

**UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB**

**NOTIFICATION**

It is hereby notified that the Vice-Chancellor has, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 15(3) of the University of the Punjab, Act 1973 and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, approved the recommendations made by the Board of Studies and the Board of Faculty of Law at its meetings dated 01-08-2022 & 13-10-2022 respectively, regarding approval of revised Syllabi & Courses of Reading for LL.B. 05 Years Program (Annual System) for University Law College, Gujranwala & Jhelum Campuses and affiliated Colleges with effect from the Academic Session, 2022-2023.

The revised Syllabi & Courses of Reading of LL.B. 05 Years Program (Annual System) is enclosed herewith as Annexure-"A".

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

**Sd/-  
(SHAHID JAVED)  
Registrar**

**No. D/ 411 /Acad.,**

**Dated: 11-01- /2023.**

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

1. Pro-Chancellor, Minister of Education,  
Govt. of the Punjab, Lahore
2. Members of the Syndicate
3. Dean, Faculty of Law
4. Principal, University Law College
5. Director General, Punjab University Gujranwala Campus
6. Director/Administrator, Punjab University Jhelum Campus
7. Principals of all affiliated Colleges
8. Controller of Examinations
9. Additional Registrar (Affiliation)
10. Director, IT for placement on website
11. Assistant Registrar (Statutes)
12. Admin. Officer (Syndicate with File)
13. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
14. Private Secretary to the Registrar
15. Assistant Syllabus

  
**Assistant Registrar (Academic)  
for Registrar**

# SYLLABUS OUTLINE

## LL.B.05 YEARS PROGRAM (Annual System)

### Academic Session 2022-2023

	Subjects	Total Marks
<b>LL.B Part-I</b>		
Paper-I	English-I	100
Paper-II	Political Science	100
Paper-III	Sociology	100
Paper-IV	Introduction to Philosophy of Law	100
Paper-V	Islamic Studies/Ethics and Pakistan Studies Islamic Studies/Ethics (50 Marks) Pakistan Studies (50 Marks)	100
Paper-VI	Introduction to World Legal Systems	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>LL.B Part-II</b>		
Paper-I	English-II	100
Paper-II	Alternate Dispute Resolutions	100
Paper-III	English Jurisprudence	100
Paper-IV	Islamic Jurisprudence	100
Paper-V	Human Rights Law	100
Paper-VI	Constitutional Law-I (British and US Constitutions) The British Constitution (50 Marks) The Constitution of the USA (50 Marks)	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>LL.B Part-III</b>		
Paper-I	Constitutional Law-II Constitutional History of Pakistan (20 Marks) Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 (60 Marks) Cases on Constitution (20 Marks)	100
Paper-II	Muslim Personal Law	100
Paper-III	Law of Contract & Sales of Goods Act The Contract Act, 1872 (80 Marks) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-IV	Law of Torts and Easements Law of Torts (80 Marks) Easement Act, 1882 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-V	Criminal Law General Principles of Criminal Law (20 Marks) The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 including Hudood Laws of Pakistan (80 Marks)	100
Paper-VI	Public International Law	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>LL.B Part-IV</b>		
Paper-I	Equity Principles of Equity including Maxims of Equity (40)	100

	The Special Relief Act, 1877 (40 Marks) The Trust Act, 1882 (20 Marks)	
Paper-II	Law of Transfer of Property The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (40 Marks) The Registration Act, 1908 (20 Marks) The Succession Act, 1925 (20 Marks) Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-III	Mercantile Law Companies Ordinance, 2017 (60 Marks) <i>(All provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 2017)</i> Partnership Act, 1932 (20 Marks) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (20 Marks) <i>(All Provisions of Section 1-60, 82-85-A and 122-131 of the Act)</i>	100
Paper-IV	Special and Local Laws The Land Revenue Act, 1967 (60 Marks) The pre-Emption Act, 1991 (20 Marks) The Punjab Tenancy Act (XVI), 1887 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-V	Environmental Laws Part-1 National Environmental Laws (80 marks) part – 2 International Environmental Law (20 marks)	100
Paper-VI	Cyber Laws	100
Paper-VII	Civil Law-I The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (80 Marks) The Limitation Act, 1908 (20 Marks)	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>LL.B Part-V</b>		
Paper-I	Civil Law-II	100
Paper-II	Law of Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence The Criminal Procedure Code-1908 (80 Marks) Medical Jurisprudence (20 Marks)	100
Paper-III	Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order, 1984 (80 Marks) Legal Ethics including the Pakistan Bar Council Rules, 1976 on the subject (20 Marks)	100
Paper-IV	Legal Drafting and Interpretation of Statutes Conveyancing (40 Marks) Pleading (40 Marks) Interpretation of Statutes (20 Marks)	100
Paper-V	Administrative Law & Service Laws Part-I Administrative Law (80 Marks) Part-II Services Laws (20 Marks)	100
Paper-VI	Minor Acts	100
Paper-VII	Labour and Taxation Laws	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>700</b>
	<b>Grand Total of Five Parts</b>	<b>3200</b>

# LL.B 05 YEARS PROGRAM (Annual System)

## LL.B Part-I

	Subjects	Marks
<b>LL.B Part-I</b>		
Paper-I	English-I	100
Paper-II	Political Science	100
Paper-III	Sociology	100
Paper-IV	Introduction to Philosophy of Law	100
Paper-V	Islamic Studies/Ethics and Pakistan Studies Islamic Studies/Ethics (50 Marks) Pakistan Studies (50 Marks)	100
Paper-VI	Introduction to World Legal Systems	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>

# LL.B 05 YEARS PROGRAM (Annual System)

## LL.B Part-II

	Subjects	Marks
<b>LL.B Part-II</b>		
Paper-I	English-II	100
Paper-II	Alternate Dispute Resolutions	100
Paper-III	English Jurisprudence	100
Paper-IV	Islamic Jurisprudence	100
Paper-V	Human Rights Law	100
Paper-VI	Constitutional Law-I (British and US Constitutions) The British Constitution (50 Marks) The Constitution of the USA (50 Marks)	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>

# LL.B 05 YEARS PROGRAM (Annual System)

## LL.B Part-III

	Subjects	Marks
LL.B Part-III		
Paper-I	Constitutional Law-II Constitutional History of Pakistan (20 Marks) Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 (60 Marks) Cases on Constitution (20 Marks)	100
Paper-II	Muslim Personal Law	100
Paper-III	Law of Contract & Sales of Goods Act The Contract Act, 1872 (80 Marks) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-IV	Law of Torts and Easements Law of Torts (80 Marks) Easement Act, 1882 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-V	Criminal Law General Principles of Criminal Law (20 Marks) The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 including Hudood Laws of Pakistan (80 Marks)	100
Paper-VI	Public International Law	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>600</b>

# LL.B 05 YEARS PROGRAM (Annual System)

## LL.B Part-IV

	Subjects	Marks
<b>LL.B Part-IV</b>		
Paper-I	Equity Principles of Equity including Maxims of Equity (40 Marks) The Special Relief Act, 1877 (40 Marks) The Trust Act, 1882 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-II	Law of Transfer of Property The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (40 Marks) The Registration Act, 1908 (20 Marks) The Succession Act, 1925 (20 Marks) Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-III	Mercantile Law Companies Ordinance, 2017 (60 Marks) <i>(All provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 2017)</i> Partnership Act, 1932 (20 Marks) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (20 Marks) <i>(All Provisions of Section 1-60, 82-85-A and 122-131 of the Act)</i>	100
Paper-IV	Special and Local Laws The Land Revenue Act, 1967 (60 Marks) The pre-Emption Act, 1991 (20 Marks) The Punjab Tenancy Act (XVI), 1887 (20 Marks)	100
Paper-V	Environmental Laws Part-1 National Environmental Laws (80 marks) part – 2 International Environmental Law (20 marks)	100
Paper-VI	Cyber Laws	100
Paper-VII	Civil Law-I The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (80 Marks) The Limitation Act, 1908 (20 Marks)	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>700</b>

# LL.B 05 YEARS PROGRAM (Annual System)

## LL.B Part-V

<b>LL.B Part-V</b>		
Paper-I	Civil Law-II	100
Paper-II	Law of Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence The Criminal Procedure Code-1908 (80 Marks) Medical Jurisprudence (20 Marks)	100
Paper-III	Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order, 1984 (80 Marks) Legal Ethics including the Pakistan Bar Council Rules, 1976 on the subject (20 Marks)	100
Paper-IV	Legal Drafting and Interpretation of Statutes Conveyancing (40 Marks) Pleading (40 Marks) Interpretation of Statutes (20 Marks)	100
Paper-V	Administrative Law & Service Laws Part-I Administrative Law (80 Marks) Part-II Services Laws (20 Marks)	100
Paper-VI	Minor Acts	100
Paper-VII	Labour and Taxation Laws	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>700</b>

## LL.B Part-I (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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**Paper-1     English-I**

**100 Marks**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to provide the underlying rules to acquire and use language in an academic context. It will also, provide an effective portion of short stories to develop critical thinking, include technical writing and builds an understanding of the students to certain grammatical concepts enabling them to meet their real-life communication needs. In addition, the students will be able to strengthen their technical and essay writing skills to further their development in the working of English as a language.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- use the language efficiently in academic and real-life situations and integrate the basic language skills in speaking and writing.
- Critically analyze and determine meanings, both apparent and hidden, in the texts (short stories).
- take part in raising questions about matters they have been taught to think critically about.
- Effectively use the grammatical concepts and feel confident about usage of certain principles of grammar.
- write on topics of various technical and creative writing skills (including essays) with confidence and clarity.

### **Course Contents:**

Content	Detail	Resource
1- Stories of Ourselves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The Hollow of Three Hills by <i>Nathaniel Hawthorne</i></li><li>- The Fall of the House of Usher by <i>Edgar Allan Poe</i></li><li>- The Signalman by <i>Charles Dickens</i></li><li>- The Happy Prince by <i>Oscar Wilde</i></li><li>- The Yellow Wallpaper by <i>Charlotte Perkins Gilman</i></li></ul>	Cambridge University Press

2- Essay Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Narrative essay</li> <li>- Descriptive essay</li> <li>- Argumentative essay</li> <li>- Expository essay</li> </ul>	1- <a href="https://academichelp.net/">https://academichelp.net/</a> 2- <a href="https://owl.purdue.edu/">https://owl.purdue.edu/</a> (Section: Online Writing Lab)
3- Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parts of Speech</li> <li>- Use of Article</li> <li>- Direct and Indirect Narration</li> <li>- Active Passive Voice</li> <li>- Types and Kinds of Sentences.</li> </ul>	1- Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thompson and A.V. Martinet. OUP, 1997. 2- English for Undergraduates by D. H. Howe, T. A. Kirkpatrick and D. L. Kirkpatrick. OUP, 2005. 3- Oxford Practice Grammar by John Eastwood. OUP, 2005. 4- <a href="https://owl.purdue.edu/">https://owl.purdue.edu/</a> (Section: Online Writing Lab. Subsection: General Writing.)
4- Technical Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Informal letter</li> <li>- Formal letter</li> <li>- Business letter</li> <li>- CV Writing</li> </ul>	1- General Certificate English by Alan Etherton. Fourth edition.
5- Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unseen Comprehension practice.</li> </ul>	1- General Certificate English by Alan Etherton. Fourth edition. 2- Online resources and above mentioned books by OUP.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Mary Wilmer, *Stories of Ourselves: Volume 2* (Cambridge Assessment 2018)
2. Suzanne Disheroon, Kenneth, *Technical Writing* (Cognella Incorporated 2018)
3. T. A. Kirkpatrick, *English for Undergraduates* (Oxford University Press 2014)
4. RaoPrasanda, N.D.V., *Key to Wren & Martin's Regular & Multicolour Edition of High School English Grammar & Composition* (Blackie ELT Books 2017)

## **LL.B Part-I (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-II: Political Science**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Political Science for students of Law serves both as baseline subject and as an auxiliary discourse. Synergizing political science with law as a precursor for understanding provides students a framework to understand statecraft, state practice and relevance of Law in governing a state. Political science is a scientific evaluation of state and the many functions it performs. It also provides foundations to how state and its legal structure has evolved. To teach political science as a core subject for students of Law would therefore, require to select fundamentals of political science that guide students to statecraft and also to link it with other important disciplines.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand key concepts and concerns in political science including notably the way power is acquired and exercised at the national and international levels.
- understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner.
- develop a better understanding of the contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel in his capabilities to serve others

#### **Course Contents:**

##### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

- Definition
- Nature and scope
- Philosophy of Political Science
- Sub fields of Political Science
- Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences
- Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and Modern

##### **Chapter 2: Basic Concepts of Political Science**

- Power
- Authority
- Legitimacy
- Nation and Sovereignty

### **Chapter 3: Concept of State**

- Definitions
- Essential elements
- State and Society
- Functions of the State

### **Chapter 4: Foundations of Political Science**

- Government
- Models of Government
- Local government and Local Self-government
- Democracy: Majoritarianism or public will
- Federation, Federalism and State Practice
- Trichotomy of power: Desire or Compulsion?
- Constitutionalization of Public Will
- Modernization and Political Development

### **Chapter: 5 Modes of Governance and Regime Types**

#### **Nature of Governance**

- Federation
- Unitary
- Confederation

#### **Regime types and Transitions**

- Democratic
- Non- democratic
- Hybrid

### **Chapter: 6 Political Economy**

- Advanced Industrialized States
- Developing Nations
- Underdeveloped Nations

### **Chapter: 7 Political Systems**

- Definition
- Characteristics and functions

### **Chapter: 8 Political Parties**

- Kinds
- Structure and Functions

## **Chapter: 9 Interest Groups**

- Kinds
- Functions and Relationship with political parties

## **Chapter: 10 Public Opinion**

- Definition
- Formation and Assessment
- Role of Public Opinion in Governance

## **Chapter: 11 Political Ideologies**

- Liberalism
- Fascism
- Nazism
- Nationalism

## **Chapter 12: Major Influences**

- Law
- State Behaviour
- Transition in Political thoughts
- State Capacity
- Globalization

## **Recommended Books:**

1. R. N. Gilchrist, *Principles of Political Science* (Alpha Editions 2019)
2. Michael G. Roskin ,Robert L. Cord ,James A. Medeiros Walter S. Jones*Political Science: An Introduction* (Pearson Education2016)
3. Mark Kesselman, Joel Krieger, Joseph, William A. *Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas* (Cengage Learning 2018)
4. Andrew Heywood, *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations* (London: Palgrave 2015)

## LL.B Part-I (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### **Paper-III: Sociology**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to introduce students to the discipline, its relation with other social sciences and other sociological concepts. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social interaction and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will also help students to develop an understanding of subject through in-depth study of the classical theories of social interaction.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- articulate a sociological perspective.
- apply sociological theories to understand social phenomena with reference to law.
- critically evaluate human behavior towards crime and social phenomena.
- apply scientific principles to understand the social world.
- use sociological knowledge to appraise policy debates and promote public understanding.

#### **Course Contents:**

##### **1. Defining Sociology**

- a) What is Sociology, its nature and scope
- b) Sociology and other social sciences
- c) Origin and development of Sociology
- d) Sociological Perspective
  - I. Structure Functionalism
  - II. Social Conflict
  - III. Symbolic Interactionism
  - IV. Feminism

##### **2. Culture**

- a) Defining Culture
- b) Types of Culture
- c) Terminologies of Culture
- d) Elements of Culture
- e) Relation between Culture, Crime and Law

##### **3. Socialization**

- a) Socialization and its importance from law perspective
- b) Agents of Socialization
- c) Socialization through life course
- d) Socialization and Crime

- e) Theories of Socialization and Criminal Behavior
  - I. C.H Cooley
  - II. George Herbert Meads
  - III. Sigmund Freud
  - IV. Kohlberg
  - V. Erick Erickson
- 4. Social Interaction and Social Structure**
  - a) Defining Social Interaction
  - b) Status, status set, Master Status, Achieved and Ascribed Status
  - c) Role, Role set, Role Conflict, Role Strain, Role Exit
  - d) Theories of Social Interaction
    - i. Social Construction of Reality
    - ii. Ethno Methodology
    - iii. Dramaturgical Analysis
  - e) Differential association and Differential Reinforcement in relation with Conforming and Deviant behavior
- 5. Deviance and Social Control**
  - a) Deviance, Labeling Crime and Social Control
  - b) Factors behind Deviancy
  - c) Types of Crime
  - d) Types of Criminals
  - e) Community Based Correction, Probation, Parole
  - f) Juvenile Delinquency
  - g) Anomie and Strain theories
- 6. Social Stratification, social Inequalities and social Mobility**
  - a) Social Stratification and its characteristics
  - b) System of Stratification
  - c) Dimensions of Stratifications
  - d) Social Mobility
  - e) Poverty, Poverty line, Absolute and Relative Poverty
  - f) Stratification, Deviancy and Crime
- 7. Social Institutions**
  - a) Definition, Types, Functions, Transitions and Feature of
    - i. Family
    - ii. Education
    - iii. Religion
    - iv. Economy
    - v. Politics and Government
    - vi. Health and Medicine
    - vii. Mass Communication
  - b) Role of Institutions in developing a law abiding society
  - c) Institutions, Deviancy and Crime
  - d) Implication of Dysfunctional Institutions on Society

## **8. Social Change and Social Movement**

- a) Social Change and its Characteristics
- b) Factors of Social Change
- c) Collective Behavior and its types
- d) Social Movement, its types and Stages
- e) Modernity and Post Modernity
- f) Social Change as causes of Legal Change
- g) Law as an Instrument of Legal Change

## **9. Sociological debates**

- 1. Imperialism
- 2. Globalization and its impact on National Politics, Law and Economy
- 3. Renaissance
- 4. Regionalism

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Anthony Giddens, Philip W. Sutton, *Sociology: Introductory Readings* (Polity Press 2022)
- 2. E.C. Cuff, A.J. Dennis, D.W. Francis, W.W. Sharrock, *Perspectives in Sociology* (Routledge 2015)
- 3. Heather Griffiths, Susan Cody-Rydzewski, Eric Strayer, *Introduction to Sociology 2e* (Media Services 2017)
- 4. Dr. Bindeshwar Prasad Mandal, *A Handbook of Sociology* (K.K. Publications 2021)

## **LL.B Part-I (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-IV: Introduction to Philosophy of Law**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the meaning, role and nature of law. It will cover areas such as the function and purposes of law, the territorial nature of law, sources of law and its classification and legal concepts of rights and duties. Moreover, it will develop an understanding of the origin and development of law. The focus of this course will be to develop a deeper understanding of the subject through different types of legal theories such as Natural Law Theory, Positive Theory and Legal Realism etc.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- demonstrate a better understanding of the functions, purpose, philosophy and meaning of law.
- gain the basic and advance philosophical knowledge of the law.
- demonstrate a clear, in-depth understanding of the principal schools of thought and the nature of law.
- demonstrate precise knowledge of the major theoretical debates in the philosophy of law

#### **Course Contents:**

- 1. What Is Law?**
  - Meaning
  - Definition by Different Jurists
- 2. Role of law in Society**
- 3. Sources of Law**
  - i. Legislation
  - ii. Precedent
  - iii. Custom
- 4. Classification of Law**
  - i. Imperative and Positive Law
  - ii. Physical and Scientific Law
  - iii. Natural and Moral Law
  - iv. Conventional Law
  - v. Customary Law
  - vi. International Law
  - vii. Civil Law
  - viii. Criminal Law

## **5. Theories**

- i. Natural Law Theory
- ii. Legal Positivism
- iii. Pure Theory of Law
- iv. Social Contract Theory
- v. American Legal Realism
- vi. Critical Theory

## **6. Legal Rights & Duties**

- Concept of Right
- Characteristics of Legal Rights
- Concept of Duty
- Whether Rights and Duties are Correlative
- Liberties and No-Right
- Powers and Liberties
- Immunities and Disabilities

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Mark Tebbit, *Philosophy of Law: An Introduction* (Taylor & Francis 2017)
2. Keith Culver, *Readings in the Philosophy of Law - Third Edition* (Broadview Press 2017)
3. Roscoe Pound, *An Introduction to The Philosophy of Law* (Yale University Press 2022)
4. John Tasioulas, *The Cambridge Companion to the Philosophy of Law* (Cambridge University Press 2020)

## LL.B Part-I (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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<b>Paper-V</b>	<b><u>Islamic Studies/Ethics&amp; Pakistan Studies</u></b>	<b>100 Marks</b>
(1) Islamic Studies/Ethics		<b>(50 Marks)</b>
(2) Pakistan Studies		<b>(50 Marks)</b>

### **(1) Islamic Studies/Ethics**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course attempts to introduce to the students about the true fundamental concepts of Islam through the understanding of the Holy Quran, Sunnah and Hadith.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- acquire a command over vocabulary to explain religious ideas, practices, and history relevant to Islam and Muslim communities.
- critically evaluate and interpret a primary document on major issues related to Islam and Muslim communities in their socio-political context.
- conduct independent research on Islam and Muslim communities using a variety of academic and non-academic sources.

#### **Course Contents:**

**الدراسات الإسلامية**  
**ISLAMIC STUDIES**  
**اسلامیات لازمی برائے گریجویٹیشن**  
**(بی اے، بی ایس سی، بی کام وغیرہ)**

**اهداف و مقاصد (مجموع العلامات) کل نمبر: 60**

- ۱۔ طلبہ کو قرآن و حدیث سے استفادہ کے قابل بنانا۔
- ۲۔ طلبہ کے قلوب و اذہان میں قرآن و سنت کی روح اور علم کو رائج کرنا۔
- ۳۔ طلبہ میں اسوہ ختم المرسلین صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے اتباع اور محبت رسولؐ کا جذبہ پیدا کرنا۔
- ۴۔ اسلام کی بنیادی تعلیمات کا فہم آسان بنانا اور طلبہ کی اسلامی بنیادوں پر تربیت کرنا۔
- ۵۔ امت مسلمہ کو درپیش عصر جدید کے چیلنجوں سے طلبہ کو آگاہ کرنا۔

**نصابی تفصیلات (تفصیل المنهج الدراسي)**

**1. القرآن الكريم**

**الف. قواعد لغة القرآن (قرآنی گرامر)**

الماضي و المضارع، الأمر والنهي، الجملة الاسمية والفعلية، المركب الإضافي والتوصيفي، الضمائر وحروف الجر  
 ب۔ منتخب قرآنی آیات کا لغوی و با محاورہ ترجمہ و تشریح (ضمیمہ "الف")  
 (ترجمة و شرح نخبه من الآيات القرآنية لغة وسلاسة: ملحق "الف")

**2. الحديث النبوي**

منتخب احادیث نبویہ کا لغوی و با محاورہ ترجمہ اور تشریح (ضمیمہ "ب")  
 (ترجمة و شرح نخبه من الاحاديث النبوية لغة وسلاسة: ملحق "ب")

نوٹ: اساتذہ کرام آیات و احادیث کی تعلیم و تدریس کے دوران لغوی اور با محاورہ ترجمہ کے ضمن میں مندرجہ بالا قواعد عربیہ کی تطبیق کا اہتمام کریں۔

### 3. سیرۃ النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

- (۱) مطالعہ سیرت کی ضرورت و اہمیت (اہمیت و ضرورت دراستہ السیرۃ)
- (۲) نبی کریم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی حکمت انقلاب (الحکمة الثوریۃ للنبی الکریم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) (ہجرت، مواخات، یشاقی مدینہ، صلح حدیبیہ، خطبہ چہ الوداع)
- (۳) تزکیہ نفس اور تعمیر سیرت و شخصیت کا نبوی منہاج اور عملی نمونہ (المنہج النبوی لتکوین الشخصیۃ و السیرۃ و تزکیۃ النفس و نماذجہا الفعلیۃ) (عشرہ مبشرہ، اصحاب المؤمنین، اولاد النبی)
- (۴) تشکیل اجتماعیت و معاشرت اور اسوۂ حسنہ (تکوین المجتمع و المعاشرة فی ضوء الاسوۃ الحسنۃ)

### 4. اسلامی تہذیب و ثقافت (الحضارة والثقافة الاسلامیۃ)

- (الف) اسلامی تہذیب و ثقافت کے خصائص  
توحید، روحانیت، تصور مسؤلیت، انسانی عظمت و مساوات، عالمگیر اخوت، عدل اجتماعی، اخلاقی اقدار، انسانی حقوق، رواداری، اعتدال و توازن
- (ب) اسلامی تہذیب و ثقافت کے عالمی اثرات
- (ج) مغربی تہذیب و ثقافت اور اسلام
  - (i) مغربی تہذیب و ثقافت کے خصائص و اثرات
  - (ii) تہذیبوں کے تصادم کے نظریے کا تنقیدی جائزہ

معروضی سوالات: پورے نصاب پر مشتمل ہوں گے۔

نوٹ: ایڈہاک کمیٹی نے اس نصاب برائے اسلامیات لازمی کے بی اے، بی ایس سی، بی کام نیز گریجویٹیشن کے دیگر تمام پروگراموں کی سطح پر ستمبر 2010ء سے شروع ہونے والے تعلیمی سال سے نفاذ کی سفارش کی۔

نوٹ: اس مضمون کی تدریس و امتحانات کے لئے اردو، عربی اور انگریزی زبانوں کی اجازت ہے۔

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### ضميمه الف: منتخب آيات قرآن

(ملحق الف: نخبه من آيات القرآن)

(i) البقرة (٢) الآية ١ تا ٥ و ٢٨٣ تا ٢٨٦ (إيمانيات)

الَّذِينَ هَدَىٰ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ [2] الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ [3] وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ [4] أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ [5]

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخَفُّوا يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ [284] آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نَفَرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ [285] لَا يَكْتَلِفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفُوكُنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ [286]

(ii) الأحزاب (٣٣) الآية ٦، ٢١، ٣٢، ٣٣، ٣٤، ٥٦، ٥٨ تا ٥٩

(تخصصات نبويه: اسوه حسنه، ختم نبوت، مقام رسالت، ناموس رسالت، ازواج النبی)  
النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَائِكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا [6]

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا [21] يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لَسْتَ مِنْ أَلْفِ الْبَشَرِ إِنْ اتَّقَيْتَ فَلَا تَخْضَعَنَّ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا [32] وَكَرَنَ فِي يَبُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَاطْعَنَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا [33]

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا [40]  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا [56]

(4)

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا [57]  
وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَغْيٍ مَا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ أَنْ يَتَّقُوا لِيُتَّقَ اللَّهُ أَجْمَعًا [58]  
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِمَ أُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَبَيِّنْكَ وَبَيِّنْكَ وَبَيِّنْكَ وَبَيِّنْكَ مِنْ جَلَابِيبِهِمْ ذَلِكَ أَذَى أَنْ  
يُعرفنَ فَلَا يُؤْذِنَنَّ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا [59]

(iii) الفتح (۳۸) الآية : ۲۹ (رسالت محمدیہ اور خصائص اصحاب رسول)

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ  
فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيَّئًا فِيهِمْ وَجْوهُهُمْ مِنَ الْقِرَ السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ  
فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْطَهُ فَازْرَعَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى سَوَاقِهِ يَعْجِبُ الزُّرَّاعَ لِيَغِيظَ  
بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا [29]

(iv) الصف (۶۱) الآية : ۱۴ (بشارت بعثت ختم المرسلین، ہجرت، جہاد، نصرت اور غلبہ دین)

سَخَّ اللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ [1] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ  
مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ [2] كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ [3] إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ  
فِي سَبِيلِهِ صَفًا كَمَا نَهَى بَنِيَّانَ مَرْصُومَ [4] وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَقَوْمِ لِمَ تَقُولُونَ  
تَعْلَمُونَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ [5]  
وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ  
وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا يَسْحَرُكُمْ [6]  
وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ [7]  
يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ [8] هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ  
رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَذِينَ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ [9] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
هَلْ أَذِلَّكُمْ عَلَى تِجَارَةٍ تُنْجِيكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ [10] تَوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ ذَلِكَُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ [11] يَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ  
وَيُدْخِلُكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسْكِنٌ طَيِّبٌ فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ ذَلِكَ الْقَوْلُ الْعَظِيمُ [12]  
وَأُخْرَى تُحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ وَبَشِيرٌ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ [13] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا  
أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ  
أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ قَامَنْتَ طَائِفَةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَكَفَرْتَ طَائِفَةً فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَى عَدُوِّهِمْ  
فَأَصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ [14]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْدُمُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ عِقَابِهِ [1] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ [2] إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ فَلَيَتَقُوى لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ [3] إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ [4] وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ [5] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَن تُصِيبُوا قَوْمًا بِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْحَبُوا عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتُمْ لِيُدْرِمَنَّ [6] وَاعْلَمُوا أَن فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبِيبُ إِلَيْكُمْ الْإِيمَانِ وَرَزَقَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَتْ إِلَيْكُمْ الْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الرُّشِدُونَ [7] فَضَلَّ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِعْمَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ [8] وَإِن تَلَاَيْتُمُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاصِلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِن بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَكَارِهِلَا الَّتِي تَبْغِي حَتَّى تَفِيءَ إِلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِن فَاءَتْ فَاصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ [9] إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَاصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ [10] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَلَى أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِنْ نِسَاءٍ عَلَى أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ بِئْسَ الْأَسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ [11] يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَبِ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ رَحِيمٌ [12] يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى وَجَعَلْنَاهُ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ [13] قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ آمَنَّا قُلْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَإِن تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَا يَلِتْكُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ [14] إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يَتَزَاوَنُوا وَجْهَهُمْ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الصُّدُوقُونَ [15] قُلْ أَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهُ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمُوتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ [16] يَسْتَوُونَ عَلَيْكَ أَن أَسْلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَمْنُوا عَلَى إِسْلَامِكُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن هَدَاكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ [17] إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ تَعْمَلُونَ [18]

## (vi) الأنعام (٢) الآية: ١٥١ تا ١٥٣ (حقوق العباد)

قُلْ تَعَالَوْا أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا  
 أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْلَاقٍ نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا  
 تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ذَلِكُمْ وَصَّيْتُكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ [151] وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ  
 الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَأَوْفُوا بِالْعَهْدِ الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ لَا تُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا  
 إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَاعْدِلُوا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ وَبِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْفُوا ذَلِكُمْ وَصَّيْتُكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
 تَذَكَّرُونَ [152] وَإِنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ  
 ذَلِكُمْ وَصَّيْتُكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ [153]

## (vii) الفرقان (٢٥) الآية: ٦٣ تا ٧٧ (آداب معاشرت)

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَوُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هُونَ وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا [63]  
 وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا [64] وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ  
 عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا [65] إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا [66] وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ  
 يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا [67] وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي  
 حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا [68] يُضَاعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ  
 وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِ مُهَانًا [69] إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَبْدِلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ  
 حَسَنَاتٍ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا [70] وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَتَابًا [71]  
 وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِاللَّغْوِ مَرُّوا كِرَامًا [72] وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ  
 يَخَرُّوا عَلَيْهَا صُفًّا وَعُمُيَانًا [73] وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَرْوَاجِنَا ذُرِّيَّتًا قَرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ  
 وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا [74] أُولَٰئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا [75]  
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا [76] قُلْ مَا يَعْبُودُ بِكُمْ رَبِّي لَوْلَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ  
 فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا [77]

## (viii) النحل (٢) الآية: ١٣ تا ١٤ (تفكر وتدبر)

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
 لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ [12] وَمَا ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَكَّرُونَ [13]  
 وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا مِنْهُ حَبْلًا مَلْبُوسًا وَنَارًا  
 تَأْكُلُهَا وَأَيْضًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيَّاحَ فَتُبْرِئُ السُّيُوفَ وَتُجْعَلَ السَّحَابُ رِجَالًا يَرَوْنَ  
 الْفُلْكَ مَوَاجِرَ فِيهِ وَلِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ [14]

### ضميمه ب: منتخب احاديث نبويه

#### (ملحق ب: نخبة من الأحاديث النبويه)

(١) عن عمر بن الخطاب رضى الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: إنما الأعمال بالنيات، وإنما لأمرى ما نوى، فمن كانت هجرته إلى الله ورسوله فهجرته إلى الله ورسوله ومن كانت هجرته إلى دنيا يصيبها أو امرأة يتزوجها فهجرته إلى ما هاجر إليه. (رواه البخارى ومسلم)

(٢) عن عثمان بن عفان رضى الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: خيركم من تعلم القرآن وعلمه. (رواه البخارى)

(٣) عن مالك بن انس قال، قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: تركت فيكم أمرين لن تضلوا ما تمسكتم بهما، كتاب الله وسنة رسوله. (رواه مالك في الموطأ برسلاً)

(٣) عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنهما قال، قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: بنى الإسلام على خمس، شهادة أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمداً عبده ورسوله وإقام الصلاة وإيتاء الزكاة والحج وصوم رمضان. (متفق عليه)

(٥) عن عمر بن الخطاب رضى الله عنه قال: بينما نحن عند رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ذات يوم إذ طلع علينا رجل شديد بياض الثياب شديد سواد الشعر لا يرى عليه أثر السفر ولا يعرفه منا أحد حتى جلس إلى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فأسند ركبته إلى ركبته ووضع كفيه على فخذيه وقال: يا محمد، أخبرني عن الإسلام؟ فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: الإسلام أن تشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمداً رسول الله وتقيم الصلاة وتؤتي الزكاة وتصوم رمضان وتحج البيت إن استطعت إليه سبيلاً، قال: صدقت، قال: فعبجنا له يسأله ويصدقه، قال: فأخبرني عن الإيمان؟ قال: أن تؤمن بالله وملكه وكتبه ورسله واليوم الآخر وتؤمن بالقدر خيره وشره، قال: صدقت، قال: فأخبرني عن الإحسان؟ قال: أن تعبد الله كأنك تراه فإن لم تكن تراه فإنه يراك، قال: فأخبرني عن الساعة؟ قال: ما المسؤول عنها بأعلم من السائل، قال: فأخبرني عن أماراتها؟ قال: أن تلد الأمة ربتها وأن ترى الحفاة العراة العالة رعاء الشاء يتطاولون في البنيان، قال: ثم انطلق، فلبثت ملياً ثم قال لى: يا عمر أتدري من السائل؟ قلت: الله ورسوله أعلم، قال: فإنه جبرئيل أتاكم يعلمكم دينكم. (رواه مسلم)

(٦) عن شبرمة بن معبد رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: مروا الصبيان الصلوة إذا بلغ سبع سنين وإذا بلغ عشر سنين فاضربوه عليها. أخرجه أبو داود والترمذى ولفظه: علموا الصبي الصلوة ابن سبع سنين واضربوه عليها ابن عشر. (صحيح البخارى)

- (٤) عن معاوية رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: من يرد الله به خيراً يفقهه في الدين. (رواه البخاري)
- (٨) عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: من سلك طريقاً يلتمس فيه علماً سهل الله له به طريقاً إلى الجنة، وما اجتمع قوم في بيت من بيوت الله يتلون كتاب الله ويتدارسون بينهم إلا نزلت عليهم السكينة وغشيتهم الرحمة وحقتهم الملائكة وذكرهم الله فيمن عنده، ومن بطأ به عمله لم يسرع به نسبه. (رواه مسلم)
- (٩) عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه قال: كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: اللهم إني أعوذ بك من أربع، من علم لا ينفع، ومن قلب لا يخشع، ومن نفس لا تشبع، ومن دعاء لا يسمع. (رواه أحمد، وأبو داود، وابن ماجه: مشكوة المصابيح)
- (١٠) عن ابن مسعود رضى الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: لا تزول قلما ابن آدم حتى يسئل عن خمس عن عمره فيما أفناه وعن شبابه فيما أبلاه وعن ماله من أين اكتسبه وفيما أنفقه وماذا عمل فيما علم. (جامع الترمذي)
- (١١) عن عبدالله قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: طلب كسب الحلال فريضة بعد الفريضة. (شعب الإيمان للبيهقي)
- (١٢) عن أبي سعيد رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: الساجر الصدوق الأمين مع النبيين والصديقين والشهداء. (جامع الترمذي، سنن الدارمي، سنن دار قطن)
- (١٣) عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه أن رسول الله قال: أتدرون ما المفلس؟ قالوا: المفلس فينا من لا درهم له ولا متاع، فقال: إن المفلس من امتنى من يأتي يوم القيمة بصلوة وصيام وزكاة، ويأتي قد شتم هذا وقذف هذا وأكل مال هذا وسفك دم هذا وضرب هذا فيعطى هذا من حسناته وهذا من حسناته، فإن فنيت حسناته، قبل أن يقضى ما عليه أخذ من خطاياهم فطرحت عليه ثم طرح في النار. (مسلم: كتاب البر)
- (١٤) عن أبي الدرداء رضى الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: إن أثقل شيء يوضع في ميزان المؤمن يوم القيامة خلق حسن، وإن الله يبيض الفاحش البليد. (رواه الترمذي)
- (١٥) عن ابن عباس رضى الله عنهما أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: أربع من أعطيهن فقد أعطى خير الدنيا والآخرة، قلباً شاكراً ولساناً ذاكراً وبدناً على البلاء صابراً وزوجة لا تبغى حواً في نفسها وماله. (سنن نسائي)
- (١٦) عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات، قالوا: يا رسول الله وما هن؟ قال: الشرك بالله والسحر وقتل النفس التي حرم الله إلا بالحق وأكل الربا وأكل مال اليتيم والتولي يوم الزحف وقذف المحصنات المؤمنات الغافلات. (متفق عليه)
- (١٧) عن أبي سعيد الخدري رضى الله عنه، عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: من رأى منكم منكراً فليغيره بيده فإن لم يستطع فبلسانه، وإن لم يستطع فبقلبه وذلك أضعف الإيمان. (رواه مسلم)

- (١٨) قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يجيء بالرجل يوم القيامة فيلقى في النار فتندلق اقبابه في النار فيطحن فيها كطحن الحمار برحاه فيجتمع أهل النار عليه فيقولون، اى فلان ماشأنتك؟ أليس كنت تأمرنا بالمعروف و تنهاانا عن المنكر؟ قال كنت امركم و لا آتية و أنهاكم عن المنكر و آتية. (رواه مسلم)
- (١٩) عن انس قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم لا يؤمن عبد حتى يحب ما يحب لنفسه (متفق عليه)
- (٢٠) عن النعمان بن بشير رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: ترى المؤمنين في تراحمهم و تواضعهم و تعاطفهم كمثل الجسد اذا اشتكى عضو تداعى له سائر الجسد بالسهر و الحمى (متفق عليه)
- (٢١) عن عبد الله بن عمر رضى الله عنهما قال، قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: ألا كلكم راع و كلكم مسئول عن رعيته فالأمام الذى على الناس راع و هو مسئول عن رعيته والرجل راع على أهل بيته و هو مسئول عن رعيته والمرأة راعية على بيت زوجها ولده و هى مسئولة عنهم و عبد الرجل راع عن مال سيده و هو مسئول عنه ألا فكلكم راع و كلكم مسئول عن رعيته (متفق عليه)
- (٢٢) عن أبى هريرة رضى الله عنه قال، قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: مثلى و مثل الأنبياء كمثل قصر أحسن بنيانه، ترك منه موضع لبنة، فطاف به النظار يتعجبون من حسن بنيانه إلا موضع تلك اللبنة، فكنت أنا سدوت موضع اللبنة، ختم بى البنيان و ختم بى الرسل... وفى رواية: فأنا اللبنة و أنا خاتم النبيين. (رواه البخارى)
- (٢٣) و عن أنس رضى الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: أرحم أمتى بأمتى أبو بكر و أشدهم فى أمر الله عمر و أصد قههم حياء عثمان، و أقضاهم على، و أفرضهم زيد بن ثابت و أقرأهم أبى بن كعب و أعلمهم بالحلال و الحرام معاذ بن جبل و لكل أمة أمين و أمين هذه الأمة أبو عبيدة بن الجراح. (رواه احمد و الترمذى، مشكوة المصابيح، باب مناقب العشرة)
- (٢٤) عن أبى بكر رضى الله عنه قال: رأيت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم على المنبر و الحسن بن على إلى جنبه و هو يقبل على الناس مرة و عليه أخرى و يقول: إن ابنى هذا سيد و لعن الله أن يصلح به بين فئتين عظيمتين من المسلمين. (رواه البخارى)
- (٢٥) و عن عمران بن حصين رضى الله عنه قال، قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: خير أمتى قرنى ثم الذين يلونهم، ثم الذين يلونهم... (متفق عليه، مشكوة المصابيح، باب مناقب الصحابة)
- (٢٦) عن جابر بن عبد الله رضى الله عنه قال: خطبنا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فى وسط أيام التشريق خطبة الوداع فقال: يا أيها الناس: إن ربكم واحد وإن أباكم واحد، ألا لا فضل لعربى على عجمى ولا لعجمى على عربى ولا لأحمر على أسود، و لا لأسود على أحمر إلا بالتقوى، إن أكرمكم عند الله أتقاكم، ألا هل بلغت؟ قالوا: بلى يا رسول الله، قال: فليبلغ الشاهد الغائب. (البیهقى، شعب الايمان، باب فى حفظ اللسان، فصل فى حفظ اللسان عن الفخر بالآباء).

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## Urdu (اردو)

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| ۱۔ معارف القرآن   | مفتی محمد شفیع                        |
| ۲۔ تفہیم القرآن   | سید ابوالاعلیٰ مودودی                 |
| ۳۔ تدریس قرآن   | امین احسن اصلاحی                      |
| ۴۔ ضیاء القرآن  | پیر کرم شاہ الازہری                   |
| ۵۔ معارف الحدیث   | محمد منظور نعمانی                     |
| ۶۔ ترجمان السنۃ   | بدر عالم میرٹھی                       |
| ۷۔ اللسان العربی  | محمد نعمان طاہر (AIOU)                |
| ۸۔ قواعد القرآن (مختصر قرآنی عربی گرامر)                | عبد الرحمن طاہر                       |
| ۹۔ تعلیم اللغة العربیۃ مختصر القواعد (مختصر عربی گرامر) | ڈاکٹر مظہر معین                       |
| ۱۰۔ عربی کا معلم  | مولانا عبدالستار خان                  |
| ۱۱۔ عربک گرامر اینڈ ٹرانسلیشن                           | ایم ڈی چوہدری                         |
| ۱۲۔ مصباح اللغات (عربی اردو ڈکشنری)                     | عبدالحفیظ بلیاوی                      |
| ۱۳۔ سیرۃ النبی  | شبلی نعمانی، سلیمان ندوی              |
| ۱۴۔ الرجیق المختوم                                      | صفی الرحمن مبارک پوری                 |
| ۱۵۔ رحمۃ اللعالمین                                      | محمد سلیمان منصور پوری                |
| ۱۶۔ انسان کامل  | ڈاکٹر خالد علوی                       |
| ۱۷۔ سیرۃ عائشہ  | سید سلیمان ندوی                       |
| ۱۸۔ سیرۃ الصحابہ  | شاہ معین الدین ندوی                   |
| ۱۹۔ تاریخ اسلام   | شاہ معین الدین ندوی                   |
| ۲۰۔ اصحابی کالجیوم                                      | حفیظ تائب                             |
| ۲۱۔ (الثقافۃ الاسلامیۃ) تاریخ افکار و علوم اسلامی       | راغب الطباح (ترجمہ: افتخار احمد بلخی) |
| ۲۲۔ اسلامی تہذیب اور اس کے اصول و مبادی                 | سید ابوالاعلیٰ مودودی                 |

عشرہ مبشرہ	۲۳۔	محمود احمد ظفر
تقیقات	۲۴۔	سید ابوالاعلیٰ مودودی
اسلام اور مغرب کے تہذیبی مسائل	۲۵۔	سید قطب شہید ترجمہ ساجد الرحمن صدیقی
اسلامی نظریہ حیات	۲۶۔	پروفیسر خورشید احمد
اسلام کا معاشرتی نظام	۲۷۔	ڈاکٹر خالد علوی
اسلام اور جدید ذہن کے شبہات (شبہات حول الاسلام): محمد قطب	۲۸۔	
(Islam the Misunderstood Religion)		
محرکہ اسلام و جاہلیت	۲۹۔	صدر الدین اصلاحی
خطبات بہاولپور (Emergence of Islam)	۳۰۔	ڈاکٹر محمد حمید اللہ

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### **Recommended Books:**

1. Khan, Mushtaq Ahmad, *Islamiyat* (Punjab Book House 2022)
2. Dr. Muhammad Khalil, *Islamiyat* (Ilami Katab Khana 2016)
3. Wael B. Hallaq, *An Introduction to Islamic law* (Cambridge University Press 2012)

### **Ethics:**

For Non-Muslim Students, the subject of Ethics shall be opted in place of Islamic Studies.

**Course Contents of the subject of Ethics will be same as taught in the Associate Degree of Bachelors Program, examination of which is conducted by Punjab University, Lahore.**

### **(2) Pakistan Studies**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Pakistan Studies is a subject that aims at enhancing the students' knowledge of the historical perspective, government, politics, and ideological background of Pakistan. The course is therefore designed to promote and understand the history and ideology of Pakistan, the struggle of Muslims for the emergence of an ideological state and the efforts for achieving the goals of Islamisation. It will enhance the understanding of physical and human aspects of Pakistan's geography, develop awareness regarding socio-political aspects of civic life and create awareness in relation to Pakistan's international relations.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- understand the historical and ideological background of Pakistan and will be able to evaluate Pakistan as a modern Islamic State.
- think critically and analyze the constitutional development in Pakistan and the sort of Governments in the past.
- develop a vision to become better and more knowledgeable citizens of their country.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Ideology of Pakistan  
Definition of Ideology, Ideology of Pakistan, Two Nation Theory
2. Aims and Objectives of the creation of Pakistan
3. Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Ideology of Pakistan
4. Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Ideology of Pakistan
5. History and background of Pakistan's Ideology Impact of Islam

6. National Services of Mujaddad Alaf Thani
7. Milli Services of Hazrat Shah Waliullah,
8. Syed Ahmad Shaheed-1757 to 1875 Era of East India Company
9. Educational and Religious Movements Aligarh Movement, Darul Aloom Dauband,
10. Nadwat ul Ullma, Hamait-i-Islam etc. & Hindu Revivalist Movements
11. Era of Political Awareness Urdu Hindi Controversy-Separate Electorate, Division of Bangal 1905
12. Simla Deputation 1906-Formation of Muslim League 1906, Minto Moreley Reforms (1909)
13. Political of Compromise and Conflicting Lukhnow Pact 1916-Reforms 1919- Khilafat Movement, 1922.
14. Nehro Report 1928-Fourteen Points of Jinnah 1929 etc.
15. Final Struggle for Pakistan Allama Iqbal Address 1930, Roundtable Conferences 1930-31,32
16. Government Act of 1935, Congress Ministries – Dark Period for Muslims 1937-39
17. Pakistan Resolution 1940
18. Major Events from 1940 to 1946
19. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946
20. 3rd June 1947 Partition Plan, Red Cliff Award
21. The Creation of Pakistan and its Initial Problems
22. Parliamentary Democracy-I
  - Quaid-I Azam as Governor General
23. Parliamentary Democracy-II
  - Internal Politics
  - Foreign Policy during Liaqat Era
24. Parliamentary Democracy Till the Dissolution of First Constituent Assembly
  - Kh. Nazim-ud-Din
  - Muhammad Ali Bogra
  - Bogra Formula
  - Causes of Decline of Muslim League
25. Constitution Making in Pakistan
  - The Objectives Resolution
  - Bogra Formula
26. Failure of the Political Government
  - Soharawardy Ministry
  - Failure of Parliamentary Democracy
27. The Controlled Democracy- The Ayub Era (1958-1969)
  - Indo- Pak War
  - Tashkent Declaration
  - Decline of President Ayub
  - Causes of the decline of President Ayub
  - The Constitution of 1962
28. Martial Law Again
  - Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan (1969-1971)
29. Separation of East Pakistan  
Election 1970. Causes of War 1971
30. The New Pakistan  
Z.A Bhutto His Rise and Fall
  - The Constitution of 1973

- Bhutto's Foreign Policy Simla Accord
  - Domestic Affairs
  - Election 1977
31. The Longest Martial Law  
The Zia Regime (1977-1988)
  32. Review of Democracy  
Bezagir Bhutto 1988-1990-1993-96
  33. Nawaz Sharif  
1999-93-1996-99
  34. Pervaiz Mushraf Martial Law  
1999-2007
  35. Current Government

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Hamid Khan, *Political & Constitutional History of Pakistan* (Oxford 2020)
2. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain, *Struggle for Pakistan* (Digitized 2015)
3. Choudhury, Golam Wahed, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan* (Oxford, latest edition)
4. Sharif ul Mujahid, *Ideological Orientation of Pakistan* (Islamic Research Institute 2021)

## **LL.B Part-I (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper VI: Introduction to World Legal Systems**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to give students a good knowledge of the world legal systems like civil law, common law, Roman and the Islamic legal systems to have a comparative analysis with the Pakistani legal system including highlights of Pakistan's Constitution. This course also aims to give students a significant knowledge of the Pakistani Legal System by looking at the historical background of the legal system, the role of the legislature and the court system in Pakistan. Concepts such as statutory interpretation and judicial precedent are covered along with civil and criminal processes. The students will be able to know the working of various legal authorities and institutions. They will come out with concrete conclusions and form their opinion about the working of legal institutions.

#### **Course Learning Outcome:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- acquire basic and advance knowledge about world legal systems.
- graduate with a broad knowledge of foundational and other core areas of the law, specialized knowledge in areas of interest, and experience with advanced study.
- develop the ability to analyze complex problems, find and deploy a variety of legal authorities, and communicate effectively in a variety of settings.

#### **Course Contents:**

##### **Chapter: 1 Introduction**

- i. Common Features of world legal systems
- ii. History and development of Roman legal system
- iii. Influence of Roman law on the world legal systems

##### **Chapter: 2 Civil Law Traditions and Legal Systems**

- i. Origin and historical background of civil law traditions
- ii. Salient features of civil law traditions
- iii. Sources of civil law legal system
- iv. Corpus juris civilis
- v. The evolution of codification in the civil law legal system

### **Chapter: 3 Socialist Legal System**

- i. Historical background
- ii. Development
- iii. Economic planning under Socialist law
- iv. System of government in Socialist legal system
- v. Building blocks of Socialist legal system

### **Chapter: 4 Islamic Legal System**

- i. Development and sources of Islamic law
- ii. Incorporate of Shariah law in the contemporary legal regime

### **Chapter: 5 Common Law Legal System**

- i. Origin and development of common law
- ii. Salient features of common law
- iii. Sources of common law
- iv. Historical development of common law traditions in legal system
- v. The structure of judiciary in the Common Law Legal System

### **Chapter: 6 Comparison between Civil law and Common Law Legal Systems**

- i. Adversarial vs inquisitorial
- ii. Similarities and differences

### **Chapter: 7 Influence of Common Law/Civil Law Traditions in the World Legal Systems**

- i. The development of civil law in France and Germany
- ii. The expansion of Common Legal system in United States, India and Pakistan

### **Chapter: 8 Introduction of Common Law Traditions as the British Legal System in the Subcontinent**

- i. Introduction
- ii. Evolutionary process and constitutional arrangement in the subcontinent (Pre-colonial era to post-colonial era)
- iii. Development of constitution in the post-independence period (1947- 1973)

### **Chapter: 9 Hybrid Legal System**

- i. Introduction
- ii. Pre- requisite for a hybrid legal system

## **Chapter: 10 Highlights of the Pakistan Constitution**

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Frank August Schubert, *Introduction to Law and the Legal System* (Cengage Learning 2022)
2. Vernon Valentine Palmer, Mohamed Y. Mattar, *Mixed Legal Systems, East and West* (Taylor & Francis 2016)
3. Stephen R. Wilson, Steve Wilson, *English Legal System* (Oxford University Press 2016)
4. Mark Thomas, Claire McGourlay, *English Legal System Concentrate Law, Revision and Study Guide* (Oxford University Press 2020)
5. Naeem Ullah Khan, *Global Legal System* (Mansoor Law book House 2021)

## LL.B Part-II (05 Years) Program – Annual System

**Paper-I: English-II**

**100 Marks**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course introduces the underlying rules to acquire and use language in an academic context. It will also, provide an effective portion of short stories to develop critical thinking, include technical writing and builds an understanding of the students to certain grammatical concepts enabling them to meet their real-life communication needs. In addition, the students will be able to strengthen their technical and essay writing skills to further their development in the working of English as a language.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- use the language efficiently in academic and real-life situations and integrate the basic language skills in speaking and writing
- critically analyze and determine meanings, both apparent and hidden, in the texts (short stories).
- take part in raising questions about matters they have been taught to think critically about.
- effectively use the grammatical concepts and feel confident about usage of certain principles of grammar.
- write on topics of various technical and creative writing skills (including essays) with confidence and clarity.

### **Course Contents**

Content	Detail	Resource
1. Stories of Ourselves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The Moving Finger by <i>Edith Wharton</i></li><li>- SredniVashtar by <i>Saki (Hector Hugh Munro)</i></li><li>- The Prison by <i>Bernard Malamud</i></li><li>- Billennium by <i>J. G. Ballard</i></li><li>- Elephant by <i>Raymond Carver</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Cambridge University Press (Core text)</li><li>2. <a href="http://sittingbee.com/">http://sittingbee.com/</a></li><li>3. <a href="https://www.litcharts.com/">https://www.litcharts.com/</a></li></ul> (For Summaries and guides)
2. Summary and Precis Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Difference between a summary and a precis must be made clear.</li><li>- In-class practice with different passages is to be ensured.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <a href="https://academichelp.net/">https://academichelp.net/</a></li><li>2. <a href="https://owl.purdue.edu/">https://owl.purdue.edu/</a></li></ul> (Section: Online Writing Lab Subsection: Research and Citation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. General Certificate English by Alan Etherton. Fourth edition.</li></ul>

		4. Mastering English Language by S. H. Burton
3. Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conditionals</li> <li>- Common Errors</li> <li>- Connectives</li> <li>- Punctuation</li> <li>- Subject Verb Agreement</li> <li>- Transitive and Intransitive Verbs</li> </ul>	1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thompson and A.V. Martinet. OUP, 1997. 2. English for Undergraduates by D. H. Howe, T. A. Kirkpatrick and D. L. Kirkpatrick. OUP, 2005. 3. Oxford Practice Grammar by John Eastwood. OUP, 2005. 4. <a href="https://owl.purdue.edu/">https://owl.purdue.edu/</a> (Section: Online Writing Lab. Subsection: General Writing.) 5. Mastering English Grammar by S. H. Burton
4. Technical Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application Writing</li> <li>- Memo Writing</li> <li>- Book Review Writing</li> </ul>	1. General Certificate English by Alan Etherton. Fourth edition. 2. <a href="https://academichelp.net/tools/">https://academichelp.net/tools/</a>
5. Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unseen Comprehension practice.</li> </ul>	1. General Certificate English by Alan Etherton. Fourth edition. 2. Online resources and above-mentioned books by OUP. 3. Mastering English Language by S. H. Burton

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Mary Wilmer, *Stories of Ourselves: Volume 2* (Cambridge Assessment 2018)
2. Suzanne Disheroon, Kenneth, *Technical Writing* (Cognella Incorporated 2018)
3. T. A. Kirkpatrick, *English for Undergraduates* (Oxford University Press 2014)
4. Rao Prasanda, N.D.V., *Key to Wren & Martin's Regular & Multicolour Edition of High School English Grammar & Composition* (Blackie ELT Books 2017)

## **LL.B Part-II (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-II: Alternate Dispute Resolution**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) refers to the different ways where people can resolve disputes without intervention of courts. The course aims to develop ability of students to understand the significance and utilization of ADR techniques and process to settle the disputes expeditiously and inexpensive manner. The course aims to include a detailed examination of the theory and practice of ADR methods in the context of adversarial legal system, moreover, to develop an understanding of the operation and implications of various ADR techniques and processes. It evaluates and highlights the experience of Pakistan with reference to adaptation of ADR to settle disputes in civil, administrative, family and commercial matters. The course has also been designed to give an overview to law students of various legislative, administrative and judicial reforms in Pakistan which has introduced in recent past. Additionally, the course explores the application of ADR processes in the international scenario including international commercial arbitration and role of international arbitral organizations.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- develop the basics skills of negotiation, mediation and conciliation, including communication, analysis and issue identification; capacity to engage in simple dispute resolution system.
- develop an understanding about theoretical and practical issues relating to ADR techniques and process.
- develop awareness and utilization about the efficacy of the system.
- enhance their capacity building, how to apply and utilize the benefits of this system in practical field.

#### **Course Contents:**

##### **I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF ADR**

- Concept & Background Of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms – An Overview
- Efficaciousness Of ADR Techniques & Processes
- Comparison – ADR vs Adversarial System
- Approaches On Alternative Dispute Resolution

##### **II. NEGOTIATION**

- Scope Of Negotiation In Process Of Resolution

- Characteristics Of Successful Negotiation
- Theories Of Negotiation
- Elements Of Negotiation
- Skills Involved In Negotiation

### **III. MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION**

- Application And scope Of Mediation & Conciliation
- Distinction Of Mediation And Conciliation
- Advantages Of Mediation
- Sources Of Contemporary Mediation And Conciliation
- Role Of Mediator / Conciliator In ADR Proceedings

### **IV. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ADR IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN**

- History And Development Of Alternative Dispute Resolution ADR
- Salient Feature Of Indian Arbitration And Consultation Act, 1996
- Judicial And Legislative Trends On ADR In Pakistan
- An Overview Of Punjab Alternative Act, 2019

### **V. ARBITRATION**

- Introduction And Scope of Arbitration
- Formation Of Arbitration Agreement
- Legal Framework Governing Arbitration in India & Pakistan
- Arbitration Agreement
- Arbitral Award
- Recourse And Challenges Against Arbitral Award

### **VI. INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION- AN OVERVIEW**

- Scope Of International commercial Arbitration In Trade And Commerce
- Classification Of International Commercial Arbitration
- Legislative Developments And Court Responses In Pakistan

### **VII. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

- Settlement Of International Disputes Through ADR Under International Law
- ADR Techniques Under WTO Law To Settle Trade Disputes
- Trends And Practices in Online Dispute Resolution Through ADR
- ADR And Future Of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Albert Fiadjoe, *Alternative Dispute Resolution: A Developing World Perspective* (Taylor& Francis 2013)
2. Tania Sourdin, *Alternative Dispute Resolution* (Thomson Reuters Professional Australia Limited 2016)
3. Madhumita Paul, *Alternative Dispute Resolution Laws* (Notion Press 2022)

4. Stephen J. Ware, *Principles of Alternative Dispute Resolution 3rd edition* (West Academic Publishing 2016)
5. Julio César Betancourt Ciarb, *ADR, Arbitration, and Mediation* (Author House 2014)
6. Dr. Ashok Kumar, *International Alternative Dispute Resolution System* (K.K. Publications 2021)

## **LL.B Part-II (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-III: English Jurisprudence**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course introduces students to the philosophical and theoretical foundations of law. Studying Jurisprudence provides students with a legal way of thinking and is extremely helpful in improving the logical analysis of the legal concepts. This course is designed to cultivate in students the ability to reason persuasively and encourage them to develop a clear picture of the overall conceptual framework within which legal thoughts operate. The focus of the course will be on understanding the science of jurisprudence along with the nature of law, administration of justice and an in-depth study of the primary sources of law (Legislature, Precedent, and Customs) and Legal Rights. Moreover, it also helps students to develop an understanding of certain main concepts of law such as ownership and possession, persons, titles, Law of property, contract and negligence, liabilities and their kind etc.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- display the basic and advance knowledge and understanding of law.
- understand the importance of the philosophical inquiry and jurisprudential methods into the nature of law which will enable them to compare this subject of serious scholarship to other law courses in their methodology of reading into legal provisions and their application of law on concrete disputes.
- have an in-depth knowledge of legal concepts, where they will understand the formulation of the jurisprudential questions for the abstract inquiry into these aspects of law.
- have a practical and logical thought process into the law and its social engineering aspect that gives them a wider perspective of legal practice and judicial approach.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. The Science of Jurisprudence as a subject:
  - (a) Meanings
  - (b) Definition
  - (c) Kinds of Jurisprudence
  - (d) Relation of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences.
2. The Nature of Law.
3. The Administration of Justice and State
4. The Sources of Law
5. Legislation
6. Precedent

7. Custom
8. Legal Rights
9. Ownership
10. Possession
11. Persons
12. Titles
13. Liability, Intention and Negligence
14. The Law of Property
15. The Law of Obligation
16. Substantive Law & the Law of Procedure
17. The Theory of Sovereignty, the territory of the State.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Charles Spencer March Phillipps, *Jurisprudence* (Bod Third Party Titles 2022)
2. Raymond Wacks, *Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to Legal Theory* (Oxford University Press 2015)
3. B. N. Mani Tripathi, Rajiv Mani, *Jurisprudence (legal Theory)* (Allahabad Law Agency 2017)
4. Scott Veitch, Emiliios Christodoulidis, Marco Goldoni, *Jurisprudence, Themes and Concepts* (Taylor & Francis 2013)

## **LL.B Part-II (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-IV: Islamic Jurisprudence**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to elaborate the Islamic legal theories including their philosophical, historical and sociological basis. It will cover the history and the growth of the Muslim legal system, Muslim schools of thought, the primary and secondary sources of Islamic Law, Juristic deductions (Qiy'as or Analogy, Istehsan or Juristic equity, Istedlal and Ijtehad and Taqlid) and Acts, Rights and obligations. Additionally, it will also help students to focus on the practical aspects of the Islamic legal concepts such as legal capacity, ownership and possession in Islam, torts and crimes, punishments, procedure and evidence, constitutional and administrative laws on the subject. Students will also be introduced to the law regulating relations between Muslims and non-Muslims.

#### **Course learning outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- attain knowledge of the history and evolution of Islamic law
- understand the fundamental of various Muslim schools of thought and their contribution in Islamic laws
- have a comprehensive overview of sources of Islamic law
- comprehend various concepts, legal capacity, ownership, possession, torts and crimes and punishments.
- recognize fundamental of various Muslim schools of thought and their contribution to Islamic laws.
- understand the laws that regulate the relations between Muslims and non-Muslims.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. (a) History of the growth of the Muslim legal system  
(b) Muslim Schools of Thought
2. Science of Law, Law and Classification of Laws
3. Sources of Law
  - (a) The Qur'an and the Traditions
  - (b) Ijma and Customs
4. Juristic Deduction
  - (a) Qiy'as or Analogy
  - (b) Istehsan or Juristic Equity
  - (c) Istedlal
  - (d) Ijtehad and Taqlid

5. Acts, Rights and Obligations
6. Legal Capacity
7. Ownership and Possession
8. Torts and Crimes
9. Punishments
10. Procedure and Evidence
11. Constitutional and Administrative Law
12. The Law regulating relations between Muslims and Non-Muslims

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Muhammad Hashim Kamali, *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence* (Islamic Texts Society (UK) Latest Edition)
2. Daniel Ghasem Akbari, *An Introduction to Islamic Jurisprudence* (Author House 2017)
3. Peri Bearman, *The Ashgate Research Companion to Islamic Law* (Taylor & Francis 2016)
4. Shah Abdul Hannan, *Usul Al Fiqh Made Easy Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence* (Create Space Independent Publishing Platform 2016)
5. Ḥusain Ḥāmid Ḥassān, *An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law* (Adam 2020)

## **LL.B Part-II (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-V: Introduction to Human Rights Law**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Human rights law is a distinct and fast developing area of law. The course is designed to impart knowledge about the meaning, scope and importance of human rights. The origin of human rights as a product of natural law derived from different philosophical and religious basis and its development. The course examines and raises a number of challenging questions for students: the implementation of human rights, the universality and cultural debate, etc. The focus of the course would be on the International Bill of Human Rights, and the enforcement mechanism both under the Charter-based bodies and the treaty-based system, National Human Rights Law as contained in the Constitution and other statutes and its enforcement mechanisms. The course will also examine major human rights issues in Pakistan and the region.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- develop a comprehensive understanding of human rights law and its importance.
- familiarize themselves with the origin and development of human rights as a product of natural law and its philosophical and religious basis.
- examine the implementation of human rights and the universality and cultural debate surrounding it.
- Understand the National Human Rights Law as contained in the Constitution and other statutes and its enforcement mechanisms.
- demonstrate an awareness of the major human rights issues in Pakistan and the region.

#### **Course Contents:**

##### **1. Introduction to Human Rights**

- Definition
- The Notion of Rights
- Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights: Legal, Sociological Underpinnings
- Norms and Standard of Human Rights
- Various Approaches
  - Islamic
  - Socialist
  - Europe/ North America

##### **2. The international Bill of Rights (UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR)**

- Implementation
- Enforcement
- Remedies of international Human Rights Law

### **3. The Role of United Nations in Human Rights**

- How United Nations is formulating interpreting and Monitoring Human Rights

### **4. Women's Rights**

- Women's Rights in International Human Rights Regime
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

### **5. Minority Rights**

- Minority Rights in International Human Rights System

### **6. Human Rights as Fundamental Rights in Pakistan's Legal System**

- Remedies available under Pakistan's Constitution 1973
  - Under Article 199
  - Under Article 184(3)

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Rhona K. M. Smith, *International Human Rights Law* (Oxford University Press 2022)
2. Illas Bantekas, *International Human Rights Law and Practice* (Cambridge University Press 2020)
3. Jose Smith, *Fundamental Human Rights and the Law of Nations* (Koros Press Limited 2015)
4. Mohammad Abed Al-Jabri, *Democracy, Human Rights and Law in Islamic Thought* (Bloomsbury Publishing 2015)

## **LL.B Part-II (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-VI: Constitutional Law-I**

**100 Marks**

- |                                       |                   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1. The British Constitution</b>    | <b>(50 Marks)</b> |
| <b>2. The Constitution of the USA</b> | <b>(50 Marks)</b> |

#### **(i) Principles of British Constitution**

##### **Course Objectives:**

This part of the course is designed to examine the remarkable unwritten constitution of the UK. It will help students to explore the nature and development of the United Kingdom's Constitution. The Course will also look into the Constitutional Conventions, the Separation of Power, Rule of Law and Parliamentary Supremacy and the Independence of Judiciary under the British Constitutional Conventions. The course also includes a study of the institution of the Government; the Crown, the Legislature and the Executive.

##### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamentals of the Constitution of the UK.
- analyze the constitutional institutions in UK and Conventions of the Constitution.

##### **Course Contents:**

1. Salient Features of the British Constitution
2. Nature and Sources of the British Constitution.
3. The Rule of Law
4. Parliamentary Supremacy
5. Constitutional Conventions
6. The Crown, Royal Prerogatives, Prime Minister and Cabinet System.
7. British Parliament; Composition, Functions and Procedure.
8. Privileges of the Parliament
9. Human Rights
10. Judiciary
11. Local Government
12. Political Parties

## **(ii) Constitution of United States**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to introduce students to the fundamental principles upon which the American republic is conducted. This course particularly focuses on the principles of the US constitution. It will examine the working of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the US Constitution. Apart from other aspects, the course will cover the concepts of federalism, separation of powers, the functions of the Congress and the legislative procedure, the election of the President and the judicial review under the US Constitution. Students will be able to learn from a comparative study of the general principles of the constitution.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the Course student will be able to:

- demonstrate a knowledge of the fundamentals of constitution of the USA.
- analyze the constitutional institutions in USA.
- understand the relation between organs of government and Court system.
- engage in comparison of the US constitution with other constitutions.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Brief History of Conventions leading to the Adoption of American Constitution
2. Important Characteristics/Salient Features
3. Civil Liberties:- Bill of Rights, Due Process of Law, Equal Protection of Laws.
4. Federal System
5. Congress-Composition, Powers and Legislative Procedure
6. Senate and its role.
7. Separation of Powers-Checks and Balances.
8. President –Election, Powers and Checks on his powers.
9. Judiciary; its role in
  - (i) The Development of Constitution.
  - (ii) Champion of Civil Liberties
10. Judicial Review - Origin – Scope and Limitations.
11. Amendments of the American Constitution.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Nicholas William Barber, *the United Kingdom Constitution: An Introduction* (Oxford University Press 2021)
2. Alison L. Young, Turpin and Tomkins, *British Government and the Constitution, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition* (Cambridge University Press 2021)

3. Jim McConalogue, *The British Constitution Resettled Parliamentary Sovereignty Before and After Brexit* (Springer International Publishing 2020)
4. David J. Bodenhamer, *the U.S. Constitution: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press 2018)
5. Laura K. Murray, *the U. S. Constitution* (Capstone Young Readers 2019)
6. Sadie Silva, *the U.S. Constitution, The Inside Guide: Documents of Democracy* (Cavendish Square Publishing 2022)
7. Stuart Matranga, *The U.S. Constitution: An Owner's Manual* (Midgard Education Publishing, LLC 2019)

## LL.B Part-III (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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**Paper-I:      Constitutional Law-II      100 Marks**

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>1. Constitutional History of Pakistan</b> | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |
| <b>2. Constitution OF Pakistan, 1973</b>     | <b>(60 Marks)</b> |
| <b>3. Cases on Constitution</b>              | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |

### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to provide students a comprehensive view on the political and constitutional developments in Pakistan. Starting from the Government of India Act, 1935 till to date, all important events leading to legislative and constitutional developments in Pakistan will be discussed. This course also includes the brief over view of various constitutional documents and constitutional amendments which were made from time to time and their impact on the independence of judiciary, Supremacy of Parliament and provincial autonomy. Moreover, this course envisages with landmark constitutional cases decided by the honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan and their impact on fundamental rights. Another part of the course deals with the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 which is the supreme law of the land, based on the collection of rules and principles which set out how a state will be governed. The Constitution of Pakistan lays down the framework for all decisions made by the, executive, legislature, judiciary and other constitutional institutions in Pakistan. Additionally, the course aims to give a detail understanding about the constitutional structure to law students, working of the constitutional bodies and their limitations. Among the other things, a detail examination of the fundamental rights and their enforcement mechanism under various constitutional provisions will be discussed.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- understand comprehensive over view of constitutional documents in Pakistan.
- critically evaluate the causes of failure of the previous constitutions of Pakistan.
- understand comprehensive over view of cases leading to the development of constitutional principles and to apply analysis and interpret the judgments of superior courts of Pakistan in an academic manner.
- develop an insight into the Constitutional provisions for the Elections including power and authority of the Chief Election Commissioner, composition of Election Commission, Electoral laws, and the Conduct of Elections.

- have a deep understanding of the constitutional framework for the Islamic provisions, Islamization of law, and the Council of Islamic Ideology, Emergency provisions and the amendments of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973.
- understand the role and composition of the executive (President/ Prime Minister).
- understand the role and composition of legislature at federal and provincial level.

## **1. Constitutional History of Pakistan upto now.**

### **Course Contents:**

1. Salient features of Government of India Act, 1935
2. Objectives Resolution
3. Report of the Basic Principles Committee
4. Salient features of the 1956 Constitution
5. Salient features of 1962 Constitution
6. The Interim Constitution of 1972
7. The P.C.O. of 1981
8. The R.C.O of 1985
9. The 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, & 20<sup>th</sup> Amendment
10. Legal Framework Order. 2002

## **2. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1973**

The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 with up-to-date amendments.

## **3. Cases on the Constitution:**

1. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan v. Federation of Pakistan, PLD 1955 Sindh 96
2. Asma Jilani v. Government of Punjab, PLD 1972 SC 139
3. Begum Nusrat Bhutto v. Chief of the Army Staff, PLD 1977 SC 657
4. Al-Jehad Trust & other vs. Federation of Pakistan (Judges case) PLD 1996 SC 324
5. Mehram Ali vs. Federation of Pakistan PLD 1998 SC 1445
6. Zafar Ali Shah & others v. General Pervez Musharraf, Chief Executive of Pakistan, PLD 2000 SC 869
7. Pakistan Lawyers Forum v. Federation of Pakistan, PLD 2005 SC 719
8. Watan Party through President v. Federation of Pakistan (Sale of Pakistan Steel Mill Corporation PLD 2006 SC 697.
9. Declaring Provisional Constitutional Order (2007) Illegal
10. Upholding Provisional Constitutional Order (2007)
11. TikaIqbal Muhammad Khan v. General Musharraf and others, PLD 2008, SC 67

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan* (Oxford University Press 2022)
2. Syed ShabbarRazaRizvi, *Readings the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973* (Manzoor Law Book House 2021)
3. Rafique Butt, *The Constitution of Pakistan, 1973* (Mansoor Book House 2021)
4. M. Mahmood, *Constitution of Pakistan, 1973* (Al Qanoon Publishers 2022)
5. Dr. Nasim Hassan Shah, *Constitution, Law and Pakistan Legal System* (updated Edition)

## LL.B Part-III (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### Paper-II: Muslim Personal Law

100 Marks

1. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939  
(The Qur'anic Verses and relevant enactments).
2. The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961
3. The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890

### Course Objectives:

The course will help students to focus on Muslim personal laws of Pakistan. In this course both the classical and codified Islamic personal laws dealing with marriages, divorce, maintenance, custody of children and parentage will be discussed. Moreover, it includes contemporary Islamic personal laws as applied in Muslim states. The course will focus on Islamic law of Inheritance with reference to Wards Act, including transfer of property of wards, custody, guardianship and their legal rights.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- gain knowledge of the guiding principles of Islamic law covering all important issues that a Muslim may come across during his life and become a better Muslim.
- understand vital laws regarding marriage, dower, divorce, maintenance, inheritance (Hanafi & Shia Law), will, gift, parentage, guardianship and other family matters.
- develop an awareness of the family laws, institution of family and its significance in Islam and marriage as a social bond
- understand the application of Muslim personal law
- learn the impact of various case laws on development of minor's rights.
- recognize the scope and extent of The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890.

### Course Contents:

- i. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939
- ii. The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961
- iii. The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890

**Detailed Topic:**

1. Dower
2. Marriage - Essentials
3. Divorce
4. Iddat
5. Maintenance
6. Parentage-Legitimacy & Acknowledgement
7. Guardianship of Person and Property
8. Gift
9. Wakf
10. Will
11. Inheritance-General Rules
12. Hanfi Law of Inheritance
13. Shia Law of Inheritance

**Recommended Books:**

1. Asaf A.A. Fyzee, *Outlines of Principles of Muhammadan Law* (Oxford University Press 2018)
2. Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, *Principles of Mahomedan Law* (Creative Media Partners, LLC 2018)
3. Abdur Rahim, *The Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence According to the Hanafi, Maliki, Shafii and Hanbali Schools* (Legare Street Press 2021)
4. Dr. M.A. Mannan, *Principles of Muhammadan Law* (PLD Publishers 2019)
5. Hidayatullah, *Mullah's Muhammadan Law* (Mansoor Book House 2018)

## **LL.B Part-III (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-III: Law of Contract**

**100 Marks**

- |                                       |                   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1. The Contract Act, 1872</b>      | <b>(80 Marks)</b> |
| <b>2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930</b> | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |

#### **I. The Contract Act, 1872**

##### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to provide students with the ability to identify and understand practical problems that arise in contracts. The course would help to develop their understanding of various vital factors and circumstances of contractual obligations. It would develop an appreciation of the balance achieved by the courts in protecting legitimate interests and individual's freedom of exercise in trade and business.

##### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the Course, students will be able to:

- critically evaluate particular doctrines of contract law, such as mistake and undue influence.
- explain and assess the effect vitiating factors, have on the validity of contracts.
- analyze factual scenarios and apply their understanding of Contract Law to them.
- identify how a contract may be terminated - Assess the role of damages in contract law.

##### **Course Contents:**

1. Preliminary - General Principles of Contract
2. Formation of the Contract
3. Contracts, Voidable Contracts and Void Agreements
4. Communication, Acceptance and Revocation of Proposal
5. Free Consent
6. Consideration
7. Contingent Contracts
8. Performance of Contracts
9. Certain Relations Resembling those Created by Contracts
10. The Breach of Contract and the Consequences
11. Indemnity and Guarantee
12. Bailments
13. Agency

All the provisions of Contract Act, 1872

## **II. Sales of Goods Acts, 1930 (with Up-to date amendments)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This will be the second part of the Law of Contract. In this component the focus would be on law of Sale of Goods and Negotiable Instruments. The course will help the students to cover the mutual obligations of Seller and Buyer and General Principles, Formation of the Contract of Sale, Subject Matter of the Contract, Conditions and Warranties, Sale by Sample and Description, Auction Sale and other matters deal with sales of goods. This course also covers Negotiable Instrument, Promissory note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the Course, student will be able to:

- understand and apply the provisions of legislation relating to the sale of goods and supply of services to different factual situations.
- explain and assess the effect vitiating factors have on the validity of contracts of sale.
- analyze factual scenarios and apply their understanding of Contracts of Sale of Goods and negotiable instrument .
- identify how a contract may be terminated - Assess the role of damages in contract law.

### **Course Contents:**

1. General Principles
2. Formation of the Contract of Sale
3. Subject Matter of the Contract
4. Conditions and Warranties
5. Sale by Sample and Description
6. Auction Sale
7. Transfer of Property
8. Delivery and Payment of Price
9. Title
10. Performance of the Contract
11. Rights of Unpaid Seller
12. Breach of the Contract

### **Recommended Books:**

1. G. H. Treitel, Edwin Peel, *The Law of Contract* (Sweet & Maxwell 2015)
2. Ewan McKendrick, *Sale of Goods* (Taylor & Francis 2020)
3. Richard Stone, James Devenney, *The Modern Law of Contract* (Taylor & Francis 2017)
4. Janet O'Sullivan, Jonathan Hilliard, *The Law of Contract* (Oxford University Press 2016)
5. Taymour Soomro, *Law of Contract Act* (Oxford University Press 2022)

## **LL.B Part-III (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-IV: Law of Torts & Easements**

**100 Marks**

- |                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1. Law of Torts</b>       | <b>(80 marks)</b> |
| <b>2. Easement Act, 1882</b> | <b>(20 marks)</b> |

### **1. Law of Torts**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course will be introducing students the basic concepts of law of torts, which deals with the rights and obligations of private parties arising out of civil wrongs. The course will include an in-depth study of the meaning and definitions of tort law. Students will be able to compare and see how the area differs from other similar concepts such as contract and crime. It will also include knowledge of the different kinds of liabilities in tort, the capacity to sue and be sued, the discharge of torts, personal disabilities, general defences and the remedies available to an aggrieved from court and outside of the court. In addition, it will cover the specific tort of defamation. The course will cover malicious prosecution, negligence, trespass to person, trespass to land and consumer protection laws.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon Completion of this Course, students will be able to:

- demonstrate an understanding of the basic rules and principles relating to tort law.
- demonstrate familiarity with various theories pertaining to the nature and functions of tort law.
- write critically and analytically about key concepts of tort law.
- display knowledge and understanding of key cases in tort law.
- demonstrate an ability to apply the law to analyze legal problems.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Definitions of Tort. Difference between ‘law of tort’ and ‘law of torts’
2. Difference and Relation between
  - a) Tort and Crime
  - b) Tort and Contract (distinction is becoming blurred)
  - c) Tort and Consumer Protection laws

3. Essentials of Tortious liability
  - a) Legal Injury (Mal-feasance, Mis-feasance and Non-feasance)
  - b) Legal Damage (Damnum Sine Injuria, Injuria Sine Damnum)
  - c) Legal Remedy (Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium)
  - d) Motive/ Malice
4. Vicarious liability
  - a) Criticism and justifications behind the rule
  - b) Based on Ratification, Relation or Abetment
  - c) Tests laid down by the courts to distinguish between an employee and independent contractor
  - d) Recent tests (close connection test) laid down to determine course of employment
5. Strict liability
  - a) Short Background
  - b) Ryland v. Fletcher, 1868
  - c) Five essential requirements. Latest caselaws on Non-natural use of land
  - d) Exceptions to absolute liability
6. Personal Disabilities (Capacity to Sue in tort)
7. Discharge of Tort
8. General Defences/Exceptions to Tort
9. Remedies in Tort (Judicial and Extra Judicial)
  - a) Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
  - b) Judicial : Damages (with caselaws on each kind), Injunctions and its kinds, Specific restitution of property
  - c) Extra Judicial Remedies
10. Defamation
  - a) Elements of Defamation (Libel and Slander)
  - b) Important Defences (Also refer to Defamation Ordinance 2002 )
11. Malicious Prosecution
  - a) Essential Requirements
  - b) Comparison with false imprisonment
12. Negligence
  - a) Duty of Care: Tests laid down in Donoghue v. Stevenson, Anns v. Merton and Caparo Industries v. Dickman (current test)
  - b) Breach of Duty: Standard and Degree of care with recent cases
  - c) Consequent Damage/Causation: Test laid down and its problems. Remoteness of damage

- d) Res Ipsa Loquitor
- e) Contributory Negligence

13. Trespass to Person:

- a) Assault
- b) Battery: Elements and comparison with Assault
- c) False Imprisonment
- d) Defences

14. Trespass to Land

15. Nuisance:

- a) Public nuisance
- b) Private Nuisance: Essentials and Parties to an action in nuisance
- c) Comparison of nuisance with trespass to land

16. Consumer Protection Laws

- a) Consumers, their rights and remedies available
- b) Liabilities and Obligations of the manufacturer

**2. Easement Act, 1882**

**20 Marks**

- 1. Definition and Characteristics
- 2. Kinds of Easements
- 3. Chapter I to Chapter VI

**Recommended Books:**

- 1. Philip H. Osborne, *The Law of Torts* (Irwin Law 2020)
- 2. John W Salmond, *The Law of Torts* (Alpha Editions 2019)
- 3. Kirsty Horsey, Erika Rackley, *Tort Law* (Oxford University Press 2019)
- 4. Keith N. Hylton, *Tort Law, A Modern Perspective* (Cambridge University Press 2016)
- 5. Bryan M E McMahon, William Binchy, *Law of Torts* (Bloomsbury Academic 2013)

## LL.B Part-III (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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**Paper-V: Criminal Law**

**100 Marks**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>1. General Principles of Criminal Law</b>                                  | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |
| <b>2. The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 including<br/>Hudood Laws of Pakistan</b> | <b>(80 Marks)</b> |

### **1. General Principles of Criminal Law**

#### **Course Description:**

The course aims to equip students with opulent knowledge and practical skill pertaining to substantive criminal law. It enlightens students with general principles of criminology, evolution and growth of criminal law. The course provides a comprehensive insight into the nature, object, scope of offences and punishment. It describes the rules of immunities and criminal liabilities. The course aims to equip students with opulent knowledge and practical skill pertaining to substantive criminal law. It enlightens students with general principles of criminology, evolution and growth of criminal law. The course provides a comprehensive insight into the nature, object, scope of offences and punishment. It describes the rules of immunities and criminal liabilities. Moreover, the course also discusses the concept of criminal liability as enshrined in Islamic principles i.e., Hudood Laws as well as punishments ordained in the Holy Quran and Sunnah.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the Course, student should be able to:

- Have an opulent and practical knowledge of Pakistan Penal Code.
- acquire adequate knowledge and practical skill in the criminal law.

#### **Course Contents**

Definition of Crime, Nature and History of Crime, Causes of Crime, Crime and Tort, Functions of Criminal Law, Criminal Liability, Actus Reus, Mens Rea, Intention, Knowledge, Motive, Principles of Participation, Negligence, Recklessness, Strict Liability; General Defences, Preliminary Offences, Sexual Offences, Assault, Battery, Hurt, Homicide, Offences against Property.

### **2. Pakistan Penal Code with Up-to date amendments.**

#### **Course Contents:**

The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 omitting the following chapters.

1. Chapter VII (offences relating to the Army, Navy and Air Force)
2. Chapter IX-A (Offences relating to Elections)
3. Chapter XII (Offences relating to Coins and Governments Stamps)
4. Chapter XIII (Offences relating to Weights and Measures)
5. Chapter XIV (Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.
6. Chapter XIII (Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property- Marks).

### **3. Hudood Laws**

As provisions laid down in the Hudood Ordinances.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Kenny's, *General Principles of Criminal Law* (Mansoor Book House 2018)
2. ShaukatMahmood, *The Pakistan Penal Code Vol.I, II.* (Legal Research Center 2018)
3. M. Mahmood, *The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860*(Al-Qanoon Publisher 2017)
4. M. Mazhar H. Nizami, *Pakistan Penal Code* (PLD Publishers 2015)

## **LL.B Part-III (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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### **Paper-VI: Public International Law**

**100 Marks**

#### **Course Objectives:**

International law is critical to relationships among different nations, making this a deeply impactful legal area. The Course is primarily aimed at providing students the necessary tools to understand and study the nature, sources and role of Public International Law as well as to analyze and discuss the resolution of international disputes. Firstly it introduces and provides students with an insight into law in its global context especially in this age of transnational and inter-jurisdictional practice, with particular focus on public international law and its role in shaping the international legal order. It also examines a broad range of topics including the nature, origin, basis and material sources of international law. The students will also be taught a wide array of introductory and substantial topics such as the interrelations between domestic and international law, the state (its recognition, territorial sovereignty, jurisdiction and responsibility and succession to rights and obligations). Additionally it also focuses on Law of Treaties, International Institutions, International Criminal Law including the functioning of the ICC, International Human Rights Law and Enforcement Mechanism, International Humanitarian Law and various methods of settlement of international disputes.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and appreciate the nature of the international system, how it is organized and how it works
- Understand the principles and laws that guide the hand of international justice.
- Appreciate the significant differences and similarities between international and domestic laws.
- Apply international law in a practical context and use the knowledge gained in this course to solve contemporary international problems.
- identify the nature and the structure of the international law.
- develop an understanding of various methods used internationally for the settlement of disputes.
- apply international law in practical contexts, including the law surrounding the use of force and human rights.
- have a deep understanding regarding working various international institutions.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Nature, Origin and Basis of International Law
2. Material Sources of International Law

3. Relation between International Law and State Law
4. State in General
5. Recognition
6. State Territorial Sovereignty
7. State Jurisdiction
8. State Responsibility
9. Succession to Rights and Obligations
10. The State and the Individual
11. The State and the Economic Interest
12. Diplomatic Envoys, Counsels and other Representatives
13. The Law and Practice as to Treaties
14. The International Disputes
15. War, Armed Conflicts and other Hostilities
16. Neutrality
17. International Humanitarian Law
18. International Institutions

**Recommended Books:**

1. Shaw, Malcolm N., *International Law* (Cambridge University Press 2021)
2. Anders Henriksen, *International Law* (Oxford University Press 2019)
3. Anthea Roberts, *Is International Law International?* (Oxford University Press 2017)
4. Cecily Rose, NielsBlokker, *An Introduction to Public International Law* (Cambridge University Press 2022)
5. Jan Klabbers, *International Law* (Cambridge University Press 2020)

## LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### **Paper-I: Equity**

**100 Marks**

- |    |   |                   |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Principles of Equity including Maxims of Equity | <b>(40 Marks)</b> |
| 2. | The Specific Relief Act, 1877                   | <b>(40 Marks)</b> |
| 3. | The Trust Act, 1882                             | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |

### **Course objectives:**

The course is designed to teach students the maxims of equity and Trust laws. The course discusses the Maxims of Equity in depth along with the historical background, doctrine and principles of Equity. It also focuses on the provisions of the Trust Act, 1882 dealing with the leading cases. The course discusses in depth about provisions of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 dealing with various equitable reliefs such as specific performance of the contract, declaration decrees, injunctions and leading cases.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- apply and evaluate the principles of equity, engaging actively with both primary and secondary materials.
- apply and evaluate the principles of express trusts, including the setting up and kinds of trust besides duties, rights and powers of trustees, and the consequences of the breach of trust and the remedies available along with a comprehensive understanding of equitable and specific relief
- apply and evaluate the principles of relief act, engaging actively with both primary and secondary materials.
- apply and evaluate the principles of express remedies including the setting up and kinds of remedies and the remedies available along with a comprehensive understanding of equitable and specific relief.

### **Course Contents:**

1. History and Growth of Equity in England
2. Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875
3. Maxims of Equity
4. The Specific Relief Act, 1877(with up-to-date amendments)
5. Trust Act , 1882

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Gary Watt, *Trusts and Equity* (London: Oxford University Press 2018)
2. Mohamed Ramjohn, *Unlocking Equity and Trusts* (Taylor & Francis 2017)
3. Alastair Hudson. *Understanding Equity & Trusts* (London: Routledge 2016)
4. Graham Virgo, *The Principles of Equity & Trusts* (Oxford University Press 2020)
5. John Duddington, *Equity and Trusts* (Pearson 2021)
6. Raja Said Akbar Khan, *The Specific Relief Act, 1877* (PLD Publishers 2015)
7. ShaukatMahmood, *The Specific Relief Act (I of 1877)*, updated edition, published by Pakistan Law Times Publications.

## LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### Paper-II: Law of Transfer of Property

100 Marks

- |                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 | (40 Marks) |
| 2. The Registration Act, 1908         | (20 Marks) |
| 3. The Succession Act, 1925           | (20 Marks) |
| 4. Land Acquisition Act, 1894         | (20 Marks) |

### Course Objectives:

The course is designed to teach students the basic principles of property law with particular reference to land. The course will deal both with the urban and rural property matters. It will deal with the meaning of ownership of land, sale and purchase of immovable property, mutation of property/ownership, co-ownership, tenancy and preemption laws, acquisition of land, transfer, leases and various kinds of mortgages. Additionally, it will also focus on the laws of Registration, Succession and Acquisition of land.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- learn the respective rights and liabilities of parties with special reference to transfer of property and the consequences in case of default by any one of them.
- learn how to apply transfer of property laws in Pakistan.
- better utilize these statutes in their legal practice.

### Course Contents:

The detailed provisions of all the above mentioned Acts with up-to date amendments.

### Recommended Books:

1. Tripathi, Dr. G. P, *The Transfer of Property Act* (Central Law Publications 2011)
2. Whitman, D. A., Burkhart, A. M., Freyermuth, R. W., & Rule, T. A. *Law of property*. (West Academic Publishing 2019)
3. M. Mahmood, *Transfer of Property Act, 1882* (Al-Qanoon Publishers 2019)

4. Sohoni, VishwasShridhar, *The Transfer of Property Act 1882* (Premier Publishing Co. 2018)
5. MoazzamShahzadRana, *Land Acquisition Act, 1894* (Key Law Reports 2018)
6. Isaac Ali Qazi, *Manual of Land Acquisition Laws* (Insaaf Law House 2018)
7. Kameruddin Bin Abbas, *The registration Act, 1908* (PLD Publishers 2019)

## LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### Paper-III: Mercantile Law

100 Marks

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>1. Companies Ordinance, 2017</b>                              | <b>(60 Marks)</b> |
| (All provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 2017)                |                   |
| <b>2. Partnership Act 1932</b>                                   | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |
| <b>3. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881</b>                   | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |
| (All provisions of Section 1-60, 82-85-A and 122-131 of the Act) |                   |

### Course Objectives:

The course covers the legal framework governing companies and their functioning. It focuses on principles of company law, their incorporation, kinds, the doctrine of ultra vires, resolutions and their legal status, liabilities and winding up. Additionally, the course also focuses on the issues relating to business partnerships (firms), nature, scope, difference between partnerships and other associations, rights and duties of partnership and its dissolution.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing companies and the process and requirements for incorporating a company.
- develop understanding of the principles and practices of corporate governance, including the roles and responsibilities of directors, shareholders, and other stakeholders in ensuring effective management and accountability.
- familiarize students with the legal obligations of companies, including financial reporting, disclosure requirements, and compliance with corporate laws and regulations.
- develop understanding of the legal procedures and implications of corporate insolvency, bankruptcy, and liquidation, including the rights of creditors, distribution of assets, and the winding-up process.

### **1. Companies Ordinance, 2017 with up-to date amendments.**

### Course Contents:

1. History Background, Kinds or Companies
2. Difference between a company and other Associations
3. Formation of company
4. Promoters, pre-contracts
5. Article and Memorandum of Association, Prospectus
6. Membership

7. Capital, Shares, Stock, Mortgages
8. Management, Directors
9. Meetings, Resolutions
10. Audit and Accounts
11. Winding Up, Types
12. Consequences of Winding up and Dissolution

## **2. The Partnership Act, 1932 with up-to date amendments.**

### **Course Contents:**

1. General Principles of Partnership
2. Nature and Scope
3. Difference between partnerships and Other Associations
4. Rights and Duties of Partnership
5. Relations of Partners to Third Parties
6. Income and Outgoing Partners
7. Dissolution of Firms
8. Registration of Firm and its Effects

## **3. Negotiable Instruments with up-to date amendments:**

(All provisions of the Sections 1-60, 82-85-A, and 122-131 of the Negotiable Instruments Act)

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Hannigan, B. *Company law* (Oxford University Press 2018)
2. Nazir Ahmad Shaheen, *Practical Approach to the Companies Act*, 2017 (Federal Law House 2021)
3. Geoffrey Morse, Thomas Braithwaite, *Partnership and LLP Law* (Oxford University Press 2020)

## LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### Paper-IV: Special & Local Laws

100 Marks

- |                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The Land Revenue Act, 1967         | (60 Marks) |
| 2. The Pre-Emption Act 1991           | (20 Marks) |
| 3. The Punjab Tenancy Act (XVI), 1887 | (20 Marks) |

### Course Objectives:

Special and Local laws covers the Land Revenue Act, 1967, which deals with the laws relating to the land and revenue in Punjab. Moreover, it elaborates there records of rights in land, the assessment and collection of land revenue and liabilities of parties. Additionally, it also covers the Law of Pre-emption and Tenancy which deals with the right of Shuffa as Islamic Law and also provides the rights of tenants regarding property.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- know about the basic and advance knowledge about special and local laws of Punjab with reference to land.
- have practical experience of revenue administration in tehsils/districts, so that they can appreciate theory with corresponding ground work.
- build a basic and advance knowledge of Pre-emption and Tenancy laws in Punjab.
- develop awareness of the everyday law surrounding renting and letting property.
- give an opportunity to see and to use a real-life tenancy agreement.

### Course Contents:

All provisions given in the relevant Acts with up-to date amendments.

### Recommended Books:

1. Sardar Iqbal Mokal, *The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967* (PLD Publishers 2017)
2. Muhammad Younas Chaudhry, *West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967 with the West Pakistan Land Revenue Rules, 1968, Amendments and Case-law upto Date* (Khyber Publishers 2013)
3. Saghir Khan, *Punjab Tenancy, Act, 1877* (Mansoor Book House 2016)
4. Ch. Muhammad Ijaz, *The Manual of Pre-emption* (Khyber Law, updated edition)

## **LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

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**Paper-V: Environmental Laws**

**100 Marks**

**PART-1 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS**

**(80 Marks)**

**PART – 2 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (20 Marks)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Environmental law is a branch of international law, a distinct area of study for students, comprises statutes, treaties, conventions, regulations and policies, which seeks to protect natural environment that are often impacted by human activities. The scope of study under environmental law is to assess whether law been able to protect the environment from immeasurable damage, overuse and exploitation, in the face of economic demands and development at global level. This brings one to the idea of environmental governance at a municipal level, since much of issues pertaining to environmental laws in Pakistan are those of environmental governance.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The course gives students the opportunity to grapple with contemporary legal debates in environment law. Therefore, the learning outcomes of this course can be encapsulated as follows:

- the primary learning outcome is to sensitize the students towards human activities that adversely affect the environment and the need for regulation of such activities.
- students will develop a thorough understanding of practice and procedure followed by various environmental law enforcing agencies/bodies.
- students will be able to pursue environmental litigation before the National Green Tribunal and assist the Tribunal as a researcher or in any other capacity.
- students will be able to assist industries and projects in obtaining environmental clearance and compliances with other environmental laws.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **PART-1 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS (with up-to date amendments)**

##### **I. Evolution and History of Environmental Law**

- The Conception about Environment, its Scope and Importance.

- Evolution and History of the Green Movement and the North VS South Discourse
- Brief History of International Legislation in the Field of Environment
- Sources and Principles of Environmental Law
- Co-relationship between Human Rights and Environment
- History of Environmental Laws in Pakistan

## **II. Law and Policy on Environment in Pakistan-An Overview**

- **National Climate Change Policy-2012**
- **National Environment Policy-2006**
- **National Environmental Policy, 2005**
- **The Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (PEPA)**
- **Rules and Regulations Enacted under PEPA, 1997**
- **National Conservation Strategy (NCS), 1992**
- Environmental Sample Rules
- Environmental Tribunal Rules
- Hospital Waste Management Rules, 2005
- Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency (Review of IEE and EIA) Regulations, 2000
- National Environmental Quality Standards (Certification of Environmental Laboratories) Regulations, 2000
- Guidelines For Preparation And Review Of Environmental Reports, 1997
- Guidelines For Public Consultation, Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, 1997
- Sectoral Guidelines for Different Projects
- National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS)

## **III. The Role of Judicial Commissions in Public Interest Environment Litigation in Pakistan**

- Constitutional Foundations of Fundamental Rights
- Growth and Development of Public Interest Environmental Litigation (PIEL)
- Strengthening Environmental Law through PIEL
- Limitations of PIEL in Environmental Protection and the Role of Judicial Commissions.

## **IV. Constitutional and Common Law Remedies in Environmental Matters**

- Remedies under Constitutional Provisions and Case Law
- **Remedies under:-**
  - i) Pakistan Penal Code (PPC)
  - ii) Pakistan Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.)

- iii) Civil Procedure Code (CPC)
- iv) Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001 etc

**V. Case Laws Pertaining to Environmental Pollution**

- Asphalt plants Case (Lahore High Court, 1991)
- Shehla Zia Case (SC, 1994)
- Salt Miners Case (SC, 1994)
- The Lahore Solid Waste Management Committee (Lahore High Court, 2003)
- The Lahore Clean Air Commission, (Lahore High Court 2003)
- The Karachi Oil Spill Case (Supreme Court of Pakistan 2003)
- The Lahore Canal Road Mediation Committee (Supreme Court, 2011)
- Walid Iqbal vs Federation of Pakistan Etc. (On Smog Health Emergency Action Plan) Lahore High Court, 2017)
- Imrana Tiwana vs Province of Punjab (Lahore High Court, 2015)
- Asghar Leghari Vs. Fop etc. (Lahore High Court, 2015)

**PART – 2 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

- I. Principal Sources of International Environmental Law
- II. Regional and International Treaties on environment-Brief Overview
- III. Evolution of Environmental Laws in European Union, UK and USA
- IV. Global Climate Change, Causes and Effects
  - Air and Atmosphere Pollution
  - Marine Pollution
  - Water Quality and Quantity
  - Waste
  - Wildlife and natural Conservation
- V. Sustainable Development Goals and Environment
- VI. WTO and Environment**
  - Trade Related Environment Measures (TREMS)
  - WTO Committee on Trade and Environment
  - Tuna Dolphin Case
  - Shrimp Turtle Case
- VII. International Dispute Resolution Mechanism on Environment**

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Philippe Sands, Jacqueline Peel, *Principles of International Environmental Law* (Cambridge University Press 2018)
2. Pierre-Marie Dupuy, Jorge E. Viñuales, *International Environmental Law* (Cambridge University Press 2018)
3. Dr. Parvez Hassan, *Resolving Environmental Disputes in Pakistan: The Role of Judicial Commissions* (Pakistan law House 2018)
4. Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy, *Textbook on Environmental Law* (Asian Law House 2017)
5. Elizabeth Fisher, Bettina Lange, Eloise Scotford, *Environmental Law Text, Cases, and Materials 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (Oxford University Press 2019)

## LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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**Paper-VI: Cyber Laws**

**100 Marks**

### **Course Objectives:**

Cyber law deals with the legal aspects of cyberspace, the internet, and computing. In a broader view, cyber law focuses on handling the issues of intellectual property, contract, jurisdiction, data protection laws, privacy, and freedom of expression in the digital space.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- discuss internet governance, identify and assess internet principles, realization of these principles, and barriers to universal internet governance.
- describe the basic features of cyber security strategies and differentiate between cyber security and cybercrime prevention strategies.
- explain and evaluate the objectives and lifecycle of national cyber security strategies
- identify, examine, and evaluate frameworks for international cooperation on cyber security matters.
- assess national and international efforts to enhance countries' cyber security posture.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Introduction to Cyber Crimes
2. Jurisdiction Issues of Cyber Laws
3. Crimes against Computers
  - Targeting the Technology
  - Offences relating to Data
  - Cyber Terrorism and Cyberwarfare
4. Offences against Property
  - Fraud
  - Virtual Property
5. Offences against Persons
  - Harassment/adult/minors
  - Blackmailing
  - Stalking Women/Celebrities
  - Unsolicited Messages

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Kadema Carter, *Contemporary Issues in Cyber Crime and Law* (Arcler Press 2016)
- 2. Alex Wilson, *Jurisprudence of Cyber Laws* (Koros Press Limited 2015)
- 3. NishaDhanrajDewani, *Cyber Law, Data Protection, and Privacy*(IGI Global 2022)
- 4. D.K. Ganguly, *Law of Cyber Crimes* (Dwivedi& Company 2017)
- 5. YaindraSingh, *Cyber Laws* (LexisNexis 2016)
- 6. Ayesha Masood, *Effectiveness of Pakistani Cyber Laws in Mitigating Cybercrime. Preserving Freedom of Expression and Privacy in the Digital Age* (GRIN Verlag 2023)

## LL.B Part-IV (05 Years) Program – Annual System

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### Paper-VII: Civil Law-I

100 Marks

(1) The Code of Civil Procedure 1908

(80 Marks)

(2) The Limitation Act, 1908

(20 Marks)

### Course Objectives:

The course aims to equip students with opulent knowledge and practical skills to understand the substantive as well as procedural aspects of civil laws. It is designed to ensure that students develop the basics as well as advanced expertise in the subject which shall help them to excel in their respective fields relating to civil law and practice.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- have optimum understanding and knowledge of the subject.
- comprehend the intricate questions of law and fact.
- understand the modus operandi prevalent in civil courts and grasp the requisite acumen to apply the same.

### Course Contents:

#### **1. Suits in General**

- i. Courts to try all suits unless barred (Sec 9)
- ii. Stay of Suit (Sec 10)
- iii. Res-judicata (Sec 11)
- iv. Bar to Further suit (Sec 12)
- v. When Foreign judgment not conclusive (Sec 13)
- vi. Presumption as to Foreign judgment (Sec 14)

#### **2. Place of Suing**

- i. Territorial Jurisdiction
- ii. Pecuniary Jurisdiction
- iii. Personal Jurisdiction
- iv. Subject Matter Jurisdiction

#### **3. Transfer of Suits**

(Sections 22 to 24-A)

- 4. Institution of Suit**
    - i. Section (26) (Order 4)
    - ii. Summons and Discovery  
Sections (27 to 32)  
(Order 5)
  - 5. Law Relating to Interest**  
(Sections 34 to 34B)
  - 6. Costs**
    - i. (Sections 35 & 35 A)
  - 7. Judgment & Decrees**  
(Sec 36 to 74) (Order XXI)
    - i. Courts by which decrees may be executed
    - ii. Powers of courts executing decrees
    - iii. Questions to be determined by Court executing decrees  
(Section 47)
    - iv. Procedure in Execution(Sections 51 to 54 & Order XXI)
    - v. Arrest and Detention(Sections 55 to 59& Order XXI)
    - vi. Attachment Sec (60 to 64 & Order XXI)
    - vii. Sale & Powers to execute decree against Immovable property (Sections 65 to 74)
  - 8. Incidental Proceedings(Sections 75 to 78 & Order XXVI)**
  - 9. Suits in Particular Cases**
    - i. By or against Government (79 to 82 & Order XXVII)
    - ii. By Aliens against Foreign Rules, Ambassadors and Envoys (Sec 83 to 87A)
    - iii. Interpleader Suit (Section 88&Order XXXV)
  - 10. Special Proceedings**
    - i. Alternate Dispute Resolution (Section 89 A)
    - ii. Suits Relation to Public matters [Public Nuisance] (Sections 91 to 93)
  - 11. Supplemental Proceedings(Sections 94 to 95)**
  - 12. Appeals(Sections 96 to 112), Order XLI, XLII & Order XLIII**
  - 13. Review (Section 114)&Order XLVII**
  - 14. Revision (Section 115)**
  - 15. Inherent Powers of the Courts(Section 151)**
  - 16. Miscellaneous Proceedings(Sections 132 to 150)**
- References :-**

- i. The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 with up-to date amendments.
- ii. The Limitation Act 1908 with up-to date amendments.
- iii. Civil Courts Ordinance 1962 with up-to date amendments.

**Recommended Books:**

- 1. Aamer Raza, *Code of Civil Procedure 1908, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition* (Law Book Company 2019)
- 2. D.F. Mullah, *The Code of Civil Procedure, 20th Edition - Set of 3 Volume* (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis 2015)
- 3. M. Mazhar H. Nizami, *Code of Civil Procedure* (PLD Publishers 2015)

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**Paper-I: Civil Law-II**

**100 Marks**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to equip students with opulent knowledge and practical skills to understand the substantive as well as procedural aspects of civil laws. It is designed to ensure that students develop the basics as well as advanced expertise in the subject which shall help them to excel in their respective fields relating to civil law and practice.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- have optimum understanding and knowledge of the subject.
- comprehend the intricate questions of law and fact.
- understand the modus operandi prevalent in civil courts and grasp the requisite acumen to apply the same.

### **Course Contents:**

All orders except Order V, Order XXI, Order XXVI, Order XXVII, Order XLI to Order XLIII, Order XLV and Order XLVII.

The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 with up-to date amendments.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. AamerRaza, *Code of Civil Procedure*1908, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition (Law Book Company 2019)
2. D.F. Mullah,*The Code of Civil Procedure*,20<sup>th</sup> Edition - Set of 3 Volume (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis 2015)
3. M. Mazhar H. Nizami,*Code of Civil Procedure*(PLD Publishers 2015)

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### **Paper-II: Law of Criminal Procedure Code & Medical Jurisprudence 100 Marks**

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>1. The Criminal Procedure Code-1908</b> | <b>(80 Marks)</b> |
| <b>2. Medical Jurisprudence</b>            | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |

#### **Course Objectives:**

The Criminal procedure code is the bedrock of criminal justice administration in Pakistan. The course is expected to guide and prepare students in the procedure that is followed in criminal cases by law enforcement agencies and courts in Pakistan. The course will include all provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898. Additionally, the course also aims to provide basic understanding to the students towards medical legal report, postmortem, injuries and finger prints, which help the prosecution to reach logical evidence in the criminal trial.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- understand the role of criminal procedure in the criminal justice system.
- understand and be able to explain the way in which a matter progress through the criminal courts in Pakistan.
- familiarize themselves with the major statutory provisions related to criminal procedure.
- understand and will be able to explain various stages of a criminal trial.
- evaluate the current criminal procedural law in Pakistan and to make recommendations for the law reform.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. All provisions of Criminal Procedure Code 1908 as amended upto date
2. Medical Jurisprudence with reference to Autopsy and Physical Injuries.

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. M. Mazhar H. Nizami, *Code of Criminal Procedure* (PLD Publishers 2018)
2. M. Mahmood, *The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898*(Al-Qanoon Publishers 2018)
3. Dr. Moinud Din, *Medical Jurisprudence* (Mansoor Book House 2018)

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### Paper-III: Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics

100 Marks

1. Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order, 1984 (80 Marks)
2. Legal Ethics including the Pakistan Bar Council Rules, 1976 on the subject (20 Marks)

### Course Objectives:

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

### Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- demonstrate a detailed understanding of the skills of legal reasoning and how these are applied in the courtroom.
- demonstrate a detailed knowledge of the functions, principles and rules of evidence as used in courts.

### Course Contents:

1. All provisions of Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order 1984 as amended upto date.
2. General Principles of Legal Ethics including the relevant provisions of Pakistan Bar Council Rules.

### Recommended Books:

1. Richard Glover, *Murphy on Evidence*, 15<sup>th</sup> edition ( Oxford University Press 2017)
2. M. Mehmood, *An Exhaustive Commentary on the Qanoon –e- Shahadat Order, 1984: Case law and amendments up- to- date*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (Pakistan Law Times Publications: Stockist al-Qanoon Publishers 2005)
3. Woodroffe and Amir Ali, *Law of Evidence*, 21<sup>st</sup> Edition (Lexis Nexis 2019)
4. Chief Justice M. Monir, *Law of Evidence: Being a Commentary on the Indian Evidence Act, 1872*, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition (Generic 2020)

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### **Paper-IV: Legal Drafting and Interpretation of Statutes**

**100 Marks**

- |                                      |                   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1. Conveyancing</b>               | <b>(40 Marks)</b> |
| <b>2. Pleading</b>                   | <b>(40 Marks)</b> |
| <b>3. Interpretation of Statutes</b> | <b>(20 Marks)</b> |

### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims at teaching students the principles and practices necessary for drafting legal documents. It elaborates the fundamental rules of interpretation and the rules of construction. Moreover, it also focuses on the general principles of interpretation as laid down in the General Clauses Act 1897.

### **Course Learning Outcome:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- develop proficiency in drafting legal documents and understanding of the principles and techniques of interpreting statutes.
- acquire the skills necessary to ensure consistency and coherence in legal drafting by maintaining uniformity in terminology, structure, and formatting within and across legal documents, statutes, and regulations.

### **1. Conveyancing & Pleading**

### **Course Contents:**

1. Drafting by I.C. Desouza (Omitting Chapter I & II, Part-II) Major Petition to Courts).
2. Pleading in India with Precedents by Sir C, Walsh and J.C Weir
3. Dastaweznatisi by Penna Lal in Urdu, (Latest Edition) only the following forms are prescribed:
  1. Receipts No.1
  2. Bonds No. 1-2-6-9
  3. Agreement 1-5-6-10
  4. Mukhtarnama 1-2-3
  5. Bainama 1-420-23
  6. Rahn Nama 1-2-3-5-6-7-9-13
  7. Exchange 1-2-3
  8. Hiba Name 1-2-3

9. Talak Nama 1-2-3-4
10. Wills 1-2-4-5
11. Partnership Deed 1-3
12. Dedication 1-2-8
13. Settlement 1-2
14. Bonds 3
15. Adoption 1-4
16. Marriage 1-2-3
17. Arbitration 1-2-3
18. Notice 1-3-5-8-12-13
19. Musawada 1-2-3-4
20. Promissory Note 1-2-3-4
21. Patta 1-6(b)

## **2. Law of Interpretation of Statutes**

Section 6,16, 21 and 26 of General Clauses Act and Course as contained in Law of Interpretation; by Maxwell and Craze.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Moh. Abdul Basit, *Art of Legal Drafting*(Federal Law House 2022)
2. William Rose&Roger Eastman,*Pleadings without tears: A guide to legal drafting under the civil procedure rules, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition* (London: Oxford University Press 2017)
3. Desouza, *Forms & PrecedentsConveyancing, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition* (Eastern Law House 2019)
4. Muhammad Inayatullah, *Conveyancing Law & Precedents* (PLD Publishers 2016)
5. Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy, *The textbook of drafting, pleadings and conveyancing* (Asia Law House 2017)

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## Paper-V:

# ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

# 100 Marks

## Part-I ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (80 Marks)

**Part-II SERVICES LAWS (20 Marks)**

### Course Objectives:

The course will cover the general principles of administrative laws as practiced in Pakistan. The theories of natural justice, delegated legislation, administrative discretion and judicial review of administrative actions will be the main focus of the course. Moreover it will also cover the Federal and Punjab Services Laws.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- analyze the advanced principles of administrative law, evaluate complex legal issues, with a particular emphasis upon legislation.
- apply administrative law principles to complex legal problems and critique the operation of administrative law from a theoretical perspective, through individual work.
- structure and sustain concise and cohesive written arguments for a legal audience in the field of administrative law.
- conduct legal research and analyses government decision-making.
- analyze the impact and operation of administrative law from the perspective of exercise of discretion and to ensure executive accountability for the exercise of public power.

## Course Contents:

## PART-I

## 1- INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- i- development
- ii- Definition
- iii- Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitution Law
- iv- Nature and Scope Historical
- v- Importance
- vi- Rule of Law and Administrative Law

- vii- Separation of Powers and Administrative Law

## **2- DELEGATED LEGISLATION (D.L)**

- i- Introduction
- ii- Necessity & Reasons for Its Growth
- iii- Classification of D.L.
- iv- Limitations on D.L.
- v- Judicial Control of D.L.
- vi- Legislative Control of D.L
- vii- Procedural Control of D.L
- viii- Publication of D.L and Sub-Delegation

## **3- ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION**

- i- Reasons for Growth of Administrative Adjudication
- ii- Problems of Administrative Adjudication
- iii- Administrative Power and Discretion
- iv- Judicial Control of Administrative Discretion

## **4- JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**

- i- Need, Practice and Concept (Comparative)
- ii- The Jurisdictional Principle and Doctrine of Ultra Vires
- iii- Review of Findings of Law and Findings of Facts
- iv- Principles of Natural Justice

## **5- REMEDIES**

### **A- Prerogative Writs or Writ Jurisdiction of High Court under Article 199.**

- i- Mandamus
- ii- Certiorari
- iii- Prohibition
- iv- Habeas Corpus
- v- Quo Warranto

### **B- Restrictions of the Exercise of Writ Jurisdiction**

## **6- ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS**

- i- Definition
- ii- Reasons or growth of Administrative Tribunals.
- iii- Administrative Tribunals distinguished from court.
- iv- Administrative Tribunal distinguished from executive authority.
- v- Characteristics of Tribunals

## **7- OMBUDSMAN**

## **SERVICES LAWS**

### **PART-II**

#### **FEDERAL:**

- 1- The Civil Servants Act, 1973.
- 2- Government Servants (E&D) Rules, 1973.
- 3- The Service Tribunals Act, 1973.
- 4- Service Tribunals (Procedure) Rules, 1974.

#### **PUNJAB:**

- 1- Punjab Civil Servants Act, 1974.
- 2- The Punjab Employees Efficiency, Discipline and Accountability Act, 2006 (PEEDA).
- 3- Punjab Service Tribunals Act, 1974.
- 4- Punjab Service Tribunals (Procedure) Rules, 1975.

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Peter Leyland, P., & Gordon Anthony, *Textbook on administrative law* (Oxford University Press 2016)
2. Hilaire Barnett, *Constitutional & Administrative law* (London: Taylor & Francis 2017)
3. Justice FazalKarim, *Judicial Review of Public Actions*(Pakistan Law House 2018)
4. Christopher Forsyth, William Wade & Julian Ghosh, *Wade and Forsyth's Administrative Law*(Oxford University Press 2022)
5. M. YasinBhatti, *Manual of Services Laws with All Amendments and Up-to-date Case Laws* (Omer Law Book House 2020)

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**Paper-VI: Minor Acts**

**100 Marks**

### **Course Objectives:**

This module provides awareness to students about court fees chargeable at the time of filing of civil suits/appeals along with determination of jurisdiction and about stamp duties to be paid on instruments. Furthermore, laws relating to tenancy and rent related matters are also taught in this module. Arbitration Act provides knowhow about Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism that can be adopted by the aspirant lawyers. In a nutshell, Minor Acts module is composition of necessary enactments to help law students to get prepared for practice in civil courts in addition to procedural laws.

### **Course Learning Outcome:**

On the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- know about the basic and advance knowledge about various laws of minor nature.
- meet market demand, can practice law and advise clients accordingly.

### **Course Contents:**

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. The Stamp Act,(II) 1899 (as amended upto date)   | (20 Marks) |
| 2. The Suit Valuation Act (III) of 1887 as amended upto date)   | (20 Marks) |
| 3. The Court Fees Act, (VII) of 1870 (as amended upto date)<br>Section 4,6-13,17,19, 19A-K(excluding Schedules) | (20 Marks) |
| 4. The Arbitration Act,(X) of 1940 (as amended upto date)   | (20 Marks) |
| 5. Punjab Rented Premises Act, 2009 (as amended upto date)  | (20 Marks) |

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Mian Umar Asad, Minor Acts (Mansoor Book House 2018)
2. Majid Bashir, The Minor Acts (Civil and criminal), (Civil & Criminal Law Publications 2018)
3. S. A. Abid, The Minor Acts (Key Law Reports 2017)

## **LL.B Part-V (05 Years) Program – Annual System**

### **Paper-VII: Labour and Taxation Laws**

**100 Marks**

**(1) Income Tax Laws**

**(50 marks)**

**(2) Labour Laws**

**(50 marks)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The purpose of labour laws is to provide students a basic knowledge of the laws relating to workers/ labourers, i.e., Industrial Relations, Workman Compensation, Minimum Wages, Labour Courts, etc. This is a practice-based course to provide in-depth knowledge of updated Income Tax & Sales Tax Laws of Pakistan to practicing lawyers or small business owners. The course will also deliver comprehensive knowledge of the statutes through hands-on training; practical examples and a number of case studies in order develop reasonable practical skills for maintenance of records in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Federal Excise and Corporate Laws.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successfully completing the module, students will be able to:

- demonstrate a detailed understanding of the concepts, rules and principles, and their practical application, across the breadth of labour law.
- critically evaluate the significance of (and misuse of) employment status as a gateway to employment rights.
- critically evaluate the suitability of the employment contract and other theoretical alternatives as a means of conceiving and regulating employment relationships.
- enable the students to identify the basic concepts, definitions and terms related to Income Tax.
- identify the technical terms related to Income Tax. It also enables the students to determine the residential status of an individual and scope of total income.

### **Income Tax Laws**

**(50 Marks)**

1. Income Tax Ordinance, 2001
2. The Sales Tax Act, 1990

### **Labour Laws**

**(50 Marks)**

1. Punjab Industrial Relations Act, 2010  
(as amended upto date)
2. West Pakistan Industrial and Commercial Employment Ordinance, 1968 (Standing orders)  
(as amended upto date)
3. The Workman's Companies Act, 1923  
(as amended upto date)

**Recommended Books:**

1. Adil Sheeraz, *Income Tax Ordinance with Rules* (Prime Publishers 2019)
2. Mian Asad Hakeem, *Labour Laws* (Mansoor Book House 2019)
3. Faraz Khan, *Manual of Labour Laws in Pakistan with All Amendments and Up-to-date Case-law* (Omer Law Book House 2015)
4. Khawaja Amjad Saeed, *Income Tax Law of Pakistan* (Oxford University Press 2019)