reforms the criminal justice system to prevent future miscarriages of justice • Restorative Justice and Victims: The concept 	

			of restoration, restoration in practice, the challenges of restorative justice
		Week 15-16-17	<p>Issues and challenges to criminal justice system of Pakistan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Crime Investigation by NAB and FIA • Plea bargaining: Pros and cons of plea negotiation, legal issues in plea bargain • Use of technology: Digitizing criminal identification(Prisons management system, offender management system, integration of data of four components of criminal justice system and its link with NADRA); Video link trial • Human Rights Abuses and Protection, especially Children, Women and Minorities, Sex and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) • Reforms in probation, parole and prisons system • Rehabilitation of drug addicts • Measures to reduces populations of under trial prisoners • Does Prisons in Pakistan work??/ • Judicial Power: Is judiciary the weakest or strongest branch • Issues related to witness • International treaty obligations in domain of administration of criminal justice
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Recommended Books</p> <p>Cesare Beccaria, <i>On Crime and Punishment</i> (1764) (London: Pearson Education, 1963)</p> <p>Cesare Lombroso, <i>Crime, its Causes and Remedies, translated by Henry .P. Horton, M. A</i> (London: William Heinemann, 1911)</p> <p>Courtney Stanhope Kenny, <i>Outlines of Criminal Law</i> (New York: the Macmillan Company, 1907)</p>	

Edwin H. Sutherland, *White Collar Crime*(New York: Holt, R & W, 1990)

John Austin, *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined* (London: John Murray, 1832)

John Irwin, *Prisons in Turmoil* (Boston, M.A:Little Brown,1980)

Jeremy Bentham, *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation* (London: Clarendon Press, 1907)

Raffaele Garofalo, *Criminology* translated by Robert Wyness Millar (Boston: Little Brown and Company,1914)

Rupert Cross, Philp Asterley Jones and Richard Card, *Introduction to Criminal Law*(London: Buttersworth,1985)

Roger Geary, *Understanding Criminal law* (London: Cavendish publishing Limited, 2002)

H.L.A Hart, *The Concept of Law*(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994)

Thomas Babington Macaulay, *Speeches and Poems with report the report and notes on Indian the Indian Penal Code vol.2* (New York: Hurd & Houghton,1867)

Imran Ahsan khan Nyazee, *General Principles of Criminal Law* (Islamabad: Advanced Legal Studies Institute, 2016)

Larry J. Siegel, *Essentials of Criminal Justice*(Wadsworth, Cengage Learning,2009)

Larry J. Siegel and John L. Worrall, *Introduction to criminal justice*(Cengage Learning, 2021)

Justice Fazal Karim, *Access to Justice in Pakistan* (Karachi: Pakistan Law House)

Joseph Schacht, *An introduction to Islamic Law* (Oxford: oxford university press, 1964)

Dr. Abdul MajeedAulakh ,*Crime,Criminality& Legal Remedies*(Lahore:

	<p>Federal law House, 2014)</p> <p>Martin lau, <i>The role of Islam in Legal system of Pakistan</i>(Leiden: MartinusNijhoff,2006)</p> <p>Mahabir Prashad Jain, <i>Outline of Indian Legal History</i> (Bombay: N.M. Tripathi,1981)</p> <p>Michel Foucoult, <i>Discipline and punish</i>A. Sheridan, Tr.(Paris, FR, Gallimard ,1975).</p> <p>M. Cherif Bassiouni, <i>The shari'a and Islamic Criminal Justice in Time of War and Peace</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014)</p> <p>Mohammad HashimKamali, <i>Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence</i> (Cambridge: Islamic Texts Society, 1991).</p> <p>Wael B. Hallaq, <i>Sharia: Theory, Practice, Transformations</i>(New York: Cambridge University Press 2009)</p> <p>William Blackstone, <i>The Commentaries on the laws of England</i> (London: John Murray, 1876)</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-2

LG-602

1.	Program	LL.M.	
2.	Title	Law of International Institutions	
3.	Semester	2 nd	
4.	Code	LG-602	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This course will present students to significant notions and theories of international institutions and their dynamics in international relations and world politics. International Institutions that cover both international organizations and international rules perform vital role in determining dynamics of international relations and world politics. This course emphasizes on both international organizations (IOs) and international institutions that are comprised of formal treaties and informal rules, standards, and plans of players that impact upon the politics of world. The focus of the study will be on academic ideas and systematic structures through research oriented perspective relying on foundational and important works on International Organizations and International Institutions.</p> <p>This course will empower students:</p> <p>(i)- To comprehend the current logics, theories, ideas, and roles of international institutions;</p> <p>(ii)- Well equipped with the political and legal statures of international organizations and;</p> <p>(iii)- To contemplate analytically and hypothetically about the vibrant roles of international institutions in world politics which enforce concerns on countries and citizens around the world.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	<p>1-INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND WORLD POLITICS</p> <p>a- Hegemony of World Players</p> <p>b- Rule of Law and Good Governance Agenda of</p>

		International Institutions
	Week 3-4	UNITED NATIONS (UN) a- Membership b- Suspension and Termination c- Withdrawal d- UN Security Council – Composition, Voting Procedure, Functions and powers. e- UN General Assembly – Composition, Voting Procedure, Functions and powers.
	Week 5-6	3-THE BRETTON WOOD INSTITUTIONS: THE WORLD BANK AND IMF a- Composition, Voting Powers and Decision Making. b- Structural Reforms and World Politics c- Accountability. d- The role of Bretton Wood Institutions to devise world politics. The Role of Bretton Wood Institutions in International Development
	Week 7-8	4-Asian Development Fund (ADB) a- Composition. b- Functions and powers.
	Week 9	Mid Term
	Week 10-11-12	5- THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID) a- Composition. b- Functions and powers. 6- ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK a- Composition. b- Functions and powers.
	Week 13-14	CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK a- Composition. b- Functions and powers.
	Week 15-16-17	8-The Future of International Institutions
	Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome	
9.	Recommen	Suggested/Recommended Readings:

ded Books / Reference	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Kapur, Devesh and Moises Naím, “The IMF and Democratic Governance,” <i>Journal of Democracy</i>, 16 (1): pp. 89-102, 2005 2- Florini, Ann M., “Does the Invisible Hand Need a Transparent Glove? The Politics of Transparency” Presented at the Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics, Washington, D.C. April 28-30, 1999. http://info.worldbank.org/etools/docs/library/18299/florini.pdf 3- Hurd, Ian, “Legitimacy and Authority in International Politics,” <i>International Organization</i>, 53 (2): pp. 379-408, 1999. 4- Woods, Ngaire, “Unelected Government: Making the IMF and the World Bank More Accountable,” <i>International Affairs</i>, 21 (2) pp. 9-12 5- B. S. Brown, <i>IMF Governance, the Asian Financial Crisis, and the New International Financial Architecture, Chapter</i> in <i>International Law in the Post-Cold War World: Essays in Memory of Li Haopei</i> (2001) 6- Stefan Talmon, Note And Comment: <i>The Security Council As World Legislature</i>, 99 A.J.I.L. 175, (2005) 14435 words 7- <i>The Uniting for Peace Resolution</i>, UNGA Res. 377 (V) A (1950), 3 November 1950 8- Thomas G. Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson. <i>International Organizations and Global Governance</i>, Routledge, 2013. 9- Abouharb, M. Rodwan and Cingranelli, David (2007) <i>Human Rights and Structural Adjustment</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. 10- Woods, Ngaire (2003) <i>the United States and the International Financial Institutions: Power and Influence within the World Bank and the IMF</i>. Oxford University Press. 11- Woods, Ngaire (2006) <i>the Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank and their Borrowers</i>. Ithaca, N.Y: Cornell University Press. 12- Trebilcock, Michael J. and Daniels, Ronald J. (2008) <i>Rule of Law Reform and Development: Charting the Fragile Path of Progress</i>. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing House.
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

semester-3

1.	Program	LL.M.	
2.	Title	Research Methodology	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LG 501	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This course aims to develop students' ability to identify and analyze relevant legal sources and to develop writing and methodological skills, in order to find answers to legal questions. The course introduces students to a variety of theoretical approaches to legal research and methodologies used in academic legal research, with special focus on international and domestic laws. Additionally, theoretical approach to legal disciplinary and interdisciplinary research methods is complemented with a practice-oriented approach, with the aim to improve students' academic writings and research skills.</p> <p>The main objectives of the course are three-pronged: knowledge, skill, and attitude. In terms of knowledge, it aims to explain the main approaches in legal research methodologies and explicates the key issues of disciplinary and interdisciplinary legal research. In terms of skills, the course helps scholars how to undertake a research project in law, identification and justification of the research topic, identification of the research problems, selection of data, formulation of research questions, develop an adequate literature review, and proper referencing, to select appropriate research methodology in order to tackle the selected research problem, and helps how to formally draft a research proposal, an academic paper, and policy documents. In terms of attitude, the course is meant to develop a critical approach to domestic and international laws through analysis of academic articles and concrete cases in addition to conceptual basis of legal research methodology.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	1.1. Introduction to the course: legal research – meaning, scope, and purpose, disciplinary legal research methods vs. interdisciplinary research methods. (How law evolves from a methodological perspective and what are the main goals of legal

		methodology?)
Week 3-4-5	1.2.	Research methods <i>vis a vis</i> Research Methodology - kinds: Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal (empirical); Library research, field research and laboratory research, analytical, descriptive, Conceptual, Comparative, Historical, Statistical, Critical, Socio-legal, Quantitative and Qualitative, Deductive and Inductive Research Methodology. (What is legal doctrine and what are the limits of this approach, should legal doctrine become an empirical social science and which are the main goals of legal doctrine?)
Week 6-7-8	1.3.	Various Steps involved in Research: Research Process, Research Problem: Identification and Formulation, Hypothesis, Use of Library, Use of Modern Technology/ Computer Assisted Research, Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data, Primary and Secondary Sources, Literature Review, Observation Method, Questionnaire, Interview, Case study, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Use of Deductive and Inductive Methods in Research, Preparation of Research Report and Writing of Research report, Budgeting of Research, Ethical and Legal Issues: Plagiarism and Copyright Violation.
Week 9	Mid Term	
Week 10-11-12	1.4.	Legal Theory and Comparative legal methods: Theories of legal argumentation, Rules and principles, judicial reasoning: Proportionality test, Typology of legal arguments, Comparative law and comparative arguments, Comparative legal systems.
Week 13-14	1.5.	Theoretical Framework: conceptualization of theoretical framework, its significance in academic writings, including articles and dissertations.
Week 15-16	1.6.	Referencing Styles: American Psychological Association (APA), Chicago Manual, MLA, Oxford/ OSCOLA, Harvard. (In-text Citations / Author-Page Style, Footnotes and Endnotes, Bibliography).
	1.7.	Legal Writing: Essentials of Good Legal Writing, Structured Legal Writing: Organization of Legal

			Materials, Framing of Write Up: Research Question, Title, Identifying relevant areas of law, Literature, Analysis, Discussion, Recommendations, and Conclusion. Sources of Authority and Kinds: Informative, Persuasive, Writing for Individual and Academic Purpose – Publication, Reviews, Articles, and Books etc. Judicial writing, Citation, Reference and Footnoting, Editing and Proof reading, Writing of Research Proposal, Dissertation/ Thesis Writing.
		Week 17	1.8. Academic Honesty: Statement and examples about Academic Dishonesty and why it is NOT tolerated in academic writings. Why academic honesty is not only an ethical issue, but also the foundation of scholarship. Why "cheating and plagiarism, including self-plagiarism, are serious breaches of academic integrity and how to overcome these challenges.
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bruce L. Berg, <i>Qualitative Research Methods For The Social Sciences</i> (London, Allyn and Bacon, 2001). ▪ Dennis P. Forcese and Stephen Richer (ed.), <i>Stages of Social Research – Contemporary Perspectives</i> (New Jersey : Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1970). ▪ Frederic Charles Hicks, <i>Materials and Methods in Legal Research</i> (Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, New York). ▪ Harvard Law Review Association, <i>The Bluebook: Uniform system of Citation</i> (Harvard Law Review, Harvard). ▪ Janathan Anderson, <i>Thesis and Assignment Writing</i> (Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi). ▪ Johan Galtung, <i>Theory And Methods of Social Research</i> (London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1970). ▪ Leon Festinger (ed.), <i>Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences</i> (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1953). ▪ Referencing and Citation Style: APA (6th and 7th Edition) Chicago (17th Edition), MLA (8th Edition), Harvard (https://libguides.library.usyd.edu.au/citation). ▪ Selltitz, Jahoda et.al., <i>Research Methods in Social Relations</i> (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1964). ▪ Van Hoecke, M. (2011) "Legal doctrine. Which method(s) for what kind of discipline", <i>European Academy of Legal Theory Series</i>, Hart Publishing pp. 1-18. 	

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

Checklist for a New Academic Program

Parameters	
1. Department Mission and Introduction	↓
2. Program Introduction	↓
3. Program Alignment with University Mission	↓
4. Program Objectives	↓
5. Market Need/ Rationale	↓
6. Admission Eligibility Criteria	↓
7. Duration of the Program	↓
8. Assessment Criteria	↓
9. Courses Categorization as per HEC Recommendation	↓
10. Curriculum Difference	↓
11. Study Scheme / Semester-wise Workload	↓
12. Award of Degree	↓
13. Faculty Strength	↓
14. NOC from Professional Councils (if applicable)	↓

Program Coordinator

Director

REVIEW OF SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING LL.M. in CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

1. Introduction

The University Law College has been conducting LL.M. program for almost four decades on annual basis and as single general program without offering any specializations. After the establishment of the Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS), an opportunity was created to review the LL.M. program and introduce some specializations with a conversion to semester system as recommended by University of the Punjab and Higher Education Commission of Pakistan for MPhil programs. Thereafter, the Departmental Doctoral Program Committee (DDPC) thoroughly reviewed the old syllabi of LL.M. and concluded that PSLS should commence three LL.M. programs from the present academic session (2021-2022), i.e., LL.M., LL.M. in Constitutional Law and LL.M. in Economic Laws. In short, the previously run program of LL.M. was well-planned and delivered its desired results over the years. However, due to the emergence of an era of specialization and remodeling of the system of instruction, a dire need was felt to restructure the entire LL.M. program. In this document, the LL.M. 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 postgraduate level 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. LL.M. or Legum Magistere is a Masters' degree which is equivalent to MPhil as per HEC standards in Law. It is a postgraduate level qualification in law. The Master of Laws (LL.M.) 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 start with. At Postgraduate School of Legal Studies, the students can pursue an LL.M. in common fields such as, Law of Evidence, Islamic Law & Legislation, Criminal Law & Criminal Justice, Islamic Law of Property & Inheritance, Law of International Institutions etc. or can pursue LL.M. with specialization in Economic Laws and Constitutional Law to gain more expertise for enriching their career professionally.

4. Program's Objectives

- To educate and train lawyers and law related professionals
- 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 LL.M. 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 many legal institutions that are offering this

degree program. However, having LL.M. degree from a reputed public sector university would have noteworthy benefits for the degree holders.

6. Careers after LL.M.

The career options after the completion of LL.M. degree are significantly increased in addition to the advantages for the selected careers of the degree holders. LL.M. degree holders can join either the public sector or the private sector. It's a promising degree that opens a path for job in multiple law related areas/fields e.g., legal consultants, judiciary, corporate sector, law firms, international organizations like WTO, academic or teaching, research associate, human rights organizations etc. So, LL.M. degree opens golden opportunities for those who are looking to embark on a long-lasting career in the field of law.

TEMPLATE FOR CURRICULA/SYLLABI OF DEGREE PROGRAM

Program Title: LL.M.

Department: Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS)

Faculty: Faculty of Law

1. Admission Eligibility Criteria

- a. L.L.B with 2nd division with no 3rd division in whole academic career
- b. Years of Study: Minimum 1.5 Years and maximum 4 Years
- c. Study Program/Subject: The students have to study eight subjects including one core subject of 'Research Methodology' in first three semesters and the fourth semester will be dedicated for conducting research and writing up of LL.M. thesis.
- d. Percentage/CGPA : As per the approved rules of University of the Punjab
- e. Entry Test: Candidates must pass a GRE type test which will be conducted by the PSLS for determining the suitability and eligibility of the aspiring students
- f. Marks/percentage for admission eligibility will be calculated as per the approved formulae of University of the Punjab in line with HEC's policy

2. Duration of the Program

Semesters/Years/ Credit hours

Semesters 04 / 1.5 Years to 4 Years / 24 + 06 = 30

3. Categorization of Courses as per HEC Recommendation and Difference

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

**Core: Compulsory, Basic: Foundation, Major Electives: Professional Minor Electives: Specialization Note: The course/column heads are customizable according to nature and level of the program.*

4. Scheme of Studies / Semester-wise workload

#	Code	Course Title	Course Type	Prerequisite	Credit hours		
Semester I							
1	LCL-502	Comparative Constitutional Law			03		
2	LCL-503	Constitutional Law of Pakistan			03		
3	LCL-504	Administrative Law			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester II							
1	LCL-601	Judiciary & Politics			03		
2	LCL-602	Legal History			03		
3	LCL-603	Islam & Constitutionalism			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester III							
1	LCL-501	Research Methodology			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester IV							
1		Thesis			06		
Total Credit Hours					30		

1. Type of course may be core (compulsory), basic (foundation), major elective (professional), minor elective (specialization) etc.

Research Thesis / Project /Internship

Research Thesis in Forth Semester with 6 Credit Hours

5. Award of Degree

Degree awarding criteria stating:

CGPA percentage required

to Qualify Thesis

/Project/Internship

Any other requirement, e.g. Comprehensive examination (if applicable)

6. 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

7. Faculty Strength

Degree	Area/Specialization	Total
PhD	1. Dr Amanullah Malik 2. Dr Shahbaz Ahmad Cheema 3. Dr Abul Hasan Najmi 4. Dr Bakht Munir	04
MS/MPhil	1. Hamid Khan	01
Total		05

8. Present Student Teacher Ratio in the Department

9. Course Outlines separately for each course.

The course outline has following elements:

- Basic Information. Title and Code Number, Semester, and Credit Hours
- Pre-requisites course requirements/ skills
- Learning Outcomes
- Contents

Unit-I

- Headings
 - Sub-headings

Unit-II

Headings
Sub-headings

SEMESTER - I

1.	Program	LL.M. in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Comparative Constitutional Law	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LCL-502	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>The subject of the Constitutional Law for LL.M. class will be based upon the comparative study of the Constitution of Pakistan, India, UK, and USA.</p> <p>It is based upon common law developments in the British colonies.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1	1. Definition and Scope of Constitutional Law 1.1. Definition 1.2. Constitution and Constitutional Law 1.3. Classification of Constitutions
		Week 2	2. State and the Citizen 2.1. Meaning of State 2.2. The Citizenship 2.3. Citizenship under Pakistan Law 2.4. Citizenship of India 2.5. Termination of citizenship of India 2.6. Citizenship in U.S.A. 2.7. Rights of the Citizen 2.8. Civil rights under British Constitution
		Week 3	3. Constitutional Conventions 3.1. Development of Constitutional Convention 3.2. Constitutional Conventions in India 3.3. Constitutional Conventions in Pakistan.
		Week 4	4. Due Process of Law

		<p>4.1. History of Due Process in American Constitutions</p> <p>4.2. The distinction between procedural and substantive due process</p> <p>4.2. The Development of Substantive Due Process</p> <p>4.3. The Controversy over Substantive Due Process</p> <p>4.4. Procedural Due Process</p> <p>4.5. Due process in India</p> <p>4.6. Due process in Pakistan</p> <p>4.7. English Cases on ‘Due Process of Law’</p>
	Week 5	<p>5. Equality Before Law and Equal Protection of Law</p> <p>5.1. Equality before law under the English Law</p> <p>5.2. Equality under the French Law</p> <p>5.3. Equal Protection of Laws under the American Law</p> <p>5.4. Equality right in Pakistan and India</p>
	Week 6	<p>6. Parliamentary Form of Government.</p> <p>6.1. Parliamentary Supremacy (Sovereignty)</p> <p>6.2. Parliamentary System in India</p> <p>6.3. Parliamentary System in Pakistan</p>
	Week 7	<p>7. Federalism</p> <p>7.1. Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Federalism</p> <p>7.2. Federalism in Pakistan</p> <p>7.3. Federalism in India</p> <p>7.4. Federalism under the Canadian Constitution</p> <p>7.5. Federalism under the U.S. Constitution</p> <p>7.6. Federation and Judicial Power</p> <p>7.7. Special Functions of the Judiciary in a Federation</p>
	Week 8	<p>8. Presidential Form of Government</p> <p>8.1. Structural aspects of the Presidency</p> <p>8.2. The Electoral College</p>

		<p>8.3. Presidential Succession and Disability</p> <p>8.4. Removal of the President</p> <p>8.5. The Veto Power</p> <p>8.6. The Power to Grant Pardons</p> <p>8.7. Appointment and Removal of Officers</p> <p>8.8. Presidential Immunity</p> <p>8.9. Foreign Policy and International Relations</p> <p>8.10. War Powers</p> <p>8.11. Presidential Power and the War on Terrorism</p> <p>8.12. Presidential System in Pakistan</p>
	Week 9	Mid Term Exam
	Week 10	<p>9. Judicial Power and Doctrine of Judicial Review</p> <p>9.1. American Contribution for Judicial Review</p> <p>9.2. Early Establishment of Judicial Review</p> <p>9.3. Marbury v. Madison: The Authority for Judicial Review of</p> <p>9.4. Congressional and Presidential Actions</p> <p>9.5. Judicial Activism and Restraint: Differing Exercise of Judicial Review.</p> <p>9.6. Principles of Judicial Restraint</p> <p>9.7. The Political Question Doctrine</p> <p>9.8. Political question doctrine in Pakistan</p> <p>9.9. Judicial Review in the U.K., Pakistan, and India</p> <p>9.10. Judicial activism in India and Pakistan</p>
	Week 11	<p>10. Basic Structure Theory</p> <p>10.1. Common Law Doctrine</p> <p>10.2. The Concept of Basic Structure Theory in India</p> <p>10.3. Power to Amend the Constitution</p> <p>10.4. Basic Structure or framework of the Constitution</p> <p>10.5. Application of Basic Structure Theory in Pakistan</p>

		Week 12	<p>11. Theories of Constitutional Interpretation</p> <p>11.1. Judicial Interpretation of the Constitution</p> <p>11.2. The ‘Implied Powers’ Doctrine</p> <p>11.3. Doctrine of Originalism and Non-originalism</p> <p>11.4. Other theories of Constitutional interpretation</p> <p>11.5. Doctrine of Original intent</p> <p>11.6. The Doctrine of Strict Necessity</p> <p>11.7. The Doctrine of Saving Construction</p> <p>11.8. The presumption of Constitutionality</p> <p>11.9. Doctrine of Original Package</p> <p>11.10. Doctrine of occupied field</p>
		Week 13	<p>12. Precedents</p> <p>12.1. Doctrine of precedents in the U.S.A.</p> <p>12.2. Doctrine of precedents in India</p> <p>12.3. Doctrine of precedents in Pakistan</p>
		Week 14	<p>13. Right to Life and Liberty</p> <p>13.1. Deprivations of “Life and Liberty”</p> <p>13.2. Freedom of Person in the U.K.</p> <p>13.3. Protection of life and personal liberty in India</p> <p>13.4. Right to life and liberty under the Constitution of Pakistan</p> <p>13.5. Protection against illegal arrest detentions and Custodial Death</p> <p>13.6. Safeguards against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention</p> <p>13.7. Preventive detention</p> <p>13.8. Rights of arrested persons under ordinary laws</p> <p>13.9. The Preventive Detention Acts</p> <p>13.10. Constitutional safeguards against Preventive Detention Laws</p> <p>13.11. Maximum period of detention</p>

		Week 15	<p>14. Freedom of Conscience and Religion</p> <p>14.1. Freedom of Religion under the U.S. Constitution</p> <p>14.2. The free exercise of religion</p> <p>14.3. Freedom of Conscience and Religion under the Indian Constitution</p> <p>14.4. Restrictions on freedom of religion</p> <p>14.5. Freedom of Religion in Pakistan</p> <p>14.6. Leading cases</p>
		Week 16	<p>15. Right to Privacy Including Searches and Seizures</p> <p>15.1. U.S. Constitution and Right of Privacy</p> <p>15.2. Philosophical Foundations of the Right of Privacy</p> <p>15.3. Right of Privacy in Pakistan and India</p>
		Week 17	<p>16. Freedom of Speech and Press</p> <p>16.1. Interpretive foundations of expressive freedom</p> <p>16.2. Incorporation of the Freedoms of Speech and Press</p> <p>16.3. Freedom of speech and press in U.K.</p> <p>16.4. Freedom of speech and press in India</p> <p>16.5. Freedom of speech and press in Pakistan</p> <p>16.6. Freedom of Press</p> <p>16.7. Restrictions on freedom of speech</p> <p>16.8. Leading Cases</p>
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>1. 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. Sally J. Kenney, William M. Reisinger, and John C Reitz.</p>	

	<p>Constitutional Dialogues in Comparative Perspective (1999). ST. Martin's Press, Inc., USA.</p> <p>5. V.D. Mahajan Select Modern Governments. 17th Revised Ed. S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, India.</p> <p>6. Sirdar D. K. Sen. (1960). A Comparative Study of the Indian Constitution. Vol. 1, Orient Longmans, India.</p> <p>7. Makhdoom Ali Khan (1986). The Constitutionalism of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Pakistan Law House.</p> <p>8. A. K. Brohi. Fundamental Law of Pakistan. Karachi: Din Muhammadi Pr., (1958).</p> <p>9. Justice Muhammd Akram Qureshi. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. Punjab Law Book House.</p> <p>10. M. Mahmood. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, Al-Qanoon Publishers.</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER – I

LCL-503

1.	Program	LL.M. in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Constitutional Law of Pakistan	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LCL-503	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives		
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1	1. Constitutional law and Constitutionalism 1.1. Scope and Definition 1.2. The Concept of Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism 1.3. Constitution and the Concept of Sovereignty
		Week 2-3	2. General principles regarding State and government 2.1. Separation of powers and relationship between legislature, executive, and judiciary 2.2. Federalism 2.3. Presidential and parliamentary systems of government 2.4. Rule of law and independence of judiciary 2.5. Sovereignty of Parliament and Constitution
		Week 4-6	3. Fundamental Rights 3.1. Safeguards available to the citizens against the violation of the rights 3.2. Public Representation: 3.3. In the legislature; 3.4. In the executive;

		3.5. In the civil service; and 3.6. In local-Government Institutions
Week 7	4. The President	4.1. Terms and Conditions for the Office of the President 4.2. Election to the Office of the President 4.3. Functions of the President 4.4. Emergency Powers of the President
Week 8	Mid Term Exam	
Week 9	5. The Parliament	5.1. National Assembly and Senate Composition, Duration, and Meetings of Parliament 5.3. Qualification and Disqualification of the Members of Parliament 5.4. Introduction and Passing of Bills
Week 10	6. The Federal Government	6.1. The Prime Minister 6.2. The Cabinet 6.3. Federal Ministers and Ministers of State 6.4. Advisors 6.5. Extent of the Executive Authority of the Federation 6.6. Delegation of Authority 6.7. Attorney General for Pakistan
Week 11	7. The Provincial Governments	7.1. The Chief Minister 7.2. The Cabinet 7.3. Provincial Ministers 7.4. Extent of the Executive Authority of the Provinces

		7.5. Delegation of authority 7.6. Advocate General for a Province 7.7. Local Government
	Week 12	8. Distribution of Legislative Powers 8.1. Extent of Federal and Provincial Laws 8.2. Subject Matter of Federal and Provincial Laws Inconsistency between Federal and Provincial Laws 8.4. Power of Parliament to Legislate for one or more Provinces by Consent
	Week 13	9. Special Provisions 9.1. Council of Common Interest 9.2. National Economic Council 9.3. National Finance Commission 9.4. Council of Islamic Ideology
	Week 14	10. Establishment and Jurisdiction of the Courts 10.1. Composition of the Superior Courts 10.2. Appointment of Judges to the Superior Courts 10.3. Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
	Week 15	11. Chief Election Commissioner and Election 11.1. Chief Election Commissioner 11.2. Terms and Conditions 11.3. Election Commission 11.4. Functions of the Election Commission
	Week 16	12. Amendments to the Constitution 12.1. Mechanism for Constitutional Amendments 12.2. Detailed Study of the Constitutional Amendments
	Week 17-18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome	
9.	Recommended	1. Maqsood Ahmad. Pakistan - A study of its Constitutional History,

Books / Reference	<p>1857-1975. Research Society of Pakistan, (1978).</p> <p>2. A. K. Brohi. Fundamental Law of Pakistan. Karachi: Din Muhammadi Pr., (1958).</p> <p>3. O. Hood, Phillips. Constitutional and Administrative Law. London: Sweet & Maxwell, (2001).</p> <p>4. Dicey, A.V. The Law of the Constitution. Oxford, 2013.</p> <p>5. Maududi, S. Abdul A'la .The Islamic Law and Constitution. Karachi, Jamaat-e-Islami Publications, (1955).</p> <p>6. Wheare, sir K.C. 1. Federal Government. Oxford University Press (1963).</p> <p>2. K C Wheare. Modern Constitutions. New York : Oxford University Press, (1966)</p> <p>7. Wade and Phillips. Constitutional and Administrative law. Longmans, Green and Co. (1970).</p> <p>8. Makhdoom Ali Khan (1986). The Constitutionalism of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Pakistan Law House.</p> <p>9. Hamid Khan. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan. Oxford Press, (2001).</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER -1

LCL-504

1	Program	LL.M. in Constitutional Law						
2	Title	Administrative Law						
3	Semester	1 st						
4	Code	LCL-504						
5	Rating	03 Credit Hours						
6	Objectives	With the aggrandizement of state's legal ambit and machinery, Administrative law as an academic as well as practical subject has attained unparalleled significance. The purpose of this subject is to familiarize the students with the foundational and emerging trends in this field of law. This subject will ultimately equip the students to have in-depth grasp on principles of Administrative law and how they could be employed for the fulfillment of constitutional aspiration of rule of law and the protection of ordinary citizens from the extended outreach of the state legal paraphernalia.						
		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>1. INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 1.1. Historical development 1.2. Definition 1.3. Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitution Law 1.4. Nature and Scope 1.5. Importance 1.6. Rule of Law and Administrative Law 1.7. Separation of Powers and Administrative Law</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3-4-5</td><td>2. DELEGATED LEGISLATION (D.L) 2.1. Necessity & Reasons for Its Growth 2.2. Classification of D.L. 2.3. Limitations on D.L.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-2	1. INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 1.1. Historical development 1.2. Definition 1.3. Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitution Law 1.4. Nature and Scope 1.5. Importance 1.6. Rule of Law and Administrative Law 1.7. Separation of Powers and Administrative Law	Week 3-4-5	2. DELEGATED LEGISLATION (D.L) 2.1. Necessity & Reasons for Its Growth 2.2. Classification of D.L. 2.3. Limitations on D.L.
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		<p>2.4. Judicial Control of D.L.</p> <p>2.5. Legislative Control of D.L</p> <p>2.6. Procedural Control of D.L</p> <p>2.7. Publication of D.L and Sub-Delegation</p> <p>2.8. Case Laws</p>
	Week -6-7-8	<p>3. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION</p> <p>3.1. Reasons for Growth of Administrative Adjudication</p> <p>3.2. Problems of Administrative Adjudication</p> <p>3.3. Administrative Power and Discretion</p> <p>3.4. Judicial Control of Administrative Discretion</p> <p>3.5. Case Laws</p>
	Week 9	Mid Term
	Week 10-11-12	<p>4. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS</p> <p>4.1. Need, Practice, and Concept (Comparative)</p> <p>4.2. The Jurisdictional Principle and Doctrine of Ultra Vires</p> <p>4.3. Review of Findings of Law and Findings of Facts</p> <p>4.4. Principles of Natural Justice</p> <p>4.5. Case Laws</p>
	Week 13-14	<p>5. REMEDIES</p> <p>5.1. Prerogative Writs or Writ Jurisdiction of High Court under Article 199</p> <p>5.1.1. Mandamus</p> <p>5.1.2. Certiorari</p> <p>5.1.3. Prohibition</p> <p>5.1.4. Habeas Corpus</p> <p>5.1.5. Quo Warranto</p>

		5.2. Restrictions on the Exercise of Writ Jurisdiction – Case Laws
	Week 15-16	6. ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS 6.1. Reasons or growth of Administrative Tribunals. 6.2. Administrative Tribunals distinguished from court. 6.3. Administrative Tribunal distinguished from executive authority. 6.4. Characteristics of Tribunals
	Week 17	7. OMBUDSMAN
	Week 18	Final Term Exam
8	Outcome	
9	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>1- Bradley, A W and Ewing, K D (2007) Constitutional and Administrative Law, London: Pearson Education Limited.</p> <p>2- Cane, Peter; McDonald, Leighton and Rundle, Kristen (2018) Principles of Administrative Law, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>3- Carroll, Alex (2009) Constitutional and Administrative Law, London: Pearson Lonfman.</p> <p>4- Forsyth, C (2000) Judicial Review and the Constitution, Oxford: Hart Publishing Ltd.</p> <p>5- Grace, Jamie (2016) Constitutional and Administrative Law, Oxon: Routledge.</p> <p>6- Halliday, S (2004) Judicial Review and Compliance with Administrative Law, Oxford: Hart Publishing Ltd.</p> <p>7- Page E C (2001) Governing by Numbers Delegated Legislation and Everyday Policy-Making, Oxford: Hart Publishing Ltd.</p> <p>8- Rose-Ackerman, Susan (2010) Comparative Administrative Law (Research Handbooks in Comparative Law series).</p> <p>9- Herling, D. and Lyon, A. (2004) Briefcase on Constitutional &</p>

		<p>Administrative Law, London, Cavendish Publishing Ltd.</p> <p>10- Khan, H (2000) Principles of Administrative Law: A Comparative Study, Lahore: PLD</p> <p>11- Dr. Bakht Munir. Principles of Administrative Discretion: A Case Study of Pakistan. Pakistan Social Sciences Review, September 2020, Vol. 4, No. III (1023-1035).</p> <p>12- Dr. Bakht Munir. Necessity of Discretionary Powers: A Critical Appreciation as a Necessary Evil. Global Regional Review, Vol. V, Issue No. III, (183-191).</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER -2

LCL-601

1.	Program	LL.M. in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Judiciary & Politics	
3.	Semester	2nd	
4.	Code	LCL-601	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>The underlying objective of this course is to educate students with the significance of the judiciary in the democratic transition of Pakistan. This course aims to educate students that how judiciary was involved in politics and how it strived to secure its autonomy. This course also aims to investigate the challenges associated with absolute autonomy and how it leads to confrontation with Parliament.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	1. The Judiciary in Pakistan: Political and Constitutional Developments 1.1. Constitutionalism and Extra-Constitutionalism 1.2. Judging Judicial Autonomy
		Week 3-4-5	2. Testing Courts and Constitutionalism 2.1. Between Dictatorship and Democracy 2.2. Constitutional Politics
		Week 6-7-8	3. The Evolution of Democracy in Pakistan in the Light of Superior Courts Judgments 3.1. Cases where Judiciary Validated Extra Constitutional Discourse 3.2. Cases where Judiciary Reinforced Civilian Rule
		Week 9	Mid Term
		Week 10-11	4. The Concept and Philosophy of Judicial Activism

	<p>4.1. Judicial Activism : an Overview</p> <p>4.2. The Constitutionality of Suo Motu Actions</p> <p>4.3. Test of Judicial Activism</p> <p>4.4. Military Regimes and Judicial Activism</p>
Week 12	<p>5. Islam and Judiciary</p> <p>5.1. Islamization and Judicial Activism</p> <p>5.2. Application of Islamic Law through Judiciary</p> <p>5.3. Federal Shariat Court: Constitution and Functions</p>
Week 13	<p>6. Judicialization of Governance</p> <p>6.1. The Determinants of Judicial Authority</p> <p>6.2. The Virtuous Cycle of Judicial Authority</p>
Week 14	<p>7. Trichotomy of Powers and Role of Judiciary</p> <p>7.1. Absolute Autonomy or Checks and Balances</p> <p>7.2. Formalist and Functionalist Theories</p> <p>7.3. A Catalyst of Military Regimes</p> <p>7.4. Military Regimes and Judicial Autonomy</p>
Week 15	<p>8. Judicial Activism, Selectivism, and Executive Functional Space</p> <p>8.1. Judicial Review: A Bipartite Tool</p> <p>8.2. Judicial Populism</p> <p>8.3. Judiciary and Democratic Institutions</p> <p>9. Constitutionalization of Judicial Autonomy</p> <p>9.1. The Evolution of Judicial Autonomy</p> <p>9.2. Institutionalization of Judges' Appointments</p>
Week 16	<p>10. Balancing and Rebalancing of Judicial Autonomy</p> <p>10.1. Transplantation of Basic Structure Theory</p> <p>10.2. Judicial Independence: the Supreme Court's Viewpoint</p>

		Week 17	<p>11. Judicialization of Politics and Modern Concept of Judicial Autonomy</p> <p>11.1. Confrontation with Parliament</p> <p>11.2. Judiciary and Parliamentary Sovereignty</p> <p>11.3. Representation of the Public Will and Accountability Mechanism</p>
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hamid Khan (2019). A History of the Judiciary in Pakistan, Oxford University Press 2. Moeen H. Cheema and Ijaz Shafi Gilani (2015). The Politics and Jurisprudence of the Chaudhry Court 2005-2013. Karachi: Oxford University Press. 3. Muneer A. Malik (2008). The Pakistan Lawyer's Movement, An Unfinished Agenda, Pakistan Law House. 4. Martin Lau (2005). The Role of Islam in the Legal System of Pakistan, Brill Publishers. 5. Paula R. Newberg (2002) Judging the State: Courts and Constitutional Politics in Pakistan. Vol. 59. Cambridge University Press. 6. Zulfikar Khalid Maluka (1995). The Myth of Constitutionalism in Pakistan. Oxford University Press, USA. 7. Louis B. Boudin (1932) Government by Judiciary. Vol. 2. W. Godwin, Incorporated, New York. 8. Makhdoom Ali Khan (1986). The Constitutionalism of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Pakistan Law House. 9. Imtiaz Omar (2002). Emergency Powers and the Courts in India and Pakistan. vol. 53. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. 10. Anil Kalhan (2013). 'Gray Zone' Constitutionalism and the Dilemma of Judicial Independence in Pakistan. Vanderbilt 	

		<p>Journal of Transnational Law, Vol. 46, No. 1, January 2013.</p> <p>11. Moeen H. Cheema (2016). The "Chaudhry Court": Deconstructing the "Judicialization of Politics" in Pakistan, Washington International Law Journal, Volume 25 No. 3 Asian Courts and the Constitutional Politics of the Twenty-First Century.</p> <p>12. Dr. Bakht Munir. Authoritarianism and Judicial Efforts for Securing Autonomy: a Case Study of Pakistan. Journal of Peace, Development and Communication, Volume 04, Issue 3, October-December 2020, [267-286].</p> <p>13. Dr. Bakht Munir. Balancing and Rebalancing of Judicial Autonomy: a Critical Analysis of Basic Structure Theory (Global Social Sciences Review, Vol. V, No. IV, fall 2020, [152-159].</p> <p>14. Dr. Bakht Munir. The Evolution of Democracy in Pakistan: a Case Law Study of the Superior Courts Judgments (Journal of the Research Society of Pakistan, Volume No. 56, Issue No. 1 (January - June, 2019, [271-279].</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-2

LCL-602

1.	Program	LL.M in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Legal History	
3.	Semester	2 nd	
4.	Code	LCL-602	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This subject is aimed at sharpening the grasp of the students on legal history of Indian Subcontinent. In the past, this subject was an integral part of the postgraduate legal studies, but with the passage of time, its importance was wrongly considered to have diminished and the academicians as well as students lost interest in it. However, it is an undeniable fact that the most of the constitutional and administrative legal paraphernalia in Pakistan was erected on the debris left behind by the erstwhile British colonial government. So, it is this realization that has triggered for the reintroduction of this subject in the LL.M program. Hopefully, the better grasp of the students in this arena will assist them to appreciate the present institutional and legal framework in its proper context. This subject is likely to harness an historical perspective of the postgraduate law students and equips them with an insight as to how our presently functioning institutions have evolved over the years and where they are standing now. The ambit of the subject is too vast to be covered in one semester that is why it is intended to keep the subject concentrated on the legal and judicial aspects of the government and administration of Indian Subcontinent during British Raj and beyond.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		General Instructions	Indo Pakistan legal history with special reference to the following topics shall be focused: 1. Constitutional Structure

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Constitutional Reforms 3. Distribution of Administrative Powers and Functions 4. Judicial System 5. Establishment and Evolution of Courts – Both High Courts and Subordinate Courts 6. Role and Significance of Privy Council 7. Civil Liberties
	Week 1-3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mughal Epoch and Legal System in the Indian Subcontinent <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Status of the King and Shariah Laws 1.2. Central Administration 1.3. Central Judicial System 1.4. Provincial Administration 1.5. Provincial Judicial System 1.6. Military Courts 1.7. Traces of the Mughal Administration of Justice in Modern Legal System
	Week 4-7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The British Raj and Legal Developments in the Indian Subcontinent <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. An Overview of the Judicial System during the British Rule 2.2. East India Company Acts (1773, 1780, 1784, 1786, 1793, and 1830) 2.3. Government of India Acts (1833, 1853, 1858, 1919, and 1935)
	Week 8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Introduction of Diarchy to the Provinces <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Govt. of India Act 1919 3.2. Diarchy – the Concept 3.3. Division of Subjects

		Week 9	Mid Term Exam
		Week 10	4. The Govt. of India Act 1935 4.1. The Concept of Provincial Autonomy 4.2. Establishment of All India Federation 4.2. Introduction of Diarchy in the Centre 4.3. Division of Powers 4.3.1. Federal List 4.3.2. Provincial List 4.3.3. Concurrent List 4.4. Establishment of Federal Court 4.5. Other Salient Features of the Act
		Week 11	5. The Independence Act 1947 5.1. Two Dominion States 5.2. The Governor General - Powers and Functions 5.3. Legislation for the New Dominions 5.4. Salient Features of the Act
		Week 12	6. The Objectives Resolution 1949 6.1. Principles and Ideals for Framing the Constitution 6.2. Preamble to the Constitution 6.3. Salient Features
		Week 13-17	7. Constitutional Developments 7.1. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1956 7.1.1. A Brief Introduction 7.1.2. Salient Features 7.1.3. Legislation 7.2. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1962 7.2.1. An Overview 7.2.2. Important Features 7.3. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1972

		7.3.1. An Overview as an Interim Constitution
	Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome	
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keith Arthur Berriedale, Barnes and Noble. A Constitutional History of India 1600-1935 (1936). New York, USA. 2. J. K. Mittal. An Introduction to Indian Legal History (1953) Allahabad Law Agency. 3. Background to Indian Law (1946) by George Claus Rankin, CUP Archive. 4. Bijay Kisor Acharyya. Codification in British India (Tagore Law Lectures 1912). Calcutta, 1914, S.K. Banerjee & Sons, Bookseller & Publishers. 5. M Basheer Ahmed. The Administration of Justice in Medieval India (1941). 6. Herbert Cowell. The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India (1884). 7. William Hook Morley. The Administration of Justice in British India: Its past history and present state (1858). London: Williams and Norgate. 8. E. A. Horne. The Political System of British India (1922). Kessinger Publishing. 9. W. A. J. Archbold. Outlines of Indian Constitutional History [British Period] (1926). Curzon Press; Barnes & Noble Books, London. 10. M Ramaswamy . The Law of Indian Constitution – Being a Legal Interpretation of Government of India Act 1935 (1938). Longmans, green, London. 11. Dr. Bakht Munir. The Mughal Administration of Justice: An Appraisal. Global Security and Strategic Studies Review, Vol. V, No. III, 2020 (43-50).

	12. Dr. Bakht Munir. Traces of Mughal Administration of Justice in Modern Democracies: A Case Study of India and Pakistan. Epistemology: Journal of Islamic Studies, Vol. 6, No. 6. Jan 2019 (70-80).
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-2

LCL-603

1.	Program	LL.M. in Constitutional Law	
2.	Title	Islam & Constitutionalism	
3.	Semester	2 nd	
4.	Code	LCL-603	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This subject aims to educate students about constitutionalism and its associated concepts with special reference to the Islamic notion of constitutionalism. The subject helps understand philosophical foundations of constitutionalism blended with Islamic legal doctrines/practices. The subject theorizes the Islamic constitutionalism and rule of law and aims to compare such philosophical foundations with contemporary constitutional notions coming from different streams/perspectives. This subject also traces roots of Islamic constitutionalism in Pakistan and its associated challenges in governance and evolving a viable and efficient state.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1	1. Constitutionalism a. Meaning and Scope of Constitutionalism b. Constitutionalism as a Theory c. Kinds of Constitutionalism d. Particular and General Constitutionalism e. Explicit and Implicit Constitutionalism
		Week 2	Constitutionalism and Written Constitutions
		Week 3	Constitutionalism and Constraints f. Controlled, limited and restrained government

		Week 4	<p>Origins of Modern Constitutionalism</p> <p>a. Tradition of Constitutionalism</p> <p>b. Classification of Governments</p>
		Week 5-6	<p>Introduction to Islam and Constitutionalism</p> <p>a. Legal foundations of Constitutionalism in Islam</p> <p>b. Islamic notion of limited and democratic state</p>
		Week 7-8	<p>Sovereignty – the Concept</p> <p>a. Nature and Philosophy of Sovereignty</p> <p>b. Islamic Notion of Sovereignty</p> <p>c. Western Concept of Sovereignty</p> <p>d. Islamic and Western Scholars on the Concept of Sovereignty</p> <p>e. Islamic and Western Concept of Democracy</p>
		Week 9	<p>Midterm Exam</p>
		Week 10-11	<p>Concept of Islamic State</p> <p>a. Proponents of Islamic state</p> <p>b. Divergent notions of Islamic state</p> <p>c. Compatibility and incompatibility with secular state</p>
		Week 12-15	<p>Islamic Constitutionalism and Rule of Law</p> <p>a. Foundations of Islamic</p> <p>b. Constitutionalism</p> <p>c. Islamic Constitutionalism and Separation of Powers</p> <p>d. The Impact of the Colonialism on Islamic Constitutionalism</p> <p>e. Islamic Constitutionalism and State Authority</p> <p>f. Constitutional Recognition of Sharia as Main Feature of Constitutionalism</p>
		Week 16-17	<p>The Concept of Constitutionalism in Pakistan</p> <p>a. The Islamic Concept of Constitutionalism in</p>

			<p>Pakistan</p> <p>b. Case Law Study of Constitutionalism in Pakistan</p> <p>c. Constitutionalism and Extra-Constitutionalism in Pakistan</p>
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>15. Larry Alexander. Constitutionalism Philosophical Foundations (1998). Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>16. Francis D. Wormuth. The Origins of Modern Constitutionalism (1949). Harper & Brothers, Publishers New York.</p> <p>17. Arjomand, S. A. (2007). Islamic constitutionalism. Annu. Rev. Law Soc. Sci., 3, 115-140.</p> <p>18. Al-Hibri, A. Y. (1992). Islamic constitutionalism and the concept of democracy. Case W. Res. j. Int'l L., 24, 1.</p> <p>19. Sultany, N. (2014). Religion and Constitutionalism: Lessons from American and Islamic Constitutionalism. Emory Int'l L. Rev., 28, 345.</p> <p>20. A. A. An-Naim (2008) Islam and Secular State: Negotiating the Future of Shari'a, Harvard University Press, USA</p> <p>21. Muhammad Hashim Kamali (1999) Freedom, Equality and Justice in Islam, Ilmiah Publishers, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</p> <p>22. Muhammad Hashim Kamali (N/A) Separation of Power from Islamic Perspective, IAIS, Malaysia</p> <p>23. Muhammad Asad (1961) The Principles of State and Government in Islam, University of California Press, Barkley and Los Angles, USA</p> <p>24. Waseem, M. (2015). Constitutionalism and extra-constitutionalism in Pakistan. Unstable constitutionalism: Law and Politics in South Asia, ed. M. Tushnet and M. Khosla, 124-158.</p>	

		<p>25. Ishtiaq Ahmed (1991) <i>The Concept of Islamic State in Pakistan: An Analysis of Ideological Controversies</i>, Vanguard, Pakistan</p> <p>26. Seyd Abul Ala Maududi (1960) <i>The Islamic Law and Constitution</i> [Translated by Khurshid Ahmad], Islamic Publications, Lahore</p> <p>27. Ziring, L. (1997). <i>The Myth of Constitutionalism in Pakistan</i>. <i>The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science</i>, 552, 164-166.</p> <p>28. Dr. Bakht Munir. <i>The Nature and Philosophy of Sovereignty: A Comparative Analysis of Western and Islamic Notions of Sovereignty</i>. <i>Global Legal Studies Review</i>, 2020 (13-20).</p>
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-3

1.	Program	LL.M. in Constitutional Law
2.	Title	Research Methodology
3.	Semester	3rd
4.	Code	LCL 501
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours
6.	Objectives	<p>This course aims to develop students' ability to identify and analyze relevant legal sources and to develop writing and methodological skills, in order to find answers to legal questions. The course introduces students to a variety of theoretical approaches to legal research and methodologies used in academic legal research, with special focus on international and domestic laws. Additionally, theoretical approach to legal disciplinary and interdisciplinary research methods is complemented with a practice-oriented approach, with the aim to improve students' academic writings and research skills.</p> <p>The main objectives of the course are three-pronged: knowledge, skill, and attitude. In terms of knowledge, it aims to explain the main approaches in legal research methodologies and explicates the key issues of disciplinary and interdisciplinary legal research. In terms of skills, the course helps scholars how to undertake a research project in law, identification and justification of the research topic, identification of the research problems, selection of data, formulation of research questions, develop an adequate literature review, and proper referencing, to select appropriate research methodology in order to tackle the selected research problem, and helps how to formally draft a research proposal, an academic paper, and policy documents. In terms of attitude, the course is meant to develop a critical approach to domestic and international laws through analysis of academic articles and concrete cases in addition to conceptual basis of legal research methodology.</p>

7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	1.1. Introduction to the course: legal research – meaning, scope, and purpose, disciplinary legal research methods vs. interdisciplinary research methods. (How law evolves from a methodological perspective and what are the main goals of legal methodology?)
		Week 3-4-5	1.2. Research methods <i>vis a vis</i> Research Methodology - kinds: Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal (empirical); Library research, field research and laboratory research, analytical, descriptive, Conceptual, Comparative, Historical, Statistical, Critical, Socio-legal, Quantitative and Qualitative, Deductive and Inductive Research Methodology. (What is legal doctrine and what are the limits of this approach, should legal doctrine become an empirical social science and which are the main goals of legal doctrine?)
		Week 6-7-8	1.3. Various Steps involved in Research: Research Process, Research Problem: Identification and Formulation, Hypothesis, Use of Library, Use of Modern Technology/ Computer Assisted Research, Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data, Primary and Secondary Sources, Literature Review, Observation Method, Questionnaire, Interview, Case study, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Use of Deductive and Inductive Methods in Research, Preparation of Research Report and Writing of Research report, Budgeting of Research, Ethical and Legal Issues: Plagiarism

		and Copyright Violation.
Week 9		Mid Term
Week 10-11-12		1.4. Legal Theory and Comparative legal methods: Theories of legal argumentation, Rules and principles, judicial reasoning: Proportionality test, Typology of legal arguments, Comparative law and comparative arguments, Comparative legal systems.
Week 13-14		1.5. Theoretical Framework: conceptualization of theoretical framework, its significance in academic writings, including articles and dissertations.
Week 15-16		1.6. Referencing Styles: American Psychological Association (APA), Chicago Manual, MLA, Oxford/OSCOLA, Harvard. (In-text Citations / Author-Page Style, Footnotes and Endnotes, Bibliography). 1.7. Legal Writing: Essentials of Good Legal Writing, Structured Legal Writing: Organization of Legal Materials, Framing of Write Up: Research Question, Title, Identifying relevant areas of law, Literature, Analysis, Discussion, Recommendations, and Conclusion. Sources of Authority and Kinds: Informative, Persuasive, Writing for Individual and Academic Purpose – Publication, Reviews, Articles, and Books etc. Judicial writing, Citation, Reference and Footnoting, Editing and Proof reading, Writing of Research Proposal, Dissertation/ Thesis Writing.
Week 17		1.8. Academic Honesty: Statement and examples

			about Academic Dishonesty and why it is NOT tolerated in academic writings. Why academic honesty is not only an ethical issue, but also the foundation of scholarship. Why "cheating and plagiarism, including self-plagiarism, are serious breaches of academic integrity and how to overcome these challenges.	
		Week 18	Final Term Exam	
8.	Outcome			
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bruce L. Berg, <i>Qualitative Research Methods For The Social Sciences</i> (London, Allyn and Bacon, 2001). ▪ Dennis P. Forcese and Stephen Richer (ed.), <i>Stages of Social Research – Contemporary Perspectives</i> (New Jersey : Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1970). ▪ Frederic Charles Hicks, <i>Materials and Methods in Legal Research</i> (Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, New York). ▪ Harvard Law Review Association, <i>The Bluebook: Uniform system of Citation</i> (Harvard Law Review, Harvard). ▪ Janathan Anderson, <i>Thesis and Assignment Writing</i> (Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi). ▪ Johan Galtung, <i>Theory And Methods of Social Research</i> (London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1970). ▪ Leon Festinger (ed.), <i>Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences</i> (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1953). ▪ Referencing and Citation Style: APA (6th and 7th Edition) Chicago (17th Edition), MLA (8th Edition), Harvard (https://libguides.library.usyd.edu.au/citation). ▪ Selltiz, Jahoda et.al., <i>Research Methods in Social Relations</i> (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1964). ▪ Van Hoecke, M. (2011) "Legal doctrine. Which method(s) for what 		

		kind of discipline”, European Academy of Legal Theory Series, Hart Publishing pp. 1-18.
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

Checklist for a New Academic Program

Parameters	
1. Department Mission and Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Program Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Program Alignment with University Mission	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Program Objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Market Need/ Rationale	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Admission Eligibility Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Duration of the Program	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Assessment Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Courses Categorization as per HEC Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Curriculum Difference	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Study Scheme / Semester-wise Workload	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Award of Degree	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Faculty Strength	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. NOC from Professional Councils (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Program Coordinator

Director

REVIEW OF SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING LL.M. in ECONOMIC LAWS

1. Introduction

The University Law College has been conducting LL.M. program for almost four decades on annual basis and as single general program without offering any specializations. After the establishment of the Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS), an opportunity was created to review the LL.M. program and introduce some specializations with a conversion to semester system as recommended by University of the Punjab and Higher Education Commission of Pakistan for MPhil programs. Thereafter, the Departmental Doctoral Program Committee (DDPC) thoroughly reviewed the old syllabi of LL.M. and concluded that PSLS should commence three LL.M. programs from the present academic session (2021-2022), i.e., LL.M., LL.M. in Constitutional Law and LL.M. in Economic Laws. In short, the previously run program of LL.M. was well-planned and delivered its desired results over the years. However, due to the emergence of an era of specialization and remodeling of the system of instruction, a dire need was felt to restructure the entire LL.M. program. In this document, the LL.M. 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 postgraduate level 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. LL.M. or Legum Magistere is a Masters' degree which is equivalent to MPhil as per HEC standards in Law. It is a postgraduate level qualification in law. The Master of Laws (LL.M.) 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 start with. At Postgraduate School of Legal Studies, the students can pursue an LL.M. in common fields such as, Law of Evidence, Islamic Law & Legislation, Criminal Law & Criminal Justice, Islamic Law of Property & Inheritance, Law of International Institutions etc. or can pursue LL.M. with specialization in Economic Laws and Constitutional Law to gain more expertise for enriching their career professionally.

4. Program's Objectives

- To educate and train lawyers and law related professionals
- 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 LL.M. 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 many legal institutions that are offering this degree program. However, having LL.M. degree from a reputed public sector university would have noteworthy benefits for the degree holders.

6. Careers after LL.M.

The career options after the completion of LL.M. degree are significantly increased in addition to the advantages for the selected careers of the degree holders. LL.M. degree holders can join either the public sector or the private sector. It's a promising degree that opens a path for job in multiple law related areas/fields e.g., legal consultants, judiciary, corporate sector, law firms, international organizations like WTO, academic or teaching, research associate, human rights organizations etc. So, LL.M. degree opens golden opportunities for those who are looking to embark on a long-lasting career in the field of law.

TEMPLATE FOR CURRICULA/SYLLABI OF DEGREE PROGRAM

Program Title: LL.M. Economic Laws
Department: Postgraduate School of Legal Studies (PSLS)
Faculty: Faculty of Law

1. Admission Eligibility Criteria

- a. L.L.B with 2nd division with no 3rd division in whole academic career
- b. Years of Study: Minimum 1.5 Years and maximum 4 Years
- c. Study Program/Subject: The students have to study eight subjects including one core subject of 'Research Methodology' in first three semesters and the fourth semester will be dedicated for conducting research and writing up of LL.M. thesis.
- d. Percentage/CGPA : As per the approved rules of University of the Punjab
- e. Entry Test: Candidates must pass a GRE type test which will be conducted by the PSLS for determining the suitability and eligibility of the aspiring students
- f. Marks/percentage for admission eligibility will be calculated as per the approved formulae of University of the Punjab in line with HEC's policy

2. Duration of the Program

Semesters/Years/ Credit hours

Semesters 04 / 1.5 Years to 4 Years / 24 + 06 = 30

3. 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)							

**Core: Compulsory, Basic: Foundation, Major Electives:*

Professional Minor Electives: Specialization Note: The

course/column heads are customizable according to nature

and level of the program.

4. Scheme of Studies / Semester-wise workload

#	Code	Course Title	Course Type	Prerequisite	Credit hours		
Semester I							
1	LEL-502	Law of Contract			03		
2	LEL-503	Commercial Law/ Company Law			03		
3	LEL-504	International Investment Law			03		
4	LEL-505	International Economic Law			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester II							
1	LEL-601	Investment Disputes Resolution			03		
2	LEL-602	Law of International Finance & Regulation			03		
3	LEL-603	International Business Transactions			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester III							
1	LEL-501	Research Methodology			03		
Total Credit Hours							
Semester IV							
1		Thesis			06		
Total Credit Hours					30		

- Type of course may be core (compulsory), basic (foundation), major elective (professional), minor elective (specialization) etc.

Research Thesis / Project /Internship

Research Thesis in Forth Semester with 6 Credit Hours

5. Award of Degree

Degree awarding criteria stating:

CGPA percentage

required to Qualify

Thesis

/Project/Internship

Any other requirement, e.g. Comprehensive examination (if applicable)

6. 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

7. Faculty Strength

Degree	Area/Specialization	Total
PhD	1. Dr Naeem Ullah Khan 2. Dr Naveed Ahmed 3. Dr Ali Nawaz	03
MS/MPhil	1. Usman Ghazi 2. Sheraz Zaka	02
Total		05

8. Present Student Teacher Ratio in the Department

Nil

9. Course Outlines separately for each course. The

course outline has following elements:

- Basic Information. Title and Code Number, Semester, and Credit Hours
- Pre-requisites course requirements/ skills

- Learning Outcomes
- Contents

Unit-I

Headings

Sub-headings

Unit-II

Headings

Sub-headings

- Teaching-learning Strategies
- Assignments- Types and Number with calendar
- Assessment and Examinations:

SEMESTER - I

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	Law of Contract	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LEL-502	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives		
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2-	What is bank guarantee? Whether a restraining order granted by the court regarding encashment of bank guarantee by the High Court under article 199 of constitution? Explain in the light of PLD 2012 Lahore 52 and 2020 CLD 60.
		Week 2	What is contract of guarantee and how is it discharged?
		Week 3	Explain free consent in the light of contract Act and Superior Courts' judgements
		Week 4	Explain whether writ petition is maintainable under article 199 of the constitution before the superior courts regarding contractual obligations against the agencies/instrumentalities.
		Week 5	What is subrogation? Explain in the light of Superior Courts' judgements?
		Week 6	What is force majeure? Explain in the light of Superior Courts' judgements in regard to current pandemic situation.
		Week 7	What is contract and what are its essentials? Explain in the light of judgments of superior court.
		Week 8	What is pledge and how it has dealt by the superior courts
		Week 9	Mid Term
		Week 10	Define Bailment and rights and duties of bailor and bailee

		Week 11	How contract is discharged?
		Week 12	Explain frustration?
		Week 13-14	What are kinds of damage? Explain liquidated damages in detail
		Week 15	Explain whether minor can enter into a contract?
		Week 16	What is Blacklisting in the light of superior courts judgments
		Week 17	What is agency relationship? Explain the rights and duties of agent and principal
		Week 18	Comprehensive Exam
		Week 19	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference		

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER – 1

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	Commercial Law/ Company Law	
3.	Semester	1st	
4.	Code	LEL-503	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives		
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of legal structure • Sole trader • Partnership • Company
		Week 3-4-5	CHAPTER 2 SEPARATE LEGAL PERSONALITY AND LIMITED LIABILITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is corporate personality • Logic of principle of separate legal personality • Limited Liability • Interplay between separate legal personality and Limited Liability • Corporate theories • Salomon vs Salomon and other seminal cases • Advantages and disadvantages of limited liability
		Week 6-7	CHAPTER 3 PIERCING THE CORPORATE VEIL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory veil lifting (English and Pakistani statutes) • Judicial veil lifting (English and Pakistani case law)
		Week 8	CHAPTER 4 PROMOTERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiduciaries duties • Pre-incorporation contracts
		Week 9	Mid Term
		Week 10-11	CHAPTER 5 SHARE/LOAN CAPITAL, TYPES AND CLASSES OF SHARES

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allotment and transfer of shares • reduction of capital, return by dividends, purchase by company of own shares • financial assistance by a company to a purchaser for purchasing its own shares • Statutory restrictions and exceptions • Secured lending, registration of company charges
		Week 12	<p>CHAPTER 6 COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOA and AOA • Contract of membership • Dealing with outsiders • Ultra vires doctrine/attribution • Doctrine of constructive notice/indoor management rule • Statutory reform • Secondary rules of attribution • Objects clause, its utility in modern age and statutory reform • Model Articles
		Week 13	<p>CHAPTER 7 MAJORITY RULE AND SHAREHOLDERS REMEDIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority rule and its exceptions • Derivative claims and unfairly prejudicial conduct under English law • Statutory remedies under Pakistani law
		Week 14-15	<p>CHAPTER 8 CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interplay between the main organs of the company i.e. Board and General Meeting • Appointment, functions, powers, removal, disqualifications of directors • Relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors duties
		Week 16	CHAPTER 9 WINDING UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winding up on the 'just and equitable' and 'unable to pay debts' principles • Other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 • Liquidation • Distribution of surplus assets and dissolution • Preferential payments
		Week 17	Comprehensive Exam
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maqsood Ahmad, Pakistan - A study of its constitutional history • A. K. Brohi, Fundamental law of Pakistan • Dicey, A.V. The law of the constitution • Hood , Phillips 'C" Constitutional and administrative law • Dicey, A.V. The Islamic law and constitution • Hood, and Phillips 'C; Constitutional and administrative law • Maududi, S. Abdul A'la The Islamic Law and Constitution • Wheare, sir K.C. 1. Federal Government 2. Modern constitutions • Wade and Phillips - Constitutional and administrative law 	

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER -1
LEL-504

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	International Investment Law	
3.	Semester	1st	
4.	Code	LEL-504	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>1) Understand the legal, economic, political, and historical context of investment treaty arbitration.</p> <p>2) Comprehend jurisdictional issues arising from an investment claim.</p> <p>3) Comprehend the relevant substantive standards of protection, and how they apply to investment claims.</p> <p>4) To make the students understand the importance of regulating foreign investment;</p> <p>5) To develop their analytical faculties by identifying and resolving legal arguments and policy debates surrounding international investment law and the regulatory discretion of the sovereign states.</p>	
		Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	<p style="text-align: center;">1. Introduction to International Investment Law (Week 1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I. Basic Concepts & Terminologies of International Investment Law.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II. Investment & Foreign Investment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">III. Types of Foreign Investment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IV. Theories to Support Encouraging Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V. State Interests to Attract Foreign Investment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VI. National and International Rules on Promotion and Protection of Foreign Investment.</p>
		Week 3-4-5	<p style="text-align: center;">2. Emergence and Evolution of Foreign Investment Regime (Week 2, 3)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I. History of Foreign Investment Law</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II. State Responsibility and Diplomatic Protection of Foreign Investment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">III. Economic, Political, Legal Rationales</p>

		for Foreign Investment and Investment Agreements.
Week -6-7-8		<p>3. Regulatory Framework of Foreign Investments (Week 4, 5, 6)</p> <p>I. Sources of International Investment Law.</p> <p>II. Emergence, Growth and Impacts of Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITS)</p> <p>III. Regulatory Principles of International Investment Law and Sovereignty of State</p> <p>IV. National Investment Law and Political Risks</p> <p>V. National Investment Law and International Investment Treaties.</p> <p>VI. Legality of Foreign Investment.</p>
Week 9		
Week 10-11		<p>4. Protection of International Investment (Week 7, 8)</p> <p>I. Relative standards of Protection</p> <p>II. Umbrella Clauses of Investment Agreements</p> <p>III. Stabilization Clause</p> <p>IV. Fork in the Road Clause</p>
Week 12-13		<p>5. Standard of Treatment (Week 9,10, 11)</p> <p>I. National Treatment Standards</p> <p>II. Most Favoured Nation</p> <p>III. International Minimum Standard, Full Protection and Security,</p> <p>IV. Fair and Equitable treatment.</p> <p>V. Expropriation</p>
Week 14-15		6. Jurisdiction of International Investment

			<p>Law (Week12, 13)</p> <p>I. What is Foreign investment</p> <p>II. Who is Foreign Investor</p> <p>III. Nationality of Foreign Investor</p> <p>IV. Legal vs Commercial Disputes</p>
		Week 16	<p>7. Promotion, Regulation and Protection of Foreign Investments in Pakistan (Week 14, 15)</p> <p>I. Regulatory Framework of International Investment Law in Pakistan.</p> <p>II. Legislative, Executive and Judicial Context of Foreign Investment Protection in Pakistan</p>
		Week 17	<p>1. Foreign Investment Protection and State Interests, Labour Laws, Environmental Law, Human Rights (Week 16)</p>
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>1. Andreas F. Lowenfeld. <i>International economic law</i>. Oxford University Press, USA, 2003.</p> <p>2. Bjorklund, Andrea K., and August Reinisch, eds. <i>International investment law and soft law</i>. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012.</p> <p>3. Born, Gary. <i>International commercial arbitration</i>. Vol. 1. Kluwer Law International, 2009.</p> <p>4. Brownlie, Ian. <i>Principles of Public International Law</i>, 7th Ed. London: Oxford University Press, 2008.</p> <p>5. Dolzer, Rudolf, and Christoph Schreuer. <i>Principles of international investment law</i>. Oxford University Press, 2012.</p> <p>6. Hirsch, Moshe. "Sources of international investment law." In <i>International investment law and soft law</i>. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012.</p> <p>7. Newcombe, Andrew Paul, and LluísParadell. <i>Law and practice of investment treaties: standards of treatment</i>. Kluwer Law</p>	

International BV, 2009.

8. Parra, Antonio R. *The history of ICSID*. OUP Oxford, 2017.
9. Salacuse, Jeswald W. *The law of investment treaties*. OUP Oxford, 2015.
10. Sauvant, Karl P., and Federico Ortino. *Improving the international investment law and policy regime: options for the future*. Helsinki: Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, 2013.
11. Schreuer, Christoph H. *The ICSID Convention: a commentary*. Cambridge University Press, 2009.
12. Sornarajah, Muthucumaraswamy. *Resistance and change in the international law on foreign investment*. Cambridge University Press, 2015.
13. Sornarajah, Muthucumaraswamy. *The international law on foreign investment*. London: Cambridge University Press, 2017.
14. Sornarajah, Muthucumaraswamy. *The international law on foreign investment*. Cambridge University Press, 2017.
15. Subedi, Surya P. *International Investment Law: Reconciling Policy and Principle*. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2012.
16. Subedi, Surya P. *International investment law: reconciling policy and principle*. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2016.
17. - Z. Douglas, *The International Law of Investment Claims* (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
18. - Z. Douglas, J. Pauwelyn and J. Vinuales (eds.), *The Foundations of International Investment Law: Bridging Theory into Practice*, Oxford University Press, 2014

Recommended Readings:

1. Recommended Articles
2. Recommended Cases
3. Other Relevant Readings

Useful Websites:

1. <http://www.economist.com>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. https://digitallibrary.un.org 3. http://www.oecd.org 4. http://www.worldbank.org 5. https://ustr.gov/about-us 6. http://investmentpolicyhub.unctad.org 7. http://www.kluwerarbitration.com 8. http://icsid.worldbank.org 9. http://italaw.com
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Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-1

LEL-505

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	International Economic Law	
3.	Semester	1 st	
4.	Code	LEL-505	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This subject covering one academic year aims to provide students a firm grasps of legal principles and processes relating to international business transactions and International Economic Law (IEcL) and their relevance with national legal system (NLS). The course comprises of three units: Unit-I relates to the theoretical concepts of International Economic Law and its implications in national legal system. Unit-II is an operative part of the International Economic Law which have practical implementation in a globalized world. It examines, inter alia, principles and practices related to national and international contracts, decisions of domestic and international courts impacting on international business transactions. Moreover, this course highlights the impact of decisions of domestic and international courts/institutions on the commercial activities. Significance of foreign investment including CPEC as well as the factors which attract the foreign investors will be discussed. Moreover, the topics which will be covered include: principles of legislative and judicial jurisdiction; conflicts of jurisdiction, choice of forum, choice of law, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments, international system of payments, International Commercial Arbitration (ICA) and recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in Pakistan. Unit-III deals with WTO laws and the implications in Pakistan. Unit-IV deals with the regulations of foreign investment and its impact on economic growth and development.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	<p>1. <u>Concept, Scope and Evolution</u></p> <p>A. Nature, scope and evolution of International Law Economic Law (IEL)</p> <p>B. Building Blocks/Sources of IEL</p> <p>National Law</p> <p>Public International Law</p> <p>Private International Law</p> <p>Treaties and International Agreements</p>

		Customs and General Principles
Week 3-4-5	2. <u>International Trading Systems</u> Importance, Significance of Trade and investment Approaches/Theories of International Trade Historical Development of International Trade and its current scenario.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Trading System • Medieval Trading System • Trade and Colonial Power • The Era of Multinational Enterprises • The Law Merchant • The New Law Merchant
Week 6-7-8	3. <u>Forms of international business</u> Trading Goods Across Borders: Exports and Imports Licensing Production Abroad Foreign Investment Legal Drafting of international sale contracts	4. <u>International Economic Institutions</u> IMF World Bank WTO Regional Development Banks
Week 9	Mid Term	
Week 10-11	5. <u>Multilateral Trading System</u> Brief Introduction to GATT-1947 World Trade Organization(WTO) Trade in Goods/Services and Intellectual Property Rights Free Trade Areas and Customs Unions Tariff Preferences for Developing Nations Protecting the Environment and Social Compliance Issues	

			Subsidies and Countervailing Duties Antidumping Duties Dispute Resolution System under the WTO
		Week 12-13	Debt Problems of Third World Countries and Role of International Financial Institutions (Imf, World Bank)
		Week 13-14	6. <u>Third World Debt</u> Loan Facilities under IMF Loan Facilities under World Bank Role of IFIs in Poverty Alleviation and Development
		Week 14-15-16	7. <u>Regulation of Foreign Investment</u> International efforts to regulate foreign investment Regulation of multinational enterprises (MNEs) The notion of corporate social responsibility Multinational enterprises and human rights
		Week 17	Comprehensive Exam
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “International Economic Law: Theory and Practice in Pakistan”, Naeem Ullah Khan (updated edition) • “Law and Practice of International Trade” by M. Schmitthoff (Updated Edition) • “International Economic Law” by I.H. Qureshi (Updated Edition) • “International Business Transactions” by Folsom (Updated Edition) 	

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-2
LEL-601

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	Investment Disputes Resolution	
3.	Semester	2 nd	
4.	Code	LEL-601	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>1) Comprehend jurisdictional issues arising from an investment claim.</p> <p>2) Comprehend the relevant substantive standards of protection, and how they apply to investment claims.</p> <p>3) Understand the different procedural and strategic considerations at play at various Stages of investment arbitration, including key defenses available to States.</p> <p>4) Understand the principles governing damages quantification.</p> <p>7) Understand the basics of enforcement of arbitral awards.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2-3	<p>8. Forum of Investment Dispute Resolution</p> <p>I. Basic Concepts & Terminologies of Foreign Investment Settlement, Facts and Figures of Investment Disputes</p> <p>II. Forums of Foreign Investment Dispute Settlement</p> <p>III. National Courts</p> <p>IV. International Court of Justice (ICJ); Iran-US Claims Tribunals</p> <p>V. Permanent Court of Arbitration</p> <p>VI. Institutional Arbitration : UNCITRAL, ICC, SCC, LCIA, ICSID</p> <p>VII. Parallel Proceedings of Investment Disputes</p> <p>VIII. Proposed Permanent Investment Court</p>
		Week 4-5	<p>9. Assumption of Jurisdiction</p> <p>I. Jurisdiction Ratione Materiae & Ratione</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporis II. Jurisdiction Ratione Personae III. Treaty Claims vs Contract Claims IV. Exhaustion of Local Remedies V. Umbrella Clause VI. Fork in the Road Clause, Cooling Off Period
	Week 6-7-8	<p>10. Exercise of Jurisdiction of Foreign Investment Disputes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Procedural Requirement for Investment Dispute Settlement II. Consent to Investment Arbitration III. Appointment of Arbitrators IV. Third Party Participation for ISDS: Amicus Curiae and Non Disputing Party V. Stages of ISDS
	Week 9	Mid Term
	Week 10-11	<p>11. Defenses in Investor State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Necessity & Force Majeure & Principle of Good Faith II. National and International Interests III. Essential Security Interests IV. Non Precluded Measures V. Illegality of Investment Contracts VI. Counter Claims VII. Corruption
	Week 12-13	<p>12. Awards of Investment disputes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Remedies II. Damages and Costs
	Week 14-15	13. Review Procedures of Award

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Challenge and Review of Awards II. Annulment Proceedings III. Possible Development of Appellate Review Mechanism
	Week 16		<p>14. Enforcement of Awards (Week 14)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Enforcement under ICSID II. Recognition and Enforcement of Award: New York Convention III. Sovereign Immunity for Execution of Award
	Week 17		<p>15. Transparency, Legality and Legitimacy of Investor State Dispute Settlement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Transparency : ICSID and UNCITRAL II. Legality vs Legitimacy of ISDS
	Week 18		Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Recommended Texts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andreas F. Lowenfeld. <i>International economic law</i>. Oxford University Press, USA, 2003. 2. Bjorklund, Andrea K., and August Reinisch, eds. <i>International investment law and soft law</i>. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012. 3. Born, Gary. <i>International commercial arbitration</i>. Vol. 1. Kluwer Law International, 2009. 4. Brownlie, Ian. <i>Principles of Public International Law</i>, 7th Ed. London: Oxford University Press, 2008. 5. Dolzer, Rudolf, and Christoph Schreuer. <i>Principles of international investment law</i>. Oxford University Press, 2012. 6. Newcombe, Andrew Paul, and Lluís Paradell. <i>Law and practice of investment treaties: standards of treatment</i>. Kluwer Law International BV, 2009. 7. Parra, Antonio R. <i>The history of ICSID</i>. OUP Oxford, 2017. 8. Salacuse, Jeswald W. <i>The law of investment treaties</i>. OUP Oxford, 2015. 9. Schreuer, Christoph H. <i>The ICSID Convention: a commentary</i>. 	

Cambridge University Press, 2009.

10. Sornarajah, Muthucumaraswamy. *Resistance and change in the international law on foreign investment*. Cambridge University Press, 2015.
11. Sornarajah, Muthucumaraswamy. *The international law on foreign investment*. Cambridge University Press, 2017.
12. Subedi, Surya P. *International investment law: reconciling policy and principle*. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2016.
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Recommended Readings:

1. Recommended Articles
2. Recommended Cases
3. Other Relevant Readings

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1. <http://www.economist.com>
2. <https://digitallibrary.un.org>
3. <http://www.oecd.org>
4. <http://www.worldbank.org>
5. <https://ustr.gov/about-us>
6. <http://investmentpolicyhub.unctad.org>
7. <http://www.kluwerarbitration.com>
8. <http://icsid.worldbank.org>
9. <http://italaw.com>

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-2

LEL-602

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	Law of International Finance & Regulation	
3.	Semester	2 nd	
4.	Code	LEL-602	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This course is an introduction to the global financial markets, financial assets, and financial flows across borders. It includes a study of legal risk and the associated international legal principles and covenants governing the flow of capital across borders and financial flows. The study of Financial Law encompasses financial transactions within one jurisdiction while the addition of International and cross-border transactions makes it far more complex than the study of laws within a single jurisdiction.</p> <p>It is the first time in Pakistan that such an advanced course is being offered. While Corporate Finance Law is being offered in Diploma studies this study of International Financial Markets shall complete the study of Financial Laws and Regulation.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2-3	Overview of the Subject Introduction to Structured Finance
		Week 4-5	Introduction to International Capital & Financial Markets Raising of Finance in International Capital & Financial Markets
		Week 6-7-8	1. Inter-bank Market 2. Term Loans 3. Syndicated Loans
		Week 9	Mid Term
		Week 10-11	Securitizations International and Corporate Bonds
		Week 12-13	International Equity Offerings and Debt Issuance Derivatives Credit Rating Agencies and Law
		Week 14-15	Collective Investment Schemes, Funds Conflict of Laws issues
		Week 16	Role of the Lawyer in International Finance and Capital Market Transactions Legal Opinions Legal & Regulatory considerations with respect to Pakistani Legal System
		Week 17	International Financial Crimes

			International Financial and Credit Crises Comparative study of legal regimes in EU, UK and US
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference		

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-2

LEL-603

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	International Business Transactions	
3.	Semester	2 nd	
4.	Code	LEL-603	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This course examines the legal framework of the international business transaction by focusing on trade terms, the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods and the structure and finance of international trade. The course covers a wide range of topics, including the commercial terms of the sales agreement, shipping contracts, financing arrangements (letters of credit, electronic transfers, etc.), insurance and customs documentation. The course also examines the foreign direct investment transaction, international franchise and distribution agreements and contracts for the transfer of technology. International business regulation is also reviewed with particular attention focused on the World Trade Organization and regional trade agreements. Alternative Dispute Resolutions (ADR). Finally, dispute resolution is considered with emphasis on choice of law and forum, arbitration and enforcement of arbitral awards and foreign judgments.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2-3	<p>1. <u>International Sales of Goods</u></p> <p>Legal Drafting of International Sale contracts & Franchise Agreements</p> <p>Basic transaction</p> <p>Introduction to the CISG</p> <p>International Trade Terms</p> <p>International Electronic Commerce</p> <p>Remedies for breach of contract</p> <p>Discharge of Contracts and Doctrine of Force Majeure</p>
		Week 4-5	<p>1. <u>Mode of Financing in International Trading Transaction</u></p> <p>International Documentary Sale and Documentary Letter of Credit</p> <p>Various kinds of Credit including, Back to Back: Revolving Credits</p> <p>Bill of Lading and Insurance</p>

		<p>Electronic Letters of Credit</p> <p>Governing Rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Independence Principle ii. Strict Compliance iii. Buyer's Inspection iv. Fraud
	Week 6-7-8	<p>1. <u>Challenges and Opportunities for Pakistan under WTO Regime</u></p> <p>Impact on Agriculture Sector</p> <p>Impact on Industry Sector</p> <p>Impact on Trade in Services</p>
	Week 9	<p>1. <u>Law Relating to Investment and Its Impact on Economic Development in Pakistan</u></p> <p>Special Importance of Investment in Infrastructure</p> <p>An Exposition and Significance of Investment</p> <p>The Concept of Development In International Investment Law</p> <p>Modes of investment</p> <p>Impact of Investment on Economic Growth</p> <p>Factors which adversely affect the Foreign Direct Investment</p> <p>Factors which strengthen the Foreign Direct Investment</p> <p>Potential Sectors of Economy For FDI</p> <p>Risks faced by international investors in Pakistan</p>
	Week 10-11	<p>1. <u>Dispute Settlement</u></p> <p>Resolution of International Commercial Disputes</p> <p>Choice of Law and Choice of Forum Clauses</p> <p>International Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards</p> <p>Enforcement of Foreign Judgments</p>

		<p data-bbox="418 233 568 302">Week 12-13</p> <p data-bbox="699 243 1143 279">UNIT – V – Case Law Study</p> <p data-bbox="605 296 828 327">List of Cases:</p> <p data-bbox="605 386 1401 422">J.H. Raynor and Cop Ltd vs. Hambros' Bank Limited.</p> <p data-bbox="605 447 1219 480">Banker Trust co vs. Union Bank of India.</p> <p data-bbox="605 510 1487 581">Messrs Koh-e-noor Trading (Pvt) Ltd. Vs. Mangrani Trade Corp. 1987 CLC, p. 1533.</p> <p data-bbox="605 611 1414 646">Equitable Trust Company vs. Duwnson Partner Ltd.</p> <p data-bbox="623 667 1487 739">Choice of Law, Choice of Forum, Arbitration & Conflict of Law</p> <p data-bbox="605 772 1487 844">Messer Rupali Polysler Ltd. Vs. Dr. Nael G.B Bunni and others PLD 1994LHR. p.525.</p> <p data-bbox="605 865 1487 936">Hitachi Limited vs. Rupali Polyester and others. 1998 SCMR p.161</p> <p data-bbox="605 957 1487 1136">Mitsubishi Motors Corp vs. Soler Chrysler Plymouth. Private international Law 473 U.S. 614 (1985) Hilton vs. Guyot 159 U.S. 113 (1885) Supreme Court of United States.</p> <p data-bbox="418 1146 568 1215">Week 14-15</p> <p data-bbox="721 1146 1000 1178">Choice of Forum</p> <p data-bbox="605 1199 1455 1234">M/S Bremen Vs Zapata Off Shore Corp. 407 U.S.I (1972)</p> <ol data-bbox="630 1255 1455 1327" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="630 1255 1455 1327">1. Babcock vs. Jakson 12 N.Y. 2d. 473 (1963) New York Court of Appeals. <p data-bbox="623 1352 1175 1383">Enforcement of Foreign Judgments</p> <ol data-bbox="630 1409 1308 1751" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="630 1409 1308 1444">2. Bank of Montreal vs. Kough <li data-bbox="630 1444 1308 1556">3. Piper Aircraft co vs. Reyno Supreme Court of United States. 454 US 235, 70 L Ed 2d. 419 (1981) <li data-bbox="630 1570 1308 1751">4. Parson and White mare overseas co. vs societc General Del, Industries Du. Papier (Rakta) United States Court of Appeals, Second circuit, 1974, 508 E.2d. 969. <p data-bbox="418 1761 568 1793">Week 16</p> <p data-bbox="721 1761 1110 1793">Doctrine of Frustration</p> <ol data-bbox="630 1797 1406 1898" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="630 1797 1406 1898">5. Ocean Tramp Tankers corp v.v / o Sovfracht (the Eugina caseS) (1964) 1 All England Report 161
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			6. Davis Contractors Ltd vs. Farcharm Urban Distt. Council (1956) AC. 1956, 696 at 729
	Week 17	1. Mitsui co vs. M/v Eastern Treasure United States Distt. Court; Eastern Distt of Louisiana 1979. 466.F. supp.391 Cases on the WTO 1. Shrimp Case 2. Tuna Dolphin Case Four cases shall be provided for simulation (Law Moot) exercise on the hypothetical facts. Note: The number of cases can be increased)	
	Week 18	Final Term Exam	
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “International Economic Law: Theory and Practice in Pakistan”, Naeem Ullah Khan (updated edition) • “Law and Practice of International Trade” by M. Schmitth off (Updated Edition) • “International Economic Law” by I.H. Qureshi (Updated Edition) • “International Business Transactions” by Folsom (Updated Edition) 	

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

SEMESTER-3

1.	Program	LL.M. in Economic Laws	
2.	Title	Research Methodology	
3.	Semester	3rd	
4.	Code	LEL-501	
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours	
6.	Objectives	<p>This course aims to develop students' ability to identify and analyze relevant legal sources and to develop writing and methodological skills, in order to find answers to legal questions. The course introduces students to a variety of theoretical approaches to legal research and methodologies used in academic legal research, with special focus on international and domestic laws. Additionally, theoretical approach to legal disciplinary and interdisciplinary research methods is complemented with a practice-oriented approach, with the aim to improve students' academic writings and research skills.</p> <p>The main objectives of the course are three-pronged: knowledge, skill, and attitude. In terms of knowledge, it aims to explain the main approaches in legal research methodologies and explicates the key issues of disciplinary and interdisciplinary legal research. In terms of skills, the course helps scholars how to undertake a research project in law, identification and justification of the research topic, identification of the research problems, selection of data, formulation of research questions, develop an adequate literature review, and proper referencing, to select appropriate research methodology in order to tackle the selected research problem, and helps how to formally draft a research proposal, an academic paper, and policy documents. In terms of attitude, the course is meant to develop a critical approach to domestic and international laws through analysis of academic articles and concrete cases in addition to conceptual basis of legal research methodology.</p> <p>1.</p>	
7.	Contents	Week	Contents
		Week 1-2	1.1. Introduction to the course: legal research – meaning, scope, and purpose, disciplinary legal research methods vs. interdisciplinary research methods. (How law evolves from a methodological perspective and what are the main goals of legal methodology?)
		Week 3-4-5	1.2. Research methods <i>vis a vis</i> Research Methodology - kinds: Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal (empirical); Library research, field research and laboratory research, analytical, descriptive, Conceptual,

		Comparative, Historical, Statistical, Critical, Socio-legal, Quantitative and Qualitative, Deductive and Inductive Research Methodology. (What is legal doctrine and what are the limits of this approach, should legal doctrine become an empirical social science and which are the main goals of legal doctrine?)
Week 6-7-8	1.3.	Various Steps involved in Research: Research Process, Research Problem: Identification and Formulation, Hypothesis, Use of Library, Use of Modern Technology/ Computer Assisted Research, Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data, Primary and Secondary Sources, Literature Review, Observation Method, Questionnaire, Interview, Case study, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Use of Deductive and Inductive Methods in Research, Preparation of Research Report and Writing of Research report, Budgeting of Research, Ethical and Legal Issues: Plagiarism and Copyright Violation.
Week 9	Mid Term	
Week 10-11-12	1.4.	Legal Theory and Comparative legal methods: Theories of legal argumentation, Rules and principles, judicial reasoning: Proportionality test, Typology of legal arguments, Comparative law and comparative arguments, Comparative legal systems.
Week 13-14	1.5.	Theoretical Framework: conceptualization of theoretical framework, its significance in academic writings, including articles and dissertations.
Week 15-16	1.6. 1.7.	Referencing Styles: American Psychological Association (APA), Chicago Manual, MLA, Oxford/ OSCOLA, Harvard. (In-text Citations / Author-Page Style, Footnotes and Endnotes, Bibliography). Legal Writing: Essentials of Good Legal Writing, Structured Legal Writing: Organization of Legal Materials, Framing of Write Up: Research Question, Title, Identifying relevant areas of law, Literature, Analysis, Discussion, Recommendations, and Conclusion. Sources of Authority and Kinds: Informative, Persuasive, Writing for Individual and Academic Purpose –

			Publication, Reviews, Articles, and Books etc. Judicial writing, Citation, Reference and Footnoting, Editing and Proof reading, Writing of Research Proposal, Dissertation/ Thesis Writing.
		Week 17	1.8. Academic Honesty: Statement and examples about Academic Dishonesty and why it is NOT tolerated in academic writings. Why academic honesty is not only an ethical issue, but also the foundation of scholarship. Why "cheating and plagiarism, including self-plagiarism, are serious breaches of academic integrity and how to overcome these challenges.
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
8.	Outcome		
9.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bruce L. Berg, <i>Qualitative Research Methods For The Social Sciences</i> (London, Allyn and Bacon, 2001). ▪ Dennis P. Forcese and Stephen Richer (ed.), <i>Stages of Social Research – Contemporary Perspectives</i> (New Jersey : Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1970). ▪ Frederic Charles Hicks, <i>Materials and Methods in Legal Research</i> (Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, New York). ▪ Harvard Law Review Association, <i>The Bluebook: Uniform system of Citation</i> (Harvard Law Review, Harvard). ▪ Janathan Anderson, <i>Thesis and Assignment Writing</i> (Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi). ▪ Johan Galtung, <i>Theory And Methods of Social Research</i> (London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1970). ▪ Leon Festinger (ed.), <i>Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences</i> (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1953). ▪ Referencing and Citation Style: APA (6th and 7th Edition) Chicago (17th Edition), MLA (8th Edition), Harvard (https://libguides.library.usyd.edu.au/citation). ▪ Selltiz, Jahoda et.al., <i>Research Methods in Social Relations</i> (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1964). ▪ Van Hoecke, M. (2011) “Legal doctrine. Which method(s) for what kind of discipline”, <i>European Academy of Legal Theory Series</i>, Hart Publishing pp. 1-18. 	

Assessment Criteria

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Group Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

Checklist for a New Academic Program

Parameters	
1. Department Mission and Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Program Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Program Alignment with University Mission	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Program Objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Market Need/ Rationale	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Admission Eligibility Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Duration of the Program	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Assessment Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Courses Categorization as per HEC Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Curriculum Difference	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Study Scheme / Semester-wise Workload	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Award of Degree	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Faculty Strength	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. NOC from Professional Councils (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Program Coordinator

Director