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HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

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Director General
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No. 5-4/HEC/NCRC/Law/2025/7695
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SUBJECT: REVISED CURRICULUM OF LLB FOUR YEAR DEGREE PROGRAM

The Higher Education Commission (HEC) of Pakistan, as mandated by its law, provides guidance to Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) on curricula for tertiary education levels in alignment with the National Qualifications Framework (NQF). As part of ongoing efforts to align legal education with international best practices and to enhance its quality and relevance, the HEC has streamlined the LLB program to a 4-year duration after series of consultative meetings with all stakeholders. The revised curriculum and updated standards are aligned with HEC's Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1 (2023) and Graduate Education Policy (2023), ensuring coherence with national priorities and adherence to international benchmarks after taking onboard the Pakistan Bar Council (PBC), Directorate of Legal Education (DLE) and having endorsed by Constitutional Bench of the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan.

2. The revised curriculum of LLB, incorporating option for advanced electives (06) is hereby notified. Universities offering the program are advised to align their curriculum with these updated standards as a minimum requirement. Additionally, the respective departments must develop course content in accordance with the prescribed framework, intended Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) mentioned in the document. The finalized course content should be submitted electronically to this office at the earliest. An electronic copy of the revised curriculum is available on HEC's official website. The revised curriculum is effective from **Fall – 2025**.

DR. AMJAD HUSSAIN

Vice Chancellors/Rectors/Heads

All Public/Private Sector Universities/DAIs

Copy for information to:

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- ii. ES to Executive Director, Higher Education Commission, Islamabad
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- iv. Secretary, Pakistan Bar Council, Supreme Court Building, Islamabad
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CURRICULUM
FOR
BACHELOR OF LAWS
(LLB)
(2025)



HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD – PAKISTAN

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PREFACE-I

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is said to be a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic program are required to undergo to achieve some specific objectives. It includes a scheme of studies, objectives & learning outcomes, course contents, teaching methodologies and assessment/ evaluation. Since knowledge in all disciplines and fields is expanding at a fast pace and new disciplines are also emerging; it is imperative that curricula be developed and revised accordingly.

Higher Education Commission, since its inception, has been involved in developing /revising the curricula on periodic basis through National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) comprising of eminent academics, researchers from HEC recognized universities/DAIs, professional councils, R&D organizations of repute and industry professionals. So far, HEC has developed and revised curricula of 150+ disciplines for undergraduate and graduate programs in various fields of Natural Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Art & Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Medical, Allied Health Sciences, Agriculture, Computing, Law, and Administration.

Over the period of time, labor markets in the world have substantially changed, hence, the demand for workforce skills has also altered. Due to these transformations, there is a need to produce well-rounded individuals who not only have the required knowledge base of specific discipline but also possess the required skills to increase their market readiness for them to contribute to the overall socio-economic development of the country. HEC has introduced the Undergraduate Education Policy 2023, which provides an overarching framework for undergraduate programs. This curriculum document is prepared in light of the UGE Policy 2023.

Dr. Amjad Hussain
Director General
Academics Division

PREFACE-II

The official introduction of the reformed **four-year LLB degree curriculum** is a significant and historic milestone in the legal education landscape of Pakistan.

This new curriculum is the result of a comprehensive review and consultative process aimed at modernizing legal education to meet both national needs and international standards. The reduction of the duration from five to four years was based on the proposal of the Pakistan Bar Council; the apex regulatory body of lawyers together with its Directorate of Legal Education (DLE) along with support from leading legal academics of the country including convenor of this National Curriculum Review Committee on Law (NCRC), Dr. Aziz-ur-Rehman. The said proposal also got approval from the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court of Pakistan as previously the Apex Court by virtue of its judgment reported as *2019 SCMR, 389* mandated a five-year LLB programme. This reduction in the duration of the programme has been achieved while maintaining academic rigor and professional competence, as we have taken a decisive step towards greater accessibility, relevance, and quality in legal training.

The revised curriculum emphasizes interdisciplinary learning, practical legal skills, digital literacy, and professional ethics. It also strengthens core areas such as constitutional law, criminal justice, civil procedure, human rights, ADR and comparative legal systems. We have incorporated feedback from legal educators, practicing lawyers and subject experts to ensure that our graduates are well-prepared for the evolving demands of the legal profession.

This reform is not just about changing course structures; it is about nurturing a new generation of lawyers who are critical thinkers, socially conscious, and committed to the rule of law. It is our collective responsibility as institutions, educators, students and the legal community to embrace this change and uphold the highest standards of legal education.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all those who contributed to this effort including all members of the NCRC, the Federal Minister for Law & Justice Senator Azam Nazeer Tarar for his continued support towards uplifting legal education in the country, Dr Mukhtar Ahmed, Chairman HEC together with the entire team of HEC's Academic Division and Syed Qalb-e-Hassan Shah, Chairman Legal Education Committee, Pakistan Bar Council together with all learned Members of the PBC for their continued patronage in this endeavor. Together, we are laying the foundation for a more effective, inclusive, and future-ready legal system in Pakistan.

Barrister Usama Malik

Director

Directorate of Legal Education (DLE), PBC

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Minimum Standards

The curriculum standards and guidelines prescribed under this policy are mandatory at minimum level. Universities or the concerned departments may however set higher standards provided that the standards prescribed herein are not reduced or compromised subject to the maximum credit hour limit.

Course Sequence, Titles and Credits

For Bachelor of Laws (LLB), the sequence of courses prescribed under this document is logically arranged and is suggestive only. The offering department may rearrange the sequence and alter the course titles and credits provided that the essence of the courses prescribed in policy remains intact. The department may add more courses as and when required subject to approval of university's relevant statutory body.

Course Learning Outcomes

Course learning outcomes (CLOs) are the bare minimum standards of learning that students must achieve upon completing a specific course. These outcomes serve as essential benchmarks, ensuring consistency in the quality of education across institutions. The CLOs prescribed herein represent the minimum level of competency and understanding expected from students. While these standards must not be compromised, departments are encouraged to enhance the rigor of the CLOs by incorporating additional learning outcomes, provided these do not alter the essence of the prescribed standards. In this policy, CLOs are exclusively developed for major field courses within the program. For interdisciplinary courses, departments offering these courses are responsible for developing their CLOs in alignment with their respective disciplines and program requirements. Moreover, CLOs for elective courses are not prescribed here, as these are advanced or specialized courses. The development of CLOs for electives is the responsibility of the respective departments, taking into account the course's advanced nature and relevance to the program. For general education courses as required under the HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1., departments may adopt the CLOs prescribed in the HEC-developed model courses.

Course Syllabus

This document serves as a comprehensive guideline describing the course learning outcomes (CLOs) for each course offered in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) as minimum standards. The offering department is mandated to meticulously prepare, modify, and tailor the syllabus of each course, ensuring alignment with the stipulated learning outcomes. It is in this regard imperative that the department utilizes instructional, reference, and reading materials that it deems appropriate to effectively meet the CLOs.

General Education

For Bachelor of Laws (LLB), the courses prescribed for General Education component must mandatorily be offered with the same titles and credits as prescribed under HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1. The concerned departments may adopt and follow the learning outcomes and study contents developed by HEC for these courses as available on its website.

Requirement of Field Experience / Internship

It is a mandatory degree award requirement of three (03) credit hours Bachelor of Laws (LLB). Internship of six (06) to eight (08) weeks (preferably undertaken during semester or summer break) must be graded by a faculty member in collaboration with the supervisor in the field. This requirement cannot be substituted with additional course work, capstone or project work.

Requirement of Capstone Project

It is a mandatory degree award requirement of three (03) credit hours for Bachelor of Laws (LLB). A capstone project is multifaceted body of work that serves as a culminating academic and intellectual experience for students. The capstone project must be supervised and graded by a faculty member as per the protocols prescribed by the concerned department. This requirement cannot be substituted with additional course work or internship.

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB)

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

There was a dire need to revamp the existing 5-year LLB Programme and to bring it in line with international best practices and the HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1. In this regard, the Pakistan Bar Council together with its Directorate of Legal Education (DLE) proposed the reduction of LLB degree from five to four years to align it with all other undergraduate degrees in Pakistan and make it more competitive. The new four-year LLB Programme is a comprehensive undergraduate degree designed to equip students with a strong foundation in legal principles, critical thinking, and practical skills necessary for a successful career in law. Combining theoretical knowledge with hands-on learning, the curriculum covers core areas such as Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Contract Law, Property Law, and Legal Ethics, alongside specialized electives and clinical legal education as one of its seminal features. The programme emphasizes research, advocacy, and legal writing, preparing graduates to pursue careers as legal practitioners, judges, academics and policy makers, or to further their studies in advanced areas of law.

DEGREE NOMENCLATURE AND LEVEL

The degree shall have the title of “Bachelor of Laws (LLB)” and level 6 of the National Qualifications Framework of the HEC).

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLOs)

By the end of a degree in Bachelor of Laws (LLB), a graduate shall be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental legal principles, doctrines, and the structure of legal systems, both national and international.
- Effectively communicate legal concepts through oral and written forms, including legal drafting, argumentation, and advocacy in both academic and professional settings.
- Demonstrate proficiency in practical legal skills such as client interviewing, negotiation, dispute resolution, and litigation through experiential learning opportunities like moot courts, internships, and legal clinics.
- Exhibit a strong commitment to ethical practices, professional responsibility, and social justice, recognizing the lawyers’ role in upholding the rule of law and serving the public interest.
- Conduct effective legal research using primary and secondary sources and apply critical thinking and analytical skills to interpret laws, identify issues, and develop well-reasoned legal arguments.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Higher Secondary School Certificate/A-levels (involving 12 years of schooling) or an IBCC equivalent qualification with minimum 45% marks is the eligibility requirement for admission in the LLB Programme. 50% score in Law Admission Test (LAT) conducted by ETC-HEC is mandatory.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The LLB programme follows HEC Undergraduate Education Policy 2023 V 1.1 provisions and comprises a minimum of 08 regular semesters (Four Years). Universities may offer courses consisting

of a maximum of 148 credit hours provided that the total number of credit hours are reasonably set to achieve the desired Programme Learning Outcomes.

Minimum Credit Hours	146
General Education Courses	35 credit hours (14 courses)
Discipline Related Courses / Major	93 credit hours (31 Courses)
	75 credit hours (25 Core Courses)
	18 credit hours Specialization Elective (06 Courses)
Interdisciplinary/ Allied Courses	12 credit hours (04 courses)
Field Experience/Internship	03 credit hours
Capstone Project	03 credit hours
Program Duration	Minimum: 4 Years Maximum: 6 Years (Further extendable to another year subject to the approval of the university's statutory body following the provisions of HEC Undergraduate Education Policy 2023 V 1.1)
Semester Duration	16-18 weeks for regular semesters (1-2 weeks for examination) 8-9 weeks for summer semesters (1 week for examination)
Course Load (per semester)	15-18 credit hours for regular semesters Up to 8 credit hours for summer semesters (For remedial/deficiency/failure/repetition courses only)
3 Credit Hours (Theory)	3 classes (1 hour each) OR 2 classes (1.5 hours each) OR 1 class (3 hours) per week throughout the semester.
1 Credit Hours (Practical Work)	1 Credit hour of practical work requires three contact hours per week throughout the semester.

CORE COURSES FOR LLB PROGRAMME: 25 COURSES - 75 CREDITS

1. Introduction to Law and Legal Systems
2. Principles of Constitutional Law
3. Criminal Law
4. Law of Contract
5. Law of Torts
6. Islamic Jurisprudence
7. Jurisprudence
8. Law of Evidence
9. Civil Procedure Code-I
10. Civil Procedure Code-II

11. Criminal Procedure Code-I
12. Criminal Procedure Code-II
13. Law of Property
14. Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief
15. Law of Business Organizations -I
16. Law of Business Organizations -II
17. Administrative and Services Law
18. International Law
19. Legal Drafting and Pleadings
20. Legal Ethics and Moot Cases
21. Land Law
22. Islamic Personal Law-I
23. Islamic Personal Law- II
24. Environmental Law
25. Cyber Law

SCHEME OF STUDIES

The standard scheme of studies for LLB is given as under:

SEMESTER I			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Quantitative Reasoning-I*	3 (3-0)	General Education
2	Functional English*	3 (3-0)	General Education
3	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies*	3 (3-0)	General Education
4	Introduction to Law and Legal Systems	3 (3-0)	Major
5	Pakistan Studies*	2 (2-0)	General Education
6	IDS-I	3 (3-0)	Interdisciplinary
Total Credits (17)			

SEMESTER II			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Quantitative Reasoning-II*	3 (3-0)	General Education
2	Social Science **	2 (2-0)	General Education
3	Expository Writing**	3 (3-0)	General Education
4	Natural Science** (Environmental Sciences & Law)	3 (2-1)	General Education
5	Law of Torts	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Fehm-e-Quran – I (for Muslim Students)	01(0-1)	General Education
7	Criminal Law	3 (3-0)	Major
Total Credits (18)			

SEMESTER III			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Arts and Humanities**	2 (2-0)	General Education
2	Islamic Studies (Religious Education / Ethics for non-Muslim students) *	2 (2-0)	General Education
3	Fehm-e-Quran – II (for Muslim Students)	01(0-1)	General Education
4	Law of Contract	3 (3-0)	Major
5	Jurisprudence	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Principles of Constitutional Law	3 (3-0)	Major
7	IDS-II	3 (3-0)	Interdisciplinary
Total Credits (17)			

SEMESTER IV			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Civics and Community Engagement*	2 (2-0)	General Education
2	Constitutional Law of Pakistan (Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan)	3 (3-0)	General Education
3	Entrepreneurship*	2 (2-0)	General Education
4	Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief	3 (3-0)	Major
5	Law of Property	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	3 (3-0)	Interdisciplinary
7	Islamic Jurisprudence	3 (3-0)	Major
Total Credits (19)			

SEMESTER V			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Islamic Personal Law-I	3 (3-0)	Major
2	Law of Business Organizations -I	3 (3-0)	Major
3	Law of Evidence	3 (3-0)	Major
4	Administrative and Services Law	3 (3-0)	Major
5	Land Law	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Cyber Law	3 (3-0)	Major
Total Credits (18)			

SEMESTER VI			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Islamic Personal Law- II	3 (3-0)	Major
2	Law of Business Organizations -II	3 (3-0)	Major
3	Legal Drafting and Pleadings	3 (3-0)	Major
4	International Law	3 (3-0)	Major
5	Elective-I***	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Elective-II***	3 (3-0)	Major
Total Credits (18)			

SEMESTER VII			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Legal Ethics and Moot Cases	3 (3-0)	Major
2	Criminal Procedure Code-I	3 (3-0)	Major
3	Civil Procedure Code-I	3 (3-0)	Major
4	Research Methodology	3 (3-0)	Interdisciplinary
5	Elective-III***	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Elective-IV***	3 (3-0)	Major
Total Credits (18)			

SEMESTER VIII			
S. No	COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	CATEGORY
1	Criminal Procedure Code-II	3 (3-0)	Major
2	Civil Procedure Code-II	3 (3-0)	Major
3	Environmental Law	3 (3-0)	Major
4	Elective-V***	3 (3-0)	Major
5	Elective-VI***	3 (3-0)	Major
6	Capstone Project	3 (3-0)	Capstone Project
Total Credits (18)			

Note: (i) Internships of three (03) credit hours must be completed in accordance with HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1. This requirement cannot be substituted with additional coursework, capstone, research, or project work.

* The university may use HEC-designed model courses.

** The university/offering department may offer any course within the broader subject domain/cluster to meet the given credits.

*** The university/offering department may offer any advanced course in LLB as an elective based on available academic and physical resources, depending on its geographical location and the programme learning objectives.

(ii) Non-Muslim students shall opt for a **two-credit hour** course from interdisciplinary courses as a substitute requirement for Fehm-e-Quran courses compulsory for Muslim students.

RECOMMENDED LIST OF INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSES:

Students may opt interdisciplinary courses from the following list where required in the scheme of studies for LLB programme, to complement their holistic understanding of the major, provided that the same is allowed by the admitting department. The list provided here is a recommended one only, and the offering department may add more courses as and when needed, provided that the same is approved by the university's relevant statutory body.

- Economics
- Sociology
- Psychology
- Political Science
- Gender Studies
- Media
- Public Policy
- History
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) – **Mandatory as recommended by NCRC**
- Research Methodology- **Mandatory as recommended by NCRC**

CLUSTERS OF ELECTIVES FOR LLB PROGRAMME - 18 CREDITS (06 ELECTIVES TO BE CHOSEN)

Technology & Law

1. Data Protection & Privacy Law
2. Artificial Intelligence and Law
3. Digital Forensics and Electronic Evidence
4. Blockchain and Legal Implications
5. Intellectual Property in the Digital Age
6. Telecommunication Law
7. Legal Tech and Law Practice Automation
8. FinTech and Law
9. Media Law

Business & Commercial Law

1. Corporate Law
2. Mergers and Acquisitions

3. Banking, Securities & Capital Markets Regulation
4. Insurance Law
5. Taxation Law
6. Custom and Tariff Laws
7. International Trade Law & E-commerce
8. Start-up Law & Legal Compliance
9. Competition & Consumer Law
10. Consumer Protection Law
11. Islamic Commercial Law
12. Intellectual Property Law
13. International Trade Law
14. International Economic Law

Human Rights & Social Justice

1. International Human Rights Law
2. Refugee and Migration Law
3. Gender Justice and Law
4. Disability Rights Law
5. Law and Social Movements
6. Labour Law
7. Public Interest Litigation
8. Law and Society
9. International Humanitarian Law (*IHL*)
10. Juvenile and Social Justice Law

Environment & Climate Justice

1. Climate Change Law
2. Sustainable Development & Environmental Justice
3. Water Law and Policy
4. Energy Law
5. Environmental Governance and Policy
6. Law of the Sea and Ocean Governance
7. Disaster Law and Climate Resilience

Constitutional Law and Governance

1. Comparative Constitutional Law
2. Law and Public Policy
3. Transitional Justice
4. Election Law
5. Immigration and Nationality Law
6. Decentralization and Federalism Law

Legal Ethics & Skills

1. Legal Writing and Research in the Digital Era
2. Legal Clinics

3. Professional Ethics (including Technology Focus)
4. Mooting, Advocacy, and Drafting (Practical Modules)
5. Corporate Compliance and Ethics
6. Publication Ethics
7. Ethics in ADR and Litigation

Emerging and Specialized Legal Fields / Niche and Frontier Areas of Law

1. Space Law
2. Sports Law
3. Biotechnology and Law
4. Health Law & Bioethics
5. Medical and Forensic Law
6. Law and Development
7. Maritime, Shipping, and Admiralty Law

DEGREE AWARD REQUIREMENTS

The following minimum requirements are prescribed for the award of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) qualification:

- a) All courses in the General Education category must be completed as prescribed by HEC Undergraduate Policy 2023 V 1.1.
- b) As prescribed in this document as per recommendation of the NCRC, 146 credit hours must be completed in a minimum of 08 semesters spread over a minimum of four years.
- c) The capstone project (03 credit hours) must be completed following HEC-prescribed guidelines for the degree award. This requirement cannot be substituted with additional coursework.
- d) Internships of three (03) credit hours must be completed in accordance with HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1. This requirement cannot be substituted with additional coursework, capstone, research, or project work.
- e) CGPA must not be below 2.00/4.00 at the completion of the degree programme. The university may, however, set a higher standard in this regard.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs)

(Arranged in Alphabetical Order)

Administrative and Services Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the core principles of administrative law, including natural justice, delegated legislation, and judicial review.
- Comprehend knowledge of key service laws in Pakistan, including the Civil Servants Act, 1973, E&D Rules, and related constitutional provisions.
- Critically analyze the judicial remedies, ouster clauses, and doctrines such as ultra vires and promissory estoppel in administrative governance.

- Apply administrative and service law principles to real-life cases involving writ jurisdiction, public service disputes, and tribunal procedures.

Alternate Dispute Resolution

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the significance and types of dispute resolution methods alternative to formal court systems.
- Comprehend the skills, procedures, and techniques involved in negotiation, mediation, conciliation, and arbitration.
- Critically analyze the laws, research, and case studies on ADR to improve justice delivery mechanisms.
- Apply appropriate ADR techniques to effectively resolve disputes in real or simulated settings.

Criminal Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the core principles of criminal liability, including actus reus, mens rea, general defenses, and classifications of offenses under PPC 1860.
- Comprehend knowledge of major criminal offenses, punishments, and Islamic criminal law principles, including crime types, intent, and liability.
- Critically analyze the judicial interpretations, statutory provisions, and distinctions among criminal acts such as theft, abduction, and defamation.
- Apply criminal law doctrines to real-life scenarios involving investigation, charging, and legal evaluation of offenses under the PPC and Islamic law.

Cyber Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the evolution, scope, and categories of cybercrimes, including recent legislative amendments in Pakistan.
- Comprehend knowledge of key cyber laws such as PECA 2016 and its 2025 amendments, focusing on offenses, penalties, and regulatory frameworks.
- Critically analyze the implications of cyber laws on freedom of expression, privacy rights, and the balance between security and civil liberties.
- Apply cyber law principles to real-world scenarios, including case studies on cyber offenses, digital evidence handling, and regulatory compliance.

Civil Procedure Code-I

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the structure and foundational provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, including jurisdiction, institution of suits, and issuance of summons.
- Comprehend procedural rules on pleadings, appearance of parties, framing of issues, and the trial process.

- Critically analyze the fairness and efficiency of civil proceedings with reference to case law and reform initiatives.
- Apply civil procedure rules to draft pleadings, frame issues, and prepare trial strategies in practical scenarios.

Civil Procedure Code-II

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the structure and foundational provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, including jurisdiction, institution of suits, and issuance of summons.
- Comprehend procedural rules on pleadings, appearance of parties, framing of issues, and the trial process.
- Critically analyze the fairness and efficiency of civil proceedings with reference to case law and reform initiatives.
- Apply civil procedure rules to draft pleadings, frame issues, and prepare trial strategies in practical scenarios.

Criminal Procedure Code-I

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the foundational provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, including courts, powers and procedural stages.
- Comprehend the legal processes relating to arrest, investigation, unlawful assemblies, public nuisance and pre-trial mechanisms.
- Critically analyze the Pakistan's criminal procedure in comparison with English and inquisitorial systems, focusing on the right to fair trial.
- Apply procedural knowledge to assess criminal proceedings, FIR registration, inquiries and pre-challan practices in legal or clinical settings.

Criminal Procedure Code-II

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the procedural framework of criminal trials, charges, evidence, bail, appeals and case disposal under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
- Comprehend the role of medical jurisprudence in criminal trials, including medico-legal evidence and post-mortem procedures.
- Critically analyze the right to fair trial and comparing procedural practices in Pakistan with English and inquisitorial legal systems.
- Apply procedural and evidentiary principles in evaluating criminal cases and medico-legal scenarios in court or clinical legal settings.

Constitutional Law of Pakistan (Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan)

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the ideological foundations of Pakistan, including the Two-Nation Theory and Muslim nationalism, as responses to colonial rule and as part of broader anti-colonial movements in the Sub-continent.
- Comprehend the structure, features, and guiding principles of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, including federalism, separation of powers, and fundamental rights.
- Critically analyze the constitutional developments, major amendments, and landmark judgments interpreting the 1973 Constitution.
- Apply constitutional provisions and case law to assess legal questions relating to state institutions, citizen rights, and governance under the 1973 Constitution.

Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the historical development, maxims and core principles of equity, trust law and specific relief.
- Comprehend key doctrines and legal procedures under the Specific Relief Act 1877, Trust laws, waqf laws and comparative equity in Islam.
- Critically analyze the relevance and evolution of equitable principles in modern legal systems, including Pakistani and Islamic contexts.
- Apply equitable doctrines and remedies to practical cases involving trust, waqf, injunctions and specific performance.

Environmental Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the evolution, sources, and principles of international and Pakistani environmental law.
- Comprehend awareness of global and domestic legal frameworks for environmental governance, including the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997.
- Critically analyze the role of international courts, soft law, and landmark judgments in shaping environmental jurisprudence.
- Apply environmental law principles and legal remedies to real-world cases, including judicial decisions like *Shehla Zia v WAPDA* and international cases such as *Lopez Ostra v Spain*.

Introduction To Law and Legal Systems

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the origins, classifications, and sources of law within historical and modern legal systems.
- Comprehend knowledge of the relationship between law and ethics, religion, morality, and its institutional application in Pakistan.
- Critically analyze the role of legal systems, fundamental rights, and rule of law in shaping state-citizen relations.
- Apply foundational legal concepts to real-life scenarios involving legal interpretation, case law, and court processes.

Islamic Jurisprudence

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the historical development and primary sources of Islamic Jurisprudence, including the Qur'an, Sunnah, Ijma and Qiyas.
- Comprehend key legal concepts such as rights, obligations, legal capacity, contracts and court procedures in Islamic law.
- Critically analyze the Islamic legal schools, reasoning methods, and their application in modern constitutional and international contexts.
- Apply Islamic legal principles to interpret sources, resolve disputes and evaluate legal issues in practical settings.

International Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the scope, nature, and general principles of International Law.
- Comprehend important notions in International Law surrounded by state, organizations, society, and individuals.
- Critically analyze the instrumental role of International Law in international disputes, alliances, and global cooperation.
- Apply and recommend the most suitable/correct course of action to help resolve an international dispute.

Islamic Personal Law-I

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the principles and Islamic Law governing conjugal/matrimonial life, such as – marriage, dower, divorce etc. - of a Muslim.
- Comprehend and demonstrating knowledge of the Islamic Laws on matrimonial matters.
- Critically analyze the Islamic Personal Law to adapt to the needs of the transforming society in the Muslim context.
- Apply the knowledge and skills of Islamic Personal Law in legal practice/mediation to provide relief to the aggrieved party.

Islamic Personal Law- II

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the Islamic Personal Law governing property of a deceased Muslim; their Gift, Will and Waqf and its legal consequences.
- Comprehend the knowledge of Islamic Law of Inheritance including transfer of property through Gift, Will and Waqf and its implementation.
- Critically analyze the different perspectives and approaches to Islamic Law, including the different school of thoughts and the role of contemporary scholars to meeting the needs of the contemporary Muslim society.
- Apply the knowledge and skills of Islamic Law of Inheritance in legal practice/mediation process to provide relief to the aggrieved party.

Jurisprudence

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the major jurisprudential schools including natural law, positivism, realism, and sociological theories.
- Comprehend the philosophical foundations of legal systems through the work of major jurists and theorists.
- Critically analyze the interplay between law, morality, justice, and social change using contemporary debates and theories.
- Apply jurisprudential theories to interpret statutes, judicial decisions, and legal principles in their ethical and socio-political context.

Law Of Contract

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the core principles of the Law of Contract in Pakistan under the Contract Act, 1872, including offer, acceptance, consideration, and free consent.
- Comprehend the legal requirements for contract formation, performance, discharge, and remedies for breach.
- Critically analyze the contractual doctrines through case law and international comparisons to assess enforceability and fairness.
- Apply contract law principles to draft agreements, evaluate breaches, and advise on remedies in real-life and hypothetical disputes.

Law Of Torts

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the general principles of Law of Torts.
- Comprehend important torts against persons and properties.
- Critically analyze the role of intention & negligence surrounding torts against persons and properties.
- Apply the most suitable/correct course of action in a dispute before a civil court/mediation system.

Law Of Evidence

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the foundational principles of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order, 1984, including relevancy, admissibility and types of evidence.
- Comprehend key rules on witnesses, burden of proof, privileged communication, estoppel and examination processes in criminal and civil cases.
- Critically analyze the admissibility of modern evidence, judicial interpretation and evolving trends in Pakistan's evidence law.
- Apply evidentiary principles in assessing legal disputes, evaluating witness credibility and interpreting facts in trial and pre-trial settings.

Law Of Property

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand key concepts and classifications of property, transfer methods and core provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- Comprehend the laws relating to sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange, actionable claims and mandatory/optional registration under the Registration Act, 1908.
- Critically analyze the rights and liabilities of parties involved in property transactions and assess judicial interpretations and legislative developments.
- Apply legal knowledge to evaluate property disputes, draft compliant transactions, and advise on issues arising from immovable property dealings.

Legal Drafting and Pleadings

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the working knowledge of the rules and conventions governing legal drafting in Pakistan.
- Comprehend the core principles of legal drafting, including clarity, precision, and consistency. Also analyze and interpret legal documents to identify key provisions and their implications. Evaluate and revise legal documents to ensure accuracy, coherence, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- Critically analyze the scenarios in light of the prevalent laws to write effective documents for the court/mediation system.
- Apply legal drafting & pleading skills for better understanding of judges/mediators/lawyers/clients.
- Equip students with the basic knowledge and skills required for drafting and pleadings in Urdu language.

Legal Ethics and Moot Cases

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the ethical responsibilities of legal professionals, judicial conduct, and professional codes of behavior.
- Comprehend legal skills in advocacy, client counselling, drafting, e-filing, and alternative dispute resolution processes.
- Critically analyze the legal dilemmas, courtroom scenarios, and access to justice challenges through roleplays, case studies, and mock trials.
- Apply ethical standards and courtroom procedures in moot courts and simulations, reflecting professional decorum and legal reasoning.

Land Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the basic concepts behind the Land Law applicable to agricultural land in Pakistan.
- Comprehend the laws and procedures related to the collection of land revenue in Pakistan.

- Critically analyze the Land Law (substantive & procedural) to further improve its operation and governance through automation and digitization in Pakistan.
- Apply legal skills to adopt the right course of action providing relief to the aggrieved party in Pakistan.

Law Of Business Organizations -I

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- possess knowledge of the basic philosophical and legal concepts of business organizations including sole proprietorship, limited liability partnerships and general legal partnerships and companies.
- comprehend and distinguish the legal frameworks relating to formation, governance including the rights and duties of stakeholders and dissolution of the business organizations.
- critically analyze the specific legal provisions of relevant Acts relating to business organizations in the light of modern legislative, judicial and socio business developments.
- apply legal principles by doctrinal and socio legal methods and to advise on legal issues to assess the legal implications of laws of business organizations in hypothetical and real-world business scenarios.

Law Of Business Organizations -II

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Possess knowledge of the basic philosophical and legal concepts of business organizations including the separate legal personality and limited liability of corporate form of businesses.
- Comprehend the complete legal framework relating to formation including drafting of constitutional documents, legal practices in corporate governance and finance and winding up of companies.
- critically analyze the specific legal provisions of relevant corporate and securities Acts relating to corporate organizations, financial markets and regulatory bodies considering the modern legislative, judicial and socio legal developments.
- apply legal principles by doctrinal and socio legal methods and to advise on contemporary corporate legal issues to assess the legal implications of corporate laws in hypothetical and real-world business scenarios.

Principles Of Constitutional Law

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the foundations of constitutional design, structure, and the evolution of constitutional formation across jurisdictions.
- Comprehend the doctrine and function of judicial review as a tool of constitutional interpretation.
- Critically analyze comparative constitutional jurisprudence, highlighting key similarities and divergences across legal systems.
- Apply constitutional principles and major Pakistani cases such as Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan, Asma Jilani, and Sindh High Court Bar Association, to real-world constitutional contexts.

Research Methodology

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the relationship amongst legal research methods, methodology, and theory across law and allied disciplines.
- Comprehend doctrinal and non-doctrinal research methodologies and acquiring core research skills for academic writing.
- Critically analyze existing literature using appropriate research approaches and frameworks.
- Apply legal research techniques to investigate, assess, and formulate evidence-based arguments and recommendations.

DECISIONS / GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. It is noteworthy that universities can redistribute courses across the semesters. This adjustment can be made based on factors such as teaching staff availability and other facilities. The course distribution outlined is not rigid and is subject to modification by the concerned universities.
2. The NCRC after thorough deliberation decided that no upper age limit be implemented for the LLB programme.
3. After thorough deliberation, the members reached a consensus on implementing the Semester System in affiliated colleges, in alignment with the Higher Education Commission's (HEC) Semester Guidelines and Institutional Affiliation Policy. The responsibility for conducting semester final examinations and preparing results will be done by concerned universities in true spirit of the affiliation policy to ensure consistency and quality of the programmes at all levels.
4. It was further discussed by the forum that few HEIs deny admissions in LLB programme on the basis of sessional gap after completing 12 years qualification despite clearing LAT test. After thorough discussions, it was decided that denying admission based on sessional gap is unjustified. Hence any student who has completed 12 years qualification and having cleared LAT test is eligible for admission in LLB programme irrespective of the age limit and any sessional gap from completion of 12 years schooling since there is no bar in this regard under the Pakistan Bar Council Legal Education Rules, 2015 as well.
5. It was revealed during the meeting that the mandatory course of 'Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan' is being taught by faculty of social sciences. As the course and its contents are highly relevant to the school of law, it was recommended that the course be taught only through Faculty of Law to meet its intended purpose.
6. It has been decided by an overwhelming majority of members of NCRC that since the Apex Court has granted approval to implement the four-year LLB programme, therefore in order to ensure compliance with the directives of the Apex Court, all HEI's and their affiliated colleges are required to implement this revised scheme of studies and align their degree programs accordingly, **effective Fall 2025**.
7. A minimum of **75% attendance** is mandatory for students of HEI's and their affiliated colleges for the purposes of sitting in each semester's final examination being conducted by the concerned HEI.
8. The scheme/curriculum provided in this document is specific to 4-year LLB program, whereas the programme of LLB (Shariya & Law) shall continue to be 5-year degree programme falling under double major as per HEC Undergraduate Education policy 2023.