

LL.B Part-II Important Questions

Alternate Dispute Resolutions

1. General / Introduction

1. Define Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and discuss its nature, scope, and emergence as an alternative to litigation.
2. Compare ADR with the adversarial/traditional litigation system in terms of efficiency, cost, confidentiality, and outcomes.

2. Negotiation

3. What is the scope of negotiation in dispute resolution, and what are the essential skills required for effective negotiation?
4. Discuss the characteristics of successful negotiation and evaluate theories such as distributive, integrative, and principled negotiation.

3. Mediation & Conciliation

5. What are the key applications and advantages of mediation and conciliation in ADR?
6. Explain the roles and responsibilities of mediators and conciliators, including ethical considerations and obstacles in implementing mediation in Pakistan.

4. ADR in India & Pakistan

7. Trace the historical development of ADR in India and Pakistan.
8. Discuss the salient features of the Punjab Alternate Dispute Resolution Act, 2019, and its significance.
9. Analyze the judicial and legislative trends regarding ADR in Pakistan.

5. Arbitration

10. What are the essential elements of a valid arbitration agreement, and why is it important in the arbitration process?
11. Define an arbitral award. How is it enforced in Pakistan and internationally?
12. What avenues are available for challenging an arbitral award under Pakistani law?

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6. International Commercial Arbitration

13. Explain the scope of international commercial arbitration in trade and commerce.
14. Discuss the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in Pakistan.
15. Compare the advantages of international commercial arbitration with litigation in resolving cross-border disputes.

7. International Dimensions of ADR

16. How are ADR techniques used in resolving international disputes under international law?
17. Discuss the role of ADR in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other international organizations.
18. Evaluate the impact of technological advancements and Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) on international dispute settlement.

English Jurisprudence

1. Define **Jurisprudence**. Discuss its relationship with other social sciences, explain the various kinds and classifications of Jurisprudence, and elaborate on the scope of Analytic Jurisprudence.
2. Define **Law**. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a fixed rule of law.
3. Explain **Austin's Theory of Law**. Critically analyze it in the light of objections raised against it.
4. Is **Law territorial in nature**? Explain.
5. Define **Administration of Justice**. Trace its origin and discuss its kinds.
6. Discuss **Sources of Law** in detail.
7. Define **Legislation**. Discuss its various kinds.
8. Define **Precedent**. Explain the factors that increase or decrease its authority.
9. Explain the **pre-requisites of a valid custom**.
10. Define **Legal Rights**. Explain their essentials and various kinds.
11. Define **Ownership and Possession**. Discuss their kinds, modes of acquisition, and explain the legal concept of *Res Nullius*.
12. Define **Person**. Explain various kinds of legal persons.
13. Discuss the **Secondary Functions of the Law Courts**.
14. Define **Evidence**. Narrate its kinds and discuss the rules relating to production and valuation of evidence.
15. Explain the difference between **Substantive Law and Procedural Law**.
16. Discuss various **Principles of Interpretation of Law**.
17. Explain the **Origin and Evolution of Common Law and Equity**.
18. Discuss various **Theories of Punishment**.
19. Explain the **Imperative Theory of Law**. Discuss its criticism.
20. Explain the **Origin, Necessity, and Various Kinds of Justice**.

Islamic Jurisprudence

- a. Define Jurisprudence. Discuss its relationship with other social sciences, explain the various kinds and classifications of Jurisprudence, and elaborate on the scope of Analytic Jurisprudence.
- b. Define Law. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of fixed rules of law.
- c. Describe and explain the position of the Quran as the primary source of Islamic law. Also discuss its importance and significance in Islamic legislation.
- d. Explain the role of Sunnah in Islamic legislation. How does it clarify and supplement the Quran?
- e. What is Ijtehad? Discuss the qualifications of a competent Mujtahid. Can Parliament be entrusted with Ijtehad? Explain rationally.
- f. Define Legislation. Discuss its various kinds in Islamic law.
- g. Define Precedent. Explain the factors that increase or decrease the authority of precedents.
- h. Explain the prerequisites of a valid custom in Islamic jurisprudence.
- i. Define Ownership and Possession. Discuss their kinds, modes of acquisition, and explain the concept of *Res Nullius*.
- j. Discuss the Islamic concept of Ownership in contrast with Capitalism and Communism.
- k. Explain the concept of Shura (mutual consultation). Discuss its basis in Quran and Sunnah and its binding nature.
- l. Define Evidence. Narrate its kinds and discuss various rules regarding production and valuation of evidence.
- m. What are the qualifications of witnesses in Islamic law? Discuss especially the position of women as witnesses.
- n. What is Jihad? Explain it as a law of war and discuss the treatment of prisoners of war.
- o. Differentiate between Dar-ul-Islam and Dar-ul-Harb. Explain their significance in Islamic jurisprudence.
- p. Discuss the principles of war and peace in Islam.
- q. Discuss the secondary functions of law courts in Islamic jurisprudence.

Human Rights Law

1. What are human rights and how are they defined in international law?
2. How does the Islamic approach to human rights differ from the Western concept of human rights?
3. What are the key principles of human rights in Islamic law?
4. How do the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) guide the implementation of human rights at the national level?
5. Explain the enforcement mechanisms available under the ICCPR. How effective are they in practice?
6. Discuss the challenges faced by countries in implementing the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
7. What are the primary remedies available under international human rights law for violations of the UDHR, ICCPR, and ICESCR?
8. Discuss the significance of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism in monitoring human rights practices.
9. Explain the role of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in the promotion of human rights.
10. What are the primary objectives and key provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)?
11. How does the CEDAW Committee monitor the implementation of the Convention by state parties?
12. What international instruments specifically address the protection of minority rights?
13. How does the ICCPR protect minority rights, particularly through Article 27?
14. What fundamental rights are guaranteed under Pakistan's Constitution of 1973, and how do they align with international human rights standards?
15. Analyze the role of the Supreme Court of Pakistan under Article 184(3) in safeguarding fundamental rights.

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Constitutional Law-I (British and US Constitutions)

British Constitution

1. Explain the concept of parliamentary sovereignty and discuss its significance within the framework of the British Constitution.
2. Describe the role and importance of constitutional conventions in the British Constitution.
3. Define the rule of law and explain its fundamental principles.
4. Discuss the impact of European Union membership and subsequent Brexit on the doctrine of parliamentary supremacy in the UK.
5. Describe the nature of royal prerogatives and discuss their relevance in contemporary British governance.
6. Explain the role and powers of the Prime Minister within the UK political system.
7. Outline the composition of the British Parliament and explain how the House of Commons and the House of Lords interact in the legislative process.
8. Discuss the impact of the Human Rights Act 1998 on the British legal system.
9. Explain the process of judicial review and its significance in the British constitutional system.

American Constitution

10. Explain the role of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 in shaping the American Constitution.
11. Identify and explain the key principles embedded in the U.S. Constitution, such as federalism, separation of powers, and checks and balances.
12. Explain the significance of the Bill of Rights in the American constitutional framework.
13. Discuss the concept of due process of law under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.
14. Trace the origin of judicial review in the United States with reference to a landmark case.
15. Analyze the impact of significant amendments beyond the Bill of Rights, such as the 13th, 14th, and 19th Amendments.