

ABOUT UAP

1. Introduction

University of Asia Pacific (UAP) was established in 1996 with a vision to enhance the opportunity for higher education in Bangladesh. The University, under the private University Act 1992, started its operation in 1996 by offering four-year Bachelor Degree Program in Computer Science & Technology and Business Administration only. Now the UAP offers in undergraduate program in four disciplines. Its curricula have been approved by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh.

UAP is sponsored by the Foundation for Human and social Development, a non-profitable, non-commercial organization based in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The foundation was established in 1995 by a group of eminent educationist, industrialists who share the same visions and social commitments to promote improved and innovative education opportunities to the society. The UAP is the product of such a noble goal.

1.1 Aim

The principal aim of this privately funded University is to provide quality education at undergraduate and postgraduate levels relevant to the needs of a dynamic society. The courses and curricula are so designed as to prepare a student with sound academic background either to enter into the competitive professional job market or to continue further higher academic studies at home or abroad. The overall academic goal of the university is to equip its student with the means to become skilled and productive resource of the community.

1.2 University Administration

Chancellor : The Honorable President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Vice Chancellor :**Prof. Dr. Jamilur Reza Choudhury**
B.Sc. (Engg.), Civil(BUET) (First Class First with Honours),M.Sc. (Engg.) (Advanced Structural Engineering),
Ph. D. (University of Southampton).

Pro Vice Chancellor : **Prof. Dr. M. R. Kabir Ph. D.**
B.Sc. Engg. (Civil), M.Sc. Engg
Ph.D. Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium.

Acting Treasurer : **Dr. Md. Sekendar Ali**
Ph.D. IIT, Kharagpur, India, M.Sc. Engg. (Elect) and
B.Sc. Engg. (Elect). EPUET (now BUET)
Email: sekendar@uap-bd.edu

Registrar : **Dr. Md. Abdul Mazid**
Phd.(Marine Biochemistry) Tokyo University of
Agriculture,Japan,
Post Doctorate,(Marine Biochemistry) Kagoshima
University,Japan,
MS,(Marine Biochemistry) Kagoshima
University,Japan,
MSc, (Fisheries Technology) BAU , BSc
Honours),(Fisheries Technology)BAU
Email: registrar@uap-bd.edu

Dean, School of Law : **Prof. Dr. Mir Shamsur Rahman**
BSS (Hons.), MSS, MHR, MA (English),
LL.M, LL.B. DHR, HDHR, RDHR, M. PHIL,
Ph.D. (Karnatak)

Acting Controller of Examinations : **Ms. Kabita Rani Paul**
M. Com.
Email: kabita@uap-bd.edu

1.3 Schools and Departments

At present the UAP has five schools comprising the following Departments:

School of Business:
Department of Business Administration

School of Engineering:

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Department of Civil Engineering
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

School of Environmental Science and Engineering
Department of Architecture

School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Basic Science
Department of English

School of Law:
Department of Law and Human Rights

School of Medicine:
Department of Pharmacy

These departments are offering undergraduate programs in eight disciplines and postgraduate programs in Six disciplines at the moment.

1.4 Academic Programs

Undergraduate Studies

Currently the UAP is offering undergraduate programs in the following eight disciplines:

Architecture
Business Administration
Civil Engineering
Computer Science and Engineering
Electrical and Electronics
English
Law and Human Rights
Pharmacy

Other than Bachelor of Architecture, All the programs are of four years duration. Bachelor of Architecture is a five years program. Academic programs are conducted on semester basis. There are two semester of 18 weeks each- Fall and Spring each year. At present the University has over 5500 students with a sufficient number of faculty members, engaged in different department of full-time basis. Besides, a good number of renowned educations of different disciplines are involved in teaching on

part-time basis. The faculty is a blend of senior teachers with wide experience both at home and abroad and young teachers with fresh and innovative ideas.

Postgraduate Studies

Presently the department of Law and Human Rights is offering Master if Laws (Regular) with the collaboration of Griggith College Dublin, Ireland. It is full time program of 26 Credit Hours spread over two semesters.

The Department of Business Administration is presently offering an executive MBA program in conjunction with US / Australian Universities. It is full time program of 60 Credit Hours spread over two years.

The Department of Pharmacy is now offering Masters Program in Pharmaceutical Technology (MS is Pharm. Tech.). It is a full program of 24 credits having one year duration.

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering offers Masters in Computer Science, Masters in Computer Application, Masters in Computer Science and Engineering.

The Department of Civil Engineering offers Masters in Civil Engineering

The Department of, Architecture, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mathematics is also considering opening the masters program in the near future.

1.5 Academic Council

Academic Council is the highest academic body of the University. It is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor of the UAP and comprises of the Department Heads, Deans and eminent academicians of the country.

1.6 The Campus

Block	Address
Block A (Department of Pharmacy)	House#73/C at Road 5/A
Block B (Department of Business Administration)	House#84 at Road 7/A
Block C (Department of Civil Engineering)	Hosue# 8/A Road# 7
Block C (Department of English)	Hosue# 8/A Road# 7
Block D (Department of Computer Science and Engineering)	House 52/1 at Road# 4/A
Block E (Department of Architecture)	House#51 at Road# 4/A
Block G (Department of law and Human Rights)	House# 74 at Road# 5/A
Block I (Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering)	Hosue# 54/1 Road# 4/A
Block I(Department of Law & Human Rights)	House# 84 at Road# 4 /A
Block I (Department of Basic Science)	House# 84 at Road# 4/A

In addition to academic departments offering the degree mentioned, UAP campuses consists of the following department and other facilities

Block	Address
Block A (Admission office and Auditorium)	House#73/C Road# 5/A
Block A (Medical Centre & Cafeteria)	House#73/C Road# 5/A
Block F (Office of the Controller of Examinations)	House#49/C Road# 4/A
Block F (Central Administration)	House#49/C Road# 4/A
Block F (Account Section)	House#49/C Road# 4/A
Block H (Central Library)	House# 69/B Road# 6/A

The University has acquired a land at 74/A Green Road, Dhaka (Opposite to Green Super Market) to build a permanent campus of its own in the city. The purchase of land for the University's permanent campus has opened up a new horizon of development of the University. The process of construction work of the new campus has learn started and the University will shift to its new location as soon as it is completed.

1.7 Resources

Library

The University has a fairly well stocked central library located at house-69, Road-6/A, Dhanmondi Dhaka. Adequate facilities exist with large number of text books (currently more than 12000), Journals and periodicals for study in the reading room of the library in a quiet and congenial environment. A number of local daily newspapers and international news magazine are also subscribed for the benefit of students. The library is being enriched day by day. Student can borrow book from the library. There are also CD library for the students. In addition to the central library some departments have their own seminar libraries. In the seminar, books and technical journals relevant to the respective discipline are available.

Laboratory

The UAP provides laboratory facilities for the students of respective department. The laboratories are self sufficient and rich with instruments and other facilities to carry out sessional / practical classes for different courses. Unlike many other private universities, the UAP does not depend on any other institutions for its laboratory classes. Other than sessional / Practical, the faculties of the UAP do their research work in these laboratories also.

Website and internet Facility

University of Asia Pacific (the UAP) provides twenty- four high speed internet facility to its student. All the computers of lab and other places of each department of UAP are connected under a LAN and high- speed internet line. There is a website of the UAP that contains important information about faculty members, ongoing research, admission, faculty search, exam of UAP etc. Which is updated each week and URL is www.uap-bd.edu. Each student of the UAP is given an individual e-mail account at the uap-bd.edu domain that recognizes the UAP student. Student can submit their assignment through internet. The internet facilities are provided to eight department of the UAP and two hundred users can browse simultaneously.

Other Facilities

The University runs a well- equipped Medical Centre for medical consultant, free of cost for students. The University has its own canteen, which provides hygienic foods

at reasonable cost for the students, faculty members and staffs. In the near future, the University plans to provide transport facilities for students and also to provide residential facility, especially for female students.

1.8 Foreign Academic and Technical Collaborations

With increasing internationalization of education, particularly at the university level, there is a strong compulsion of promote interaction, especially with institution of higher education in the industrial countries. Such interaction provides access to ever-changing scenery of modern education delivery system and the most up-to-date innovative development in teaching- learning methodology Recognizing this imperative, the UAP has already initiated a number of collaborative programs with universities in USA, Australia and Canada.

An agreement between the University of Baltimore, USA and the University of Asia Pacific has already been signed to collaborate in joint undergraduate studies program in Business Administration. The objective of this program is to offer collaboration baccalaureate degree to student of UAP through a course of studies pursued at the UAP and in the USA at the University of Baltimore.

An exchange program and academic cooperation agreement had been signed with Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI) and State University (SU), USA, which provides for exchange of student and visits of faculty members between the UAP and VPI, SU transfer of credit for courses taken by the UAP students; undertaking joint research program and joint supervision. Under the agreement the UAP students may pursue their studies as exchange students or seek transfer to VPI and SU after studying two years at the UAP. Similar agreement for academic collaboration had been undertaken with South Dakota School of Mines and Technology (SDAMT) in the USA and University of western Sydney and University of Canberra in Australia. Recently an exchange program and academic cooperation agreement had been signed with **Griffin College Dublin, Ireland.**

**Rules
&
Regulations
Of
UAP**

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:

Assessments:

The total performance of a student in a given course is based on a scheme of continuous assessments, which may be different for theoretical course and sessional course.

For theoretical course the total mark is distributed as follows:

a) Assessment	30%
b) Mid semester Examination	20%
c) Semester Final Examination	50%
Total	100%

(a) Assessment:

Marks for assessment will be given by the course teacher through class tests, quizzes, assignments, presentation, class performance, class attendance etc. There should be at least (n+1) where 'n' is the number of class tests for a course. The course teacher must submit a copy of marks of Assessment (mentioning the fractions in class tests, quizzes etc.) of his course to the Head of the respective departments.

(b) Mid semester examination:

Mid semester examination will be held according to the academic calendar published by the university at the beginning of a semester. The classes will remain suspended during the mid semester examination which is to be completed within 1 week.

(c) Semester Final examination:

Semester Final examination will be started after one week's recess as preparatory leave at the end of regular classes for a semester. The time duration of each examination will be fixed according to the credit hours of the course (For 3 credit course: 3 hours). A student is required to attend at least 70% of the classes held for every course in order to sit for the semester final examination as well as repeat examinations.

For Sessional course the assessment will be made by observing the student at work in the class, viva voce during moot courts, court attendance, quizzes etc.

GRADING SYSTEM:

Each course has a letter grade equivalent to a certain number of grade points. Letter grades and their corresponding grade points are as follows:

Numerical Grade	Letter Grade	Grade Point
80% and above	A+	4.00
75% to less than 80%	A	3.75
70% to less than 75%	A-	3.50
65% to less than 70%	B+	3.25
60% to less than 65%	B	3.00
55% to less than 60%	B-	2.75
50% to less than 55%	C+	2.50
45% to less than 50%	C	2.25
40% to less than 45%	D	2.00
Less than 40%	F	0.00
Exemption	E	--
Incomplete	I	--
Satisfactory	S	--

Grade ‘E’: Grade ‘E’ means exemption. A student admitted to the UAP with credits earned by him or her in other University/Academic Institution and are therefore exempted at the UAP.

Grade ‘I’: Grade ‘I’ means incomplete work. Grade ‘I’ may be given to a candidate when S/he fails to appear at the semester final examinations only for reasons beyond his/her control. Grade ‘I’ shall be converted to the actual grade obtained by the students when available by the following semester. Otherwise grade ‘I’ shall be converted to an ‘F’ grade and the student has to register for the particular course with payment of usual fees.

Grade ‘S’: Grade ‘S’ means satisfactory. Grade ‘S’ is given when a course, according to the syllabus, is extended to two consecutive semesters and grade ‘S’ is given in the first semester to mean satisfactory progression.

CALCULATION OF GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA):

A student’s performance is evaluated by the number of credits that S/he has completed satisfactorily and the weighted average of the grade points that S/he has achieved. The Grade Point Average (GPA) is computed in the following manner:

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{Grade Points} \times \text{Credits})}{\sum \text{Credits}}$$

The grade points are points against letter grades A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C- and D. Credits are for those courses attempted at this university only.

If a student fails to achieve at least 40% mark in a course S/he will get ‘F’ grade in that course. Absence in the final examination held at the end of each academic semester will also result in ‘F’ grade.

ACADEMIC TRANSCRIPT:

Academic Transcript contains the courses studied, credit(s), grade(s), GPA’s and CGPA’s earned or obtained by the student at this University. The credits earned at an institution other than the UAP shall be shown separately.

REGISTRATION:

A regular student is normally required to take at least 15 credits or a maximum of 18 credits in a semester.

REPEAT EXAMINATIONS:

A student would be allowed to appear at the Repeat Examinations in case S/he fails in three theory courses or less but not exceeding 10 credit hours. The results of Repeat Examinations would be published within three weeks from the date of publication of the results of the Semester Final Examination concerned. The respective departments would arrange such Repeat Examinations.

Candidates willing to appear at such Repeat Examinations must apply to the respective heads of departments through the advisors stating their willingness to appear at the said examination with the receipt of payment @ Tk 3000/- per course within five working days after the semester final results are published.

Repeat Examinations on theory courses would be held on 50 percent of marks for each course and the marks for Class Assessment and Mid Semester Examination would be carried. There shall be no repeat examinations for sessional courses. The maximum grade

to be obtained by a student in a repeat examination would be 'B'- (equivalent to 60%). The following grading system would be followed in the repeat examinations:

- 60% and above B
- 55% to less than 60% B-
- 50% to less than 55% C +
- 45% to less than 50% C
- 40% to less than 45% D
- Less than 40% F

RE-EXAMINATION OF ANSWER SCRIPTS.

Re-examination of final examination answer scripts may be permissible. A candidate can apply for re-examination of any answer script of final examination to the Controller of Examinations through their advisor and the head of the department on payment of Tk.1000/- only per script within 7 (seven) working days from the publication of final results. No such application shall be entertained after the time. No such re-examination is allowed for moot court / court attendance/ legal research. While re-examining such answer scripts the examiner shall re- examine the scripts thoroughly and shall award a grade, which shall be treated as final.

IMPROVEMENT OF GRADES:

The provision for improvement of grades applies to those only who obtained a grade C or lower in any course. Such candidates may be allowed to improve their grades by surrendering the earlier grade obtained by him or her. This provision for improvement of grades in any semester final examination can be divided into two categories:

Category A:

1. For grade improvement purpose, the student will be allowed to repeat a maximum of four courses for four-year programs and a maximum of five courses for five year programs.
2. For availing such provision of grade improvement a candidate will apply to the Controller of the Examinations through the Head of the respective

department with a fee of Tk.3,000 /- (taka three thousand only) per credit hour. A student may apply for such provision any time during his or her study in the University of Asia Pacific but not beyond two weeks after the publication of his/her final semester results.

Category B:

1. A cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of minimum 2.50 is required for graduation. A candidate whose CGPA is below 2.50 shall have to increase his or her CGPA to the minimum requirement within two consecutive semesters failing which S/he shall be placed under academic provision.
2. Candidates requiring to increase their CGPA under this category shall apply to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Department concerned with the payment of Tk.3,000/- (taka three thousand only) per credit hour.

Number of Semesters in and Academic Year

There will be two semesters: - Fall and Spring Semester in an academic year. In addition to these two regular semesters, there may be a short semester in the intervening period between the end of Spring Semester and commencement of Fall Semester. During this short semester, students according to their needs may take additional courses either to make up deficiencies in credit and grade point average (GPA) requirements, or to fulfill the credit requirements for a LL.B. (Hons.) degree and thus spending less time than the normal duration.

Duration of Semesters

Duration of each of Spring and Fall Semesters will ordinarily be 18 weeks which may be used as follows:

Regular Semesters

Classes	15 weeks
Recess before examination	01 week
Semester final examination	02 weeks
Total	18 weeks

Short Semesters

Intensive classes	07 weeks
Semester final examination	01 week
Total	08 weeks

Course Pattern and Credit Structure

The entire undergraduate program is covered through a set of theoretical and moot court, court attendance, legal research, fieldwork, project / thesis work.

Assignment of Credits

- I) Theoretical Courses
One lecture per week per semester will be equivalent to one credit. Thus, a three credit hour course will have three lectures per week throughout the semester.
- II) Moot Court/ Court Attendance/ Legal Research/Project/Thesis Work:
Credits for Moot Court/ Court Attendance/Legal Research work usually will be an indispensable part of per semester. Credits are also assigned to project and thesis work taken by students.

Attendance

All students are expected to attend classes regularly. University of Asia Pacific believes that regular attendance is essential for learning. A student is required to attend at least 70% of all the classes held in every course in order to sit for the final examination.

Absence During Semester

A student shall not be absent from quizzes, tests, mid semester examinations etc., during the semester. Such absence will naturally lead to reduction in points/marks, which shall count towards the final grade. Absence in the final examination held at the end of each academic semester will result in **F** grade.

Conduct and Discipline

A student should conform to the highest standard of discipline and shall conduct herself/himself within and outside the premises of the university in a manner befitting the student of a university of national importance. He or she shall show due courtesy and consideration to the teachers and other employees of the university and render sincere co-operation to his or her fellow students. The students must also pay due

attention and courtesy to the visitors.

Admission Requirements (Undergraduate Admission Criteria)

The minimum qualifications for admission to undergraduate programs are as follows:

1. Students of the Boards of Education, Bangladesh:

At least a CGPA - 3.00 in the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) examinations.

2. Students from other than the Boards of Education, Bangladesh:

University of London G.C.E.O-Level in at least five subjects and A-Level in at least two relevant subjects, or an USA high school diploma or equivalent.

3. International Students:

For the purpose of admission, international applicants are defined as all persons who are not citizens of Bangladesh. International applicants who seek admission at the UAP must meet the same academic standards for admission as those required of local students. Since there are wider variations in educational systems throughout the world, international applicants are selected on the basis of their academic work, proficiency in English and General Knowledge, probability of success in the curriculum, and certification of adequate financial resources.

Transfer of Credits

Credits earned at previously attended colleges and universities will be evaluated for acceptance toward the UAP degree by qualified university academic faculty members. Transcripts from previously attended institutions must be submitted.

Courses Offered and Marks Distribution

The undergraduate study of the Department of Law and Human Rights (LL.B)Hons. Program) has to follow the course schedule given below. The letter prefix in any course number indicates the discipline/subject offering the course viz., HSS for Humanities & Social Science, HRT for Human Rights etc. The first digit in the number indicates the year for which the course is intended.

**Department
of
Law and Human Rights**

Introduction

The study of law will take you to the centre of many of today's great social and political issues. Law is not something abstract or remote; it is the way that society, through institutions like Parliament, the courts, and administrative tribunals of many kinds, lays down its rules. Lawyers must be able to understand how the law is made and applied, and how it relates to the daily life of the community and to the needs of individuals.

Program Objectives

Law is about the logical application of rules and the precise use and interpretation of language. This is why studying the law will help to teach you to think clearly, to analyze, and to use words carefully and precisely. So a law degree is widely accepted as a good training for later life whether or not your chosen career is the law.

Teaching Methods

Students work through a combination of lectures, seminar groups and written assignments. Students receive instruction in the research and writing skills required of a lawyer, and are given the opportunity to apply these skills as the course progresses.

Private study is much more important at university than traditional studies. Learning to use your time to best effect is an important part of your university education.

Dissertations or Internship

This is expected that the successful students should embark on doing research on a specific field of law. This is a compulsory part of the LL.B. (Hon's) program which the students can undertake after achieving required credits in the taught courses. Students may exercise their option to choose the mode of research. The students may opt for submitting a dissertation. Alternatively, they may opt to do an internship.

Dissertation

This is a self-research work to be undertaken by the students individually. The topic of the dissertation has to be chosen by the students from the field of study and/or be

approved by the supervisor. Unless prescribed otherwise, the teacher of a course shall supervise all dissertations covering the subject of her/his course. In case of dissertation covering the subjects of two or more taught courses, the Department might assign the supervisor. The time limit for preparation and submission of the dissertation is to be fixed by the Department at the commencement of the semester. In the writing of the dissertation the rules herein below stated shall be strictly complied with:

The length of the dissertation shall not be more than 45 (forty-five) pages including footnotes or endnotes. But these shall not include the title, content/index or similar other front pages and any other documents/charts annexed to the main text of dissertation.

A list of statutes, conventions, and any other publications used in writing the dissertation shall be appended to the dissertation

The dissertation shall be computerized and be printed in A4 size page. The Text shall be Times New Roman and font size and style shall be twelve and regular respectively. The left margin shall be of two inches, whereas upper; bottom and right margins shall be of one inch each. Line spacing will be double.

The dissertation should be in spiral binding or similar other form allowing the reader to navigate into it comfortably.

Students facing difficulties in submitting the dissertation in the time prescribed shall notify the Department much ahead. In special cases the time limit may be extended for the student(s) facing difficulties considering extenuating circumstances.

Students may be interviewed and be asked to give explanation, if necessary, as to any matter pertaining to the dissertation or any part thereof.

There shall be a title page attached to the dissertation which shall contain, amongst other,

- (A) The title of the dissertation,
- (B) Name of the course (s) the topic comes within,
- (C) Name and ID No. of the student,
- (D) Name of the supervisor;

The following statements shall be copied at the bottom of the title page adding signature of the student preparing the dissertation:

“I hereby declare that this dissertation is my own work and is free from Plagiarism. I further declare that all the rules prescribed for writing the dissertation have strictly been complied with. I will be subjected to penal action to be taken by the University in case these declarations are proved to be false.

Signature -----.”

The dissertation shall be submitted within the time so prescribed in the manner hereinabove mentioned to the office of the Law Department during office hour. Late submission is highly discouraged. For delay in submitting the essay two marks shall be deducted for each day.

Internship

The ‘internship’ as envisaged under this program is a rather technical work. This is less research orientate. The students shall be working on a particular issue to be specified by the Department. Students may also work on a self-selected issue the same being approved by the supervisor. The students may choose the place of internship from the institutions specified by the Department. Alternatively, the institution(s) may be selected by the students. Each internee student will be attached to a faculty fixed by the Department. During the period of internship the internee student shall report back on every week to the assigned faculty and keep informed him of the progress so far achieved of the work undertaken.

At the conclusion of the internship the students shall have to submit an comprehensive report on the work undertaken. The report shall, *inter alia*, include the technical findings as to the issue under consideration while this put in practice and the recommendations /suggestions to be taken for better performance. This may be left for the supervisor and the internee student to fixed every detail of the internship and reporting thereon. The internee shall be interviewed on the report, and the work undertaken. So far the writing the report is concerned, following rules shall-be adhered to:

The length of the report shall not be more than 30 (thirty) pages including footnotes or endnotes. But these shall not include the title, content/index or similar other front pages and any other documents/charts annexed to the main text of report.

A list of statutes, conventions, and any other publications used in writing the report shall be appended to the report.

The report shall be computerized and be printed in A4 size page. The Text shall be Times New Roman and font size and style shall be twelve and regular respectively. The left margin shall be of two inches, whereas upper; bottom and right margins shall be of one inch each. Line spacing will be double.

The report should be in spiral binding or similar other form allowing the reader to navigate into it comfortably.

Students facing difficulties in submitting the report in the time prescribed shall notify the School much ahead. In special cases the time limit may be extended for the student(s) facing difficulties considering extenuating circumstances.

There shall be a title page attached to the report which shall contain, amongst other,

- (A) The title of the report,
- (B) Name of the course (s) the subject of the issue comes within,
- (C) Name and ID No. of the student,
- (D) Name of the supervisor,
- (E) Name and address of the institution worked with.

The following statements shall be copied at the bottom of the title page adding signature of the student preparing the report:

“I hereby declare that this report is my own work and is free from plagiarism. I further declare that all the rules prescribed for writing the report have strictly been complied with. I will be subjected to penal action to be taken by the University in case these declarations are proved to be false.

Signature -----.”

The report shall be submitted within the time so prescribed in the manner hereinabove mentioned to the Department of Law and Human Rights during office hour. Late submission is highly discouraged. For delay in submitting the report two marks shall be deducted for each day.

Moot Court Trial Examination:

In the eight semesters four courses are offered. Advocacy Workshop (Civil) and Internship in Civil Justice and Advocacy Workshop (Criminal) and Internship in Criminal Justice are two of them. These two courses are taught practically from the

very inception of the semester. Law is very practical subject and theoretical knowledge is fruitless if it is not taught in practical way. From that respective, we emphasis on Moot Court session. Actually Moot Court Session is the reflection of the theoretical knowledge. A Civil and Criminal Moot Court Examination are held in the department under the direct supervision of an acting Judge and Magistrate. This Moot Court Examination is one of the best ways to test the depth of practical knowledge of a student.

At the inception of the last semester a student has to complete his three months internship programme under the direct supervision of a senior lawyer as a part of fulfillment of degree. In this period he has to attend the proceeding to the court. Moreover, he has to learn the process how to prepare a plaint and complaint and many other things relating to the proceeding. After the completion of the internship programme a comprehensive report shall to be submitted to the Department.

Faculty List:



Dr. Mir Shamsur Rahman

BSS (Hons), MSS, MA (English), LL.M, DHR,

HDHR, RDHR, M. Phil, Ph.D.(Karnatak)

Professor & Head of the Department

E-mail: mirshamsur@uap-bd.edu, misrhamsur@yahoo.com

URL: <http://www.uap-bd.edu/lhr/faculty/mirshamsur>

A teacher and research scholar of considerable standing, Dr. Rahman received his education at Dhaka University and Karnatak University, India. He has a professional background spanning over Eighteen years. Before joining the UAP, he worked in administrative and academic positions in Banglapedia (National Encyclopedia of Bangladesh) Project of the Asiatic Society and Gono University.

Much credit goes to Dr. Rahman for the establishment and early development of the department of Law and Human Rights of the University of Asia Pacific. As a research scholar, Dr. Rahman worked on crime, criminology and human rights at Banglapedia (National encyclopedia of Bangladesh) project of Asiatic Society and Gono University and Karnatak University, India.

Dr. Rahman has contributed 14 publications in various journals including Banglapedia, Chittagong University journal of arts and Humanities, journal of Science and Arts published by the University of Asia Pacific. He is an Associate Editor of Journal of Science and Arts published by the University of Asia Pacific. His area of interest is crime and human rights. In addition to teaching and research, he has also worked as a compiler of the book “A Compilation of International Human Rights Instruments” (ISBN-984-32-3825-7) published by the Department of Law and Human Rights of the University of Asia Pacific. Dr. Rahman supervised a Ph.D thesis as external expert (Pakistan Political Environment: An Impediment to Democracy” by Shahid Hussain Malik, International Center for Human Rights and Democratic Development, Pakistan). Under the guidance of Dr. Rahman Ms.

Thaslima Thamanna, City College New York, USA finished her Undergraduate Senior Thesis titled “Civil Society and its Impact on Democracy”

Mr. Rahman currently teaches courses on Criminology, Victimology, Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.



Jesmin Ara

Assistant Professor

LL.B (Hons), LL.M. (R.U)

E-mail: jesminborna@yahoo.com

Jesmin Ara acquired her LL.B (Hons) in 2002 from the University of Rajshahi. She completed her Master of Law (LL.M) from the same University with First Class (1st & 2nd) in 2003. After the completion of her Masters, she served as a lecturer at Queens University before her joining in the Department of Law and Human Rights, UAP. She joined in UAP as a full time Lecturer on January, 2006. Jesmin Ara got promoted to the post of Assistant Professor on 13th October 2009. Before that promoted to the position to the position of senior Lecturer on 23rd July, 2007, She successfully completed the Bar Vocational Course (BVC) and Third Human Rights Summer School held at BARD. She has been teaching Legal History of Bangladesh from 1600 to 1971, Islamic Jurisprudence and Muslim Law, Company Law, Local Government and Administrative Law. She is the author of the book “Muslim Law in Bangladesh” Published by Babu Law Book Centre (March, 2009) ISBN: 978-984-33-0037-9. She has also worked as a compiler of the book “A Compilation of International Human Rights Instruments’ (ISBN-984-32-3825--7) published by the Department of Law and Human Rights of University of Asia Pacific. Jesmin Ara worked as the editor of journal “LAWASIA” published by: Department of Law and Human Rights, University of Asia Pacific (UAP) (ISBN: 978-984-33-0038-6). Her current research interest is in Local Government bodies in Bangladesh; Administrative Law and comparative study of Constitutional Laws.



Md. Abdur Rahim

Assistant Professor

LL.B (Hons), LL.M (RU) **Ph.D. Fellow, JU**

E-mail: rahimuaplaw@yahoo.com

Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim obtained his LL.B (Hons) in 2004 from Rajshahi University. He completed his Master of Laws (LL.M) from the same University with First Class in 2005. He served as a lecturer in the department of Law and Human Rights, UAP on 06.10.2010 he has been promoted to the post of Assistant Professor. He successfully completed the Bar Vocation Course (BVC) and got Bar Council Enlistment under Dhaka Bar Association. He has been teaching Law of Contract & Tort, Penal Laws, Legal History of Bangladesh from 1972 to date and Code of Civil Procedure. He acted as associate editor of a magazine named "LAWASIA" published by department of L & HR, UAP on 28 June 2008 (ISBN: 978-984-33-0038-6). He has an ambition for having higher study in Personal Laws and Procedural Law.



Nazia Wahab

Assistant Professor

LL.B (Hons), LL.M.(DU)

E-mail: nazia_wahab@yahoo.com

Nazia Wahab obtained her LL.B (Hons) in 2004 from Dhaka University. She Completed her Masters of Laws (LL.M) from the same University with first class in 2005. During her LL.M program she had successfully done her Research Monograph On: "Human Rights" ; Topic: "Justifiability of The Second Generation Human Rights – Problem & Prospectus" under the supervision of Borhan Uddin Khan, Dean, Department of Law, The University of Dhaka. She has Bar Council Enlistment under Dhaka Bar. After completion of her LL.B (Hons) she served as a trainee lawyer in a renowned law firm named "Law and Equity" in Hasan and Barrister Faruque Ahmed from 13th December, 2005 to 1st January, 2008, (2 years). She served as a Legal Executive from 2nd March, 2008 to 5 April, 2009 at Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited (Citycell) prior to joining at UAP. She participated in the Clinical Legal Education program held at the University of Dhaka. She has been teaching Jurisprudence, Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act, Public International Law and Human Rights, Women's Human Rights Issues. She acted as associate editor of a magazine named "LAWASIA" published by department of L&HR, UAP on 28 June 2008 (ISBB: 978-984-33-0038-6). She has an ambition for having higher study on Human Rights Law.



Sazzad-Ul-Islam

Lecturer

LL.B (Hons), LL.M (KU), **Ph.D. Fellow, KU**

E-mail: sazzad@uap-bd.edu

Sazzad-Ul-Islam joined in the Department of Law and Human Rights as Lecturer on April 13, 2010. Prior to join in the Department he has completed LL.B. (Hons.) and LL.M. from the Department of Law and Muslim Jurisprudence, Islamic University Kushtia securing 1st Class with 1st position in both of the examinations. Being Faculty first he obtained President Gold Medal in 2010. He has successfully completed a dissertation titled “Right to a Fair Trial of an Accused Person under International Law and Municipal Laws of Bangladesh”. Recently he has admitted himself in the PhD program in Department of Law and Muslim Jurisprudence, Islamic University, Kushtia under the supervision of Professor Dr. M .Badruddin. In the PhD program his research topic is “Criminal Justice System and ADR in Bangladesh”. Till to date he has published an article in the UAP Journal of Law. He is an enrolled advocate since 2010.



Md. Soyebur Rahman

Lecturer

LL.B (Hons), LL.M. (RU), **Ph.D Fellow, IBS, RU**

E-mail: soyeb@uap-bd.edu

Mr. Md. Soyebur Rahman has joined the Department of Law and Human Rights as a Lecturer on 3rd Oct, 2010. Prior to joining the UAP, he worked as Lecturer at the Department of Law in The Green University of Bangladesh. He is an enrolled member of Dhaka Bar Association. He acquired LL.B. (Hon’s) and LL.M from the Department of Law & Justice, University of Rajshahi. He has published an article in the Journal of law of University of Asia Pacific which topic is “ The Procedure of Obtaining Internatinal Patent under PCT”He was a member of Notre dame College Debating Club and Rajshahi University Debating Society. He wants to pursue his higher studies on Intellectual Property Law.



Mrs. Mansura Khanam

Lecturer

LL.B (Hons), LL.M (KU)

E-mail: mansura@uap-bd.edu

Mrs. Mansura Khanum has joined the Department of Law and Human Rights as a Lecturer on 3rd Oct, 2010. Prior to joining the UAP, She worked as a Lecturer at the Department of Law in The Darul Ihsan University of Bangladesh. She is an enrolled member of Dhaka Bar Association. She acquired LL.B. (Hon's) and LL.M from the Department of Law & Muslim Jurisprudence, Islamic University of Kushtia. She wants to pursue her higher studies on Women Human Rights.



Abdullah-Al-Noman

Lecturer

LL.B (Hons), LL.M (UAP)

Email: abdullah@uap-bd.edu

Adullah-Al-Noman obtained his LL.B (Hons) with First Class First in 2010 from University of Asia Pacific. He completed his Master of Laws (LL.M) from the same University with First Class First in 2011; he completed Diploma in Human Rights and Higher Diploma in Human Rights with distinction. During his LL.B. program he had successfully done his dissertation on Separation of Judiciary, titled "Separation of Judiciary from Executive: A critical Analysis" under the proper supervision of Prof. Dr. Mir Shamsur Rahman, Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Asia Pacific. During His LL.M. program he had successfully done his Research Monograph on Fundamental Rights titled "FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS VIOLATION IN BANGLADESH; A STUDY OF IT'S CAUSES OF VIOLATION AND REMEDIES" under proper supervision of Prof. Dr. M Shamsur Rahman, former Vice-Chancellor Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University. He successfully joined the workshop on "Role of Police and Lawyers in Criminal Justice System of Bangladesh" Organized by: Police Staff College Bangladesh and "Intensive Trial Advocacy Workshop" Organized by: Bangladesh Bar Council in association with Australian Bar Association. Prior to the Joining the department he served as a junior Lawyer in a eminent Law firm form 2nd March,2010 to 14th April, 2012 . He served as a lecturer in the Department of Law and Human Rights, UAP from 15th April, 2012. He got Bar Council Enlistment under Dhaka Bar Association. He teaches Legal History of Bangladesh from 1600 to 1971, Constitutional Law, International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law.



Md. Saleh Akram

Lecturer

LL.B. (Hons.), LL.M. (UAP)

Email: akram@uap-bd.edu

Mr. Md. Saleh Akram obtained his LL.B. (Hon's) in 2011 from University of Asia Pacific with First Class (First Class First). He has obtained Vice-Chancellor's Gold Medal in UAP's 6th Convocation in 2013. He completed his Master of Laws (LL.M) (First Class First) in 2012. He is completing a Diploma in Human Rights and Legal Aid under the authority of Humanist and Ethical Association of Bangladesh from Dhaka International University. He participated training on Intensive Trial Advocacy Workshop (ITAW) jointly organized by Legal Education and Training Institute (LETI) and Australian Bar Association in Bangladesh Bar Council. During his LL.B. program he had successfully done his dissertation on Alternative Dispute Resolution, titled **“Success and Failure of Alternative Dispute Resolution Method in Civil Justice System: Bangladesh Perspective”** under the supervision of Mrs. Jesmin Ara, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Law and Human Rights, University of Asia Pacific. During his LL.M. program he had successfully done his Research Monograph on Preventive Detention titled **“Preventive Detention: The Special Powers Act, 1974 A Critical Analysis of its Practices”** under the supervision of Professor Dr. M. Shamsur Rahman, Ex. Vice-Chancellor, National Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam University, Trishal, Mymensingh. He served as a law officer in a renowned Law Firm named “Advocates, Attorneys and Barristers Law Firm”. He has been teaching Legal History of Bangladesh from 1600 to 1971, Roman and Hindu Law,

Land Laws, Labour and Industrial Law and Company Law. He has an ambition for having higher study on Personal Laws and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).



Ms. Sumaya Kowser

Lecturer

LL.B(Hons),LL.M.

From

University of Rajshahi

Email: sk.tithi@yahoo.com

Ms.Sumaya Kowser obtained LL.B (Hons) in 2010 from University of Rajshahi with CGPA-3.394(Out of 4) and stood second in position. She has completed her LL.M degree in 2011 from the same faculty and obtained CGPA-3.775(Out of 4) and hold 1st (jointly) in position. She served as a **law officer** in **‘Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority’** from May 2,2012 to April 30,2013.She participated **the 11th Human Rights Summer School** from 14 December to 24 December 2010; on **‘sovereignty over natural resources’** issues organized by **ELCOP**. She also participated in **Rajshahi University Debating Society (RUDS) workshop 2010**, held on 9th August 2010.She was a committee member in the same debating society. During her LL.M course a Research Monograph titled **‘ADR Activities In Rajshahi District : A Comprehensive Study’** was successfully completed by her under the supervision and guidance of Dr.Md. Hashibul Alam proddhan, Associate Professor, Department of Law and Justice, University of Rajshahi, for the partial fulfillment of requirements of LL.M Degree.She is a member of Dhaka Bar Association.She has been teaching Tax Law,Special Penal Laws and Cyber and Intellectual Property Law.She has an ambition for having higher study on Human Rights and Constitution.

**Course
Outline
Of
LL.B. (Hon's)**

Semester-wise Distribution of Courses

LL.B. (Hon's)

FIRST YEAR

Courses Offered:

Semester One		Credits
LAW - 105	Legal History of Bangladesh from 1600 to 1971	4
LAW - 107	Jurisprudence	4
LAW - 109	Tort and Contract	4
LAW - 111	English for Law	3
		15

Semester Two		Credits
LAW - 113	Government & Politics	4
LAW - 115	Constitutional Laws of Bangladesh	4
LAW - 117	Criminology, Victimology and Human Rights Violation	4
LAW - 119	Islamic Jurisprudence and Muslim Law	4
		16

SECOND YEAR

Semester Three		Credits
LAW - 221	Constitutional Laws of India, Pakistan, UK and USA	4
LAW - 223	Roman and Hindu Law	4
LAW - 225	Labour and Industrial Law and Human Rights	4
LAW - 227	Special Penal Laws	3
		15

Semester Four		Credits
LAW - 229	Equity, Trust and the Specific Relief Act, 1877	4
LAW - 231	The Transfer of Property Act 1882 and The Registration Act, 1908	4
LAW - 233	Land Laws	4
LAW - 235	Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	4
		16

THIRD YEAR

Semester Five		Credits
LAW - 337	Company Law	4
LAW - 339	Mercantile Law	4
LAW - 341	Tax Law	4
LAW - 343	Public International Law and Human Rights	4
		16

Semester Six		Credits
LAW - 345	Legal History of Bangladesh from 1972 to date	4
LAW - 347	Local Government and Administrative Law	4
LAW - 349	Cyber Law and Intellectual Property Law	4
LAW - 351	Real Estate and Construction Laws	4
		16

LAW - 455	The Code of Criminal Procedure	4
LAW - 457	The Code of Civil Procedure	4
LAW - 459	Law of Evidence and Limitation	4
		15

Semester Eight		Credits
LAW - 461	Law of succession	4
LAW - 463	Conveyancing and Drafting	4
LAW - 465	Advocacy Workshop (Civil) & Internship in Civil Justice	5
LAW - 467	Advocacy Workshop (Criminal) & Internship in Criminal Justice	5
		18

FOURTH YEAR

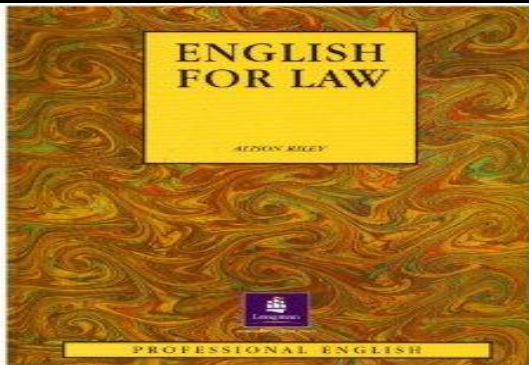
Total Credit Hour: 128

Semester Seven		Credits
LAW - 453	Penal Laws	3

Syllabus for LL. B.(Hons.) Program

FIRST YEAR

Semester One



Course # LAW 105: Legal History of Bangladesh from 1600 to 1971

Introduction: Basic concept on the Judicial System of India during the Hindu Period

& the Muslim Rule. The East India Company and the early Royal Charters, British Settlement and Administration of Justice at Bomby, Madras and Calcutta before 1726. The Mayor's Court. Charters of 1726 and 1753, Charters in practice, Grant and significance of the Diwani. Dual Government of Robert Clive. The Regulating Act of 1773, Supreme Court at Calcutta, its working and the Act of Settlement of 1801. Judicial Reforms of: a) Warren Hastings, b) Lord Cornwallis, c) Lord Amherst & d) Lord William Bentinck. The Charter Act of 1833. Law Commission; Codification: Influence of English law in India; Introduction of the Doctrine of Equity, Justice and

Good Conscience, the Gentoo Code. Customary Law and Codification, Personal laws of Muslims and Hindus, The Indian High Courts Act 1861. Constitutional Acts 1861-1971. Growth of Legal Profession in India before 1947. History of the Privy Council and its necessity, The Federal Court.

Books Recommended:

Barrister	Md.	<i>Legal System of Bangladesh</i>
Abdul Halim		
C. Sinha		<i>Indian Civil Judiciary in Making</i>
Cowell		<i>History and constitution of Courts and Legislative Authorities of india</i>
J. K. Mittal		<i>Indian Legal History</i>
Kautilya		<i>The Legal History of India</i>
M. P. Jain		<i>Outlines of Indian Legal History</i>
M. Rama Jois		<i>Legal and Constitutional History of India, Vol. II</i>
M.S. Rama Rao		<i>Studies in Indian Legal History and Constitutional History</i>
V. D. Kulshreshta		<i>Landmarks in Indian Legal & Constitutional History</i>

Course # LAW 107: Jurisprudence

Definition of Jurisprudence, Schools of Jurisprudence, Definition and Divisions of Law: Growth of Law-sources of Law. Outlines of Private Law-outlines of Public Law, Constitutional Law. Administration of Justice-ends of Justice, Substantive and Adjective Law: Civil and Criminal Procedure. Outline of Private and Public International Law. Analysis of Legal Concepts : Conduce-event-things; Duties Rights, Persons, Possession and Ownership, Family and Succession-obligations.

Books Recommended:

A.G. Guest(ed.)	<i>Oxford Essays in the Jurisprudence</i>
C. K. Allen	<i>Law in the Making</i>

Dennis Lloyd	<i>Introduction to Jurisprudence</i>
Dias & Hughes	<i>Jurisprudence</i>
G. W. Paton	<i>A Text Book of Jurisprudence</i>
G.W. Keeton	<i>The Elementary Principles of Jurisprudence</i>
Hamiduddin Khan	<i>An Introduction to Jurisprudence</i>
N.H. Jhabvala	<i>Elements of Jurisprudence</i>
P.J. Fitzgerald	<i>Salmond on Jurisprudence</i>
R. W. M. Dias	<i>Jurisprudence</i>
T.E. Holland	<i>Jurisprudence</i>
V.D. Mahaon	<i>Jurisprudence and Legal Theory</i>

Course # LAW 109: Law of Tort and Contract

Part I: Law of Tort

Definition and Nature of Tort: Conditions : Liability ; Absolute Liability. Mensrea. Negligence, Exemptions, Immunities, Joint Wrongdoers, Vicarious Liability-Devolution of Right and Liability. Trespass, Dispossession, Nuisance. Injuries to Servitudes, Conversion and other Injuries to Chattels Injuries to Person. Injuries to Domestic Relations. Defamation. Intimidation. Deceit and Injurious False-hood. Liability for Dangerous Property. Wrongful Process of Law-Wrongful Confinement and Malicious Prosecution, Remedies in Torts ; Specific Restitution-Injunction-Damages.

Books Recommended:

B.M. Gandhi	<i>The Law of Torts</i>
D.D. Basu	<i>The Law of Torts</i>
H. Streets	<i>Law of Torts</i>
J. W. Salmond	<i>Law of Torts</i>
Kumud Dessai	<i>Law of Torts</i>
P. H. Winfield	<i>Text Book of the Law of Tort</i>
P. H. Winfield	<i>Cases in the Law of Tort.</i>
P. H. Winfield	<i>Law of Torts 7th edition</i>

Ratanlal & Dhirajlal *The Law of Torts*
 S. James Philip *General Principles of the Law of Torts*

J P. Singhal & B.S. *Indian Contract*
 Subrahmanyam
 K. B. Abbas *Contract Act*
 Shaukat Mahmud *The Contract Act*
 Sir Frederic Pollock *Principles of Contract*
 Sir Frederic Pollock *Law of Contract*
 Sir William Anson *Contract: Indian Contract Act*
 The Contract Act, 1872 *as amended up to date (Govt. Pub.)*

Part II: Law of Contract

Definition and Meaning of Contract-making of an Agreement: Offer and Acceptance-Promise-Contract. Essentials of Valid Contracts, Void and Voidable Contracts, Illegal Contracts. Capacity of Parties-Contract by Minor. Free Consent in a Contract-its Meaning and Implication; Coercion, Undue Influence-Fraud-Misrepresentation-Mistake; Doctrine of Consideration-Legality of Consideration-Legality of the Object of a Contract, Contracts, which are declared Void by the Act Contingent Contracts and Wagering Contracts. Quasi Contracts, Termination and Discharge of a contract: by performance, by refusal or breach-by agreement-by impossibility. Remedies for breach of contract. Some Specific Classes of Contracts; Indemnity and Guarantee.

Books Recommended:

A. K. Maitra *Law of Contract*
 A. K. Sen *A Hand Book of Commercial Law*
 Avtar Singh *The Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act*
 Cheshire & Fifoot *Law of Contract*
 D. F. Mulla *Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act*
 J P. Singhal & B.S. *Indian Contract Act. (Vols. I & II)*
 Subrahmanyam
 Michael A Pylo *The Use of English as a foreign Language*
 Cliffs Notes
 R. A. Closo *The English We Use*
 Raymond Murphy *Essential English in Use*
 Stannard Allen *Living English Structure*
 Thomas N. Huckin *Technical Writing and the Professional*

Course # LAW 111: English for Law I

Speaking and Listening Skill: Public speaking, Extempore Speeches, Situational Conversation, Legal Debates, Telling Human Rights violating stories.
Reading Skills: Introduction to Reading Skills, Reading for Gist, Referencing, Skim and Scanning Skills, Reading for General Meaning and Writing a Summary, Understanding a Judgment, Reconstructing a Mixed-up Text.

Vocabulary Building Techniques: Legal Terms and Crime Words.

Report Writing

Books Recommended:

John and Liz Soars *Headway: Pre-Intermediate and Intermediate*
 L.C. Alexander *For and Against*
 Lord Denning *The Due Process of Law*
 Michael Swan & Catherine *The Cambridge English Course (1 & 2)*
 Walter

Thomson & Martinet

Communication
A Practical English Grammar and
Combined Exercises

Semester Two



Course #LAW 113: Government and Politics

Fundamental Concepts: State, Sovereignty, Law, Liberty, Equality, Fundamental Rights; Individualism, Socialism, Communism, Fascism, Constitutionalism.

Forms of Government: Ancient forms of Government Concept and forms of Government in medieval age; Concept and Forms of Modern Governments-cabinet and Presidential-unitary and Federal systems-democracy and Authoritarian Governments; Present position of Monarchy and Dictatorial Governments. Islamic

Concepts of State and Government.

Organs of Government : The Legislature, Executive and Judiciary-the Doctrine of power-its application in U.S. A., U. K. and Bangladesh.

The Electorate : The Role of electorate in modern democracy-direct participation of people in policy making-referendum-universal adult suffrage-direct and indirect election.

Political Party : The Role of Political Party in Democracy and in Dictatorship; Political party system in developed and under-developed country ; Failure or success of democracy in developing countries of the world.

Relationship between the economic structure of the State and its Government-reasons for failure of democracy in developing countries, status and justification of Military Government.

Books Recommended:

David Spitz (ed.)	<i>Political Theory and Social Change</i>
E.I.J. Rosenthal	<i>Political Thought in Medieval Islam</i>
H. Finer	<i>Theory and Practice of Modern Government</i>
Harold J. Laski	<i>The State in Theory and Practice</i>
Harold J. Laski	<i>A Grammar of Politics</i>
M. Judd Harmon	<i>Political Thought from Plato to the Present</i>
Majid Khadduri	<i>Political Trends in the Arab World</i>
Morris Janowitz	<i>The Military in the Political Development of New Nations</i>
W.E. Wiloughby	<i>Government of Modern State</i>
V.D. Mahajan	<i>Political Theory</i>
A. C. Kapor	<i>Principles of Political Science</i>
R G Gettell	<i>Political Science</i>
Agarwala	<i>Political Theory</i>

Course #LAW 115: Constitutional Laws of Bangladesh

Introduction-Conception and elements of State, Definition, Scope and Nature of Constitutional Law-contents and classification of constitutions, General theories of constitutions-classification of constitutions, Supremacy of the Constitutions, Conventions of the Constitution Ministerial responsibility-Sovereignty of Parliament, Theory of Separation of Powers-Rule of Law compared with Administrative Judiciary.

Fundamental Rights and Principles-Fundamental Principles of State Policy and their

purpose-Fundamental Rights-Nature and analysis of the rights-Modification of the right in respect of disciplinary law-Saving of certain clauses.

The Executive-Presidential and Parliamentary form of Govt. The Prime Minister and the Cabinet-President and his powers and functions-Council of Ministers-Power of dissolution of Parliament-Local Government-defence services, Attorney General, The Legislature: Composition and functions of Parliament privileges and immunities of Parliament legislative and financial procedure of Delegated Legislation Ordinances, Unconstitutional legislation, Ministerial responsibility, Parliamentary Sovereignty, The Judiciary Organisation: Jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court and its Divisions, Superintendence and control over power, Separation of power independence of Judiciary, Administrative tribunals, Elections-establishment and functions of Election Commission-validity of election and the law relating to election, The Services of Bangladesh, establishment of Public Service commission-function of the commission, Amendment procedure of the Constitution-transitional and temporary provisions- repeals- interpretations.

Books Recommended:

M.Jashim Ali Chowdhury	<i>An Introduction to the constitutional Law of Bangladesh</i>
A.K. Brohi	<i>Fundamental Law of Pakistan</i>
A. K. M. Shamsul Huda	<i>The Constitution of Bangladesh Vol. I & II</i>
A.V. Dicey	<i>Law of the Constitution.</i>
Anup Kumar Chand	<i>Select Constitution</i>
Barrister Abdul Halim	<i>The Legal System of Bangladesh</i>
C.F. Strong	<i>Modern Political Constitution</i>
D.D. Basu	<i>Shorter Constitution of India: Commentary on the Constitution of India</i>
E.C. Wade & Bradely	<i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>
Gledhid Prof. Alan	<i>Fundamental Rights in India & Pakistan (British Commonwealth series)</i>
Hilarie Barnett	<i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>
Jennings	<i>The Law and the Constitution</i>
Justice M. Munir	<i>Pakistan Constitution</i>
K. C. Wheare	<i>Federal Government: Modern Constitutions</i>
Mahmudul Islam	<i>Constitutional Law of Bangladesh</i>
M. J. Vile	<i>Constitutionalism and the Separation of Powers</i>
O. Hood Philips	<i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>
Shaukat Mahmood	<i>Pakistan Constitution</i>
Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada	<i>Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Remedies in Pakistan</i>

Course # LAW 117: Criminology, Victimology and Human Rights Violation

Criminology

The Science of Criminology :

Criminology and Criminal Law. Perspectives and Methods of Criminology. Physical, Physiological and Racial factors and Crime. Psychological Theories of Criminal behavior, Social Factors and Crime-influence of home and family, Social and Religious Institutions of Crime. Causes of Crime-viewing the problem as a whole.

The control of Crime

The nature of Punishment and the Penal System. The treatment of Criminals-Borstal, the Approved Schools, Probation, Detention before Trial Parole. The Juvenile Court. Prison Trailing. Prevention of Crime and Juvenile Delinquency.

Books Recommended:

Ahmed Siddique	<i>Criminology</i>
Donald R. Taft	<i>Criminology</i>
G.B. Vold	<i>Theoretical Criminology</i>
Howard Jones	<i>Game and the Penal System</i>
Korn and Recorkle	<i>Criminology and Penology</i>
N.V. Paranjapee	<i>Criminology and Penology</i>
Shahjad Bokhary	<i>The Law of Crimes</i>
Sutherland and Cressey	<i>Principles of Criminology</i>
W. C. Reckless	<i>The Crime Problem</i>
Winifred A. Elkin	<i>The English Penal System</i>
Sheikh Hafizur Rahaman	<i>Theoretical and Applied Criminology</i>
Monjoor Kader	<i>Criminology</i>

Victimology

Victim and Victimisation: Meaning, Nature and Scope. Historical Development of Victimology. Victimological Theories and other Philosophical Considerations. National and International Policies and Programmes for Crime victims. Victim typologies surrogate and change, Victimisation, Victim precipitated crime. Role of victims of traditional and Modern Crimes. Woman Victims, Victims of group violence. Social and Psychological loss and Trauma. Damage, Restitution and Compensation. Victim Compensation in India and other countries. Role of Citizens

and Voluntary Organisations in victim assistance and Preventing Victimisation Programmes. Assisting victim during investigation and Trial, Victimological Research - identifying potential and susceptible Victims, Process of Victimisation, and Victims Needs. Victimization Surveys - Methodology and Implications.

Books Recommended:

Drapkin and Viano	<i>Victimology - a new focus</i>
Galaway etc.	<i>Perspective on Crime Victims</i>
Genn Sparks and Dodd	<i>Survey Victims</i>
Hacdonald	<i>Criminal Justice and the Victim</i>
Hajan	<i>Victimology in India</i>
Hajan and Krishna	<i>Victims of Homicide</i>
Hans Von Mentig	<i>Principles of Criminology</i>
Sefaravic	<i>Victimology</i>
Venugopal Rao	<i>Victims of Crime</i>

Human Rights Violation

This course focuses on problematising the current prominence of the discourse of international human rights. After briefly discussing the theoretical considerations relating to how the power effects of such discourses may best be understood, it outlines the development of the discourse of rights in a number of contrasting societies, namely the United Kingdom, the United States, and Japan. The claimed universality of the UN Declaration on Human Rights is then critically examined. Particular attention is paid to the rise of the doctrine of justifiability and the problems it has caused for the enforceability of economic and social rights and the development of monitoring methods. These problems and possible means for their solution are further explored through an examination of the debate over 'Asian values' and their relation to human rights.

Books Recommended:

Amnesty International Report	<i>Human Rights Violation</i>
Louis Henkin, ed.	<i>The International Bill of Rights: The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.</i>
Petra Shattuck & J. Norgreen	<i>Partial Justice. Human Rights in East Asia: A Culture Perspective</i>
Robert Jervis	<i>"The Future of World Politics: Will It Resemble the Past?"</i>

Theodore Meron, et. al. *Human Rights in International Law: Legal and Policy Issues.*
 Vladimir Kartashin *"Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights". In The International Dimensions of Human Rights.*

Course # LAW 119: Islamic Jurisprudence and Muslim Law

Islamic Law-its Nature and Sources, Pre-Islamic Customs; Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence-Application of Muslim Law in the Sub-Continent; Marriage-Dower-Divorce; Legitimacy-Guardianship-Maintenance; Statutory Laws-Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1930-The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929-The Muslim Marriage and Divorce (Registration) Act, 1974-The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1984-The Family Courts Ordinance, 1985-The Guardians and Wards Act, 1908; Wills, Gifts and Wills during death-illness; Wakf: The Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1931; Pre-emption; Administration of Estate.

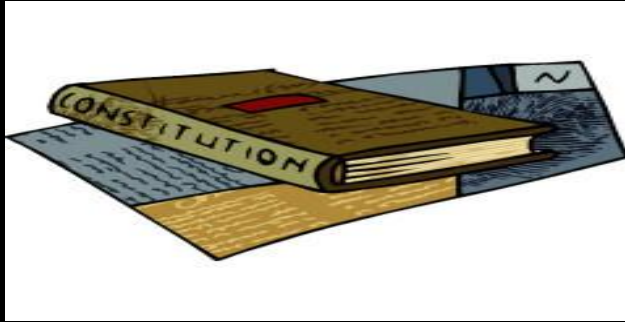
Books Recommended:

A. F.M Abdur Rahman *Institute of Mussalman Law: A treatise on Personal Law according to the Hanafite School. Calcutta 1907.*
 Abdullah Yusuf Ali (trans) *The Holy Quran, Lahore 1934.*
 Abdur Rahim *The Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence. Madras 1911*
 Alimuzzaman Choudhury *The Family Courts Ordinance 1985 and other Person: Dhaka 1987.*
 Asaf A. Fyzee *Outlines of Muhammadan Law, (1st ed) Bombay 1949, (2nd ed) 3rd ed) 1964, (4th ed) New Delhi 1974.*
 Charles (trans) Hamilton *The Hedaya. Lahore 1975*
 D.F. Mulla *Principles of Mohammadan Law*
 David Pearl *A Text Book on Muslim Law. London 1979 (2nd ed)*

1987.
 Faiz Badruddin Tyabji *Principles of Muhammedan Law. (2nd ed) Calcutta 1919.*
 J. Jamal Nasir *The Islamic Law of Personal Status. London 1986*
 J.N.D Anderson *Islamic Law in the Modern World. London 1959*
 John L Esposito *Women in Muslim Family Law, (rev. ed) New York, 1985*
 Joseph Schacht *An Introduction to Islamic Law, Oxford 1964*
 Joseph Schacht *Origins of Muhammadan Jurisprudence*
 K. N. Ahmed *The Muslim Law of Divorce. New Delhi 1984.*
 Keith Hodgkinson *Muslim Family Law : A Source Book: London and Canberra 1984.*
 Khalid Rashid *Muslim Law*
 Mahassani *The Philosophy of Islamic Jurisprudence*
 Md. Mojibur Rahman *Muslim O Paribarik Ain Porichiti . Dhaka 1989*
 N.J. Coulson *A History of Islamic Law. Edinburgh 1964. Succession Law in the Muslim Family. Cambridge 1971.*
 Neil B.E. Beillie, *A Digest of Moohummudan Law. (2nd ed.) London 1875.*
 ObaidulHuq Choudhury, *Hand Book of Muslim Family Laws, Dhaka 1997.*
 Roland Knyvet Wilson *An introduction to the study of Aanglo Muhammadan Law 1894.*
 S.G Vesey-Fitzgerald *Analysis of Lectures of Muhammedan Law, Oxford 1930*
 Shaikh Abdul Halim *Muslim Family Laws. Lahore 1978*
 Syed Ameer Ali *Mahomedan Law, Vol. 1 &2(4th edition) Calcutta 1912, Reprint New 1985*
 Tahir Mahmood *Muslim Personal Law: The Muslim Law of India. (1st ed) Allahaba (2nd) 1982. (3rd ed) 1987.*
 Tanzil-ur Rahman *A Code of Muslim Personal Law : Vol. I ,II & III Karachi 1978*
 Taslima Monsoor *From patriarchy to gender equity : Family Law and its impact on Bangladesh (Ph.D Thesis, University of London) (UPL) Bangladesh, Dhaka 1999.*

SECOND YEAR

Semester Three



Course # LAW 221: Constitutional Laws of India, Pakistan, UK and USA

India

The Nature of the Indian Constitution, Salient features of the Indian Constitution, The Preamble of the Constitution, The Union and Its Territory, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights (General), Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences, Protection of life and Personal Liberty, Safeguards against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Saving of certain laws, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principle of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, The Union Executive, The President, Vice-President and Council of Ministers, The Parliament, The Union Judiciary-The Supreme Court, The State Executive, The State Legislature, The State Judiciary, Privilege of the Legislature, The Union Territories and Tribal Areas, Election, The Emergency Provisions.

Pakistan

The Republic of Pakistan, Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy, The President, The Central Legislature, The Central Government, Financial Procedure of the Centre, The Supreme Court of Pakistan, The Governors, The Provincial Legislature, The Provincial Governments, Financial Procedure of the Provinces, The High Courts, The General and Provincial Legislature, The Central and Provincial Governments, The Central and Provincial Judicatures, Relations between the Centre and the Provinces, Elections, The Services of Pakistan, Islamic Institutions, Amendment of Constitution.

Constitutional Law of UK & USA

Sources and Characteristics of English Constitution Conventions of the Constitution - Parliamentary Sovereignty The Monarchy - Royal Prerogative - The Executive Cabinet Government and the Prime Minister - Ministerial Responsibility-The Constitutional Position of the Judiciary - The Rule of Law and the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.

The Constitution of the U.S.A. The Congress - Senate - House of Representative, Judiciary Separation of Powers, Principles of Check and Balance; Judicial Review – Civil Liberties.

Books Recommended:

A. K. Brohi	<i>Fundamental Law of Pakistan</i>
A. V. Dicey	<i>Introduction to the study of the Law of the Constitution</i>
Anson	<i>Law and Custom of the Constitution</i>

Anup Kapur Chand	<i>The Select Constitution</i>
C.F. Strong	<i>Modern Political Constitution</i>
E.C. Wade & Bradely	<i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>
G. W. Choudhury	<i>Constitutional Development of Pakistan</i>
Jennings	<i>The Law and the Constitution</i>
John H Fergutson & L. McHuoioy	<i>The American System of Government</i>
Dean	
K.C. Wheare	<i>Federal Government; Modern Constitution</i>
M.N.Q.A Munir	<i>Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan</i>
	<i>Administration of Justice</i>
Morely	<i>Understanding the Constitution</i>
S. Gorwin Edward & J.U. Paltatoon	
Stanely De Smith	<i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>
Wade and Philips	<i>English Constitution</i>

Course # LAW 223: Roman and Hindu Law

A. Roman Law

Introduction-History of Roman Law down to Justinian-Law of Person, Law of Thing-Law of Succession-Law of Obligation-Outlines of Procedure.

Books Recommended:

Buckland	<i>Manual of Private Roman Law</i>
Girard	<i>History of Roman Law</i>
L. Kabir	<i>Roman Law</i>
League	<i>Roman Private Law</i>
R. W. Lee	<i>Elements of Roman Law</i>
R. W. Lee	<i>Historical Conception of Roman Law</i>
W. A. Hunter	<i>Introduction to the study of Roman Law 9th edition</i>

B. Hindu Law

Nature and Application of Hindu Law. Sources of Hindu Law Schools of Hindu Law. Mitakshara ; Dayabhaga Schools ; Their Fundamental Differences, Law relating to Inheritance Succession of Males and Females : Exclusion from Inheritance Law relating to : Marriage, Son-ship, Adoption, Will, Debts and Partition, Joint Family System: Position of Karta of the Joint Family his Rights and Obligations Maintenance, Stridhana and Women's Estate Inheritance of Stridhana. Religious and

Charitable Endowments, Importable Estate.

Books Recommended:

D. F. Mulla	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
Dr. Tahir Mahmood	<i>Hindu law</i>
Gyan Prakash	<i>Hindu law</i>
H.L. Chakravarty	<i>Elements of Hind law</i>
H.S. Gour	<i>The Hindu Code</i>
J.C. Ghose	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
J.D.M. Terrett	<i>Introduction to Modern Hindu Law</i>
K.R.R. Sastry	<i>Hindu Jurisprudence</i>
M K Rakshit	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
M. N. Srinivason	<i>Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I,II,III</i>
N. H. Ragha Vachariar	<i>Hindu Law, Principles, and Precedents</i>
P. N. Chandra	<i>Hindu Law</i>
Paresh Diwan	<i>Modern Hindu Law</i>
S. C. Banarjee	<i>Hindu Law of Marriage and Sridhana</i>
S. V. Aiyar	<i>Outlines of Hindu Law</i>
S.K. Routh	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
Sir Vepa Ramesami	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>

Course # LAW 225: Labour and Industrial Law and Human Rights

Part I: Labour & Industrial Law

Standing Orders for Employment of Labour; Definition of Worker, Formation of the Contract of Service. Conditions of Employment and Classification of Workers, Leave and Holidays. Stoppage of Work, Lay off, Retirement, Fine, Dismissal, Termination of Employment, Grievance Procedure, Penalties and Procedure, The Law of Trade Unions : History of Trade Union Movement. Role, Function and Utility of Trade Unions. Registration of Trade Unions. Rights and Privileges of Registered Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining Agents, Unfair Labour Practices. Settlement of Disputes: Origin of Labour Legislation. Right to Strike and Lockout. Industrial Disputes and their Settlement through Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration and by Labour Courts, Constitution, Function and Power of Labours Courts and the Labour Appellate Tribunal. Labour Policy of the Government. Penalties and Procedure, Wages: Fixing of Right to Wages. Payment of Wages, Deductions and Claims out of Deductions from Wages, Factories Law : Early Factory Legislation, Health, Hygiene, Welfare, Working Hours, Overtime Employment of Workers. Leave and Holidays,

Penalties. Shops and Establishment Law: Working Hours, Leave and Holidays, Provision for Health and Hygiene, Penalties.

Workmen's Compensation : Accidents and Diseases. Fatal Accidents, Employers Liability for Compensation and the Procedure for its Determination. The Functions of the Commissioners.

Books Recommended:

Aikin L. & Reid	<i>Employment Welfare and Safety at Work</i>
Allan Flanders	<i>Trade Union</i>
B.R. Ghaiye	<i>Misconduct in Employment</i>
B.R.Ghaiye and Malhottra	<i>Employment, its terms and conditions</i>
Citrime	<i>Trade Union Law</i>
Cooper	<i>Outlines of Industrial Law</i>
Croren & Grime	<i>Labour Law</i>
Flanders & Clegg	<i>The System of Industrial Relations in Great Britain</i>
Freedman	<i>The Modern Law of Employment</i>
M. Shaft	<i>Labour Code</i>
Nirmelundu Dhar	<i>Labour and Industrial Law</i>
Prof. A. A. Khan	<i>Labour and Industrial Law</i>
Weddenburn	<i>The Worker and the Law: Cause and Materials on Labour Law</i>
Barrister Md. Abdul Halim	<i>Text Book on Labour and Industrial Law</i>
Masum Saifur Rahman	<i>Bangladesh Labour Code, 2006</i>

The Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006

Part II: Human Rights

Human Rights will provide students with both the conceptual foundations and legal theory of human rights law and human rights in practice. It is awarded if at least three of the following course s plus the dissertation are taken. Availability of particular course s is subject to sufficient numbers of students being interested in the course.

Statutes:

The Arms Act, 1878

The Explosive Substances Act, 1908

The Special Powers Act, 1974

The Narcotics Control Act, 1990

Nari O Shishu Nirjaton Daman Ain, 2000(as amended in 2003)

Acid Aparadh Daman Ain, 2002

Paribarik Sohingsota(Prodirrodh o Surakkha)Ain, 2010

Manav Pachar Protirodh O Damon Ain, 2012

Semester Four



Course # LAW 229: Equity, Trust and the Specific Relief Act, 1877

Part II: Equity and Trust

Common Law; Origin and Development of Equity, Nature and Definition of Equity; Courts of Equity: Composition Powers and Functions of the Courts of Equity. Application of Equity Jurisdiction in Bangladesh, Relation between Law and Equity: Equitable Estate and its Relation to Legal Estate, Maxims of Equity, Equitable Remedies: Specific Performance. Injunction and Receiver, Nature and Definition of Benami Transaction. Texts of Benami Transaction, Limitations of Benami Transactions, Benami Transaction and Doctrine of Advancement, Origin and Development of Trust, Nature and Definition of Trust ; Classification of Trust ; Creation of Trust ; Three Certainties, Trustee ; Appointment and Removal. Powers, Functions, Duties and Obligations of Trustee, Beneficiary; Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiary, Breach of Trust and Remedies of Breach of Trust.

Books Recommended:

<i>B.M. Gandhi</i>	<i>Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act</i>
Agarwalla	<i>Indian Trust Act</i>
Durga Das Basu	<i>A Text book of Equity.</i>
G. W. Keeton	<i>An Introduction to Equity.</i>
G. W. Keeton	<i>Law of Trust</i>
H.G. Hanbury	<i>Modern Equity</i>
H.G. Hanbury	<i>Principles of Equity</i>
K.A.A. Qamruddin	<i>Law of Benami Transfers in India and Pakistan.</i>
Maitland	<i>Equity Lectures</i>
Snell	<i>Principles of Equity</i>
W. Montgomery and	<i>Underhill's Law Relating to Trust and Trustees</i>
M.M. Yellsh	
<i>Bangladesh Trust Act 1882 (Act II of 1882)</i>	

Part II: The Specific Relief Act 1877

Extent and Scope of Application of the Act. Recovery of Possession of Immovable Property. Suit by Person Dispossessed, Specific Performance of Contract as a Specific

Relief. Contracts which can be specifically enforced and which cannot be specifically enforced, Persons for and against whom Contract may be specifically enforced. Discretion and Powers of Court. Rectification of Instruments, Rescission of Contracts. Cancellation of Instrument. Declaratory deuces as Specific Relief, Preventive Relief. Perpetual Injunction, Mandatory Injunction. Injunction to perform Negative Agreement.

Books Recommended:

B.M. Gandhi	<i>Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act</i>
D. F. Mulla	<i>Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act</i>
D.L.R.	<i>The Specific Relief Act, 1877</i>
Md. Mohsin & M. A. Razzak	<i>The Specific Relief Act, 1877</i>
Shaukat Mahmood	<i>The Specific Relief Act</i>
Probir Neogi	<i>Commentery on the specific Relief Act</i>

The Specific Relief Act 1877 (Govt. Publication)

The Public Demands Recovery Act 1913

Definitions, Filling, Service and Effect of Certificate and Hearing of Objections thereto, Execution of Certificate, Reference of Civil Court, Supplemental Provisions, Appeal Review, Revision.

Books Recommended:

J.S.C. Sarkar	<i>The Public Demands Recovery Act 1913</i>
Matin	<i>The Public Demands Recovery Act 1913</i>
Serajul Islam	<i>The Public Demands Recovery Act 1913</i>
Sultan Ahmed and	<i>The Public Demands Recovery Act 1913</i>
Malik Syed Ahmed	

The Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 as amended up to date (Govt. publication)

Course # LAW 231: The Transfer of Property Act 1882 and The Registration Act 1908

Definition, Object and Extent of Applicability. Transfer of Property inter vivos, Classification of Property. General Rules governing the Transfer of Movable and

Immovable Property. Transfer of Property. What cannot be transferred. Valid and Invalid Conditions and Limitations on Transfer. Transfer to Unborn Person. Vested Interest and Contingent Interest. Conditions of Precedent and Conditions of Subsequent Election. Apportionment of Receiver. Transfer by person authorised only under certain circumstances to transfer. Burden of obligation imposing restrictions on the uses of land or annexed to Ownership. Transfer by Ostensible Owner. Transfers by Unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires interest. Transfer by Co-owners of share in Common Property, Priority of Rights created by Transfers. Rent, Bonafide paid to holder under Defective Title. Improvements made by Holder under Defective Title. Lis pendens, Fraudulent Transfer. Part performance-of Sales of Immovable Property, Mortgages of Immovable Property and Charges. Lease of Immovable property. Exchange. Gift. Transfer of Actionable Claim. Definition of Registration, Register able Documents, Documents of which registration is compulsory and optional time of presentation, Effects of Registration and Non-registration, Powers and Duties of Registration Officers, The Deposit of Will, Refusal to Register, The Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies, Penalties.

Books Recommended:

A.C. Ghose	<i>The Transfer of Property Act</i>
A.C. Ghose	<i>Mortgage: Vol. 1</i>
A.K. Roy	<i>The Transfer of Property Act</i>
B.B. Mitra	<i>The Transfer of Property Act</i>
D. F. Mulla	<i>Indian Registration Act</i>
D.F. Mulla	<i>The Transfer Property Act</i>
	<i>The Hindu position of Property Act</i>
D.L.R.	<i>The Transfer of Property Act</i>
D.L.R.	<i>The Registration Act</i>
Dhamija	<i>The Registration Act</i>
H.S. Gour	<i>The Law of Transfer</i>
Kriwhaa Mammon	<i>The Transfer of Property Act</i>

M. Iqbal Khan	<i>Transfer of Property Act</i>
N. H. Jhabvala	<i>The Transfer of Property Act</i>
S. Row	<i>The Registration Act</i>
Shaukat Mahmood	<i>The Registration Act</i>
	<i>The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with amendments</i>
	<i>The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 2004</i>
	<i>The Registration (Amendment) Act, 2004</i>

Course # LAW 233: Land Laws

History of Land Laws : Grant of Dewani-the Bengal Zemindars, their Growth and incidents ; Law relating to Permanent Settlement, Main Idea of Lord Cronwallis, Defects of this Regulation, Abolition of Permanent Settlement and its Reasons.

Revenue Laws: Law relating to Revenue, Free Lands, Origin of Revenue. Free Grant Policy of the East India Company in this respect, Law relating to under Tenures, Patni, Taluks and their Incidents. Law relating to Sale of Tenures for Areas of Revenue, Short History of the Law ; Sale Notification, Notice, Appeals regarding Sale, Setting aside of Sale, Powers of the Civil Courts, Law relating to Alluvion and Diluvion, Ownership of new Sands or Islands, Reformation in Situ-Fishery Rights.

Law relating to Landlords and Tenants : Acquisition of all rent receiving interest by the State : Definitions who is or who is not a Rent-receiver ; Special provisions for the Acquisition of Interests of certain properties, Receivers, Special provisions regarding Lands held in Lieus of Service ; Preparation of Record of Rights, Assessment of Compensation ; Provisions relating to Arrears of Revenue, Rent and Cases ; Incidents Holding of Raiyats and Transfer Purchase and Acquisition of Lands : Provisions as to Enhancement and Reduction of Rent ; Amalgamation, Sub-division and Consolidation of Holdings : Maintenance of the Record of Rights ; Jurisdiction, Appeal, Revision and Review.

Law relating to Non-agricultural Tenancy: Definitions, Classes of Non-agricultural Tenants-Tenancies held by Non-agricultural Tenant; Incidents of Non-agricultural tenancies, Under-tenants; Provisions as to transfer of Non-agricultural Lands, Judicial Procedure.

Books Recommended:

Act VIII of 1885	<i>The Bengal Tenancy Act</i>
Act X of 1859	<i>Bengal Land Revenue Sales Act</i>
L. Kabir	<i>Land Laws (Vol. I, II, III & IV)</i>
M. Hossain	<i>East Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1949</i>
M. K. Rakshit	<i>East Bengal State Acquisition and Tenancy Act (Vol. I, II & III)</i>
Regulation I of 1793	<i>The Permanent Settlement</i>
Regulation VII of 1819	<i>Bengal Patni Tuluk Regulation</i>
Regulation VIII of 1793	<i>The Decennial Settlement</i>
Regulation XI of 1825	<i>Bengal Alluvion and Dildvion Regulation</i>
Regulation XIX of 1793	<i>The On-Badshahi Lakhiraj Regulation</i>
Regulation XXXVII of 1793	<i>The Badshahi Lakhiraj Regulation</i>

Course # LAW 235: Human Rights and Humanitarian Laws

This course provides an in-depth understanding of Human Rights Law, both International and Domestic. The protection of Human Rights from a Comparative Public Law perspective is examined. Particular emphasis is placed on the Constitutions of the United Kingdom, the USA, Canada and South Africa. Topics covered include the influence of Extra- jurisdictional Human Rights; Reasoning, and the Extent to which Human Rights are universal or local in nature. Selected Rights are studied for example- the Right to Life and Equality and Non-discrimination.

Books Recommended:

A.B.M. Mafizul Islam	<i>Liberty of the People: Britain and Bangladesh</i>
Alice Edwards	<i>Age and Gender Dimension in International Refugee Law</i>
David Trubek	<i>“Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the Third World: Human Rights and Human Needs Program”. In Human Rights and International Law: Legal and Policy Issue</i>
Dr. Borhan Uddin Khan	<i>Fifty Years of the Universal Declaration of Human</i>

E. Feller, V. Turk & F. Nicholson	<i>Rights Refugee Protection in International Law: UNHCR’s Global Consultation on International Protection 2003</i>
H. Lauterpacht	<i>International Law and Human Rights</i>
Henry J. Steiner and Philip Alston	<i>International Human Rights in Context Law, Politics and Morals</i>
Hurst Hannun	<i>Guide to International Human Rights Practice</i>
Ian Brownlie	<i>Basic Documents on Human Rights, London</i>
Ian Brownlie	<i>Principles of International Law</i>
J. M. Henckaerts & L. D. Beck	<i>Customary International Humanitarian Law</i>
J.A. Joyee	<i>The New Politics of Human Rights</i>
Jean Pictet	<i>Development and Principles of International Humanitarian Law</i>
Karel Vasak	<i>International Dimensions of Human Rights</i>
Louis Henkin	<i>The International Bill of Rights</i>
Louis Rene Beres	<i>American Outside the world.</i>
M. Ganji	<i>International Protection of Human Rights</i>
M. Zamir	<i>Human Rights Issues and International Law</i>
M.P. Tandon	<i>Public International Law</i>
Paul Sieghart	<i>The International Law of Human Rights</i>
Richard B. Lillich	<i>“Civil Rights” [incl. Prohibition of Slavery and Servitude; Right to Freedom of Movement; Right to Nationality]. In Human Rights and International Law: Legal and Policy Issues</i>
Robert and Joseph Nye	<i>International Cooperation for Social Justice: Global and Regional Protection of Economic and Social Right Power and Interdependence</i>

THIRD YEAR

Semester Five



Course # LAW 337: Company Law

History-Nature and Constitution of Companies-Classifications of Companies, Articles of Memorandum, Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra Vires-Raising and Maintenance of Capital. Company's Organs and Officers, Types of Companies, Formation of Companies including Prospectus-Meeting-Investor and Creditor's Protection Directors, Managing Agents, Winding up, Nationalized Companies, The Company Act 1994.

Books Recommended:

Ahmed Farukul Islam	<i>Company Law</i>
Avtar Singh	<i>Company Law</i>
Falmer	<i>Company Law</i>
J. A. Hornley	<i>Introduction to Company Law</i>
K.M. Ghosh	<i>Indian Company Law</i>
L.C.B. Gower	<i>Modern Company Law</i>
M.H. Shukla	<i>Company Law</i>
Nirmelindu Dhar	<i>Company Law</i>
Topham	<i>Company Law</i>
<i>The Company Act 1994(Govt. Publication)</i>	

Course # LAW 339: Mercantile Law

Contract of Carriage, Classification of Carriers, Rail Ways as Carriers, Carriage of Goods by Sea. Charter-Party. Bill of Lading. Bills of Lading Act 1856. Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1925. Carriage by Air.

Insurance :

Nature of Contract of Insurance. Fundamental Principles of Insurance. Premium, Policy, Re-Insurance, Double Insurance. The Marine Insurance Act 1906. The Policy Warranties, the Voyage-Perils-Losses, Particular Average, General Average, Termination of Risk, Fire Insurance, Life Insurance.

Negotiable Instruments : .

Promissory Notes. Bills of Exchange. Cheques. Holder in Due Course. Negotiation. Endorsements. Defective Title. Liability of Parties.

Law of Insolvency :

Principles and Objects of Insolvency Legislation. The Insolvency (Dhaka) Act. 1909. The Insolvency Act. 1920.

The Sale of Goods :

Formation of the Contract, Subject-matter of Contract, Condition and Warranties. Transfer of Property as between Seller and Buyer. Performance of the Contract-Rights of Unpaid Seller. Suit for Breach of the Contract.

Books Recommended:

A. K. Sen	<i>Handbook of Commercial Law</i>
A.M. Choudhury	<i>The Sale of Goods Act</i>
Agarwalla	<i>The Law of Hindus and Negotiable Instruments</i>
Bhashyam and Adiga	<i>The Negotiable Instruments Act</i>
E.R. Hardy Ivamy	<i>General Principles of Insurance Law</i>
F.Pollock & D.F. Mulla	<i>The Sale of Goods Act and the Partnership Bangladesh Codes.</i>
K.B. Abbas	<i>The Negotiable Instruments Act</i>
M. C. Shukla	<i>A Manual of Mercantile Law</i>
Templeman & Greenacre	<i>Marine Insurance</i>

Carver's Carriage Sea (12th Ed. 1971. 2 Vols.) by R.P. Colivaux
Serutton on Charter-Party and Bills of Lading Charlesworth's Mercantile Law (13th Ed.) by Clive M. Schmitthoff.

Course # LAW 341: Tax Law

Laws of Income-tax

Definition of Income, Assessment of Income Year, Residential Status of Assesses and their Liability, Income Tax Authorities, Exemption and Concessions, Determination of Total Income and Taxable Income. Different Heads of Income-Assessment thereof Set off and carry forward of Losses. Provident Funds, Advance Payment Proceedings, Re-Assessment, Assessment of Individuals and Firms-Tax Holiday, Depreciation, Appeals and Revisions, Penalties and Recoveries. Law of Gift Tax (as amended upto date), Gift Essentials and Valuation of Gift. Transfer of Property. Exemptions, Assessment of Gift Tax. Law of Wealth Tax (as amended up to date): Definition of Assets and Valuation Date Determination of Net Wealth and Valuation of Assets Exemptions-Assessment.

Recommended Books:

J.B. Kanga and N.A. Paldhivata *Income Tax (Law and Practice)*
M Nurunnabi *Aikar Ayen (in Bengali)*
M. Nurunnabi *Income Tax (Law and Practice)*
S. M. Raza Naqvi *Law of Wealth Tax*
S. M. Raza Naqvi *Law of Gift Tax*
Tax Journals *Bangladesh Tax Decisions: Taxation: I T R*
Md. Jehad Uddin *Income Tax Law of Bangladesh*
The Gift tax Act. 1963, (as amended upto date)
The Wealth Tax Act 1863 (as amended upto date)
Income Tax Ordinance 1984

Course # LAW 343: Public International Law and Human Rights

Origin, Nature and Development of International Law. Theories to Basis of International Law. Law and Nature of Positivism. Sanctions of non-observance of International Law. Sources of International of Law. Material Sources of International Law. International Treaties and Conventions. International Custom as evidence of a general practice-accepted as law General Principles of Law recognised by civilised nations. Decisions of Judicial or Arbitral Tribunals. Juristic Works. Relation between International Law and Municipal Law : Theories as to the Relation between International Law and Municipal Law. State practice as to Operation of International Law within Municipal Sphere. International Tribunals and the Operation of Municipal Law.

Basic Principles of International Law :

Codification and Progressive Development of International Law.

The subjects of International Law : States as the Principal Subjects of International Law. The Different kinds of States and Non-state Entities. Associations and Grouping of States- International Person.

Elements of State territory : Modes of Acquisition and Losing of State territory. Sovereignty and its Limitation over State Territory. International Rivers and their Legal Regions.

Law of the Sea : Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental shelf High Seas and Deep Sea bed.

Rights and Duties of States : Jurisdiction. State Responsibility. State Succession- Rights and Obligations of Predecessor and Succession States. Diplomatic Envoys and Consuls. Special Diplomatic Missions. Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges.

The Law and Practice as to Treaties.

International Dispute : Peaceful and Forcible Settlement of International Disputes- Intervention. War and Neutrality. The United Nations Organization-its Organs. Role of the General Assembly, Security Council and the International Court of Justice in settling international disputes. Contribution of the United Nations in the Development of International Law.

Books Recommended:

Barrister Abdul Halim	<i>International Law</i>
Briggs	<i>The Law of Nations.</i>
D.P. O'Connell	<i>International Law Vol. I & II</i>
G. Fenwick	<i>International Law.</i>
George Schwarzenberger	<i>International Law as Applied by International Courts and Tribunals.</i>
Green	<i>International Law Through the Cases.</i>
I. J. Starke	<i>An Introduction to International Law.</i>
Ian Brownlie	<i>Principles of Public International Law.</i>
J.H. Brierly	<i>The Law of Nations.</i>
Jenks	<i>The Common Law of Mankind</i>
L.Oppenheim Lauterpacht 6 th Edition)	<i>International Law Vol. I & II.</i>
M.P. Tandon	<i>Public International Law</i>
MacNau	<i>The Law of Treaties.</i>
S.K. Kapoor	<i>International Law and Human Rights</i>

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the U.N General

Assembly in December, 1948

Vienna Convention on Diplomat Relations, 1961

Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969

Declaration on the Principles of International Law governing Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the U.N. as adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on October 24, 1970
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 19

Semester Six



Course # LAW 345: Legal History of Bangladesh from 1972 to date

The Constitution of Bangladesh: Characteristics, Structure of the Government and the Constitution of Bangladesh. The Constitutional Manifesto, Amendments to the Constitution, The Constitution Amending Acts (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th) Sources of Law in Bangladesh, Branches of the Law, Courts of Law, Judicial Procedure, The Personnel of the Law, The Courts and the Executive, Law Commission of Bangladesh, Legal Education, Legal Profession and Legal Aid in Bangladesh.

Books Recommended:

A.B. Keith	<i>Constitutional History of India</i>
A.K.M. Shamsul	<i>The Constitution of Bangladesh</i>
A.K.M. Shamsul Huda	<i>The Constitution of Bangladesh</i>
Azizul Hoque	<i>The Legal System of Bangladesh</i>
B.L. Hansaria	<i>Writ Jurisdiction Under the Constitution</i>
Barrister Abdul Halim	<i>The Legal System of Bangladesh</i>
Dr. A.B.M. Mafizul Islam Patwari	<i>Legal System of Bangladesh</i>
Durga Das Basu	<i>Limited Government and Judicial Review</i>
Indian Law Institute	<i>Public Interest Litigation in India: A Critique</i>
Justice F.K.M.A. Munim	<i>Rights of the Citizen under the constitution and the Law</i>
Justice Kemaluddin Hossain	<i>Legal Aid and the Role of Lawyers.</i>
M. Islam	<i>Constitutional Laws of Bangladesh</i>
Sarker Ali Akkas	<i>Independence and Accountability of the Judiciary</i>
V.D. Kulshreshtra	<i>Landmarks in India Legal and Constitutional History</i>
Dr. S. M Hasan Talukdar	<i>Law and Judiciary in Bangladesh</i>
	<i>The Constitution of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh</i>

Course # LAW 347: Local Government and Administrative Law

Meaning and Nature of Administrative Law - Importance of Administrative Law. Rule of Law and Droit Administration - Separation of Powers and Administrative Law. Origin and Growth of Administrative Law in U. K., U. S. A. and South Asian Sub-Continent. Legislative Powers of Administration - Delegated Legislation - Limits of Delegated Legislation - Concept of Ultra Vires. Judicial Powers of Administration - Administrative Tribunals - Control of Judicial Power. Exercise of Administrative Discretion - Its limits. Control of Administrative Powers and Actions - Judicial Reviews - Writs - Ombudsman. Public Corporations - Public Corporations as Special

Administrative Agencies and as Legal Persons - Government Control of the Corporations. Decentralisation of Administration - Its Aims and Objectives. Local Government and Local Self-Government in Bangladesh - Its Growth and Evolution. Suit against Government - Scope and Limitation.

Books Recommended:

C.K. Takwani	<i>Administrative Law</i>
David Foulks	<i>Administrative Law</i>
G.A.G. Griffith and H. Street	<i>Principles of Administrative Law</i>
H. W. R. Wade	<i>Administrative Law</i>
J. E. Garner	<i>Administrative Law</i>
Jain and Jain	<i>Administrative Law</i>
M. A. Fazal	<i>Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh</i>
Michael T. Molan	<i>Administrative Law</i>
Sir Ivor Jennings	<i>Principles of Local Government</i>
W. Gellhorn	<i>Ombudsman and Others</i>

Course # LAW 349: Cyber Law and Intellectual Property Law

Part I: Cyber Law

As the information age becomes a reality an increasing amount of human activity is taking place in computer generated space (cyberspace). Facilitated by the Internet, cyberspace is becoming the site where many work-based, leisure and educational activities are now taking place. It is also the site where many new products (software, visual imagery etc.) are being developed, manufactured and consumed. Furthermore, its instantaneity and trans-border qualities cut across traditional patterns of legal regulation. In short, cyberspace is a legal nightmare. This course will explore the impact of information technologies upon legal action and the impact of legal action upon information technologies.

This course will be very accessible to lawyers and non-lawyers alike. The course is supported by its own WWW site, which contains useful source materials and search facilities. In general students should be able to:

- ❖ understand how developments in information technology are providing a new working environment for professionals and be able engage in a critical debate about that impact.
- ❖ demonstrate a practical, skills based, understanding of the demands required of prospective professionals in this new working environment.

- ❖ understand the necessity for the law to adopt new strategies and perspectives in order to approach the legal implications of developments in cyber space.
- ❖ understand the main substantive law issues that are now being referred to as cyber law.
- ❖ understand the substantive law issues that arise from the introduction of information technology.

Course Outline

1. **Cyber Space and Life in the Information Age** - General Introduction to the Course and a Brief Exploration of the Societal Impact of the Information Technology Revolution.
2. **Cyber Lawyers: IT and the legal profession** - The Impact of Information Technology upon the Legal Profession.
3. **Cyber Crimes: the Darker side of Cyber Space** - The Contours of Cyber Crimes
- Comparing Cyber Crimes with Traditional Crimes - the Cyber Police.
4. **Cyber Properties: Intellectual Properties in Cyber Space** - The Growing Importance of Ideas as Valuable Property - Exploitation - Protection - Enrichment.
5. **Cyber Constitutionalism**- The Constitutional Implications of Cyberspace
6. **Cyber Governance**- Policing and Regulating the Internet
7. **Cyber Speech** - General Speech related Issues, Freedom of Speech, Hate Speech, the Debates over Pornography and the Internet.
8. **Cyber Privacy**- Privacy issues relating to the Internet
9. **Cyber Conflicts** - The Problem of Defamation in Cyberspace
10. **Cyber Trade** - The Law relating to some aspects of Trading over the Internet

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| C. Reed (ed) (1993) | <i>Computer Law</i> |
| D. Bainbridge (1996) | <i>Introduction to Computer Law</i> |
| D.S. Wall(ed) (2001) | <i>Crime and the Internet</i> |
| I. Carr and K. Williams. (eds) (1994) | <i>Computers and Law</i> |
| I. Loader (ed) (1997) | <i>The Governance of Cyberspac.</i> |
| J. Boyle (1996) | <i>Shamans, Software and Spleens: Law and the Construction of the Information Society</i> |

J. Wallace and M Mangan (1997) *Sex, Laws and Cyberspace: Freedom and Censorship on the Frontiers of the Online Revolution*

L. Edwards and C. Waelde (2000) *Law and the Internet*

LJ. Lloyd (1997) *Information Technology Law*
N. Heap et. al., (eds) (1995) *Information Technology and Society*
Rowland D. and E. Macdonald (1997) *Information Technology Law*

Y, Walker, C.P. Akdeniz, and Wall. D.S. eds) (2000) *The Internet, Law and Society*

Z. Sardar and J.R. Ravetz (eds) (1996) *Cyber futures: Culture and Politics on the Information Highway*
Dr. Zulfiqair Ahmed *Cyber Law in Bangladesh*

Information and Communication Technology Act, 2006

Part II: Law of Intellectual Property

The Concept of Intellectual Property; Copy Right: Origin and Development of Copyright Law; Rights protected by Copyright; Copyright Infringement, Remedies; Industrial Property; Patent and Duration of Patent, Other Lands of Patents. Infringement and Remedies; Trademarks: Definition of Trademarks, Functions of Trademarks; Acquisition of Trademark Rights, Infringement of Trademarks; Industrial Design; Role and Contribution of Intellectual Property; International Co-operation in Intellectual Property; World Intellectual Property Organization; Paris Convention for the Protection of Intellectual Property, and other Conventions; Intellectual Property Litigation; New Development in Intellectual Property; Computer Programs, Integrated Circuits, Reprography, Broadcasting Innovations.

Books Recommended:

Arpad Bogsch	<i>Universal Copyright Convention: An Analysis and Commentary</i>
Clarke Russell & Alan Danbeny	<i>Copyright in Industrial Designs</i>
John Parcy Eddy	<i>The Law of Copyright: Modern Law and Practice</i>
P. Narayan	<i>Law of Intellectual Property</i>
Thomas Anthony & Blanco White	<i>Law of Trademarks and the Law of Unfair Competition</i>
Utshell	<i>Law of Intellectual Property</i>
WIPO Publication	<i>WIPO Publication</i>
	<i>Trademark Act, 2010</i>
	<i>Copyright Act, 2000</i>
	<i>Patent and Design Act, 1911</i>

Course # LAW 351: Real Estate and Construction Laws

Part-1:

Meaning of real estate, it's nature, historical background of real estate, legal development of real estate laws in Bangladesh; Classification of real estate, contract between land developers and land owners, rights and duties of land developers and land owners, Land Management and Real Estate Development: Land record system in Bangladesh, Land Management (Mutation), Registration procedure of deeds; Utility Management and Real Estate: Electricity, gas and water management; Environmental Management and Real Estate; Consumer Protection and Financing of Real Estate: Non State Actors and State Actors and Real Estate: Role of REHAB, BLDA, RAJUK;

Part-2:

1. The Building Construction Act, 1952

Definition, restrictions on building construction, illegal use of land and building, removing construction materials, restrictions on destruction of hill, power to remove temporary building, power to remove under construction building, removing illegal

occupier, application for grant, entering residence, attachment and power to arrest without warrant, taking cognizance, punishment and appeal

2. The Building Construction Rules, 1996

Definition, application for construction of building, digging tanks and destruction of hills, fees of application, qualifications, distance, principles of land use, boundary wall, height.

3. The Private Land Development Rules, 2004.

Definition, registration, general conditions for approving private residential project, procedure of approval, miscellaneous.

4. Extracts from the National Building Code, 2006

Purpose, scope, definition, organization and enforcement, powers and duties of the building official, responsibilities and duties of the owner, violation and penalties, permits and inspections, unsafe buildings, architectural and environmental control.

5. The Dhaka Metropolitan Building Construction Rules, 2008

Definition, application for license and approval, formation of committee, list of technical personnel, rules regarding building construction.

6. The Real Estate Development and Management Act, 2010;

Definition, registration of developer and his duty sell and purchase of real estate, registration and transfer, contract, payment of value and transfer of possession, offence, trial and punishment, miscellaneous.

7. The Detailed Area Plan, 2010.

8. International Construction Laws: Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes

between States and National of other States.

Book Reference:

1. Pronob Chakroborty; *Imarat Nirman Ain O Bidimala*.
2. Sidiqur Rahman Mia, *Imarat Nirman Ain O Bidi*.
3. Md Kowser Hossain; *Laws of Building Construction*.
4. Md. Johurul Islam, *Real Estate Unnion O Ain*
5. *The National Building Code, 2006*

Legislations:

1. The Building Construction Act, 1952,
2. The Building Construction Rules, 1996
3. The Private Land Development Rules, 2004,
4. Extracts from the National Building Code, 2006.
5. The Dhaka Metropolitan Building Construction Rules, 2008
6. The Real Estate Development and Management Act, 2010;
7. The Detailed Area Plan, 2010.
8. Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and National of Other States.

FOURTH YEAR
Semester Seven



Course # LAW 453: Penal Laws

Essential Elements of Crime, Mensrea, Guilty Mind ,General Exceptions from Criminal Liability, Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy ,Offences against the State, Offence against the Public Tranquility, Offence by or relating to Public Servants, False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice, Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps, Weights and Measures, Offences relating to the Army, Navy, and Air Force, Offences relating to Religion, Offences relating to Elections, Offences affecting the Human Body, Offence against Property, Attempt to commit offence, Offences relating to the Arms Act, 1878, Offences relating to the Explosive Substance Act, 1908

Books Recommended:

H. Singh Gour	<i>The Penal Code of India as Amended</i>
Lutfur Kabir	<i>Lecture on Penal Code with Leading Cases</i>
Md. Zahurul Islam	<i>The Penal Code</i>
M.P. Tandon	<i>Indian Penal Code</i>
N.H. Jhabvala	<i>Penal Code</i>
Penal Code, 1860	<i>Govt. Publication</i>
Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal	<i>The Indian Penal Code</i>
Shaukat Mahmood	<i>Penal Code</i>
Stephen	<i>Commentaries on the Laws of Indian Penal Code</i>
Zahirul Huq	<i>Penal Code</i>
<i>Penal Code, 1860 (Government Publication)</i>	
<i>The Arms Act, 1878</i>	
<i>The Explosive Substance Act, 1908</i>	

Course # LAW 455: The Code of Criminal Procedure

Constitution, Jurisdiction and Power of the Courts, Aid and Information of the Magistrate and the Police, Arrest, Summons and Warrant, Proclamation and Attachment, Bail, Prevention and Inquiry, Charges, Trail before the Magistrate, Courts of Session and High Court, Judgement, Suspension, Revision and Communication of Sentence, Previous Acquittal and Conviction, Appeal- Reference and Revision.

Books Recommended:

B. B. Mitra	<i>Criminal Procedure Code</i>
Glanville Williams	<i>Criminal Law</i>

Lutfur Kabir	<i>Criminal Procedure Code (Act XLV of 1908)</i>
M.M.H. Nizami	<i>Code of Criminal Procedure</i>
Muhammed Sohul Hossain	<i>Criminal Procedure Code Today</i>
N. D. Basu	<i>Criminal Procedure Code</i>
P.J. Fitzgerald	<i>Principles of Criminal Law</i>
Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal	<i>Criminal Procedure Code</i>
Ratanlal and Dhirajal	<i>The Indian Penal Code</i>
S.C. Kenny	<i>The Code of Criminal Procedure</i>
Zahirul Huq	<i>Criminal Procedure</i>
Zahurul Islam	<i>Criminal Procedure</i>
<i>Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Government Publication)</i>	

Course # LAW 457: The Code of Civil Procedure

Procedural and Substantive law-Organisation of Civil Courts in Bangladesh. Civil and Revenue Courts. Scope and Application of the Civil Procedure Code. Structure of the Code. Inherent Power of Courts. Code not Exhaustive. Suits and other Civil Proceedings. Jurisdiction of Courts. Institution of Suits and Proceeding : Place of Suing, Parties to suits, Service of Summons on Defendant. Recognised, Agents and Advocates. Examination of Parties Discovery. Admission. Framing of Issues and Interrogatories. Hearing of Suits. Default of Appearance and Failure to Prosecute. Stay of Suits, Resjudicata. Bar to Further Suits, Execution of Decrees and Orders, Incidental and Supplemental Proceedings, Special Procedure in particular classes of Suits-Pauper Suits, Inter-pleader Suits. Appeals from Decrees and Orders, Review, Revision and Reference. Temporary Injunction, Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits, Commission, Arrest and Attachment before Judgment. Appointment of Receivers. Appeals to the Supreme Court of Bangladesh.

Books Recommended:

B. Malik	<i>The Code of Civil Procedure</i>
C.K. Takwani	<i>Civil Procedure Code</i>
Chittaley	<i>Civil Procedure Code</i>
D.F. Mulla	<i>Code of Civil Procedure.</i>
J.C. Ghose	<i>Introduction of Civil Procedure</i>
Justice S.C. Sarkar	<i>Code of Civil Procedure</i>
M. Farani	<i>The Code of Civil Procedure</i>

M.K. Rakshit	<i>Guide to Civil Court Practice 3Vols.</i>
M.M.H. Nizami	The Code of Civil Procedure
Majibur Rahman	<i>Code of Civil Procedure</i>
N.H. Jhabvala	<i>The Civil Procedure Code</i>
R.M. Jackson	<i>Machinery of Justice in England</i>
Shawkat Mahmud	<i>Civil Procedure Code</i>
	<i>Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (Govt. Publication)</i>

Course # LAW 459: Law of Evidence and Limitation

Part I: Law of Evidence:

1. Function of the Law of Evidence.
2. Preliminary : Short, Title-extent and commencement of the Act. Definitions.

3. Scheme of the Evidence Act. :

Relevancy of Facts-Mode of Proof-Production and Effect of Evidence.

3. (1) Relevancy of Facts:

Facts in Issue and Relevant Facts. Facts connected with the Facts to be proved. Statement about the Facts to be proved. Decision about the Facts to be proved. Opinions of the Facts to be proved. Character of the Persons who are concerned with the Facts to be proved.

3. (2) Mode of Proof:

Judicial Notice. Facts admitted. Proof of Facts other than Contents of Documents. Proof of Documents including Proof of Execution of Documents and Proof of Existence, Condition and Contents of Documents.

3. (3) Production and Effect of Evidence :

Burden of Proof Presumptions. Competence of a Witness. Privilege. Examination of Witnesses, Impeachment or Confirmation of the Credit of a Witness. Power of the Court in relation to Examination Witnesses.

4. Improper Admission on Rejection of Evidence.

Books Recommended:

Best	<i>Principles of the Law of Evidence</i>
Cockel	<i>Cases on Evidence</i>
D.L.R.	<i>Law of Evidence</i>
Ezaj Sarkar	<i>Law of Evidence Vols.2</i>
G.D. Nokes	<i>Introduction to the Law Evidence</i>
Jaylor	<i>Law of Evidence</i>
Justice Munir	<i>Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence</i>
Justice S.C. Sarkar	<i>Law of Evidence Vols.2</i>
Phipson	<i>Law of Evidence</i>
S.L. Phipson	<i>Law of Evidence</i>
Stephen	<i>Introduction to the Law of Evidence</i>
	<i>Evidence Act 1872 (Govt. Publication)</i>

Part II: Law of Limitation

Law of Limitation. Limitation and Prescription. Object, Interpretation and Application of Statutes of Limitation. Waiver of Limitation, Limitations of Suits, Appeals and Applications. Computation of period of Limitation. Grounds of Exemption from Extension of Period of Limitation. Suspension of Limitation. Acquisition of Ownership by Possession. Acquisition of Easement Rights. Limitation in Suits for Recovery of Land. Saving Acknowledgement.

Selected Articles from the first schedule of the Limitation Act.

Books Recommended:

D.L.R.	<i>Indian Limitation Act.</i>
R.Mitra	<i>The Limitation Act</i>
Ramchandra	<i>Law of Limitation</i>
Shaukat Mahmood	<i>The Limitation Act</i>
	<i>Law of Limitation</i>

The Limitation Act, 1908

Semester Eight



Course # LAW 461: Law of Succession

Origin-Grounds of and obstacles to inheritance. Classes of heirs and their distinctive features as applied in Sunni and Shia Schools. Principle of Tasib, Legal approaches to Umariyyatan and Himariyyatan. The doctrines of 'Awl' and 'Radd' and their jurisprudential aspects. Grandfather and collaterals in competition: Doctrines of Abu Baker, Ali and Zaid, Thabit Muadda rule, Al Malikiyya, Shib al- Malikiyya, Al Musktasara, Al Akhdariyya. Reforms on the law of intestate succession relating to orphan grand children- Obligatory. Bequest-Its impact, Mufti system, Abu Zahara system. Accompanying residuaries. Distant Kindred. Dual relationship. Statutory reforms on the law of succession in Bangladesh, Pakistan, African countries and the Middle East. Law of marriage, divorce, legitimacy, bequest and gift so far as they are relevant to succession & death sickness according to different Schools and Sects. Testamentary disposition and the Muslim law of succession. Relevancy of the Succession Act, 1925 with regard to Muslim Succession.

Case References:

Vs. Manzooran PLD 1990 SC511
Beguman Vs. Sarro PLD (1964) Lahore, 451
Chandrashekarappa Vs Government of Mysore, AIR (1995) Mysore 26
Khurshid Bibi Vs. Mohammad Amin, PLD (1967) S C 97
Rahmatullah Vs. Maqsood Ahmad (1950) ILR 713
Narantakath Vs. Parakkal (1922), 45 Mad. 986, 190
190 Bafatun Vs. Bilaiti Khatun (1903), 30 Cal 683, 174

Books Recommended

A C Ghose	<i>Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act</i>
AAA Fyzee	<i>Outline of Mohammaedan Law</i>
AAA Fyzee	<i>Cases in the Mohammadan Law of Indian and Pakistan</i>
AFM Abdur Rahman	<i>Institutes of Muslim Law</i>
Baillie	<i>A Digest of Mohammad Law in 2 Vols</i>
Ekramul.Haque	<i>Law of Inheritance</i>
Government of Pakistan	<i>Muslim Family Laws Ordinance</i>
W DAnderson	<i>Islamic Law in the Modern World</i>
JND Anderson	<i>Law Reform in the Muslim World</i>
Khalid Rashid	<i>Muslim Law</i>
NJ Coulson	<i>Succession in the Muslim Family</i>
NJ Coulson	<i>A History of Islamic Law</i>
Shaukat Mahmood	<i>Muslim Family Laws Ordinance</i>

Sirajuddin, Alamgir Mohammad

Sharia Law and Society Tradition and Change in South Asia

Syed Ameer All

The Law relating to Gifts, Trusts, and Testamentary disposition among the Mohammedans

Syed Ameer Ali

Mohammedan Law in 2 Vols

Tahir Mahmood

Family Law Reform in the Muslim World

Tyabji, Faiz Badruddin

Muslim Law

Verma, B.R.

Muhammedan Law

Hindu Law of Succession:

Nature of Hindu Law of Succession, Succession in Different Schools of Hindu Law. Traditional Mitakshara; Traditional Dayabhaga, Traditional Bombay Schools and traditional Madras School ; Fundamental Differences among them relating to Succession, Law relating to Inheritance; Succession of Males and Females- Exclusion from Inheritance; The Indian Succession Act,1925, Rule regarding the Distribution of Hindu Stridhana and Women's Property, Partition -separate and joint property, Impartible Estates and Bequest. Concept. of copertioner and reversioner, Impacts of fathers debts on inheritance, Principles of representation, per capita, per stripes.

Books Recommended:

D.F. Mulla	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
Dr. Tahir Mahmood	<i>Hindu Law</i>
M. Patwari	<i>Hindu Law</i>
Gyan Prakash	<i>Hindu law</i>
H.L. Chakravarty	<i>Elements of Hindu Law</i>
H.S. Gour	<i>The Hindu Code</i>
J.C. Ghose	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
J.D.M. Terrett	<i>Introduction to Modern Hindu Law</i>
K.R.R. Sastry	<i>Hindu Jurisprudence</i>
M K Rakshit	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
M.N. Srinivason	<i>Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I,II,III</i>
N.H. Ragha Vachariar	<i>Hindu Law, Principles, and Precedents</i>
P.N. Chandra	<i>Hindu Law</i>
Paresh Diwan	<i>Modern Hindu Law</i>
S.C. Banarjee	<i>Hindu Law of Marriage and Sridhana</i>
S.V. Aiyar	<i>Outlines of Hindu Law</i>
S.K. Routh	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>
Sir Vepa Ramesami	<i>Principles of Hindu Law</i>

Course # LAW 463: Conveyancing and Drafting

(A) Conveyancing

Definition, Deed - Distinction between Deeds and other Documents; Acknowledgement - Affidavit - Arbitration - Bond - Company Documents - Lease - Mortgage - Negotiable Instruments - Power of Attorney - Will - Agreement.

(B) Pleadings

Pleadings generally - Particulars - Alternative Pleas - Amendment in Pleadings - Plaint Written - Statement - Memo of Appeal - Set-off and Counter Claim - Discovery and Interrogatories - Appeals - References, Review and Revision. Judgment and Decree.

(C) Interpretation

Interpretation of Deeds, Contracts, Statutes and Treaties. Principles and Methods of Interpretation - Organs of Interpretation - Authentic Interpretation.

Interpretation of Legal Documents in two or more languages.

Books Recommended:

D Souja	<i>Law of Conveyancing and Drafting</i>
Govt. Publication	<i>Civil Rules and Orders as amended upto date</i>
Govt. Publication	<i>Civil Suits Instruction Manual</i>
Mogha	<i>Law of Conveyancing Practice and Drafting</i>
Murli Manohar	<i>The Art of Conveyancing and Pleading</i>
N. S. Bindra	<i>Interpretation of Statutes.</i>
N. S. Bindra	<i>Law of Conveyancing Practice and Drafting</i>
Mahmudul Islam	<i>Interpretation of Statutes</i>

Course # LAW 465: Advocacy, Workshop (Civil) & Internship in Civil Justice

Advocacy Workshop (Civil)

Learning takes place through classes by undertaking the research for and writing a dissertation. The course has been designed carefully to present an integrated programme, whereby the individual courses often explore a topic from different perspectives, providing a thorough and practical understanding. Students are encouraged

- ❖ to look globally at the civil justice system;
- ❖ to examine what happens both inside and outside the courtroom;
- ❖ to consider why procedures or situations work out the way they do, and
- ❖ to think about whether the civil justice system constitutes a coherent whole.

Internship in Civil Justice

The usual teaching method is the seminar. In each class a topic is dealt with by means of the discussion of questions, case studies and hypothetical situations. Students participate fully in these discussions, and frequently take the lead in dealing with particular questions or topics. Students are encouraged to think practically about the topic under consideration and to present persuasive arguments. The teacher's role is an active one, organizing the seminar and facilitating discussion and involvement, as well as providing feedback for students on their contributions. The use of a variety of media and sources is encouraged, with frequent reference not only to practitioner works and law reports but also to books or journal articles from other jurisdictions or fields of study. There are also lectures by visiting experts on a variety of topics during the course, for example members of the judiciary on sentencing and practitioners on aspects of advocacy.

The course consists of:

- ❖ the key procedural decisions that are made in the civil justice system;
- ❖ the factors that influence them and
- ❖ the arguments that the lawyer can bring to bear to influence the decision-makers.
- ❖ disclosure of information;
- ❖ plea bargaining;

- ❖ mode of trial.
- ❖ the differences between rules and discretions;
- ❖ practical differences between evidence in the Lower Court and Upper Court;
- ❖ uses and abuses of character evidence and the utility of judicial directions.
- ❖ hearsay, in particular exceptions to the rule;
- ❖ confessions and ill-gotten evidence;
- ❖ evidence and proof;
- ❖ the right to silence.
- ❖ judicial decision-making;
- ❖ the framework of statutory powers;
- ❖ the application of discretionary guidelines.
- ❖ the effectiveness of different types of sentence;
- ❖ sources of information for the Verdict;
- ❖ legal influences upon the Verdict.
- ❖ the interaction between the decision-makers in the civil justice system and the advocates who appear before them;
- ❖ the ways in which advocates prepare for trial;
- ❖ how advocates work with witnesses;
- ❖ the construction and presentation of speeches and arguments.
- ❖ the psychology of persuasion;

Book Reference

Saud Hasan and Monica Khan
 Saud Hasan and Monica Khan
 Justice M Hamidul Haque
 Abdul Halim

Legal Drafting and Conveyancing
Skills in Trial Advocacy
Trial of Civil Suits and Criminal Cases
Drafting and Conveyancing

Course # LAW 467: Advocacy, Workshop (Criminal) & Internship in Criminal Justice

Advocacy Workshop (Criminal)

Learning takes place through classes by undertaking the research for and writing a dissertation. The course has been designed carefully to present an integrated programme, whereby the individual courses often explore a topic from different perspectives, providing a thorough and practical understanding. Students are encouraged

- ❖ to look globally at the criminal justice system;
- ❖ to examine what happens both inside and outside the courtroom;
- ❖ to consider why procedures or situations work out the way they do, and
- ❖ to think about whether the criminal justice system constitutes a coherent whole.

Internship in Criminal Justice

The usual teaching method is the seminar. In each class a topic is dealt with by means of the discussion of questions, case studies and hypothetical situations. Students participate fully in these discussions, and frequently take the lead in dealing with particular questions or topics. Students are encouraged to think practically about the topic under consideration and to present persuasive arguments. The teacher's role is an active one, organising the seminar and facilitating discussion and involvement, as well as providing feedback for students on their contributions. The use of a variety of media and sources is encouraged, with frequent reference not only to practitioner works and law reports but also to books or journal articles from other jurisdictions or fields of study. There are also lectures by visiting experts on a variety of topics during the course, for example members of the judiciary on sentencing and practitioners on aspects of advocacy.

The course consists of:

- ❖ the key procedural decisions that are made in the criminal justice system;
- ❖ the factors that influence them and
- ❖ the arguments that the lawyer can bring to bear to influence the decision-makers.
- ❖ the decision to prosecute;
- ❖ disclosure of information;
- ❖ plea bargaining;
- ❖ mode of trial.
- ❖ the differences between rules and discretions;

- ❖ practical differences between evidence in the Magistrates' Court and Upper Court;
- ❖ the favourable treatment of the accused;
- ❖ uses and abuses of character evidence and
- ❖ the utility of judicial directions.
- ❖ hearsay, in particular exceptions to the rule;
- ❖ confessions and ill-gotten evidence;
- ❖ evidence and proof;
- ❖ the right to silence.
- ❖ judicial decision-making;
- ❖ the framework of statutory powers;
- ❖ the application of discretionary guidelines.
- ❖ the effectiveness of different types of sentence;
- ❖ sources of information for the sentencer;
- ❖ legal influences upon the sentencer.
- ❖ the interaction between the decision-makers in the criminal justice system and the advocates who appear before them;
- ❖ the ways in which advocates prepare for trial;
- ❖ how advocates work with witnesses;
- ❖ the construction and presentation of speeches and arguments.
- ❖ advocacy at the police station;
- ❖ the psychology of persuasion;
- ❖ evolving a case theory.
- ❖ the use of real evidence, IT and graphics in the courtroom
- ❖ dealing with witnesses, in particular police witnesses, expert witnesses and child witnesses.

Book Reference

Saud Hasan and Monica Khan	<i>Legal Drafting and Conveyancing</i>
Saud Hasan and Monica Khan	<i>Skills in Trial Advocacy</i>
Justice M Hamidul Haque	<i>Trial of Civil Suits and Criminal Cases</i>
Abdul Halim	<i>Drafting and Conveyancing</i>