

LAW CURRICULUM

From Batch 251 (Spring 2025)

Total Credit Requirements 130

GED (General Education Developments) Requirements **(25 Credits)**

Group – 1 (16 Credits)

ENG102 (3 Credits)

ENG103 (3 Credits)

BEN205 (3 Credits)

HIS103 (3 Credits)

PBH101 or CHE101 or PHY107 or BIO103 (4 Credits)

Group – 2 (9 Credits)

Any 3 courses from the following list (9 Credits)

ECO101 or ECO104 (3 Credits)

POL101 or POL104 (3 Credits)

ENG111(3 Credits)

PHI101 (3 Credits)

ENV203/ GEO205 (3 Credits)

BUS112 (3 Credits)

SOC101 or ANT101 (3 Credits)

Core Program Courses: (81 Credits)

For Year 1:

- LLB101: Introduction to the Legal System and Legal Process (3 Credits)
- LLB102: Constitutional Laws of Bangladesh (3 Credits)
- LLB103: The Law of Contract (3 Credits)
- LLB104: The Law of Torts (3 Credits)

For Year 2:

- LLB201: Muslim Family and Property Law (3 Credits)
- LLB202: Law of Crime (3 Credits)
- LLB203: Law of Equity, Trust & Specific Relief (3 Credits)
- LLB204: Company Law (3 Credits)
- LLB205: Laws regarding Transfer of Property (3 Credits)
- LLB206: Administrative Law (3 Credits)
- LLB207: Law of Registration & Limitation (3 Credits)
- LLB208: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (3 Credits)
- LLB209: Legal Professional Ethics (3 Credits)

For Year 3:

- LLB301: Law of Evidence (3 Credits)
- LLB302: Law of Criminal Procedure (Part 1) (3 Credits)
- LLB303: Law of Criminal Procedure (Part 2) (3 Credits)
- LLB304: Law of Civil Procedure (Part 1) (3 Credits)
- LLB305: Law of Civil Procedure (Part 2) (3 Credits)
- LLB306: Law of Labour and Employment (3 Credits)
- LLB307: Land Law of Bangladesh (3 Credits)

For Year 4:

- LLB401: Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods (3 Credits)
- LLB402: Legal Drafting (Civil and Criminal) & Conveyance (3 Credits)
- LLB403: Public International Laws (3 Credits)
- LLB404: Legal Research (3 Credits)
- LLB405: Trial and Advocacy (3 Credits)
- LLB406: Hindu and Christian Family Law (3 Credits)

- LLB407: Law Dissertation (3 Credits)

Elective Courses: (24 Credits)

- LLB411: Clinical Legal Education and Community Legal Services (3 Credits)
- LLB412: Fiscal & Taxation Law (3 Credits)
- LLB413: Environmental Law (3 Credits)
- LLB414: Cyber, Media & Telecommunication Law (3 Credits)
- LLB415: Special Penal Laws (3 Credits)
- LLB416: The Intellectual Property Law (3 Credits)
- LLB417: Banking and Foreign Exchange Law (3 Credits)
- LLB418: Criminology and Penology (3 Credits)
- LLB419: International Criminal Law (3 Credits)
- LLB420: Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Law (3 Credits)
- LLB421: Corporate Insolvency Law (3 Credits)
- LLB422: Election Laws (3 Credits)
- LLB423: Law and Globalization (3 Credits)
- LLB424: Maritime, Oceans, and Coastal Law (3 Credits)
- LLB425: Anti-corruption and Anti-money Laundering Law (3 Credits)
- LLB426: Mercantile Law (3 Credits)
- LLB427: Foreign Investment Law (3 Credits)
- LLB428: Public Demands Recovery and Financial Institutions' Loan Recovery Law (3 Credits)
- LLB429: Public Private Partnership Law (3 Credits)

Semester/Year-wise breakdown of LL.B. Honours Courses

	Semester 1	Semester 2
1 st Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENG102 (3 credits) • Any Two Course: ECO101 or ECO104 (3 Credits) POL101 or POL104 (3 Credits) ENG111(3 Credits) PHI101 (3 Credits) ENV203/ GEO205 (3 Credits) BUS112 (3 Credits) SOC101 or ANT101 (3 Credits) • PBH101 or CHE101 or PHY107 or BIO103(3 credits) • LLB101(3 credits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENG103 (3 credits) • Any One Courses: ECO101 or ECO104 (3 Credits) POL101 or POL104 (3 Credits) ENG111(3 Credits) PHI101 (3 Credits) ENV203/ GEO205 (3 Credits) BUS112 (3 Credits) SOC101 or ANT101 (3 Credits) • HIS103 (3 Credits) • BEN205 (3 Credits) • PBH101 or CHE101 or PHY107 or BIO103(LAB 1 credits) • LLB102(3 credits)
2 nd Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLB103 (3 credits) • LLB104 (3 credits) • LLB201 (3 credits) • LLB202 (3 credits) • LLB203(3 credits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLB204(3 credits) • LLB205(3 credits) • LLB206(3 credits) • LLB207(3 credits) • LLB208 (3 credits) • LLB209 (3 credits)
3 rd Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLB301 (3 credits) • LLB302 (3 credits) • LLB304 (3 credits) • LLB306 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 1 (3 credits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLB303 (3 credits) • LLB305 (3 credits) • LLB307 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 2 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 3 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 4 (3 credits)
4 th Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLB401 (3 credits) • LLB402 (3 credits) • LLB403 (3 credits) • LLB404 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 5 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 6 (3 credits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLB405 (3 credits) • LLB406 (3 credits) • LLB407 (3 credits) • ELECTIVE 7(3 credits) • ELECTIVE 8 (3 credits)

***It is expected that students follow the year-wise and semester-wise course sequence outlined by the department to facilitate the seamless progression of their academic program.

DESCRIPTION OF ALL COURSES/SUBJECTS OF THE PROGRAM

Course Name: Introduction to the Legal System and Legal Process (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB101

Course Description: It is a foundation course on law. The course aims to induct students to the study of law as an academic discipline. The course will provide an overview of the administration of justice in Bangladesh, the different stages of civil and criminal legal process, the actors at play and the interaction between and among them. It will cover the sources of law including various aspect of judiciary and its components upon which our legal process is based to engage with them in academia and in the professional legal setting.

The objective of this course is to provide students with a thorough overview of the legal system of Bangladesh, along with a brief outline of its historical evolution. While the emphasis will be on the legal framework and institutions of Bangladesh, some reference to other major legal systems of the world will be made where relevant.

Course Name: Constitutional Laws of Bangladesh (3 Credits)

Course Code- LLB102

Course Description: This course is designed to focus on issues related to constitutional governments and the history and basis of the Constitution of Bangladesh. This course will also focus on the Constitution's basic structure and design, investigating the principles of judicial review, and separation of powers. Students will be benefitted from deeper understanding of the doctrines and values underlying the provisions and principles from the constitutional system in Bangladesh.

Course Name: The Law of Contract (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB103

Course Description: The law of contract is concerned with the basic issues of formation, performance and enforcement of agreements that are recognized in law as "contractual" in nature. The course covers the general principles of contract law, including the formation of contracts at common law, contract legislation in Bangladesh, breach of contract and remedies for breach, damages and specific performance. The purpose of this course is to provide a detailed knowledge of contract law as might be relevant to a person working in a legal profession, private or public sector organizations or other areas requiring a specialized knowledge of contract law principles. The course will also enable the learner to evaluate contractual issues in both social, domestic, and commercial environments.

Course Name: The Law of Torts (3 credits)

Course Code: LLB104

Course Description: The Law of Torts is one of the most versatile areas of law. It allows an aggrieved party to seek remedies from the courts for injury caused by the conduct of the perpetrator even if the two parties were not in a contractual relationship. This course is designed to provide students with a scrupulous examination of the principles of the Law of Torts. Students will be exposed to the myriad of grounds under which a trivial wrong — not seemingly actionable — is indeed misconduct under the eyes of the law, permitting the injured party to commence proceedings. Essentially, the Law of Torts completes the holistic approach of law and is absolutely fundamental for the study of law and to practitioners thereafter. While Tort Law is not readily used as a cause of action in Bangladesh, it is an indispensable subject for any lawyer practicing in Bangladesh, particularly when advising foreign clients.

Course Name: Muslim Family and Property Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB201

Course Description: The Islamic legal system is of a religious nature. Islam is seen both as a religion and a social order. As such, it comprises rules concerning devotional obligations as well as rules regulating civil and commercial relations. According to Islamic beliefs, these two types of rules are of a divine origin. The origins of Islamic law, its sources, and various schools of Islamic jurisprudence will be discussed as an introduction to the course. The course will explore several substantive areas of Islamic law like marriage, divorce, child custody, maintenance, succession and wills and related statutory laws as well. These areas will be examined thoroughly along with a study of various cases where Islamic law has been debated in the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. Students will participate in debates in which they will approach different problems representing different schools of the Islamic legal thought.

Course Name: Law of Crime (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB202

Course Description: Law of Crimes is one of the core courses on the LLB program. It develops an understanding over the scope and application of the Penal Code, 1860. The focus of the course is on definition, explanation and interpretation of different forms of crime. The course is designed to help students to understand the role and importance of criminal law and criminal justice system in a developing and crime-prone country like Bangladesh. While reading this course, the students will examine issues of categorization and definition first, before exploring a range of contexts in which crime and criminality may be researched, then examine particular major criminal offences with relevant explanations. In addition to that, students will explore a range of theories on causes of crimes and will be able to recognize different push factors of criminal behaviors in individuals. Moreover, opportunities to apply theoretical knowledge in formal practice shall be provided through class practice and assignments.

Course Name: Law of Equity, Trust & Specific Relief (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB203

Course Description: This course introduces students to the doctrines of equity and the law of trusts. It traces the historical development of equity and its relationship with common law. Students will critically consider the appropriate application of a range of equitable doctrines to particular scenarios and the availability of different remedies. It will give students the opportunity to strengthen their analytical and problem-solving skills, to deepen their understanding of the policies and principles that underlie the equity and trust laws. Moreover, the students will be acquainted with the meaning and formalities of trusts that has been laid down by the Trust Act 1882. The statutory law of Specific Relief Act, 1877 with its recent amendment should be the vast and major course topic for discussion during the continuation of the classes. The Specific Relief Act is one of the most effective civil laws that provide remedies in civil litigations. Therefore, the students will be touched with a larger context and principles of specific relief laws that are widely exercised by the civil Courts in Bangladesh.

Course Name: Company Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB204

Course Description: The Course will provide students with a strong foundation in the principles and doctrines of corporate law with special focus on the unique nature of corporate legal personality. The course is designed to understand the legal implications regarding the formation, management, and other activities of the companies. This course aims to impart to the students, the knowledge to understand corporate management, control, possible abuses, their remedies and government regulation of corporate business.

Course Name: Laws regarding Transfer of Property (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB205

Course Description: This Course focusses on the key legal aspects concerning the Transfer of immovable property in Bangladesh. This course provides in-depth understanding to the legal concept of property, different kinds of property and how rights and interests vary while dealing with these different kinds of property. It scrutinizes meaning of property, concepts of ownership and possession, basic aspects of transfer of immovable properties and issues related to it. The course also covers various rules related to priority rules, adverse possession, concurrent ownership, sale, exchange, leases, mortgages, gift, and easements.

Course Name: Administrative Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB206

Course Description: Public law holds a special place in the polity of a modern state as it governs the relationship between the organs of the state and the citizens. To efficiently govern the state, different agencies are created and empowered to run the administration. The law that governs the

administrative wing of the state is known as administrative law. However, there is a thin line separating administrative law from constitutional law. This course will explore the peculiarities that distinct administrative law from other laws of the legal system. The primary focus of this course will be on discussing the principles of administrative law, such as the rule of law, separation of powers, natural justice, judicial review, due process, legitimate expectation, proportionality, classification, public law interpretation, etc. A big part of the course will be consumed by discussions on the accountability of administrative actions through the judicial and parliamentary processes. Delegated legislation will also be a centerpiece of discussion in this course. In this course, the students will be required to critically examine the current administrative law framework. Discussions in this course will be based on the contemporary and classic literature on administrative law and judicial decisions of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. Examples of laws creating statutory bodies and tribunals will be used to understand the inner workings of administrative law in Bangladesh. This course will also have a comparative element as administrative laws of the United Kingdom, India, the United States, France, and Australia will be discussed at length.

Course Name: Law of Registration & Limitation (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB207

Course Description: The course deals with two important and different aspects of Law, namely law of registration and the law of Limitation. This course provides students with an introduction to the law of Registration and Limitation and to the legal consequences in case a document is not registered or a suit is not filed within the limitation period. The course is designed to make students comprehend the entire procedure of registering a document and the various documents that must be registered. In addition, it outlines and discusses the key legal features of calculating the limitation period within which a particular suit must be filed. Also, law of Limitation is one of the laws included in the syllabus of the Bangladesh Bar Council Exam and hence the course puts emphasis on helping students grasp the concepts in a way that will help them ready themselves for the license exam if they wish to sit for it in the future. Lastly, it will provide students with an aptitude to understand the practical application of the laws of registration and limitation.

Course Name: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB208

Course Description: For centuries, prominent scholars have spent their time in search of an explanation of the phenomena we call the law. As law students, we often indulge in discussions about what the law says. However, the study of jurisprudence requires students to think about what accounts for the existence of a legal system. In this course, students will take a break from the "black letter law" and focus on the "laws of the law." For instance, instead of studying the contents of the Penal Code 1860, the students will think about what makes the Penal Code 1860 a valid law in Bangladesh. This course will help the students understand the most basic concept of law, the concept of law itself. This course will also ask students to investigate the relationship (or the lack thereof) between law and morality. This course will require students to critically engage with analytical and normative jurisprudence. It is designed to focus on the classical and contemporary debates of legal philosophy. The lectures are thematically divided to focus on the key debates that

shaped jurisprudence, namely, the debates between Austin and Hart; Hart and Fuller; Fuller and Raz; Simmonds and Kramer; Hart and Dworkin; and classical natural law theorists and positivists. Half of the lectures will focus on positivism, while the other half will focus on natural law theory.

Course Name: Legal Professional Ethics (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB209

Course Description: This course provides an overview of the legal profession, including the business of lawyers, ethics of lawyering in different cultural contexts of legal practice ensuring legal ethics both in the domestic and global law firms and jurisdictions. Ethical issues for lawyers will be studied as they arise in different fields of law and in representing individuals, corporations, or government entities. It is important to understand how the general rules of professional responsibility are approached across different contexts in practice. The study of legal ethics in global perspective includes concepts embodied in the International Bar Association (IBA) , Model Rules of Professional Conduct in selected developed common law jurisdictions on what they require, permit, and exclude. An important part of the course includes case studies covering the areas of the Contempt of Court & Bar-Bench Relationship, Judicial Integrity & Responsibility and various problems that lawyers commonly face and will continue to face in their regular practice of law.

Course Name: Law of Evidence (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB301

Course Description: Having a clear concept about the laws of evidence is one of the pre-conditions to become a well-versed law graduate. This course is important for both civil and criminal practitioners, therefore, is considered to be one of the significant courses for each and every law student. The course develops an understanding over the scope and application of the Evidence Act, 1872. It deals with legal provisions concerning evidence that are allowed in Bangladesh. Examination procedure of evidence and witnesses, admissibility of evidence and witnesses are also discussed under this course. Through problem solving and interactive role plays, students will learn to critically analyze the laws of evidence applicable in this country. This course is focused to help students in developing their ability in dealing with practical legal issues with the support of evidence.

Course Name: Law of Criminal Procedure (Part 1) (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB302

Course Description: This course will introduce the procedural matters of criminal trial to the students. This is an essential course for students desiring to graduate under this program and is a required course to shape their legal skill on criminal matters. The students will acquire knowledge about the different stages of criminal trial and the importance of each stage in ensuring justice in the society. The course has covered the importance of the role of law-enforcement agencies in investigating a matter for finding truth, the collaboration between police and Court in solving cases and the significance of natural justice and application of judicial mind by the Judges for neutral and fair trial system. This course will enlighten students about two out of three stages of criminal

trial and personals involved/responsible for these stages. Through court visit and mock trial presentation students will not only learn the practical application of procedural provisions of CrPC, but also will learn the moral and ethical values and customs of legal profession.

Course Name: Law of Criminal Procedure (Part 2) (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB303

Course Description:

The second part of the Criminal Procedure mostly deals with the post-trial stage of a criminal case. This is fundamental for the students to understand all the three stages of criminal trial proceedings and this course will help them to explore different segments of post-trial stage. The students will not only learn applicable procedures but also will become aware of the rights of the accused in criminal proceedings and implementation of natural justice by the criminal courts. Moreover, the course will enlighten them on special provisions applicable for lunatic respondents. Through assignments and mock presentations, they will have better understanding on the practical aspects of criminal court proceedings which would benefit them to be a better lawyer in future.

Course Name: Law of Civil Procedure (Part 1) (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB304

Course Description:

The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (CPC) is both substantive and procedural in nature. It covers the various stages of complex civil proceedings in civil courts. Originally, the British colonial rulers enacted the CPC but later on amendments have been made by our Parliament for making the Code more effective and meeting the demands of the time. For example, the introduction of arbitration (sections 89A to 89C) is a noteworthy amendment. The CPC contains a complex web of sections, orders and rules which are correlated with one after another. Every single section or rule is so important that it has some practical value. Considering such importance, the Code is called the Bible of civil proceedings. The course is divided into two parts and part-1 contains the basic rules of institution of suit, framing issue, examination of witness and documents, hearings and finally of judgment.

Course Name: Law of Civil Procedure (Part 2) (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB305

Course Description:

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (CPC) is both substantive and procedural in nature. It covers the various stages of complex civil proceedings in civil courts. Originally, the British colonial rulers enacted the CPC but later on amendments have been made by our Parliament for making the Code more effective and meeting the demands of the time. For example, the introduction of arbitration (sections 89A to 89C) is a noteworthy amendment. The CPC contains a complex web of sections, orders and rules which are correlated with one after another. Every single section or rule is so important that it has some practical value. Considering such importance, the Code is

called the Bible of civil proceedings. Part-2 contains the procedural matters of transfer and withdrawal of suits, pauper suits, judgment and decree and its execution, commission and commission report, appointment of receiver, attachment, appeal, review, revision, reference, High Court Division Rules 1973 (amended up to 2012) and The Supreme Court of Bangladesh (Appellate Division) Rules 1988 (amended up to 2008).

Course Name: Law of Labour and Employment (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB306

Course Description:

The course develops an understanding over the scope and application of the Bangladesh Labour Act. It also provides students with knowledge of labour laws, especially the nature and scope of labour law, the rationale of labour laws in organizations, the international labour organization, the labour laws in Bangladesh, occupational hazards and risk, and managing employee relations at work. It will help the students to become familiar with issues like health, safety and welfare of workers. This course is aimed at ensuring that students are well equipped with a thorough knowledge of the principles of labour law as well as an ability to apply the law in practice. This course will provide an opportunity for the students to review developments in employment relations and analyze effectiveness and shortcomings of existing labour relations systems, laws and practices in Bangladesh. The students will also learn about the trade union movement and labour relations systems with a view to promote decent work for all workers. In addition, engage in the pursuit of knowledge in greater depth and over time in support of life-long learning, either as a practitioner or an academic.

Course Name: Land Law of Bangladesh (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB307

Course Description:

The course examines the fundamental principles of land law in Bangladesh. Topics covered include native title, the tenancy system, co-ownership, registration, acquisition and requisition of titles, and ownerships by the government. These topics are critically analyzed in their historical, social, political, and economic contexts. Professional and ethical approaches to dealing with interests in land will be explored. The students will be required to study primary legal sources, in particular statutes, and will be encouraged to think critically about the land law with reference to the views of academic commentators as well as judicial decisions taken by the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. Students should be able to hone their skills on understanding the practical application of the land law and the multifarious technicalities associated with this subject.

Course Name: Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB401

Course Description:

The course includes a detailed examination of the theory and practice of ADR methods in the context of an adversarial legal system, to develop an understanding of the operation and implications of various ADR theories and practices and to assess their value. Alternative dispute resolution process is a developing concept in Bangladesh. Alternative Dispute Resolution is frequently cited in the key to law reform in Bangladesh because it allows parties in a dispute to quickly develop a mutually agreeable resolution. Different legislations have incorporated the formal mediation model which can be considered as a judicial mediation process. As the process of dispute settlement in an alternative manner is developing therefore, the need for its understanding from judicial and lawyer's perspective is undeniably essential. The course includes a detailed examination of the theory and practice of ADR methods in the context of an adversarial legal system, to develop an understanding of the operation and implications of various ADR theories and practices and to assess their value. In this course, students will become familiar with the lawyer's role in aiding the ADR process as well as learning the basics of different mode of ADR.

Course Name: Legal Drafting (Civil and Criminal) & Conveyance (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB402

Course Description:

This course will teach the critical rules and principles of drafting legal documents through a completely practice-oriented understanding of the subject. Aside from comprehensively covering the best practices for drafting legal documents in general, the course will also focus more closely on contracts, notices, and pleadings. A practitioner needs to know how to draft a legal document that not only protects their clients' interests but is able to be understood by the client and others who read it. This course teaches students the skills needed to produce effective, clear, and comprehensive legal documents, particularly in the context of legal advice and common commercial transaction documents. This is a practical course taught in a workshop format with a strong plain language focus.

Course Name: Public International Laws (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB403

Course Description:

The breadth and reach of international law, though may not always be readily felt, is almost ubiquitous. For example, the food we eat, the air travel that we make, the worldwide web, diplomatic relation between states, extradition of criminals, economic exchange between and among states, the treatment of refugees, and global effort to curb climate changes, all are regulated and affected, albeit in varying degrees, by international law. This course aims to induct students to the fundamental principles, procedures and institutions of the international legal system, the relationship between international and national law, and the role of law in inter-state relationship

for maintaining peaceful exchange between and among states. In view of the realities of the contemporary world order, the important role of various non-state actors (international organizations like the United Nations, World Trade Organization, and International Criminal Court etc., and individuals) who are an integral part of the global society would also be studied. Because of its wide ambit, this course would take a selective approach but would nonetheless, seek to cover the core topics of public international law.

Course Name: Legal Research (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB404

Course Description:

Irrespective of what professional career law students may pursue, legal research in one way or the other way would be an integral skill expected of them. This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of research. It would make students familiar with issues pertaining to academic integrity. The course will provide them with an overview of various legal methodologies with particular emphasis on doctrinal legal research. It will prepare them for selecting a legal research topic and formulating research questions. The course will also cover the various aspects of a legal research proposal writing. It would also seek to offer students some ideas on the need for and means of dissemination of research works both through oral and written forms.

Course Name: Trial and Advocacy (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB405

Course Description:

This course is based on trial simulations, practical instruction, learning by doing, and feedback from faculty and fellow students. The course focuses on case theory, trial strategy and tactics, opening statements, examination of witnesses, and closing arguments. This course will take a functional approach to the learning of techniques required for conducting civil and criminal advocacy. It will provide the students with hands-on experience in conducting the various stages of a typical civil suit and criminal case going through the courts. The course would also seek to instill in the students the basic skills needed to undertake civil and criminal legal drafting both in the court of the first instance as well as in the appellate and revisional courts. In this course, students will learn from not only by taking an active part in the classroom discussion but also by simulating the mock cases and moot court process. This course will also be devoted to the art of presentation and persuasion in the courtroom.

Course Name: Hindu and Christian Family Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB406

Course Description: Hindu family law is a blending of various religious texts, commentaries, statutory laws, and judicial decisions. The purpose of this course will be to analyze the applicable Hindu family laws in Bangladesh. So far as Christian family law is concerned, it is a code of laws drawn primarily from the provisions of the Christian Marriage Act of 1872, the Divorce Act of 1869 and the Succession Act of 1925. Overall, there are a few books on this subject, but efforts will be made to deliver the ideas in a lucid and coherent manner placing greater emphasis on

practical aspects of law and comparing the relevant Hindu family laws and Christian family laws with pertaining to Bangladesh, when and where necessary.

Course Name: Law Dissertation (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB407

Course Description:

This course will give students an opening to writing a directed research paper under the guidance of a faculty member. The opportunity of enrolling in this course will depend on the availability of supervisors and other criteria (which may include but not limited to a CGPA requirement) as may be fixed by the Department. Students taking up the course must not write the dissertation on a topic on which they have previously done a research assignment for another course unless the dissertation constitutes a substantial advancement of the earlier work. Students interested in enrolling for this course must obtain written unqualified approval of their proposed supervisor before enrolling for this course. In order to complete this course, a student must submit a research paper consisting of 6,000 words approximately.

Course Name: Clinical Legal Education and Community Legal Services (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB411

Course Description:

The course is directly related to the teaching methodology of lawyering. It is practical legal training through the participation of students in ADR and in public legal education, i.e. mass legal awareness programmes, chamber practice with the lawyers, counselling, participating in ongoing civil and criminal cases without appearing in courts. Clinical legal education is learning through doing, or by the experience of acting like a lawyer. Hence this is experiential learning. Clinical legal education merits separate treatment, for it is not merely a methodology of teaching or learning, it is also a tool for providing service to the people. When young students at the formative stage of their career are exposed to community legal services, they get sensitized to the problems and needs, especially of the marginalized sections of the community and feel motivated to continue to work for them when they enter professional life.

Course Name: Fiscal & Taxation Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB412

Course Description:

This course provides an introduction to the revenue, fiscal and taxation system of Bangladesh and the governing laws (historical background, including references to now obsolete concepts of gift and wealth taxes). The students will understand the role of taxes in the development of a country, development-friendly taxation, and the concept of surcharge. It includes various income tax related issues: type of Assesses, their status and liabilities, income, exemptions and other concessions, total income, taxable income, provident fund, advance tax & deduction of tax at source; Assessment Procedure: Re-assessment of individuals and firms, and tax holiday. The course will give an idea about enforcement and income tax authorities including the NBR (appeals, revisions

etc.), offences under the income tax law and their trial, penalties and recoveries, customs authorities, collection of customs duties, import/export taxes, assessment and disputes as well as value added tax: assessment, payment, enforcement, and offences.

Course Name: Environmental Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB413

Course Description:

Environmental law is a dynamic area of legal practice that plays a critical role in preserving human welfare, sustainable economic development and shielding natural resources from misuse, and/or over exploitation. The course will provide detail overview on legal instruments, institutional framework and compliance mechanisms that encompass environmental law from the international to the local level of Bangladesh on the issues of: constitutional responsibilities and roles relating to the environment; sustainable development law; environmental planning through environmental impact assessment and land-use law; protection of biological diversity; response measures to climate change; management of water resource and atmospheric protection law.

Course Name: Cyber, Media & Telecommunication Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB414

Course Description: This course is designed to provide an overview of the law relating to information technology and cyber law. It is also referred to as information and communications technology law and covers electronic commerce, electronic governance, intellectual property, cybercrimes, telecommunications, data protection and privacy. It will begin by considering contemporary debate about the nature of the influence of information technology upon the development of e-communication, moving on to consider, through topics such as data protection, computer misuse and computer evidence, copyright and digital rights management, criminal content liability and defamation. It will explore both how the law has responded to the challenges of information technologies, and the extent to which legal issues have shaped the development of information society policy.

Course Name: Special Penal Laws (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB415

Course Description: Special penal laws deal with the types of offences and their sanctions, which are either not mentioned at all, or inadequately covered, in the Penal Code, 1860. Hence, the main objective of the special penal laws is to deal with specialized nature of crimes. For instance, it was a crying need for Bangladesh to enact a law specifically for punishment of those committing offences against women and children- *Nari O Shishu Nirjaton Daman Ain*, 2000. When human trafficking had become an issue that needed immediate attention, the *Manab Pachar Protirodh O' Damon Ain*, 2012 was enacted. Bangladesh experienced significantly low rate of acid violence since the introduction of the *Acid Aparadh Daman Ain*, 2002. Likewise, many other criminal laws, many of which not only describe offences and state punishments, but also ensure the establishment of bodies to implement the laws, shall be provided to the knowledge of course attendees.

Course Name: The Intellectual Property Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB416

Course Description: This course is designed to provide an overview of the law relating to intellectual property (IP) rights in Bangladesh (with consideration of relevant international conventions) and provide an understanding of the social and economic context in which intellectual property law operates. It will give students the opportunity to strengthen their analytical and problem-solving skills, to deepen their understanding of the policies and principles that underlie intellectual property laws and to broaden their knowledge of the social, economic, and technological considerations presented by emerging legal issues in this rapidly changing field.

Course Name: Banking and Foreign Exchange Law (3 credits)

Course Code: LLB417

Course Description: This course would examine the miscellaneous legal obligations imposed on banks, financial institutions, and foreign exchange dealers. The regulatory role of Bangladesh Bank would be a key component of the course. It would also cover the negotiable instruments with particular emphasis to dishonor of cheque. This course would deal with both national and international legal regimes on the topics covered as may be applicable.

Course Name: Criminology and Penology (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB418

Course Description: The course provides an introduction to the theoretical concepts related to the definition, causation, and prevention of crime. The course also provides an in depth understanding of the functions of penal institutions and the policy framework behind protection and reintegration of crime victims. In addition, this course gives due attention to penology, which helps students to understand what makes different punishment suitable for different offences and its aptness and effectiveness.

Course Name: International Criminal Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB419

Course Description: Since its formal application after the World War II, international criminal law is being evolving at a drastic pace. The course would review the individual criminal responsibility under international law and the genesis of the notion of international crimes. The various objective and subjective components of war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, and crimes against peace would form the key components of the course. Particular emphasis will be placed on the Statute of the International Criminal Court, but it would also examine other international and hybrid courts and tribunals for ensuring justice for the victims of international crimes. The implementation of international criminal law at the national level and the rich jurisprudence developed by national courts with, particular emphasis on the growing body of jurisprudence produced in the course of the international crimes trials in Bangladesh would also be a core component of the course.

Course Name: Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB420

Course Description: Law is not a subject that can be studied in isolation, as it permeates nearly every field of study. Depending on the area of practice, a lawyer must have knowledge of peripheral subjects in order to help his/her client to the greatest extent possible. This course is particularly helpful for would be criminal defence lawyers (and prosecution) who require awareness of medical science and the assistance of forensic specialists. Students will be exposed to investigative techniques to elicit proper evidence in criminal matters associated with medico-legal problems. This will provide legal practitioners a holistic approach to medical jurisprudence and forensic law so that lawyers, the police, and the medical team can work harmoniously together in the future.

Course Name: Corporate Insolvency Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB421

Course Description: The course will provide an introduction to the theory, policy and key principles of corporate insolvency law. It will particularly focus on the fundamental corporate insolvency procedures such as liquidation, administration, receivership and reorganization practiced in Bangladesh. Corporate insolvency is currently regulated through a combination of laws. The laws include the Companies Act 1994, the Bankruptcy Act 1997 and the Bankruptcy rules 1997. The course will analyze the legal rules affecting distressed and insolvent companies and those concerned with them (for example, creditors, directors and employees). In this context, the substantive policies and principles of the law will be addressed including the *pari passu* principle, the concept of set-off, and the avoidance of fraudulent transactions entered in the run-up to insolvency. Lastly, the course will examine concepts of cross-border insolvency such as territorialism and universalism. The course will critically discuss Bangladesh's approach towards cross-border insolvency.

Course Name: Election Laws (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB422

Course Description: Elections are the bedrock of any functional democracy in the contemporary world. The Constitution has put in place democratic bodies and posts granted with a constitutional mandate to conduct free, fair, and impartial elections. The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the importance and the process of elections. It is important for citizens to understand the legal framework with regards to the process of election including constitutional provisions and relevant statutory laws as interpreted through precedents. This course would also look into the jurisprudence and practice on elections in other jurisdictions.

Course Name: Law and Globalization (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB423

Course Description: While globalization is often commonly perceived as the growingly inter-connected global markets driven by a single-minded pursuit for trade liberalization, it cannot be denied that the international community also pursues a variety of other goals which includes non-economic ones such as environmental sustainability and other non-economic values. At least textually, even economic institutions have a broader mandate than pursuing a single-minded objective of economic development. There are international inter-governmental institutions as well as NGOs which act for protection of these non-economic goals. The course would examine the interaction between these different global regimes, the convergence and divergence between the values pursued by them, and the challenges they pose to the global governance and law.

Course Name: Maritime, Oceans, and Coastal Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB424

Course Description: The course offers an introduction to Maritime Law, some key provisions of International Conventions on Law of the Sea, a basic understanding of international shipping and its legal framework, commonly used contracts and documents, ships nationality and registration. The course also covers some key terms and components of the importance of the flag, Ship's classifications, Shipbuilding, and repair contracts. sale and purchase of ships, mortgages, ship owners legal liabilities and right of limitation, ship-owners' liability for oil pollution and damages to the environment, Liability for collisions between vessels and fixed and floating objects, contracts of affreightment, the ship owners liability for the carriage of goods, ship-owners liability in contract and in tort, the carrier's liability to passengers and crew claims, salvage and general average and also disposal of end of life ships.

Course Name: Anti-corruption and Anti-money Laundering Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB425

Course Description: This course introduces students to the emerging anti-corruption legal landscape so that they can benefit from the knowledge of the causes, costs, and risks of corruption. A corollary of corruption is money laundering and emphasis is also placed on the rise of terrorism financing through money laundering and how this jeopardizes global safety. Students will be exposed to the causes of money laundering and understand why it is important to address this issue. In doing so, it will initiate a greater discussion that will segue into extensive research in the field of anticorruption and anti-money laundering.

Course Name: Mercantile Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB426

Course Description: The term 'mercantile law' is commonly used to refer to the broad field of law covering the rules and regulations specifically intended for business transactions. This course therefore examines the nature, formation and application of legal principles in business. The course helps students develop an appreciation of the important role played by the law in the protection of

an individual's profit-making activity. It helps learners become acquainted with laws necessary for conducting business in Bangladesh, such as the Sale of Goods Act 1930, Partnership Act 1932, Companies Act 1994, Insurance laws, Law of Carriage, bankruptcy laws, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 as amended in 2013 and recent rulings of the Bangladesh Supreme Court on business activities.

Course Name: Foreign Investment Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB427

Course Description: The course provides a firm understanding of the legal framework related to the protection of foreign investment. The course will analyze how different bilateral and multilateral treaties that are being negotiated around the world protects foreign investors against arbitrary or discriminatory treatment and expropriation. It will also enable the students to understand the various mechanisms of redress that the parties have at their disposal in case of a dispute. The course will critically analyze the various policy framework that aims to balance protections of foreign investors and host countries.

Course Name: Public Demands Recovery and Financial Institutions' Loan Recovery Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB428

Course Description: Since the recovery of public dues and loans due to financial institutions enjoys a special importance and is governed by distinct statutory regime, studying the legal principles and procedures relating to the recovery of these dues is important for students who see themselves as tomorrow's litigation lawyers. This course would examine the legal framework and the theoretical underpinning of the special regime regulating recovery of public demands and loans due to financial institutions. As the laws in the relevant areas have been substantially shaped and re-shaped by interpretations rendered by the higher judiciary; students would be expected to actively engage themselves in reading the relevant judicial precedents.

Course Name: Public Private Partnership Law (3 Credits)

Course Code: LLB429

Course Description: Private sector involvement in the financing, construction, and operation of public infrastructure it is, being used to a much greater scale now than before. The law and practice in this area are constantly evolving. Together with the increasingly sophisticated and globalized market for availing the requisite funding and technical capacity, globally there is a discernible focus upon the law and policy for public private partnerships (PPPs) by governments as well as wider community. Bangladesh is not an exception to this global trend. This course would cover the legal context and the practice in this area.