

DEPARTMENT OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA
BACHELOR OF LAWS HONOURS DEGREE PROGRAMME
CURRICULUM REVISION – 2024

1. PREAMBLE

As that which permeates through almost all aspects of social life, law as a discipline does not exist in a vacuum, but instead, is inextricably connected with various disciplines, particularly with the social sciences. The Bachelor of Laws degree programme offered by the University of Jaffna provides an opportunity to the students to take a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of law while firmly grounding themselves in the foundations of policies, principles and theories that makes law a distinct discipline, and aspires to teach, study and research law both as an academic discipline of its own standing, all the while exploring its multi-disciplinary contours, with a particular emphasis on the socio-economic needs of Sri Lankan society.

2. HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Although conceived as a Faculty of Law when the Jaffna Campus of the University of Sri Lanka was proposed in 1974, it took nearly three decades to have the idea translated into a concrete form. As such, the Department of Law was established in 2005, and since then, it has been offering a four-year Bachelor of Laws degree programme. Since 2021, the annual intake of students has increased, with approximately 100 students being enrolled in each academic year, making the total number of students being taught across four years up to 400.

3. GRADUATE PROFILE

Graduates of the LLB program will have grasped the basic principles of law as well as comparative perspectives; be able to identify and apply the law relevant to a given set of circumstances; be conscious of law's impact on society and its connection to justice, fairness, and protecting the marginalized; and have the team work and organizational skills, as well as the legal knowledge, to begin careers as Academics, Arbitrators, Journalists, Judges, Lawyers, Legal Consultants, Legal Officers, Researchers and Mediators.

4. GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

The Department of Law aims to produce graduates with a profile that falls in line with the vision, mission and objectives of the Faculty of Arts, which are consistent with those of the University of Jaffna. A Bachelor of Laws Honours graduate of the University of Jaffna will have the following attributes:

1. Academic Excellence

- i. **Demonstrate Knowledge in Law:** Accurately identify the applicable statutory, case law and legal rules and principles and correctly apply them to a given issue.
- ii. **Graduates' Adaptability:** Graduates of Bachelor of Laws will be able to become lawyers, academics, legal advisors, notaries public, company secretaries, and joint legal advisors or wherever a relevant field requires or utilizes their knowledge in broader areas such as administration and governance.
- iii. **Resolving Legal Problems:** Analyse a legal problem and consider its legal, historical, social, political and economic context and propose a meaningful solution to the said problem.
- iv. **Engage in Life-long Learning for Professional and Personal Development:** Advance and update their knowledge and skills in order to progress both professionally and personally.
- v. **Articulate Legal Arguments Effectively:** Advance arguments for legal interpretation based on sound legal research and legal writing.

2. Social Responsibility

- i. **Defend Democratic Values and Rule of Law:** Be committed to defending and promoting the principles of democracy, good governance, the rule of law and human rights.
- ii. **Promote Reconciliation:** Promoting reconciliation among the different sections of the community.
- iii. **Promote Social Justice:** Be able to champion the causes of justice, peace, human rights, and social and gender equality and equity with the aim of addressing perceptions of deeply-rooted injustice in society towards ensuring social justice.
- iv. **Integrated Commercial Law Outlook:** Adopt a holistic view towards corporate governance by giving predominance to corporate social responsibility and be mindful of socio-environmental issues contingent on commercial actions.
- v. **Apply the Law to Assist the Marginalised:** Be determined to utilise law as a tool for social change, empathise with the needs of the marginalised and vulnerable sections of society and find legal solutions to their problems.

3. Ability to be Global Citizens

- i. **Adopt a Global Outlook:** Positively contribute towards promoting international law in its public and private dimensions, and strive to promote peace and reconciliation in a global environment.
- ii. **Effective Collaboration:** Able to engage and collaborate in a multinational and multicultural environment, and respect the individuality of others with whom the collaboration is done.
- iii. **Participate in Contemporary Crisis Management:** engage in dialogue on and aid towards finding solutions to contemporary issues of a global scale, whether natural or man-made.

4. Employability

- i. **Work Ethos:** Demonstrate the discipline, flexibility, and creativity necessary to thrive in diverse work environments, and serve the public at large.
- ii. **Team Work:** Display the ability to work effectively with individuals from different backgrounds, manage interpersonal conflict, and create a conducive working environment.
- iii. **Organisational Skills:** Effectively design and execute strategic plans towards completing a task within a given time frame, while being able to adapt and modify such plan in response to changing circumstances

5. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- 1. Provide students with comprehensive understanding of the various fields of law, the application thereof and the theories underpinning them;
- 2. Equip students with the understanding of the legal framework and pluralistic nature of Sri Lanka;
- 3. Develop analytical, comparative, advocacy and research skills, equipping them with the soft skills which are required for their career development;
- 4. Expose students to a range of interdisciplinary approaches to legal study;
- 5. Provide practical experience to assist students to prepare for the transition from student-hood to the legal profession and encourage them to reflect on the complexity of legal practice.

6. PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Bachelor of Laws degree programme offered by the Department of Law, University of Jaffna is designed to produce graduates who are competent and capable of thriving in a competitive

and dynamic environment and conscious of their duty owed to the broader community. As such, candidates, upon completion of this programme, will be able to:

1. Evaluate the historical, comparative, interdisciplinary and jurisprudential background of both substantive and procedural laws that are essential for a thorough and critical understanding of the law and legal institutions;
2. Strive to solve real-life related legal issues through a reasoned application of their knowledge of both substantive and procedural laws;
3. Present legal information, ideas and concepts effectively
4. Demonstrate excellence in legal analysis and reasoning, litigation, advocacy and transactional legal skills;
5. Engage in legal research in order to effectively discharge their professional responsibilities.
6. Engage in the law and policy making processes and contribute towards their effective implementation at a larger level;
7. Demonstrate initiative, initiative, personal responsibility and accountability
8. Appreciate, value, and defend the diverse nature of Sri Lankan society;
9. Contribute meaningfully to the protection and promotion of democratic values, development of their community and country at large through *inter alia* legal clinics and legal aid programmes;
10. Steadfastly adhere to the professional and ethical attributes and practices expected of a member of the legal profession.
11. Engage in life-long learning by utilising the skills, approaches and methods learnt during the undergraduate period;

7. THE STRUCTURE OF THE BACHELOR OF LAWS HONOURS DEGREE PROGRAMME

NAME OF THE DEGREE

The undergraduate degree programme offered by the University of Jaffna shall be titled as the **BACHELOR OF LAWS HONOURS DEGREE PROGRAMME**.

The abbreviation of Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree shall be LLB (Hons).

DURATION OF THE DEGREE PROGRAMME

The duration of the programme is four academic years (04), each of which shall consist of two (02) semesters except for the first year, which shall consist of a pre-semester in addition to the two semesters offered. There are eight (08) semesters and a pre-semester in total.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENT

Admission of students to the Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree Programme is determined by the University Grants Commission based on the performance-related criteria employed for a particular year (Z-Score) in the G.C.E. (A/L) examination.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction shall be English. The Department offers both Basic English and English for Legal Studies courses to assist students in the transition to English medium.

8. ENTRY INTO FORCE

This revised curriculum shall come into force from the academic year 2022/23.

9. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Academic Programme and Academic Year

The degree programme shall operate on a credit valued course unit and semester-based system. The degree programme consists of eight semesters and one pre-semester, all of which are common to all students.

An academic year consists of two semesters, except the first year, which shall consist of a pre-semester in addition to the two semesters. The duration of fifteen (15) weeks of the semester programme consists of lecturing activities and in-course assessment. A study leave not exceeding two weeks (02), a mid-semester vacation, and an end semester examination followed by a vacation, and the pre-semester shall include eight weeks (08) lecturing, one (01) week study-leave and one (01) week of assessment.

Semester Programme:

Lecture activities including in-course assessments– fifteen (15) weeks

Study leave – not exceeding two (02) weeks

Mid-semester vacation – one (01) week

Semester examination – four (04) weeks

First Semester Vacation – not exceeding two (02) weeks

Second Semester Vacation – a maximum of six (06) weeks except in the case of exceptional circumstances

First Year Pre-semester – eight (08) weeks, one (01) week of study leave, and one (01) week of assessment.

Credit valued course unit system

Each course unit has a credit value. A credit value is a time-based quantitative measure assigned to course units based on the number of notional hours. The performance of students in the course units is denoted by a symbol called 'Grade', and each grade is assigned with Grade Point Value (GPV). Students' performance the semester examination is indicated by 'Grade Point Average' (GPA). GPA is calculated using grade and the grade point value (GPV). It is explained in detail at 4.8.2.

10. COURSE CATEGORIES

All courses of the degree programme offered by the Department of Law are categorized into three based on their nature, gravity and serving the purpose of the graduate profile. They are Core Courses, Elective Courses and Auxiliary Courses.

- Core Courses (C): The core-course provides generic knowledge and skills that an undergraduate must acquire during the course of study and which cannot be substituted by any other course. A pass grade for such courses shall be a C grade.
- Elective Courses (E): The Elective Courses aim to enrich and guide the students towards the specialised areas of laws they wish to pursue in their career. A pass grade for such courses shall be a C grade.
- Auxiliary Courses (A): Courses that focus on providing graduates with the skills required for professional development in the field of law, such as Communication, Information literacy, Career and Social skills. The pass grade for each type of auxiliary courses is as mentioned in Part 16 (Conditions for the Award of the Degree).

The Auxiliary courses can further be categorised as follows:

- GPA credit courses: The grade point average obtained in these courses will be taken into account when calculating the Overall Grade Point Average. Accordingly, Information Communication Technology Literacy, and Introduction to Legal Pluralism are categorized as Auxiliary (GPA) credit courses.
- Non-GPA credit courses: These courses will have no impact on the calculation of the Grade Point Average and Overall Grade Point Average. All students shall be required to pass all these courses to be eligible for the award of the degree. The Non-GPA course units are Basic English, English for Legal Studies I, II and III, Learning Gender, Tamil or Sinhala as a Second Language.

11. COURSE UNIT CODE

Each course unit is assigned with a code that reflects the department, course category, year of study, the semester, series number and the credit value assigned to it.

An example of a code assigned for a course unit is depicted in the figure given below:

1st letter refers to the Department of Law

2nd letter refers to course categories (core/elective/auxiliary course)

1st digit refers to the year in which the course unit is offered

2nd digit refers to the semester in which the course unit is offered

3rd and 4th digits refer to the sequence of the course unit

5th digit refers to the credit value of the course

An example of a course code assigned for a course unit is depicted for the course unit of Administrative Law as below:

L	C	3	1	01	4
Department of Law	Core	Level (Year of Study)	Semester Offered	Course Number	Credit Value

12. TOTAL CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

A student is required to earn a minimum of 145 credits in total to complete the degree programme.

13. CURRICULUM LAYOUT OF BACHELOR OF LAWS HONOURS DEGREE PROGRAMME

Level	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course Unit	Credits
Level I	Pre-Semester	LA 10013	BASIC ENGLISH (I)	03
		LA 10022	TAMIL – SECOND LANGUAGE	02
		LA 10032	SINHALA – SECOND LANGUAGE	02
		GC 1011/LA 10041	LEARNING GENDER	01

	First Semester	LA 11013	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL STUDIES I	03
		LA 11022	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND LITERACY	02
		LC 11033	INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL PROFESSION	03
		LC 11044	INTRODUCTION TO THE SRI LANKAN LEGAL SYSTEM	04
		LC 11054	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (I)	04
	Second Semester	LA 12013	BASIC ENGLISH (II)	03
		LC 12023	LAW AND SOCIETY	03
		LC 12033	CRIMINAL LAW (I)	03
		LC 12044	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (II)	04
		LC 12054	LAW OF CONTRACT	04
		LC 12063	LAW OF EQUITY AND TRUSTS	03
Level II	First Semester	LA 21013	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL STUDIES (II)	03
		LC 21023	CRIMINAL LAW II	03
		LC 21033	FAMILY LAW I	03
		LC 21044	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	04
		LC 21054	LAW OF PROPERTY I	04
	Second Semester	LA 22013	BASIC ENGLISH (III)	03
		LC 22023	LAW OF PROPERTY II	03
		LC 22033	FAMILY LAW (II)	03
		LC 22044	LAW OF DELICT	04
		LC 22053	BUSINESS LAW	03
		LC 22063	LAW OF EVIDENCE	03
Level III	First Semester	LA 31013	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL STUDIES III	03
		LC 31024	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	04
		LC 31033	CLINICAL LEGAL STUDIES	03
		LC 31043	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	03

	Second Semester	LC 31054	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	04
		LC 32014	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	04
		LC 32024	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	04
		LC 32033	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	03
		LE 32043	INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW	03
		LE 32053	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	
		LE 32063	CLINICAL LEGAL STUDIES II	03
		LE 32073	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	
Level IV	First Semester	LC 41013	JURISPRUDENCE I	03
		LC 41024	CIVIL PROCEDURE	04
		LC 41034	COMPANY LAW	04
		LE 41043	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW	03
		LE 41053	LAW OF THE SEA	
		LE 41063	CLINICAL LEGAL STUDIES III	
		LC 41073	LEGAL INTERNSHIP	03
	Second Semester	LC 42013	JURISPRUDENCE II	03
		LC 42024	LABOUR LAW	04
		LC 42033	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	03
		LC 42045	DISSERTATION	06

A. Year I

Pre-Semester:

As the degree programme is entirely taught in English, the pre-semester is introduced to teach the students the necessary English language skills. Here, the students will be taught Basic English. A placement test will be conducted at the beginning of the course, and the students, other than those that score above 85% thereon (who shall be exempted from having to attend classes all Basic English Courses), will be grouped for instruction according to the marks they score in the

test. All students, regardless of exemption from classes must, at the end of the course, sit for an exam and obtain a minimum of C+ grade to be eligible for the award of degree.

Additionally, with the aim of promoting better understanding amongst students, students will be required to learn either Tamil or Sinhala as a second language. Those whose mother-tongue is not Tamil shall learn Tamil as Second Language. Conversely, those whose mother-tongue is not Sinhala shall learn Sinhala as a second language. The students shall obtain a minimum of C- grade in second-language course to be eligible for the award of degree.

The students will also have to read 'Learning Gender', a course unit tailored to promote gender equity and equality, and obtain a minimum of C- grade to be eligible for the award of the degree.

However, the grades obtained in Pre-Semester course units shall not be taken into account when calculating the final overall grade point average.

First and Second Semesters:

All the courses offered in the first and second semester of year one, including the Auxiliary courses, are common to all students.

Year I			
Core Category	Pre-Semester	Semester I	Semester II
Auxiliary 1	LA 10013		
Auxiliary 2	LA 10022/ LA10032		
Auxiliary 3	GC1011/ LA 10041		
Core 1		LC 11033 (3 Credits)	LC 12023 (3 Credits)
Core 2		LC 11044 (4 Credits)	LC 12033 (3 Credits)
Core 3		LC 11054 (4 Credits)	LC 12044 (4 Credits)
Core 4		LA 11022 (2 Credits) *****	LC 12054 (4 Credits)
Core 5			LC 12063 (3 Credits)
Auxiliary 1		LA 11013 (3 Credits)	LA 12013 (3 Credits)
	6 credits	16 Credits	20 Credits
Total Credits Earned in Year I: 36 Credits			

- Grade obtained in LA 10013/ LA 12013 shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C+ in order to be eligible for the award of the degree.

- Grades obtained in LA 10022/ LA10032 shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C- in order to be eligible for the award of the degree.
- Grade obtained in GC1011/LA 10041 Learning Gender shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C+ in order to be eligible for the award of the degree.
- LA 11013 carries three (03) non-GPA credits, and the credit obtained shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C+ in order to be eligible for the award of degree.
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- Grade obtained in Information Communication Technology Literacy shall have a bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, moreover, obtain a minimum grade of C in order to be eligible for the award of degree unlike other Auxiliary subjects which require a C +.

B. Year II

All the courses offered in the first and second semester of the second year are common to all students.

Year II		
Category	Semester I	Semester II
Core 1	LC 21023 (3 Credits)	LC 22023 (3 Credits)
Core 2	LC 21033 (3 Credits)	LC 22033 (3 Credits)
Core 3	LC 21044 (4 Credits)	LC 22044 (4 Credits)
Core 4	LC 21054 (4 Credits)	LC 22053 (3 Credits)
Core 5		LC 22063 (3 Credits)
Auxiliary	LA 21013 (3 Credits)	LA 22013 (3 Credits)
	17 Credits	19 Credits
Total Credits Earned in Year II: 36 Credits		

- Grades obtained in LA 22013 shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C+ in order to be eligible for the award of degree.

- LA 21013 carries three (03) non-GPA credits, and the credit obtained shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C+ in order to be eligible for the award of degree.

C. Year III

All the courses offered in the first semester of the third year are common to all students.

In the second semester, the students, in addition to four core courses, shall select only one out of the three elective courses offered.

Year III		
	Semester I	Semester II
Core 1	LC 31024 (4 Credits)	LC 32014 (4 Credits)
Core 2	LC 31033 (3 Credits)	LC 32024 (4 Credits)
Core 3	LC 31043 (3 Credits)	LC 32033 (3 Credits)
Core 4	LC 31054 (4 Credits)	
Elective 1 Elective 2		LE 32043 LE 32053 (3 Credits) +
Elective 3 Elective 4		LE 32063 LE 32073 (3 Credits) +
Auxiliary 1	LA 31013 (3 Credits)	
	17 Credits	17 Credits
Total Credits Earned in Year III: 34 Credits		

- LA 31013 carries three (03) non-GPA credits, and the credit obtained shall have no bearing on the final grade point average. The student must, however, obtain a minimum grade of C+ in order to be eligible for the award of degree.
- The courses units LE 32043, LE 32053 and LE 32063, LE 32073 are in separate baskets; students must choose one course from each of these two baskets of units, and must obtain a minimum of C grade for the award of Degree. Elective course units will be offered based on available staff resources and a minimum number of students interested in pursuing the same.

D. Year IV

Students will have the option of choosing ONLY ONE elective course in the first semester. All other courses in the first semester, including the internship, shall be compulsory. All the courses in the second semester are common.

Year IV		
	Semester I	Semester II
Core 1	LC 41013 (3 Credits)	LC 42013 (3 Credits)
Core 2	LC 41024 (4 Credits)	LC 42024 (4 Credits)
Core 3	LC 41034 (4 Credits)	LC 42033 (3 Credits)
Core 4	LC 41073 (3 Credits)	LC 42045 (6 Credits)
Elective 1	LE 41043 (3 Credits) LE 41053 (3 Credits) LE 41063 (3 Credits) +	
	17 Credits	16 Credits
Total Credits Earned in Year IV: 33 Credits		

+ Students must select at least one unit from among LE 41043, LE 41053 and LE 41063 and obtain a minimum of C grade for the award of Degree. Elective course units will be offered based on available staff resources and a minimum number of students interested in pursuing the same.

14. EVALUATIONS PROCEDURES AND EXAMINATIONS

A course unit shall be evaluated by means of formative and summative assessments.

IV. FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – IN-COURSE ASSESSMENT / CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

The Assessment may consist of suitable combinations of assignments, reports, presentations, viva-voce, spot test, etc., as specified in the evaluation part of each course detail. Any changes in the mode of in-course / continuous assessment shall be notified to the Faculty Board with the recommendation of the Curriculum Development Revision and Monitoring Committee of the Faculty of Arts.

The students will be evaluated during the academic programme of the semester but before the commencement of the End Semester Examination. In-course / continuous assessment of the course unit shall be carried out on the dates and at the time determined by the subject lecturer with the approval of the Head of the Department.

Under the direction of the Head of the Department, the subject lecturers and office assistant shall be responsible for collecting tutorials, project reports, assessments, etc.

Individual academic staff is responsible for the evaluation of the in-course / continuous assessment given by them in time. The Head of the Department and relevant lecturer are collectively responsible for ensuring that the contents of an in-course assessment are structured in a way that achieves the intended learning outcomes of the course unit. Furthermore, the Head shall ensure that the in-course / continuous assessments are marked and feedback is provided to students in due time. The policy of displaying the in-course / continuous assessment marks on the department notice board during the last week of the semester shall be strictly practiced.

In case of repeat candidates or an absentee, marks obtained for in-course / continuous assessment shall be carried forward for the subsequent end semester examination. However, if a candidate is allowed to redo the course unit with the Senate approval, he/she will be permitted to do the in-course / continuous assessment a fresh.

Unless stipulated otherwise in the course details, an in-course / continuous assessment shall carry forty percent (40%) of the total marks. In-course / Continuous assessments for Clinical Legal Studies (I), (II), and (III) will carry fifty (50%) of the total marks. Evaluation for Legal Internship is more fully described in X.

v. SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

An end of course examination shall be conducted for each course unit at the end of the semester in which the reading of the course unit is completed. Unless stipulated otherwise in the course details, the end semester examination shall carry sixty percent (60%) of the final marks assigned to a course. End semester examination for Clinical Legal Studies (I), (II), and (III) shall carry fifty percent (50%) of the total marks.

Each course requires a final examination at the end of each semester, held during the end semester period. The duration of the examination can vary depending on the requirement for each subject:

- For Course Units having the credit Value of three or above, the duration of the examination shall be three hours.
- For Course Units having the credit Value of two or less, the duration is two hours.

vi. EVALUATION BLUEPRINT

The suggestive blueprints of model question papers, including the rubric, should be made available for the references in the department. The primary aim of these blueprints is to bring clarity about connecting questions to the intended learning outcomes of the respective course and hence to programme learning outcomes. Further, these blueprints demonstrate how Bloom's taxonomy can be used to understand the quality of question papers and their

effectiveness in assessing higher-order abilities. The structure of question papers, number of questions, choices given, time given for questions and examinations, etc., should be mentioned in those blueprints. The Head of the Department shall ensure that the question paper follows the blueprint submitted by the setter with the confirmation of the moderator.

VII. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS TO SIT FOR AN END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

All students shall satisfy the 80% attendance and other regulations specified by the Faculty of Arts and the University to sit for each end-semester examination.

It is a must for a student to appear for all examinations throughout his/ her degree programme. A student who was unable to sit for an examination due to medical or any other reasons shall inform the same to the Department through a student appeal form along with the relevant supporting documents within two (02) weeks from the date of the last examination. In the case of medical reasons, the student shall submit a medical certificate which shall be certified by the University Medical Officer. These documents shall be submitted to the Office of the Dean of the Faculty of Arts by the Department and the same shall be in turn submitted to the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Arts and the Senate for approval.

If a student fails to sit for a single course or course units or complete end semester examination on medical grounds, he/she shall sit the examination at the next earliest opportunity, and it will be treated as his /her first attempt with the Senate Approval by following the procedure as described in the preceding paragraph. A student who absents him /herself from a complete end semester examination without any valid reason shall be deemed to have used one chance.

A student who fails to obtain the required percentage of the attendance and does not appear for the end semester exam for any reason, may not earn more than a B- grade in any future attempt to sit for the said end semester exam.

VIII. TITLE OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

The Examinations conducted for the Bachelor of Laws Honours shall have the following titles:

1. First Examination in Laws [Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree] (academic year) - Pre/First/Second Semester
2. Second Examination in Laws [Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree] (academic year) - First/Second Semester
3. Third Examination in Laws [Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree] (academic year) - First/Second Semester
4. Final Examination in Laws [Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree] (academic year) - First/Second Semester

IX. EVALUATION OF DISSERTATION

All students will have to undertake a Dissertation, which shall carry six (06) credits and 600 notional hours, in the final year of the degree programme.

Students are expected to commence their research activities from the beginning of the first semester of the final year of the degree programme. The research proposal of the dissertation shall be submitted to the office of the Department of Law on or before the date notified by the Head of the Department.

The Head of the Department shall assign a supervisor in consultation with the academic staff attached to the Department to each research proposal. Each student shall make a pre-submission presentation of their Dissertation to such supervisor before the commencement of the Year IV, Semester II end semester examination.

There shall be a pre-submission presentation and *viva-voce*. The Head of Department shall appoint a panel in consultation with the members of staff for the purpose of the pre-submission presentation and *viva-voce*.

The dissertation shall be submitted on the date informed by the Head of the Department of Law, and in any event within two weeks from the date of the last paper of the end semester examination of Year IV, Semester II. It shall be the responsibility of the Head of the Department in consultation with the academic staff members to assign a qualified examiner other than the supervisor to evaluate the dissertation.

Assessment shall be continuous from the submission of proposal to the final report, and marks will be allocated as follows:

Proposal Submission and Presentation	20%
Pre-submission presentation and <i>viva-voce</i> examination	20%
Dissertation	60%
Total	100%

x. EVALUATION OF INTERNSHIP

The final evaluation of the Internship is assessed based on the following:

Evaluation based on the feedback of the Mentor / Trainer	40 %
Log Book	10 %
Internship Report	25 %

Evaluation by the Supervisor	25 %
Total	100

XI. GRADING SYSTEM

The marks obtained for each course unit are graded and assigned a grade point value (GPV) as indicated in the following table.

Grading Scale of the Department of Law, Faculty of Arts

Percentage Marks	Grade	GPV
80-100	A+	4.00
75-79	A	4.00
70-74	A-	3.70
65-69	B+	3.30
60-64	B	3.00
55-59	B-	2.70
50-54	C+	2.30
45-49	C	2.00
40-44	C-	1.70
35-39	D+	1.30
30-34	D	1.00
00-29	E	0.00

Grade Point Average

During the period of study, a student accumulates grade points from various courses offered. A Grade Point Average (GPA) may be calculated from the grade points accumulated at any stage: for a level or more or for a subject or more as may be necessary. The GPA is calculated using the formula:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum c_n g_n}{\sum c_n}$$

Here c_n and g_n are the credit value and the grade point value, respectively, of the (n)th course unit. Any calculated GPA shall be rounded to the second decimal place.

XII. SEMESTER EXAMINATION AND RESULTS THEREOF

Semester Examinations

End of semester examinations shall be conducted for each course unit at the end of the semester in which the teaching of the course is completed. The date and time of the end semester examination shall be decided at the staff meeting subject to the approval of the Senate with the recommendation of the Faculty Board. It is the responsibility of all academic staff of the respective departments to do the examination duty (Supervision/Invigilation) for the subjects conducted by the department.

The list of setters, moderators, first and Second Examiners of all end semester examinations should have the approval of the Faculty Board of Faculty of Arts and the Senate.

A. Pre-Examination Board

A Pre-Examination Board of the Faculty shall be constituted for each semester to finalize the results of that course unit. The Dean of the Faculty of Arts shall be the Chairperson of the Board. The Head of the Department of Law, and other Examiners from the Department of Law and other Departments for the relevant course units are the members of the Board.

The Dean shall convene the Pre-Examination Board when the Department is ready to release the final results of all course units of a particular semester. The pre-examination board shall ensure that the guidelines for the release of results prescribed by the University are adhered.

The grades obtained by the students at the end of semester examination and the grade point value obtained by the students for the course units of that particular semester shall be displayed by the Head of the Department after releasing results by the Pre-Examination Board.

The marks list containing the marks scored by the students at the in-course assessment and the end of the semester examination and the overall marks scored by the students for a course unit, the overall grade awarded to the students for the course unit and the grading system used for the particular course unit shall be sent by the Head of the Department to the Dean of the Faculty. The Dean of the Faculty shall send the results with the marks list to the Examination Branch of the University. The Dean shall also send the detailed marks sheet of the end of semester examination to the Examination Branch.

B. Examination Board

After receiving all the marks of the end semester examination of all the course units of a particular semester from the Dean's Office, the Examination Branch will convene a meeting of the Examination Board chaired by the Vice-Chancellor and with the participation of the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Head of Department of Law, and the Examiners of all the examinations conducted in that particular semester as members of the Examination Board. The Board will release the overall performance of the students in the semester, giving the GPA scored by the

students in each course unit of that semester. The Board shall also release the OGPA scored by the students in that semester.

Upon the release of results by the Examination Board the grades obtained by the students will be displayed on the notice board.

The results should be released within three months from the date of the last paper of the examination.

The following symbols should be used in the result sheet:

- **MC** – absent for examination for medical reasons.
- **RE** - Reasons excused.
- **WH** - Withheld (Pending determination).
- **AB** – Absent for examination without any excuse.

XIII. REPEATING AND UPGRADING

Repeating In-Course Assessments

A student may be permitted to redo any in-course assessment/s in which they have scored less than half the total marks allocated for such assessment, if they choose to do so. Provided that communication of such choice is made in writing to the Head of the Department within two weeks of the release of the marks of both in-course assessments relevant to the given course unit. Such assessment may only be redone in the immediately following academic year.

Repeating End Semester Examination

If a student fails a course unit, he/she shall repeat the course unit by registering for that examination in a subsequent semester of the next academic year as a repeat candidate. Only two immediate retake attempts are allowed for any course and the maximum grade obtainable on a repeat is a B-. The in-course assessment marks obtained at the first attempt will be carried over. Students who repeat course unit/s shall be eligible to be awarded a class insofar as they have met all other requirements for the award of the Degree.

Upgrading the Results of a Course Unit

If a student wishes to upgrade a result for a course unit in any semester, he/she could opt to retake the course by registering for the semester examination in the next academic year. The in-course assessment marks obtained at the first attempt will be carried over. Only two immediate retake attempts are allowed for any course for the purpose of upgrading however the maximum grade that may be obtained under this provision shall be a “B-”.

Procedures for Submitting a Student Appeal Form:

A. Application:

A student who fails to attend the examination for a course under medical or any other ground, or intend to upgrade the result in a particular subject or failed in a course and intends to re-sit the course or shall make an application according to the procedures set out below:

B. Recommendation of the Department Academic Counsellor:

The student shall approach the academic counsellor of the Department of Law and shall furnish the student application form provided in Annexure 1. The applicant shall be required to submit relevant documents with the application in order to sustain his/her appeal. Upon the submission, the Department Academic Counsellor may recommend the application.

C. Recommendation of the Head/Law:

The Head of the Department of Law may recommend the application by considering the recommendations and remarks made by the Academic Counsellor.

If the Academic Counsellor or Head of the Department hasn't recommended the application, the application shall be forwarded to the Dean/Arts with the reasons for such non-recommendation.

D. Recommendation of the Faculty Board/Arts:

Forthwith the reception of such student appeal, the Dean will place the application at the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Arts (FB), for their recommendations. The recommendation or the non-recommendation of the FB shall be forwarded to the Senate.

E. Approval of the Senate:

The application shall be forwarded to the Senate for its final approval. The decision of the Senate shall be final and conclusive.

15. ACADEMICS CREDITS

The maximum number of academic credits a student can enrol in per semester is twenty-four (24). Under exceptional circumstances, whenever a student makes an appeal deviations to these limits may be permitted by the Dean, with the consent of the Heads of the Department, subject to the approval of the Faculty Board and Senate.

16. CONDITIONS FOR AWARD OF DEGREE

A student who satisfies the following conditions is eligible for the award of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws Honours:

1. Completes a minimum of 145 credits: Level I – 42; Level II – 36; Level III – 34; Level IV - 33.
2. Earns a minimum OGPA of not less than 2.0 in all the course units accounted for OGPA calculation: Level I – 30 Level II – 30; Level III – 31; Level IV 33
3. Not having a “D” grade or below in any of the Course Units
4. Not having a “D+” grade in more than one core course or elective unit
5. Having a grade of “C” or above for the dissertation and internship
6. obtains a grade of “C+” or above in all Basic English course units and English for Legal Studies course units and a grade of “C- or above in the Second Language Course Unit (Tamil or Sinhala) and the Learning Gender course unit.
7. Fulfils the entirety of the above requirements within a maximum of seven (07) academic years from the commencement of the academic programme.

17.AWARD OF CLASS

Any student who has followed the four-year degree programme and has fulfilled the requirements for the award of the Bachelor of Laws Honours degree within four consecutive academic years from the first academic year of registration, unless otherwise approved by the Senate for medical or other justifiable reasons, shall be awarded class on the following basis.

First Class	Overall GPA of 3.7 and above
Second Class (Upper Division)	Overall GPA of 3.30 - 3.69
Second Class (Lower Division)	Overall GPA of 3.0 - 3.29
Pass	Overall GPA of 2.0 - 2.99

18.THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE DEGREE

The effective date of the degree shall be the submission date of the dissertation. For repeat candidates, the effective date of the degree shall be the last date of completion of the respective examination.

19.OPTING AND EXITING THE DEGREE PROGRAMME

- The LLB degree programme has a provision as provided below for a fallback option in compliance with the guidelines provided under the manual of the Sri Lanka Qualification Framework (SLQF) of the University Grants Commission.
- The fallback option is available at three tiers and the qualifying factor for each tier has been determined in accordance with an analysis of the intended learning competence of the candidates in compliance with the UGC SLQF guidelines.

- However, the fallback option will only be available after a student has followed the degree programme during the normal duration of the course and once the maximum period given for the student to complete the degree programme of seven (7) years has expired.

Diploma in Law (SLQF Level 3)

A student is deemed to have qualified for the award of a Diploma in Law if he/she satisfies the following requirements:

Earn a minimum of thirty (30) credits

Obtains a minimum Overall GPA (OGPA) of not less than 2.0 in all the course units listed below

Not having a “D” grade or below in any of the Course Units listed below

Not having a “D+” grade in more than one course unit listed below

obtains a grade of “C+” or above in the Basic English I course unit and the English for Legal Studies I course unit and a grade of “C-” above in the Learning Gender course unit.

The minimum of thirty credits earned by the candidates shall be from the following course units:

- LC 11044 - Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka (4 Credits)
- LC 11054 - Constitutional Law -1 (4 Credits)
- LC 12044 - Constitutional Law-2 (4 Credits)
- LC 12033 - Criminal Law-1 (3 Credits)
- LC 11033 - Introduction to Legal Profession (3 Credits)
- LC 21033 - Family Law -1 (3 Credits)
- LC 22033 - Family Law-2 (3 Credits)
- LC 21054 - Law of Property-1 (4 Credits)
- LC 21054 - Information Technology Literacy (2 Credits)

Higher Diploma in Law (SLQF Level 4)

A student is deemed to have qualified for the award of a Higher Diploma in Law if he/she satisfies the following requirements:

Earn a minimum of sixty (60) credits

Obtains a minimum Overall GPA (OGPA) of not less than 2.0 in all the course units listed below

Not having a “D” grade or below in any of the Course Units listed below

Not having a “D+” grade in more than one course unit listed below

obtains a grade of “C+” or above in the Basic English I and Basic English II course units and the English for Legal Studies I and English for Legal Studies II course units and a grade of “C-” or above in the Second Language (Sinhala or Tamil) course unit and the Learning Gender course unit.

The minimum of sixty credits earned by the candidates shall be from the following course units:

Diploma

- LC 11044 - Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka (4 Credits)
- LC 11054 - Constitutional Law -1 (4 Credits)
- LC 12044 - Constitutional Law-2 (4 Credits)
- LC 12033 - Criminal Law-1 (3 Credits)
- LC 11033 - Introduction to Legal Profession (3 Credits)
- LC 21033 - Family Law -1 (3 Credits)
- LC 22033 - Family Law-2 (3 Credits)
- LC 21054 - Law of Property-1 (4 Credits)
- LC 21054 - Information Technology Literacy (2 Credits)

Higher Diploma

- LC 12054 - Law of Contract (4 Credits)
- LC 21023 - Criminal Law -2 (3 Credits)
- LC 31043 - Criminal Procedure (3 Credits)
- LC 22063 - Law of Evidence (3 Credits)
- LC 22053 - Business Law (3 Credits)
- LC 12063 - Law of Equity and Trusts (3 Credits)
- LC 22023 - Law of Property – 2 (3 Credits)
- LC 21044 - Comparative Constitutional Law (4 Credits)
- LC 42024 - Labour Law (4 Credits)

Bachelor’s Degree in Law (SLQF Level 5)

A student is deemed to have qualified for the award of a Bachelor’s Degree in Law if he/she satisfies the following requirements:

Earn a minimum of ninety (90) credits

Obtains a minimum Overall GPA (OGPA) of not less than 2.0 in all the course units listed below

Not having a “D” grade or below in any of the Course Units listed below

Not having a “D+” grade in more than one course unit listed below

obtains a grade of “C+” or above in the Basic English I , Basic English II and Basic English III course units and the English for Legal Studies I, English for Legal Studies II, and English for Legal Studies III course units and a grade of “C-” in the Second Language (Sinhala and Tamil) and Learning Gender course unit.

The minimum of ninety credits earned by the candidates shall be from the following course units:

Diploma

- LC 11044 - Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka (4 Credits)
- LC 11054 - Constitutional Law -1 (4 Credits)
- LC 12044 - Constitutional Law-2 (4 Credits)
- LC 12033 - Criminal Law-1 (3 Credits)
- LC 11033 - Introduction to Legal Profession (3 Credits)
- LC 21033 - Family Law -1 (3 Credits)
- LC 22033 - Family Law-2 (3 Credits)
- LC 21054 - Law of Property-1 (4 Credits)
- LC 21054 - Information Technology Literacy (2 Credits)

Higher Diploma

- LC 12054 - Law of Contract (4 Credits)
- LC 21023 - Criminal Law -2 (3 Credits)
- LC 31043 - Criminal Procedure (3 Credits)
- LC 22063 - Law of Evidence (3 Credits)
- LC 22053 - Business Law (3 Credits)
- LC 12063 - Law of Equity and Trusts (3 Credits)
- LC 22023 - Law of Property – 2 (3 Credits)
- LC 21044 - Comparative Constitutional Law (4 Credits)
- LC 42024 - Labour Law (4 Credits)

Bachelors Degree

- LC 12023 - Law and Society (3 Credits)
- LC 22044 - Law of Delict (4 Credits)
- LC 32024 - Human Rights Law (4 Credits)
- LC 32014 - Public International Law (4 Credits)

- LC 41013 - Jurisprudence 1 (3 Credits)
- LC 42045 - Dissertation (6 Credits)
- LC 41024 - Civil Procedure (4 Credits)
- LC 31024 - Administrative Law (4 Credits)

The eligibility of the candidates to opt for any three of the fallback options will be evaluated by a body designated for this purpose by the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Arts, University of Jaffna, whose recommendation shall be approved by the Senate of the University of Jaffna.

The fallback option shall be given effect as per the applicable UGC circular and other relevant regulations of the University of Jaffna.

20.CREDIT TRANSFER

The Department of Law accepts in principle the concept of Credit Transfer as a means of earning credit/s. Credit Transfer is the procedure of a student earning credit for educational experiences or courses undertaken in another stream of studies or at another institution. The mechanism for credit transfer will be guided by academic counsellors. When students apply for such transfer, the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Arts will appoint a committee to scrutinize the requests and guide them appropriately. Senate approval is mandatory for undertaking credit transfer.

21.OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

The credit values of all the course units and the grades obtained in each course unit, including core, elective, Auxiliary course units, shall appear in the transcript. The transcript also indicates an overall GPA (OGPA), the class (if any) obtained and the Grade Point Value (GPV) of each grade. The student should request the Deputy Registrar Examination Branch to get the official transcript.

The word 'Repeat' shall be mentioned in the transcript for any course unit if the student has repeated such course unit, and such course unit is one from the Second, Third, and Fourth academic years. The word 'Upgrade' shall be mentioned in the transcript for any course unit if the student has upgraded their grade for such course unit.

YEAR I

PRE-SEMESTER

Year I Pre-Semester			
Course Code	LA 10013		
Course Name	Basic English I		
Credit Value	03		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Auxiliary		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	15	90 Recommended Readings – 30, Learning in Groups – 30, Independent Learning – 30

Course Objective:

The Course unit aims to develop basic academic English language skills of the learners in order to enhance their academic involvement in their legal studies and encounter the national, global demands in their respective fields and develop Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills and abilities in English and make them conversant in the language.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

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

- identify key lexical, syntactic, and stylistic structures that characterize legal discourse.
- recall fundamental concepts of different legal areas and the organizational structure of a law firm.
- explain the differences between various types of registers used in legal communication.
- interpret a wide range of written and spoken legal genres effectively.
- draft coherent and concise legal texts, including letters and emails, appropriate for different legal contexts.
- conduct client interviews, applying professional communication skills to gather relevant information.
- differentiate between various legal areas and assess their interrelationships within the structure of a law firm.
- critically evaluate legal texts for coherence, conciseness, and adherence to professional standards.
- construct comprehensive and well-structured legal texts that integrate appropriate language, format, and legal reasoning.
- develop personalized introductions about their studies, work experience, and professional expertise tailored to legal contexts.

Course Contents:

Reading: Answering simple questions; finding main ideas from simple texts; Inferring word meaning; Understanding the functions of simple passive structures and basic modal; Identifying implicit information; Separating main ideas and supporting ideas; Understanding cause and effect and comparison and contrast; **Writing:** Writing a short-descriptions on familiar topics; Transfer of information-from graphic to text and vice-versa, expressing cause and effect and comparison and contrast; Summarizing shorter and longer texts; Organizing ideas effectively into paragraphs and use a range of appropriate linking devices; Selecting relevant information and ideas from a wide range of texts and develop it independently and effectively; **Speaking:** Introducing Lawyer-Client communication skills; Role play Speak about

him/her his/her background and on familiar topics such as ambitions, leisure activities, culture etc. using simple/complex language; Delivering short speeches of about 2-3 minutes length on discipline related topics; Communicate information, abstract ideas and arguments at a more complex level, in both spoken and written form; Participate effectively in a conversation and develop the conversation based on other speakers' responses; **Listening:** Understanding simple explanations and descriptions; Differentiating main and supporting ideas and taking notes; Understanding opinions and draw inferences.

Course Description:

Placement examination:

A placement test will be administered at the beginning of the course and the students will be grouped for instruction according to the marks they score in the test. A placement test will be conducted at the beginning of the course for 100 marks, it will examine the following skills:

- a) Writing examination for – 50% marks
- b) Listening test -25% marks
- c) Speaking test -25% marks

Following the placement exam, students will be grouped as follows, and have to attend classes for modules as follows:

Marks 0 - 50 - Group 1 (Basic English 1, Basic English 2, and Basic English 3)

Marks 51 - 74 - Group 2 (Basic English 2 and Basic English 3)

Marks 75 - 84 - Group 3 (Basic English 3)

Exemption: Candidates who score above a cut of marks of **85%** at the placement examination, will be exempted from attending the classes but will have to sit for the end of course examination. However, if exempted the students wish to follow these classes, they may be allowed to do so.

Final Examination:

After the completion of the 45 hours of instructions, end of course examination will be held. The final credit value of a subject will not be taken into account when the final OGPA calculate.

Note:

In order to complete the Bachelor of Laws Degree Programme, every candidate shall be required to obtain a minimum of '**C+**' **grade** pass in the final examination.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Task- Based Language Teaching, lectures, Student Centered Learning activities, Presentations, Academic speeches, Discussion, Lectures, Debates, Interviews, Tutorials, Mooting and Independent Learning	
Evaluation Methods	
Formative Assessment 40% Details: Reading and Writing Assessment – 10% Speaking Assessment – 15% Listening Assessment – 15%	Summative Assessment 60% Comprehension questions on a simple academic text for 1 hour – 100 points; Writing skill tests for 2 hours -(400 points) - (Marks will be allocated for Content, Accuracy, Organization, style etc to each question)
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amarasinghe, A.R.B., (2011) <i>Professional Ethics and Responsibilities of Lawyers</i>. Sri Lanka: Stamford Lake. 2. Cooray, L.J.M., (2003) <i>An Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka</i>, Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake. 3. Denning, Lord, (1979) <i>The Discipline of Law</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Denning, Lord, (1982) <i>What Next in the Law</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5. Denning, Lord, (2005) <i>Landmarks in the Law</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Denning, Lord, (2012) <i>The Due Process of Law</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 7. Open University of Sri Lanka. <i>An Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka</i> (Block 1), Sri Lanka: Open University of Sri Lanka. 	
Prepared by: Department of English Language Teaching, Faculty of Arts	Checked by:

பாடநெறிஅலகு	LA 10022
பாடநெறித் தலைப்பு	Tamil – Secondary Language இரண்டாம் மொழியாகத் தமிழ்
கற்கைக்காலஅளவுப் பெறுமதி	02 (30 மணித்தியாலங்கள் விரிவுரைகள், கட்டுரை வகுப்புக்களை உள்ளடக்கியதாக அமையும்)
<p>பாடநெறியின் நோக்கங்கள்: தமிழை முதலாம் மொழியாகக் கொண்டிருக்காத மாணவர்களுக்குத் தமிழ்மொழியின் அடிப்படைகளையும் இலக்கணக் கூறுகளையும் கற்பித்து, தமிழில் தொடர்பாடலை மேற்கொள்ளக்கூடிய ஆற்றலை வளர்க்க இப்பாடநெறி உதவும்.</p>	
<p>பாடநெறிக் கற்றல் பேறுகள்: இப்பாடநெறியின் நிறைவில் மாணவர்கள்,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • தமிழ் எழுத்துக்களின் வரிவடிவங்களை இனங்காண்பர். • தமிழ் எழுத்துக்களின் உச்சரிப்பினைச் சரியாகக் கூறுவர். • எழுத்துக்களைக் கொண்டு சொற்களையாக்குவர். • சொற்களின் பொருளினை அறிந்து பிரயோகிப்பர் • தமிழ் சொற்களஞ்சியத்தில் பயிற்சி பெறுவர் • தமிழ் அடிப்படை இலக்கண விதிகளை விபரிப்பர் • அவற்றை நாளாந்த உரையாடலிலும் எழுத்துவழக்கிலும் பிரயோகிப்பர் • நேர்த்தியாகப் பேசும் எழுதும் முறைகளைப் பயன்படுத்துவர். • வாக்கியங்களை உருவாக்குவர். • கடிதங்கள், பந்திகள், கட்டுரைகளைச் சுயமாக ஆக்குவர். 	
<p>பாடநெறியின் உள்ளடக்கம்: தமிழ் எழுத்துக்கள்: வரிவடிவம், அவற்றின் உச்சரிப்பு சொல்லாக்கம்: எழுத்துக்களை இணைத்துச் சொற்களையாக்கல், அவற்றின் பொருளறிதல் சொற்களஞ்சியம்: உறவுமுறைச் சொற்கள், எண்பெயர்கள், இடப்பெயர்கள், திசைப்பெயர்கள், நிறப்பெயர்கள், கட்டளைச்சொற்கள், உணவுப்பெயர்கள், பாரம்பரியமான சடங்கு தொடர்பான சொற்கள், சூழல் தொடர்பான விளக்கம், காலநிலை, போக்குவரத்து தொடர்பான சொற்கள் முதலியவை அடிப்படை இலக்கணம்: எழுத்துக்களின் பாகுபாடு, சொற்பாகுபாடு (பெயர், வினை, இடை, உரி) பெயர்ச்சொற் பாகுபாடு, திணை, பால், எண், இடவேறுபாடுகள், வேற்றுமை அமைப்பு, வினைச் சொற்களின் வகைகள் (ஏவல் வியங்கோள், உடன்பாடு- எதிர்மறை, தன்வினை – பிறவினை, செய்வினை – செயப்பாட்டுவினை, செயப்படுபொருள் குன்றியவினை – செயப்படுபொருள் குன்றாவினை) எச்சங்கள் (பெயரெச்சம் - வினையெச்சம்) தொகைகள், காலங்கள் (நிகழ்காலம் எதிர்காலம் இறந்தகாலம்) வாக்கிய அமைப்பு: எழுவாய் பயனிலை இயைபு, வாக்கிய இணைப்பு, நிறுத்தக் குறியீடுகள் உரையாடல் பயிற்சி</p>	
<p>கற்றல் கற்பித்தல் முறைகள்: விரிவுரைகள், கலந்துரையாடல்கள், முன்னிலைப்படுத்தல், குழுச்செயற்பாடுகள்</p>	

பரீட்சை மதிப்பிட தொடர்பான நடைமுறைகள்:				
1. பாட இடைமதிப்பீடு			2. இறுதி அரையாண்டுப் பரீட்சை மதிப்பீடு	
நடுஅரையாண்டுப் பரீட்சை (ஒரு மணித்தியாலத்தை உள்ளடக்கியது)	10%	30%	கீறிட்ட இடம் நிரப்பதல், பொருத்தமானவற்றைத் தெரிவுசெய்தல் பாகுபடுத்தல், பட்டியல்படுத்தல், ஒழுங்குபடுத்தல் போன்ற வினாக்களையும் பஸ்தேர்வு வினாக்கள், அமைப்பு வினாக்கள் கட்டுரை வினாக்கள் என்பவற்றையும் உள்ளடக்கியதாக அமையும்	70%
முன்னிலைப்படுத்தல்	10%			
குழப்படை	10%			
<p>பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட நூல்கள்:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> எழுத்துத் தமிழ்,(2007), முதலாம் பதிப்பு, அரசகரும மொழிகள் திணைக்களம். சுசீந்திரராசா. சு., சுபதினி. ஆர்., ராசாராம். சு., (1999), தமிழ் மொழியியற் சிந்தனைகள், ரி'பம் பதிப்பகம். பேச்சுத் தமிழ், (2007), முதலாம் பதிப்பு, அரசகரும மொழிகள் திணைக்களம். யோகராசா. எஸ். ஜே., (2001) ,தமிழ்மொழி கற்போம் (முதலாம் பகுதி), அரசகரும மொழிகள் திணைக்களம். யோகராசா. எஸ். ஜே., (2002), தமிழ் பேச்சுப் பயிற்சி யோகராசா. எஸ்.ஜே., (1999), தமிழ் எழுத்துப் பேச்சுப் பயிற்சி, தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாட்டுச் செயற்றிட்டப் பணியகம். யோகராசா. எஸ். ஜே., (2001), பேச்சுத் தமிழும் இலக்கியத் தமிழும். ஜேம்ஸ். கெயர். டம்ளியூ., சுசீந்திரராஜா. எஸ்., கருணாதிலக. டப்ளியூ. எஸ்., (1999), தற்காலத்தமிழ் - ஓர் அறிமுகம், வித்தியலங்கார பிரிவெனா. 				
Prepared by: Curriculum developed by Faculty of Arts			Checked by:	

Course Code	LA 10032
Course Title	Sinhala - Second Language
Credit Value	02
Notional Hours	Lectures – 30 hours Tutorials and Assessments 20 hours Study in the Library 10 hours Learning in Groups 20 hours Independent Learning 20 hours

Course Objective:

The main objective of this course unit is to introduce Sinhala language through oral communication for the Tamil speaking students. Identification of the Sinhala alphabet, writing the Sinhala letters and words, Pronunciation skills, Listening and response skills in Sinhala language, make simple sentences and engaged in dialogue and Self introduction are objectives of this course unit.

Intended Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course unit students will be able to:

- develop basic readings skill in Sinhala
- develop the basic knowledge and skills in second language.
- identify the basic features in spoken Sinhala
- make oral communication in Basic level.
- make use of Sinhala letters in written communication
- recognize the Sinhala script and its specific characters

Course Content

International phonetic alphabet for Sinhala, Numerals, Colloquial forms of pronouns, Negative words and prohibitive words, forms of Address, places of worships, festive, unit of measurements, directions, kinship terms, verbs, negative forms, Cases, Make the colloquial sentences, Self-introduction, Production and Comprehension of more complex sentences in Sinhala conversation with the help of graded lesson and exercises. To translate colloquial Sinhala paragraphs to Tamil and vice-versa, Sundry dialogues (at interview, at telephone dialogues and informal conversation, Understanding the few Sinhala folk tales and poems).

Recommended Reading

Illustrated Lectures, Group works, Presentations, Discussions.

Evaluation Methods

Formative Assessment		Summative Assessment		
Presentation (Group/Individual)	15%	Part I	Type of questions	Marks
Written Assignment	15%		Two Structured questions (Compulsory)	2x100=200

		Part II	Essay and Short Notes (Expected to answer 03 questions out of 06)	3x100=300
			Total 70%	500 Marks
Recommended Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adikaram, Ranjith, (2015) <i>Pocket Guide to Spoken Sinhala</i>. Colombo: S. Godage and Brothers (Pvt) Ltd Dissanayake, J.B., (1992) <i>Say it in Sinhala</i>. 4th ed. Colombo: Lake House Printers & Publishers Ltd Fairbanks, G.H., Gair, James W., and De Silva M.W.S., (1968) <i>Colloquial Sinhalese</i>. USA: Cornell University, Karunathilaka, W.S., (2010) <i>An introduction to spoken Sinhala</i>. Colombo: S. Godage and Brothers (Pvt) Ltd 				
Prepared by: Curriculum developed by Faculty of Arts			Checked by:	

Year I Pre-Semester		
Course Code	LA 10041(GC1011)	
Course Name	Learning Gender	
Credit Value	01	
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Auxiliary	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	15	35
Course Objective: The course unit aims to empower students with knowledge of key gender concepts to enable them to reflect and critically engage in discussions on gender and equip them with the confidence to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course student will be able to;

- define sex, gender, and sexuality
- compare masculinity with femininity
- discuss gender roles and gender stereotypes
- identify the importance of gender equity and equality
- define sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)
- relate violence with inequality, power, and patriarchy
- explain contributing factors to SGBV
- outline the SGBV legal framework in Sri Lanka
- outline the University of Jaffna's policy on gender equity and equality
- identify ways to prevent or reduce SGBV
- apply gender mainstreaming perspectives
- develop strategies to handle gender inequalities existing in the society

Course Contents

Sex, Gender, sexuality, patriarchy, masculinity and femininity, LGBTQ+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, or another diverse gender identity), Transgender, gender stereotypes, gender role, gender and power, gender equity and equality, forms of violence, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), factors influencing SGBV, consequences of SGBV, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, prevention of SGBV, legal/policy framework in Sri Lanka, University of Jaffna policy on gender equity and equality.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Illustrated lectures, discussions, short films, role plays, Task-Based Learning (TBL), Problem Based Learning (PBL)

Assessment

1. Attendance: 20%
2. Assessment (eg: case study, role-play, debate, poster, etc.): 50%
3. Presentation: 30%

Recommended Reading:

1. Aghtaie, N., Geetanjali, G., (2016) *Understanding Gender-Based Violence: National and international contexts*. London: Routledge
2. Connell, Raewyn W., (2020) *Gender In World Perspective*. USA: Wiley
3. Mac a Ghail, M., (1994) *The Making of Men: Masculinity, sexuality, and schooling*. Buckingham: Buckingham Open University

4. March, C., (1996) *A Tool Kit: Concepts and Frameworks for Gender Analysis and Planning*. Oxfam UK/Ireland: Oxford
5. Moser, C., (1993) *Gender Planning and Development: Theory, Practice, and Training*. Routledge: London
6. Ng, R., (1993) Racism, sexism, and nation-building. In: McCarthy, C. (ed)., *Race, Identity and Representation in Higher Education*. New Jersey: Routledge.
7. Pandey, Umesh Chandra, and Kuma, Chhabi, (2019) *Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and Girls*. Emerald Publishing Limited
8. Powell, Gary N., (2020). *Gender and Leadership*. SAGE Publications
9. Taket, Ann and Crisp, Beth R., (2017) *Eliminating Gender-Based Violence*. Taylor and Francis
10. Pilcher, Jane and Whelehan, Imelda, (2016) *Key Concepts in Gender Studies*. SAGE Publications
11. UNICEF (2017). *Gender equality: Glossary of Terms and Concepts*. <https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/1761/file/Gender%20glossary%20of%20terms%20and%20concepts%20.pdf>
12. United Nations (n.d.). *What is sexual harassment?* <https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/pdf/whatish.pdf>
13. Centre for Gender Equality/Equity (CGEE) University of Jaffna (2021). <http://www.unit.jfn.ac.lk/cgee/>
14. Centre for Gender Equality/Equity (CGEE) University of Jaffna (2021). Policy framework for gender equity/equality - University of Jaffna <http://www.unit.jfn.ac.lk/cgee/index.php/policy-framework/>
15. Centre for Gender Equality/Equity (CGEE) University of Jaffna (2017). Bylaws relating to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) – University of Jaffna. <http://www.unit.jfn.ac.lk/cgee/index.php/by-laws/>

Prepared by: Centre for Gender Equity and Equality, University of Jaffna

Checked by:

YEAR I

SEMESTER I

Year I Semester I			
Course Code	LA 11013		
Course Name	English for Legal Studies I		
Credit Value	03		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Auxiliary		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	15	90 Recommended Readings – 30, Learning in Groups – 30, Independent Learning – 30
Course Objective: The course unit aims to develop students' competencies and abilities in English for Legal Studies so as to help them use the language for effective communication in legal contexts.			
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss key principles of law established in case law reports and other study materials • engage in debates with their peers on issues and topics that concern students and professionals in the field of Law • enhance their vocabulary so as to identify and discuss different types of legal systems and the court system of Sri Lanka • explain legal concepts that they are familiar with • explain their legal reasoning for specific situations or cases invoking appropriate legal terminology • utilize legal terms to describe legal proceedings, documents used and actions taken during legal proceedings • write nuanced analyses of legal concepts 			
Course Content: Introduction to Legal Terminology: Introducing the texts containing legal terms; Introducing glossaries and dictionaries used in the field of Law; Explaining ordinary and technical usage of legal terms; Reading: Case laws and journal articles, Reading and understanding legal texts related to intellectual property: introducing this theme via a text with a lawyer's legal opinion; Writing: Writing summaries of case law reports, journal articles and constructing legal arguments; Drafting the summary of a case; Simplifying a legal text and being able to explain it orally; Drafting an email to provide a client with information; Drafting a letter to a client; Communication skills: Presenting case law summaries, concepts and theories of law and introducing			

mooting and debating, Understanding a written summary of a case; Presenting a case orally; Participating in a discussions.

Course Description:

Placement examination:

A placement test will be administered at the beginning of the course and the students will be grouped for instruction according to the marks they score in the test. A placement test will be conducted at the beginning of the course for 100 marks, it will examine the following skills:

- d) Writing examination for – 50% marks
- e) Listening test -25% marks
- f) Speaking test -25% marks

Following the placement exam, students will be grouped as follows, and have to attend classes for modules as follows:

Marks 0 - 50 - Group 1 (English for Legal Studies 1, English for Legal Studies 2, and English for Legal Studies 3)

Marks 51 - 74 - Group 2 (English for Legal Studies 2 and English for Legal Studies 3)

Marks 75 - 84 - Group 3 (English for Legal Studies 3)

Exemption: Candidates who score above a cut of marks of **85%** at the placement examination, will be exempted from attending the classes but will have to sit for the end of course examination. However, if exempted the students wish to follow these classes, they may be allowed to do so.

Final Examination:

After the completion of the 45 hours of instructions, end of course examination will be held. The final credit value of a subject will not be taken into account when the final OGPA calculate.

Note:

In order to complete the Bachelor of Laws Degree Programme, every candidate shall require to obtain a minimum of '**C+**' grade pass in the final examination.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Task- Based Language Teaching, lectures, Student Centred Learning activities, Presentations, Academic speeches, Discussion, Lectures, Debates, Interviews, Tutorials, Mooting and Independent Learning

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
<p>Details:</p> <p>Reading and Writing Assessment – 10%</p> <p>Speaking Assessment – 15%</p> <p>Listening Assessment – 15%</p>	<p>Comprehension questions on a simple academic text for 1 hour – 100 points; Writing skill tests for 2 hours -(400 points) - (Marks will be allocated for Content, Accuracy, Organization, style etc to each question)</p>

<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Krois-Linder, A., and Translegal, (2011) <i>International English for Legal Studies</i>. 2nd edn. Cambridge University Press. 2. Roche, M., and IDM Law, (eds) (2018) <i>Master Legal Vocabulary & Terminology – Legal vocabulary in use: Contracts, Prepositions, Phrasal Verb</i>. Independently published. 3. Webly, L., (2009) <i>Legal Writing</i>, Cavendish Publishing Limited, Routledge. 4. <i>Kodeeswaran v Attorney General</i> (1968) 72 NLR 337 (PC) 5. <i>Liyanage v. The Queen</i> (1965) 68 NLR 265 (PC) 6. <i>Samed v Segutamby</i> (1924) 25 NLR 481 	
<p>Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan Supasini Rumanan Sujatha Samaradiwakara Srinagaruban Pathujan</p>	<p>Checked by: Steven Austermiller</p>

Year I Semester I	
Course Code:	LA 11022
Course Name:	Information Communication Technology Literacy

Credit Value:	02		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Auxiliary		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	10 (1h session x 10)	60 (3h session x 20)	30 Computer Practice – 20 Independent Reading - 10
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide knowledge, skills and attitudes to make use of the Information Technology for effective learning and practice in Law			
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, student will be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse data for decision making • deliver presentation by using different software tools • describe the functions of ICT hardware and software components • discuss the computer and ICT related issues and solutions • find useful e-resources from the internet effectively • perform communication, collaboration and time management using ICT tools • prepare documents by using software 			
Course Content: (Main topics, Sub topics) Introduction to Information Technology: System Unit, Input devices and their functions, Output devices and their functions and Secondary storage devices, Computer Networks and Internet. (T); Document Preparation: Preparing a document, Formatting Pages, Formatting Characters and Paragraphs, Columns, Tabs, Tables, Mail merge, Previewing and Printing Documents, Footnote, End note, Bibliography; Presentation Preparation: Creating a Presentation, editing a Presentation, Applying and Modifying Design Templates, inserting multimedia content, Animation, Drawing and Modifying Shapes, Delivering a Slide Show, Video editing; Spreadsheet Preparation: Basic structure of a spreadsheet, preparing a spreadsheet, formatting a sheet, applying functions, Printing, perform data analysis; Internet and Resources: Web Browsing, Effective searching, Storing/retrieving search results, using Internet for literature survey, e-Law resources, Open Educational Resources (OER); Effective Communication through e-mail: prepare, send / receive email, manage emails; Using LMS: Accessing Moodle LMS account, accessing learning resources, submitting assignment, Assessment, participating in			

<p>learning activities; ICT Tools: Fast typing, Voice typing, typing in other languages, Online document preparation, Sharing and collaboration, Version control, Time management tools – Calendar, Task reminder, Video conferencing; Challenges of Information Technology – Computer & Cyber Ethics, Health, Ergonomics & the Environment related issues, Threats and Safeguarding Computers and Communications Systems. (T); Referencing: Types of Referencing (Bluebook referencing and Oxford law referencing guide) (T);</p>			
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Practical in e-labs, and Independent Learning.</p>			
<p>Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, classroom examination, quiz, multiple choice questions, practical examination, written examination</p>			
<p>Formative Assessment 50%</p>		<p>Summative Assessment 50%</p>	
<p>Details: ICA (Theory) – 10% ICA Practical 2 x 20 – 40%</p>		<p>Theory (20%) ECE Theory - 20</p>	<p>Practical (30%) ECE Practical - 30</p>
<p>Recommended Reading::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arno, L., and Anja, O., (eds) (2006) <i>Information Technology and Lawyers</i>: Netherlands: Springer 2. Baase, S., (2013) <i>A gift of Fire: Social, Legal and Ethical Issues for Computing Technology</i>. 4th edn. New York: Pearson. 3. <i>Information communication Technology Skills</i>. Open University Sri Lanka. Available through: SKILLhttps://www.ou.ac.lk/home/images/OER/Computer_Science/ICT%20Skills%20Full%20Book.pdf 4. Lambert, J., and Frye, C., (2018) <i>Microsoft Office 2019 Step by Step</i>. 1st edn: The United States: Microsoft Press. 5. Leon, A., and Leon, M., (2009) <i>Information Technology</i>. 2^{ed} edn. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing. 6. Pearson. (2012) <i>Introduction to Information Technology</i>. 2nd edn. India: Pearson Education. 7. Rajaraman, V., (2013) <i>Introduction to Information Technology: PHI learning</i>. 2nd edn. SAGE Journal. 			

8. White. R., (2021) <i>How Computers Work: The Evolution of Technology</i> . (How It Works) 10 th edn. Seattle: Que Publishing	
Prepared by: Computer Unit, University of Jaffna	Checked by:

Year I Semester I		
Course Code	LC 11033	
Course Name	Introduction to the Legal Profession	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 25 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 10
Course Objective: The course unit aims to enable students to learn the aspects of law, legal professionalism and the methods of settling dispute.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• assess the dispute settlement methods• evaluate the roles of main actors in the legal profession• explain the classifications of law• explain the different organs of the government and their roles• explain the historical and philosophical foundation of law.• explain the value and purpose of the key legal professional ethics• identify the sources of law and their practical relevance		
Course Contents Introduction to Law: Historical foundation of law – Evolution of law as an institution; philosophical foundation – natural law, legal positivism, feminism; law & society; Classifications of Law: Introduction to Civil Law and Common Law; Introduction to public law; private law; National laws; international law; Organs of Government: State, Government, Executive, Judiciary, Legislature and their composition; Sources		

<p>of Law: Constitution, legislation, Judicial Precedent, Customs, Equity, Religion; The Role of Main Actors in the Legal Profession: Official Bar; Unofficial Bar; Judges; Lawyer; Clients and Larger Society; Challenges faced by legal professionals – gender, race, class, background etc.; Alternative Dispute Settlement: Difference between in court dispute settlement and alternative dispute settlement, Mediation, Arbitration, Conciliation; Access to Justice: Right to legal representation; Legal Aid: Establishment and functions of Legal Aid Commission of Sri Lanka, Non-State actors; Legal Professional Ethics: The Supreme Court Rules;</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion.</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40%</p> <p>In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60%</p> <p>4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Teaching and Learning Materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amarasinghe, A. R. B., (2011) <i>Professional Ethics and Responsibilities of Lawyers</i>, Sri Lanka: Stamford Lake. 2. Cooray, L. J. M., (2003) <i>An Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka</i>, Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake. 3. Holland J. & Webb J., (2010) <i>Learning Legal Rules</i>. 10th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Open University of Sri Lanka <i>An Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka</i> (Block 1), Sri Lanka: Open University of Sri Lanka. 5. Williams G., Smith A.T.H., (2006) <i>Glanville Williams' Learning the Law</i>. 17th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell 	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

Year I Semester I	
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Course Code	LC 11044	
Course Name	Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce a detailed study on diverse legal system of Sri Lanka and the need for retaining plural legal system in Sri Lanka.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course student will be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply the appropriate legal system to a given context • discuss the scope of application of English Law and its development in Sri Lanka • discuss the scope of application of indigenous laws and their development in Sri Lanka • discuss the scope of application of Roman Dutch Law and its development in Sri Lanka • evaluate the arguments for and against the plural legal system in Sri Lanka • explain the applicability of diverse legal systems in Sri Lanka • identify the conflicts amongst different legal systems 		
Course Contents: Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka: Introduction to the Common Law and indigenous laws of Sri Lanka; Roman-Dutch Law: Historical background and introduction to Roman Law; Sources of Roman-Dutch Law(RDL); Sources of RDL in Sri Lanka; Applicability of RDL: Scope and limitations of the application of RDL; Case Law authorities for judicial extension of the application of RDL; The decline of its application in Sri Lanka; English Common Law: Historical Background: Proclamation of 1799; <i>Campbell v Hall</i> ; Reception of English Law in Sri Lanka - by statutes, by judicial activism; Scope and limits of its application; Clash of Legal Systems: The conflict and the parallel development of RDL and English Law; <i>Samed v Seguthamby</i> ; <i>Lily de Costa v Bank of Ceylon</i> ; <i>Kodeeswaran v AG</i> ; <i>Soysa v Arsecularatne</i> ; development through <i>casus omissus</i> ; Special Laws: <i>Thesawalamai</i> Law: History; Sources; Statutes, & its application; Muslim Law: History; Sources; Statutes; &		

application; Kandyan Law: History; Sources; Statutes; & application; Retaining a Plural Legal System in Sri Lanka: Issues and scope for reforms.	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, roleplay, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cooray, L.J.M., (1992) <i>An Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka</i>. 2nd edn. Sri Lanka: Lake House Investments. 2. Jennings, I. & Tambiah, H.W., (1952) <i>The Dominion of Ceylon: The Development of its Laws and Constitutions</i>. London: Stevens and Sons, Ltd 3. Lee, R.W., (1946) <i>An introduction to Roman Dutch Law</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press 4. Marasinghe, L., Prof. Scharenguivel, S., (eds) (2015) <i>Compilation of Selected Aspects of the special laws of Sri Lanka</i>. Sri Lanka: Vijitha Yapa Publications. 5. Nadaraja, T., (1972) <i>The Legal System of Ceylon in a Historical Setting</i>. Leiden: E.J. Brill 6. Open University of Sri Lanka <i>An Introduction to the Legal System of Sri Lanka</i> (Block 1). Sri Lanka: Open University of Sri Lanka 7. Tambiah, H.W., (1972) <i>Principles of Ceylon Law</i>. Sri Lanka: H.W. Cave and Co 	
Prepared by: Supasini Rumanan	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

Year I Semester I	
Course Code	LC 11054

Course Name	Constitutional Law I	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide an overview of the fundamental concepts governing constitutions and their application in Sri Lanka.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of the course students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the post-independence constitutions of Sri Lanka in the light of constitutionalism, separation of powers, parliamentary sovereign and rule of law • analyse the role of the constitution • analyze the main features of the Donoughmore Constitution, Independence Constitution, the 1972 Constitution and the 1978 Constitution • describe the concepts of state, government, sovereignty, democracy • discuss the strengths and weaknesses of presidential and parliamentary systems of governance • explain the concepts of constitutionalism, separation of powers, parliamentary sovereignty and rule of law • identify the different types of constitutions and different forms of government 		
Course Contents: Introduction: States; Governments; Democracy; Powers of government; Sovereignty; law; What is the Constitution? Types of constitution and an introduction to constitution making process; Parliamentary Sovereignty: Historical development in the UK; Main features; Modern changes to the doctrine in the UK; Theories of Constitutional Law: Constitutionalism, Rule of law; Separation of powers; Constitutional Evolution of Sri Lanka 1796-1930: Communal representation; Role of the Governor; Legislative powers, The Donoughmore Constitution: The Commission; Objectives; Proposals; Main features of the Independence Constitution: Main features; Westminster systems; Minority protection; The First Republican Constitution 1972: Background and ideology; Legal revolution and constitutional autochthony; Main features; Minority rights; Relationship to constitutionalism, Separation of powers and parliamentary sovereignty; The Second Republican		

<p>Constitution 1978: Background and ideology; Executive presidential systems and the Executive President under the constitution; Key cases; Amendments; Proposed reforms.</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amaratunga, C., (1989) <i>Ideas for constitutional reform: proceedings of a series of seven seminars on the constitution of Sri Lanka conducted by the Council for Liberal Democracy</i>. Colombo: Council for Liberal Democracy in collaboration with the Friedrich Naumann Stiftung 2. Cooray, J. A. L., (1995) <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law of Sri Lanka (Ceylon): a commentary on the Constitution and the law of public administration of Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Sumathi Publishers 3. Cooray, L J M., (2009) <i>Constitutional Government in Sri Lanka: 1796-1977</i>. Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake 4. Marasinghe, L., (2018) <i>Evolution of Constitutional Governance in Sri Lanka</i>. Revised 2nd edn. Colombo: Vijitha Yapa Publications 5. Parpworth, N., (2020) <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>. 11th edn: Oxford University Press 6. Ryan, M., and Foster, S. (2018) <i>Unlocking Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>. 4th edn. London: Routledge. 	

7. Welikala, A (ed)., (2012) *The Sri Lankan Republic at 40: Reflections on Constitutional History, Theory and Practice*. Colombo: Centre for Policy Alternatives
8. Welikala, A. & Edrisinha, R. (eds)., (2008), *Essays on Federalism in Sri Lanka*. Centre for Policy Alternatives, Colombo.

Prepared by: Srinagaruban Pathujan

Checked by: Kosalai Mathan

YEAR I

SEMESTER II

Year I Semester II			
Course Code		LS 12013	
Course Name		Basic English II	
Credit Value		3	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary		Auxiliary	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	15	Recommended readings – 30, Learning in Groups – 30, Independent Learning-30
Objectives	<p>The objectives of the course unit are to improve student's ability to read and understand law journal articles, commercial legislation, legal texts, legal correspondence; to develop an understanding of the law and consolidate language skills.to increase student's comprehension of spoken English (legal topics in lectures, presentations, interviews, discussions, etc.);to strengthen student's speaking and writing skills in a range of situations typical of the study of law and the practice of law</p>		

<p>Intend Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>Upon completion of this course units, students will be able to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · communicate legal concepts and information confidently and easily · construct different types of legal documents · develop skills in giving a presentation use English for Legal Studies in discussions and presentations confident in their ability and knowledge · distinguish legal terminology and the context of its use · distinguish the main types of legal documents · extract the main areas of law in common law · use legal vocabulary more accurately, concisely and effectively
<p>Content</p>	<p>Reading: : Long and complex authentic reading texts relevant to the course of study, letters, emails, reports, memos, advertisements, charts, web pages, magazines, research articles, reports, book index, content pages, dictionary extracts, authoritative online resources, etc. with increasing complexity; different Note-taking methods; Cloze-passages; academic texts from the field (to unpack different kinds of paragraphs/essay structures: e.g. topic and thesis statement, supporting ideas, coherence and cohesive</p> <p>Writing: writing short texts on legal documents such as affidavit, petitions, , instructions, processes, events, graphs, tables using appropriate and fairly correct language; Paragraphs, long essays, email (netiquettes) , note writing, small ads, writing agenda for meetings and functions, leaflets, etc. Different paragraphs: descriptive, discursive and expository: unpacking to understand cohesion, coherence, structure, organization, topic sentence, thesis statement, reporting words, hedging language. Constructing different types of academic paragraphs and essays. Essay marking criteria, Editing manual.</p> <p>Speaking: Simple day-to-day situations both academic and social context at large focusing on defining terms/phenomena; explaining the functions of objects; asking for explanation and information in the seminar, discussions, conferences and workshops using questions, and responding; asking questions and giving answers in the class,; making long speeches; expressing and responding to opinions/personal feelings and attitudes; involving in conversations on particular topics and contexts; Preparing and giving PowerPoint Presentations (The contents given for speaking should focus the relevancy to their field of study).</p>

	<p>Listening: Short extracts and longer texts (lectures, dialogues, announcements, talks, news online documentaries, YouTube lecture clips/discussions, etc.); to identify key ideas; supporting details; elicit explicitly and implicitly given messages; understand internal cohesion; following instruction and act upon relevant to the field of study</p>
Teaching and Learning Methods	Lecture, Task-based language learning, Student centred learning activities on LMS, Presentations, Discussions, Video on famous speeches, Open Educational Resources, Guided learning, Small, group activities for all components
Evaluation Methods	
<p>Formative Assessment 40%</p> <p>Details: Written Assessment – 10% Presentation – 15% Reading Assessment – 15%</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60%</p> <p>The duration of the written paper is 3 hours and the students are expected to answer all the questions in Part I and II.</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>Reading - choosing sub titles for paragraphs, true or false, matching words with similar meanings, skimming and scanning questions, transfer of information, etc. (40 Marks)</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>Writing – writing legal documents on proposals/articles/essays, summarizing legal texts, editing legal texts, writing research proposals and abstracts, review research articles, paraphrasing research articles in their related topic, etc. – 60 Marks</p> <p>Total marks: 100 Marks. (100 marks will be converted to 60 Marks)</p>

Recommended Readings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frangoise, G., (2012) <i>Developing Reading Skills: A Practical Guide to Reading Comprehension Exercises</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2. Harmer, J and Arnold, J., (2008) <i>Advanced Speaking Skills</i>. Longman. 3. Joanne, C. and Stephen, S., (2003) <i>Speaking 1 and 2</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 4. John, S., (2013) <i>The Oxford Guide to Effective Writing and Speaking</i>. 3rd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5. Raymond, M., (2012) <i>English Grammar in Use Book with Answer: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 6. Richard, H., (2011) <i>Headway Academic Skills: 3: Listening, Speaking, and Study Skills Student's Book</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Prepared by: Department of English Language Teaching, University of Jaffna	Checked by:

Year I Semester II		
Course Code	LC 12023	
Course Name	Law and Society	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Optional	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	15	45 Recommended Readings – 30 Learning in Groups – 10 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 5
Course Objective: The course unit aims to disseminate the idea that law does not operate in a vacuum, rather has close ties with other disciplines.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course student will be able to:

- analyse law through the lens of different economic ideologies
- analyse the law through a gender lens
- describe how sociological concepts apply to the law
- evaluate current legal issues in the light of religion, economic thought, and gender
- explain the links between law and economic ideologies
- explain the links between law and religion

Course Contents:

Law and sociology: law as an object in society; the difference between law in action and law on the books; legitimacy and the law; the impact of social forces on the content and practical impact of the law; state law and non-state law; **Law and economic thought:** introduction to capitalism and free-market economics; introduction to Marxist economic thought; theories of law under capitalism and Marxism; economic foundations of property, contract and constitutional law; **Law and religion:** definitions of religion; religion's connection to a law's legitimacy, content; secularism, religion and law in a multireligious context; religion and current legal issues; cultural context; **Law and gender:** introduction to gender vs sex; gender analysis of law and constitutions; current issues of law and gender

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, multiple choice questions

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2 – 20 Marks	3 questions out of 5 are to be answered in two hours, total marks is 300

Recommended Reading:

1. Calavita, Kitty, (2010) *Invitation to Law & Society: An Introduction to the Study of Real Law*. Chicago Series in Law and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
2. Calhoun, Craig J., Eduardo Mendieta, and Jonathan VanAntwerpen, (eds) (2013) *Habermas and Religion*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
3. Jayawardena, Kumari, (2016) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. The Feminist Classics. London; New York: Verso.
4. Thier, Hadas, (2020) *A People's Guide to Capitalism: An Introduction to Marxist Economics*. USA: Haymarket Books
5. Tong, Rosemarie, (2014) *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*. 4th edn. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press.
6. Vago, Stephen, (2021) *Law and Society*. New York: Routledge.

Prepared by: Sanjayan Rajasingham**Checked by:** Kosalai Mathan

Year I Semester II		
Course Code	LC 12033	
Course Name	Criminal Law I	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce the fundamentals concept of criminal law such as definition of crimes, role of the state and the courts, punishment, elements of a crime, general defences and mitigatory defences.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, student will be able to:

- apply the general defence or mitigatory defence to an appropriate situation
- assess the role of the State and courts in administering criminal justice
- differentiate the commission of an offence from an attempt
- explain the concept of abetment and common intention
- explain the elements of crimes such as *actus reus* and *mens rea*.
- illustrate the definition of crimes

Course Contents:

Introduction to Criminal law : Historical background of criminal law in Sri Lanka; Definition of crime and punishment; Role of state and powers of courts in the administration of criminal justice of Sri Lanka; **Elements of a Crime** : *Actus Reus*, *Mens rea*, Rashness, Negligence and Strict Liability; **Attempt** : Fundamental difference between commission of an offence and attempt: *Actus Reus* of attempt, *Mens Rea* of attempt, attempt to commit an impossible crime; **Abetment and Common Intention** : Concept of Abetment and required elements of mens rea and actus reus for a commission of abetment; Formation of a common intention, and required of mens rea and actus reus; **Causation**; **General Defences** : Insanity; Intoxication; Duress; Necessity; Private defence; Mistake; Superior orders; Accident; Infancy; Consent; Automatism; **Mitigatory Defences**: Provocation; Excess of private defence; Excess of power by public servant; Sudden fight; Death of infant caused by mother; Diminished responsibility.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, roleplay, exhibition, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	

	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allen, Michael, (2024) <i>Textbook on Criminal Law</i>. 17th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2. Ashworth, Andrew, (2022) <i>Principles of Criminal Law</i>. 10th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 3. Baker, Dennis, (2015) <i>Textbook of Criminal Law</i>. London: Sweet & Maxwell 4. Cecil Turner, J. W., Armitage A. LL, (1964) <i>Cases on criminal law</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 5. Chan, W., Hor, M., Morgan, N., Niriella, J. and Yeo, S., (2020) <i>Criminal Law in Sri Lanka</i>. Haryana, India: LexisNexis. 6. Ormerod, D. and Laird K., (2021) <i>Smith, Hogan, and Ormerod's Criminal Law</i>. 16th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 7. Peiris, G.L., (1980) <i>General Principles of Criminal Liability in Ceylon; a Comparative Analysis</i>. 2nd edn. Colombo: Lake House Investments. 8. Peiris, G.L., (1998) <i>Offences under the Penal Code of Sri Lanka</i>. 2nd edn. Colombo: Stamford Publications 	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan	Checked by: Srinagaruban Pathujan

Year I Semester II		
Course Code	LC 12044	
Course Name	Constitutional Law II	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide a comparative study of constitutional law theories and its practice in Sri Lanka		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

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

- analyse Sri Lanka's fourth branch institutions in the light of comparative experience
- analyse the fundamental rights provisions and their development in Sri Lanka
- differentiate the fundamental rights jurisprudence from the directive principles of state policy
- discuss the concept of judicial review of legislation, criticisms and comparative experience
- evaluate contemporary constitutional issues in Sri Lanka
- explain different perspectives on constitutionalism
- explain the constitutional amendment procedure in Sri Lanka and previous attempts at constitutional reform
- explain the different types of electoral systems with reference to their strengths and weaknesses
- explain the key aspects of the independence of the judiciary with reference to Sri Lankan constitutional provisions and comparative experience

Course Contents

Constitutionalism: Introduction to the comparative perspectives on constitutionalism; **Judicial Review of Legislation:** Rationale and criticism; Different types; Sri Lankan experience; Comparative experiences; **Independence of the Judiciary:** Judicial power; Independence and impartiality; Rationale; Main features; Contempt of court and insulation of the judiciary; Comparative experiences; **Electoral Systems:** Democratic theory and the role of elections; Principles of electoral systems; Types of electoral systems, especially first past the post, Proportional representation and mixed member proportional systems; Comparative experience; Other factors relevant to elections; **Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy:** Civil and political rights, socio, economic and cultural rights in a constitution; Restriction that may be placed on Fundamental Rights; **Fourth Branch of Government:** Constitutional Councils; Independent Commissions; **Constitutional Amendments, Reforms, and Constitution-Making processes:** The need for amendments; amendment procedures; constitutional amendments in Sri Lanka; constitutional-making and reform processes in Sri Lanka and comparative experience; **Contemporary Issues in Constitutional Governance**

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Barber, N. W., (2018) <i>The Principles of Constitutionalism</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.2. Delaney, Erin F., and Dixon, Rosalind, eds. (2018) <i>Comparative Judicial Review</i>. Edward Elgar Publishing. https://doi.org/10.4337/9781788110600.3. Gardbaum, Stephen, (2013) <i>The New Commonwealth Model of Constitutionalism: Theory and Practice</i>. Cambridge Studies in Constitutional Law. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press4. Parpworth, N., (2020) <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>. 11th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.5. Pitkin, Hanna Fenichel, (2010). <i>The Concept of Representation</i>. Berkeley, California: University of California Press6. Ryan, M., and Foster, S., (2014) <i>Unlocking Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>. 3rd edn. Abingdon: Routledge.7. Tushnet, Mark, (2021) <i>The New Fourth Branch: Institutions for Protecting Constitutional Democracy</i>. Cambridge University Press8. Welikala, A (ed)., (2012) <i>The Sri Lankan Republic at 40: Reflections on Constitutional History, Theory and Practice</i>. Colombo: Centre for Policy Alternatives9. Wickramaratne, Jayampathy, (2006) <i>Fundamental Rights in Sri Lanka</i>. 2nd edn. Colombo: Stamford Lake (Pvt) Ltd	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan	Checked by: Sanjayan Rajasingham

Year I Semester II		
Course Code	LC 12054	
Course Name	Law of Contract	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning

	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce the legal aspects of a contract and legal consequences during the operation and at the end of the contract.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the remedies available to affected parties in different situations • apply appropriate statutory provisions • apply modern developments in Electronic Transactions • define the basic elements of a valid contract • differentiate different terms of contracts • distinguish between the Common Law and equitable remedies available for breach of contract • explain the factors invalidating a contract • explain the legal frameworks governing grounds of termination • illustrate the liabilities of parties to the contract in different situations 		
Course Contents: Introduction to the Law of Contract: Nature, Development, Types of Contracts, Freedom of Contract; Formation of the Contract: Elements of the Contract, Capacity to the Contract; Consideration & Justa Causa: Promissory Estoppel, High Trees Doctrine; Terms of Contract: Types of Terms, Express Terms, Implied Terms, Exemption Clause, Unfair Contract Terms Act of Sri Lanka (1997); Privity to Contract; Factors invalidating Contract: Mistake, Misrepresentation, Duress/Undue influence, Illegality, Void and Voidable Contracts; Performance & Discharge of Contract; Partial performance, Performance, Frustration, Breach and Effects of Contract; Remedies: Common Law Remedies & Equitable Remedies; Electronic Contracts and the Development:		
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means		

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beatson, J., (2002) <i>Anson's Law of Contract</i>. 28th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2. Bennet, G., Upex., R and Chuah J., (2008) <i>Davies on Contract</i>. 6th edn. London: Sweet &Maxwell. 3. Furmston, M., (2017) <i>Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston's Law of Contract</i>. 17th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Smith, Stephen, (2006) <i>Atiyah's introduction to the Law of Contract</i>. 6th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 5. Weeramantry, C.G., (1967) <i>The Law of Contracts : being a treatise on the law of contracts as prevailing in Ceylon and involving a comparative study of the roman-Dutch, English and customary laws relating to contracts</i>, Volumes I & II : New Delhi: Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd. 	
Prepared by: Sivanesan Pradinath	Checked by: Sujatha Samaradiwakara

Year I Semester II		
Course Code	LC 12063	
Course Name	Law of Equity and Trusts	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide detailed study of the law of equity and trusts.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to:

- analyse critically the application of the English Law of Trusts
- apply the relevant provisions of the Trusts Ordinance of Sri Lanka No. 09 of 1917 to an appropriate scenario
- compare the principles of English Law with the Trusts Ordinance of Sri Lanka
- discuss the classification of trusts
- explain the applicable remedies in relation to trusts
- explain the duties, rights and liabilities of the parties to a trust
- explain the maxims of equity developed by the Court of Chancery in England
- explain the nature and historical development of equity

Course Contents

Equity: Introduction, the Nature and historical development of equity and fusion of equity and law, maxims of equity, Equitable remedies; **Trusts:** An introduction to the Trust Ordinance of Sri Lanka; Nature of Trusts and its classification - express trusts, constructive trusts, resulting trusts and charitable trusts; Creation of trusts and requisites to create a valid trust; Application of English Law under Section 2 of the Trust Ordinance; Cy-près doctrine; Rights, duties and liabilities of trustees and beneficiaries

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Court Visit, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, classroom examination, quiz, role play, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Cooray, L. J. M., (1971) *The Reception in Ceylon of the English Trust*. Colombo: Lake House Printers
2. Gibson Rivington, H., (1929) *Anells Principles of equity*. 20th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell
3. Keeton, G.W., (1935) *Law of Trust. Harvard: Harvard Law Review Association*.
4. Martin, Jill E., (2018) *Modern Equity: Hanbury and Martin*. 19th ed. London: Sweet and Maxwell
5. Okley, A.J. (2015) *Parker and Mellows :The Modern Law of Trust*. 9th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

Prepared by: Supasini Rumanan**Checked by:** Thushani Shayanthan**YEAR II****SEMESTER I**

Year II Semester I			
Course Code:	LA 21013		
Course Name:	English for Legal Studies II		
Credit Value:	3 Credits		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Auxiliary		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	15 Computer Assisted Learning at Lab - 15	90 Recommended Reading - 30 Learning in Groups – 30 Independent Learning 30

Course Objective

The course unit aims to provide students enough exposure in English for Legal Studies and help them develop required language skills through reading and writing various legal documents.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

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

- construct various legal documents used by lawyers using appropriate language
- develop communication skills related to activities in the court
- develop consultation skills in solving legal issues
- discuss key principles of law established in case law reports and other study materials coherently in English
- enhance legal comprehension of various legal texts
- organize their ideas and legal-arguments coherently in preparing legal documents
- present arguments invoking appropriate legal authorities
- recognize the different types of legal texts
- utilize legal terms and models found in legal texts related to the profession

Course Content:

Reading: journal articles, seminar materials, selected readings of books and cases and a range of different text types including: case notes, research essays, and responses to scenario problems; **Writing:** Writing legal memoranda; letters; pleadings; motions; interrogatories; requests for discovery documents or admissions; deposition question; responses to discovery requests; contracts; patent applications; property documents; affidavits; **Communication Skills:** presenting a case brief, taking notes at trial, arranging service of process, interviewing witnesses, preparing witnesses for trial, requesting continuances.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Task- Based Language Teaching, lectures, Student Centred Learning activities, Presentations, Academic speeches, Discussion, Lectures, Debates, Interviews, Tutorials, Mooting and Independent Learning

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%		
Details:	Theory (48%) Writing skill tests for 2 hours (400	Practical (12%)	Total 60%

. Reading Assessment - 10% i. Writing Assessment – 10% ii. Speaking Assessment – 10% iii. Mid Semester Examination – 10%	marks) (Marks will be allocated for content, accuracy, organization, styles etc to each question)	Comprehension questions on a complex academic text for 1 hour (100 marks)	
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asprey, M.M., (2010) <i>Plain language for lawyers</i>. 4th edn. Birmingham: Federation Press. 2. Cutts, M., (2004) <i>Oxford Guide to Plain English</i>. 5th edn. Oxford University Press. 3. Haigh, R., (2004). <i>English for Legal Studies</i>. 2nd edn. Cavendish Publishing. 4. Hutchinson, T., (2010) <i>Researching and writing in law</i>. 4th edn. Thomson Reuters/Lawbook Co. 5. Krois-Linder, A. & Translegal., (2011) <i>International English for Legal Studies</i> (A course for classroom or self-study use) 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 6. Roche, M., Kindle(ed)., and IDM(eds) (2018). <i>Master Legal Vocabulary & Terminology – Legal vocabulary in use: Contracts, Prepositions, Phrasal Verbs</i>. Independently published. 7. Webly, L., (2005) <i>Legal Writing</i>. United Kingdom: Cavendish Publishing Limited. 			
Prepared by: Department of English Language Teaching, University of Jaffna		Checked by:	

Year II Semester I		
Course Code	LC 21023	
Course Name	Criminal Law II	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15

Course Objective: The course unit aims to provides the students an overview of the principles of criminal law pertaining to the offences committed against persons, property and reputation.	
Intended Learning Outcome: Upon the end of the course, students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the statutory provisions relating to the offences against the human bodies under the Penal Code of Sri Lanka • analyse the statutory provisions relating to the offences against property under the Penal Code of Sri Lanka • evaluate the adequacy of the law governing the offences against the human body • evaluate the adequacy of the law governing the offences against the property • explain the different theories of punishment • identify the elements of the offences committed against property • identify the elements of the offences committed against the human body 	
Course Contents Offences Against Persons: Culpable homicide, Murder, Rape, Sexual offences, Simple hurt, Grievous hurt, Criminal force, Assault, Wrongful confinement, Wrongful restraint, Kidnapping, Abduction; Offences Against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Criminal breach of trust, Criminal misappropriation, Cheating, Mischief, Trespass; Theories of Punishment: Retribution, Rehabilitation, Deterrence, Incapacitation, Reparation	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning. All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: Take-home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Allen, Michael, (2024) *Textbook on Criminal Law*. 17th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press
2. Ashworth, Andrew, (2022) *Principles of Criminal Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
3. Baker, Dennis, (2015) *Glanville Williams' Textbook of Criminal Law*. London: Sweet & Maxwell
4. Chan, W., Hor, M., Morgan, N., Niriella, J. and Yeo, S., (2020) *Criminal Law in Sri Lanka*. Haryana, India: Lexis Nexis
5. Peiris, G. L., (1998) *Offences under the Penal Code of Ceylon*. Colombo: Lake House Publishers
6. Peiris, G. L., (1980) *General Principles of Criminal Liability in Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Lake House Publishers
7. Smith, Hogan, and Ormerod (2011) *Criminal Law*. 16th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press;

Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan**Checked by:** Srinagaruban Pathujan

Year II Semester I		
Course Code	LC 21033	
Course Name	Family Law I	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective:		
The course unit aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the existing legal framework governing the family law of Sri Lanka and the court-procedures relating to matrimonial disputes.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to:

- analyse the legal procedure in relation to adoption
- analyse the obligations relating to maintenance
- analyse the principles underpinning the grant of custody
- analyse the rights of children and women under international law
- analyse the spouses' obligations over household necessities
- explain the concept and consequences of legitimacy and its development
- explain the legal frameworks relating to the formation of marriage

Course Contents

Introduction: Scope, contents and development of Family Law - constitutional and legislative recognition and standards; international recognition; **Marriage:** formation; capacity and formalities with reference to the general and different personal laws, Breach of promise of marriage; **The Concept of Legitimacy:** differences in legal status based on marital and non-marital status of parents, and illegitimacy under General Law and under different Personal Laws, registration of births and the presumption of legitimacy; critique of legitimacy; **Duty to Support:** what support entails; Maintenance statutes, their history and critique; **Parental Rights and Duties:** Custody, minority and guardianship under the general law and the different personal laws, Adoption and the consequences of adoption; **International Standards:** Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; Convention on the Rights of Children

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Goonesekera, S., (1998) *Children Law and Justice: A South Asian Perspective*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications
2. Goonesekere, S., (1980) *The Legal Status of the Female in Sri Lanka on Family Relation*. M.D. Gunasena & Co. Ltd
3. Goonesekere, S., (1987) *The Sri Lanka Law on Parent and Child*. M.D. Colombo: Gunasena & Co. Ltd
4. Hahlo, H.R., (1985) *The South African law of husband and wife*. 5th edn. Cape Town: Juta
5. Lowe, Nigel *et al*, (2021) *Bromley's Family Law*. 12th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press
6. Ponnambalam, S., (2008) *Law and the Marriage Relationship in Sri Lanka*. Colombo.
7. Probert, R. *et al*, (2023) *Cretney and Probert's Family Law*. 11th edn. London: Sweet & Maxwell
8. Scharenguivel, S., (1984) *Marriage Breakdown and the Duty of Support*
9. Scharenguivel, S., (2005) *Parental and State Responsibility for Children: The Development of South African and Sri Lankan Law*. 1st ed. Pannipitiya : Stamford Lake
10. Van Heerden, B., (1999) *Boberg's law of persons and the family*. 2nd edn. Cape Town: Juta

Prepared by: Purathani Mathanaranjan**Checked by:** Kosalai Mathan

Year II Semester I		
Course Code	LC 21044	
Course Name	Comparative Constitutional Law	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective:		
The course unit aims to provide a detailed study of the concept of autonomy, its application in comparative contexts, and its relevance for Sri Lanka.		

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- describe the concept of autonomy and its different forms
- discuss the concept of autonomy with reference to previous power sharing proposals in Sri Lanka
- evaluate the role of the governor, provincial councils, and provincial high courts
- evaluate the system of local government and delegated legislation in Sri Lanka and propose reforms thereto
- explain the existing power sharing structure under the 13th Amendment to the 1978 Constitution
- explain the status of autonomy in different countries
- identify a proper power-sharing model for Sri Lanka in light of comparative experience

Course Contents

Autonomy: Types; Main features; Justifications; Federal and Unitary states; **Comparative Experience:** models of power-sharing in different states, including devolutionary and federal states such as India, Switzerland, the United States, Canada, Belgium, South Africa, and Indonesia; **Sri Lanka's Historical Context:** Previous power – sharing proposals; historical, social, political, ideological context behind the debate on power sharing; **The Thirteenth Amendment to the 1978 Constitution:** Background; Main features; Legal and political flaws; *In Re the 13th Amendment to the Constitution*; Proposals for reforms; **Sri Lanka's Attempts at Constitutional Reforms:** 1994-2000 Constitution-making process; 2002-2004 Peace Process; 2006-2010 All Party Representative Committee Proposals; 2015-2018 Constitution-making process; **Local Government:** Rationale and principle of subsidiarity; History of local government in Sri Lanka; Existing local government structure in Sri Lanka; Proposals for reform with reference to other states; **Delegated Legislation:** Subordinate legislation; Judicial review of subordinate legislation; The concept of *ultra vires*.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amarasinghe, R., <i>et al</i> (2010) <i>Twenty Two Years of Devolution</i>. Colombo: Institute for Constitutional Studies. 2. Choudhry, S (ed)., (2008) <i>Constitutional Design in Divided Societies: Integration or Accommodation?</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Edrisinha, R., and Welikala, A., (eds) (2008) <i>Essays on Federalism in Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Centre for Policy Alternatives 4. Edrisinha, R., <i>et al</i> (2008) <i>Power-sharing 1928-2008: Constitutional and Political Documents</i>. Colombo: Centre for Policy Alternatives. 5. Ghai, Y., (ed) (2000) <i>Autonomy and Ethnicity</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 6. Griffiths, A L., <i>et al.</i>(eds.) (2020) <i>The Forum of Federations Handbook of Federal Countries</i>. London: Springer International Publishing. 7. Wickremaratne, J. and Marasinghe, L., (eds.) (2010) <i>13th Amendment: Essays on Practice</i>. Colombo: Stamford Lake. 	
Prepared by: Sanjayan Rajasingham	Checked by: Kosalai Mathan

Year II Semester I		
Course Code	LC 21054	
Course Name	Law of Property I	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20

Course Objective:

The course unit aims to equip students with the basic concepts relating to land rights, mode of acquisition of private property and registration of title and documents system in Sri Lanka

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- describe the modes of acquisition of private property
- analyse the concepts of possession
- analyse the different aspects of ownership
- discuss the rights, duties, and liabilities of co-owners
- apply the elements of a partition action to a given context
- explain the concept of unjust enrichment and its applicability in Sri Lanka
- discuss the procedures and implications of registration of title and documents

Course Contents

Nature and Development of Property Law in Sri Lanka: Concept of Land, Real and Personal Rights, Land-tenure system of Sri Lanka; **Classification of Property:** Classification under Roman Dutch Law, Corporeal movables, Corporeal immovable, Fixtures, Incorporeal movables, Incorporeal immovable; **Ownership and Possession:** Concept of Ownership, Attributes of ownership: right to possession, Right to use and enjoyment, right of disposition, Duties of an Owner, Concept of Possession, Nature of Possession, Physical Element of Possession, Mental Element of Possession, Effect of Possession, Loss of Possession; **Unjust Enrichment:** Concept, Nature, History, Development and Application in Sri Lanka; **Mode of Acquisition of Private Property:** (a) occupation, (b) accession, (c) prescription, (d) donation (e) Tradition: Deliver and Transfer; **Co-ownership:** Creation of Co-Ownership, Use and exploitation of the co-owned property, Rights of Co-Owners, Considerations relevant to allocation of divided shares in partition proceedings, The competence of a co-owner to alienate rights in the common property, The doctrine relating to ouster, Joinder of co-owners; **Partition Action:** Nature of Partition Action, Grounds for Partition Action, Institution of the Action; **Registration of Land:** Registration of Documents, Notaries Ordinance, and Registration of Title.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Court Visits, Discussions with Legal Practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy: Take-home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gibson, J.F.R., (1970) <i>Wille's Principles of South African Law</i>. South Africa: Juta Honore, Tony Jayawardena, A. St. V., (1980) <i>The Law Relating to Registration of Deeds</i> Peiris, G. L., (1977) <i>The Law of Property in Sri Lanka</i>, Volumes 1-3 .Colombo: Lake House Investments Peiris, G.L., (1972) <i>Some Aspects of the Law of Unjust Enrichment in South Africa and Ceylon</i>. Colombo: Lake House Investments Rajapakshe, W., (2014) <i>The Law of Property Volumes I-IV</i>, 2nd ed. Colombo: Author Publication 	
Prepared by: Purathani Mathanaranjan	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

YEAR II

SEMESTER II

Year II Semester II			
Course Code		LA 22013	
Course Name		Basic English III	
Credit Value		3	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary		Auxiliary	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	15	Recommended readings – 30, Learning in Groups – 30, Independent Learning-30

Objectives	<p>The objectives of the course unit are to improve student's ability to read and understand law journal articles, commercial legislation, legal texts, legal correspondence; to develop an understanding of the law and consolidate language skills.to increase student's comprehension of spoken English (legal topics in lectures, presentations, interviews, discussions, etc.);to strengthen student's speaking and writing skills in a range of situations typical of the study of law and the practice of law</p>
Intend Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of this course units, students will be able to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · construct a coherent and concise legal text · describe the different legal areas and the organization of a law firm · develop client interviewing skills · develop drafting skills for letters and emails appropriate in a legal context · differentiate between different types of register to the situation · interpret a legal text written in English. · interpret a wide range of written and spoken legal genres · organize ideas and statements in a clear, logical and appropriate way. · recognize the lexical, syntactic, and stylistic structures

<p>Content</p>	<p>Reading-comprehension tasks on law and technical texts; Skimming for main ideas and Scanning for specifics; Predicting, inferring and guessing the meaning, etc.; Intensive reading to understand the exact meaning of the text; Extensive reading for a general understanding of the content - Authentic texts taken from books, magazines, journals, newspapers, notices, advertisements, scientific handbooks, and guidelines. non-verbal materials such as diagrams; the texts written in different styles - narrative, descriptive or discursive/argumentative; texts containing diagrams, graphs or illustrations. (topics are of general interest to students at undergraduate level)</p> <p>Writing: Introduction to essay writing; process approach for writing a short, structured academic essay (on a law related topic), e.g. description or exposition; skills for writing and revising sentences; demonstrating the understanding of the concept of plagiarism (how to avoid it); Developing reference lists - citations, references; using academic vocabulary; Practicing nominalization; Practicing self- editing skill in relation to research writing; using process writing skills; Summarizing and paraphrasing skills - distinguishing the summary and paraphrase; Identifying the techniques used in summary writing; Summarizing text or speech: getting a general idea of the original, checking understanding, making notes and writing summary of academic texts and lecture notes</p> <p>Speaking: Oral presentations (on law related topics): planning, preparation, delivery, question-handling. Simulation, role-play, seminars and group discussions on the topics of law are mainly suggested for activities of speaking skills; Task-based activities- describing /explaining /defining /classifying objects</p> <p>Listening: Audio scripts on conversation between two individuals set in an everyday social, professional and academic context; A monologue or a speech; Conversation among a maximum of four people set in an academic setting; A monologue on an academic subject, for instance, an academic lecture</p>
<p>Recommended Reading</p>	<p>Lecture, Task-based language learning, Student centred learning activities on LMS, Presentations, Discussions, Video on famous speeches, Open Educational Resources, Guided learning, Small, group activities for all components</p>

Evaluation Methods	
<p>Formative Assessment 40%</p> <p>Details:</p> <p>Written Assessment – 10%</p> <p>Presentation – 15%</p> <p>Reading Assessment – 15%</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60%</p> <p>The duration of the written paper is 3 hours and the students are expected to answer all the questions in Part I and II.</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>Reading - choosing sub titles for paragraphs, true or false, matching words with similar meanings, skimming and scanning questions, transfer of information, etc. (40 Marks)</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>Writing – writing legal documents on proposals/articles/essays, summarizing and paraphrasing legal texts, editing legal texts, writing research proposals and abstracts, review research articles, paraphrasing research articles in their related topic, etc. – 60 Marks</p> <p>Total marks: 100 Marks. (100 marks will be converted to 60 Marks)</p>

Recommended Readings	<p>Frangoise, G., (2012) <i>Developing Reading Skills: A Practical Guide to Reading Comprehension Exercises</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Harmer, J and Arnold, J., (2008) <i>Advanced Speaking Skills</i>. London: Longman.</p> <p>Joanne, C. and Stephen, S., (2003) <i>Speaking 1 and 2</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>John, S., (2013) <i>The Oxford Guide to Effective Writing and Speaking</i>. 3rd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Krois-Linder, Amy, (2011) <i>Translegal International English for Legal Studies (A course for classroom or self-study use)</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press</p> <p>Raymond, M., (2012) <i>English Grammar in Use Book with Answer: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Richard, H., (2011) <i>Headway Academic Skills: 3: Listening, Speaking, and Study Skills Student's Book</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p>
Prepared by: Department of English Language Teaching, University of Jaffna	Checked by:

Year II Semester II		
Course Code	LC 22023	
Course Name	Law of Property II	
Credit Value	03	
Core/ Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning

	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to explore the aspects of apartment ownership law, remedial actions, servitude, and acquisition of State Lands and legal effect of certain type of alienation of property and enable the student to identify the contemporary developments and challenges in law of property.		
Intended Learning Objective Upon completion of this course, student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the procedure related to the acquisition of state lands • apply the relevant provisions of Condominium Property Act No.12 of 1970 to a given context • explain the nature of condominium property • explain the requirements of servitude • identify the rights, interests, and duties of the parties to disputes arising out of rent, lease, and mortgage agreements • suggest appropriate remedial action to a given context 		
Course Contents Condominium Property Law: Introduction to condominium property in Sri Lanka, Condominium Property Act No. 12 of 1970 and Apartment Ownership Law, No. 11 of 1973; Remedial Action: Possessory action; Rei vindication action/ action for declaration of title and ejectment; Paulian action; Servitude: Definition of Servitude, Classification of Servitudes, General Principles of Servitude, Acquisition of Servitude, claims of dominant tenements and servient tenements; Agreements Pertaining to Land: Rent; Lease; Mortgage; State Lands: land acquisition, land reform, agricultural productivity, land developments, grants; Contemporary Developments and Challenges in the Law of Property		
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Court Visits, Discussions with Legal Practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means		

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edirimanna, A., (2006) <i>Understanding the concept of condominiums : a handbook on the law & practice based on the apartment ownership law of Sri Lanka</i>. 1st edn. Colombo: Ajitha Edirimanna. 2. Goonesekere, R.K.W., (2015) <i>State Lands and Land Laws</i>. Colombo: Law and Society Trust. 3. Peiris, G. L., (1976) <i>The Law of Property in Sri Lanka</i>. Volume 2. Colombo: Lake House Investments. 4. Rajapakshe, W., (2006) <i>The Law of Property: Ownership</i>. Volume II & III 2nd edn. Colombo: Author Publication. 	
Prepared by: Purathani Mathanaranjan	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

Year II Semester II		
Course Code	LC 22033	
Course Name	Family Law II	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective The course unit aims to provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of the grounds for divorce and judicial separation, and dissolution of a marriage and its legal consequences. Further it provides an overview of actions for domestic violence and emerging issues in family law.		

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- analyse the development of divorce law in other jurisdictions
- analyse the effectiveness of the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of Sri Lanka
- analyse the legal consequences of property at the time of divorce
- describe the concept of judicial separation and legal procedures for bringing an action for judicial separation
- discuss the grounds for divorce with reference to different legal systems
- explain the devolution of property and procedures under general law
- explain the devolution of property and procedures under special laws

Course Contents

Matrimonial Relief: Divorce: Grounds for divorce - adultery, malicious desertion, incurable impotency at the time of marriage; judicial separation and related procedural aspects; nullity; property consequences of divorce under the general law and different personal laws; **Succession:** testate succession; intestate succession under the General law, Kandyan law, *Thesawalamai* law, & Muslim law; **Domestic Violence:** Conceptual basis, rights and procedures under the Domestic Violence Act; **Attempts at Reform in Family Law:** general law; personal laws; **Contemporary Issues in Family Law and Succession**

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldwork, Mooting, Tutorials, court visit and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
40%	60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered
In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Halo, H.R., (1980) *The reform of the South African law of divorce*. Cape Town: Juta
2. Marasinghe, L., Scharenguivel, S. (eds), (2015) *Compilation of Selected Aspects of the special laws of Sri Lanka*. Sri Lanka: Vijitha Yapa Publications
3. Ponnambalam, S., (2008) *Law and the Marriage Relationship in Sri Lanka*. Colombo, Ponnambalam.
4. Scharenguivel, S. (1984) *Marriage Breakdown and the Duty of Support*. Colombo: Stamford Lake
5. Stephen Michael Cretney (1984) *Principles of family law*. London: Sweet & Maxwell
6. Tambiah, H. W., (1968) *Sinhala Laws and Customs*. Colombo and London: Lake House Investments Ltd
7. Tambiah, H. W., (2001) *The Laws and Customs of the Tamils of Jaffna*. Colombo: Women's Education & Research Centre

Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan**Checked by:** Purathani Mathanaranjan

Year II Semester II		
Course Code	LC 22044	
Course Name	Law of Delict	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide a detailed study of principles of delict under Roman Dutch Law and its relevance to Sri Lanka and further provide a comparative study on principles of tortious liability under English Law.		

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- analyse the adequacy of delictual/tort defences available in Sri Lanka
- analyse the delictual/tort liabilities related to *actio injuriarum* and defamation
- apply the relevant delictual/tort concepts in negligent misstatement, product-liability, nervous shock and professional negligence
- assess the extent of State Liability in delictual/tort claims
- assess the law relating to malicious prosecution
- compare and contrast the general principles of delict and tort in a given context
- distinguish delictual/tort liabilities from other liabilities
- evaluate the special forms of delictual/tort liabilities
- explain the application of Roman-Dutch Law and English Law in any given situation

Course Contents

Introduction: Nature of Delict, Difference between civil wrongs and criminal wrongs, Difference between law of delict, and other branches of law (such as contract and criminal); Types of Actions under delictual liability, Application of Roman Dutch Law and English Law in the Sri Lankan context; **General Principles of Delict and Tort:** Duty of care; Harm, Conduct, Causation, Fault, Wrongfulness, Loss; **Aquilian Action:** Injury or Death of Another Person; **Different forms of Liability:** Product Liability, Negligent Misstatement, Nervous shock; Professional Liability, **Defences:** Contributory Negligence, *res ipsa loquuta* etc, **Actio injuriarum** Defamation, Privacy and Identity, Infringements of Bodily Integrity, Defences; **Special Forms of Liability:** Strict Liability, Private Nuisance, Vicarious Liability, Occupiers Liability; **Remedies:** Common Law Remedies and Equitable Remedies; **Malicious Prosecution; Developments in Delictual/Tort Liability:** Liability involving pain and suffering, State Liability, Delict and insurance.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning
All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Abdul Majeed, U.L., (2017) *Modern Treatise on The Law of Delict (Tort)*. Colombo: U.L. Abdul Majeed
2. Amarasinghe, C.F., (1966) *Aspects of the Actio Injuriarum in Roman Dutch Law*. Colombo: Lake House Investments
3. Boberg, P.Q.R., (1984) *The law of delict*. Cape Town: Juta
4. Burchell, Jonathan M., (1993) *Principles of Delict*. Cape Town: Juta
5. Cooke, J., (2003) *Law of Tort*. 6th edn. UK: Pearson Longman
6. Harvey, B. and Marsten, J., (2009) *Cases and Commentary on Tort*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. Loubser, M., et al (eds) (2018) *The Law of Delict in South Africa*. 3rd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press
8. McKerron, R.G., (1965) *The law of delict : a treatise on the principles of liability for civil wrongs in the law of South Africa*. 6th edn. Cape Town: Juta
9. Midgley, J.R., and Van Der Walt, J.C., (2016) *Principles of Delict*. South Africa: LexisNexis South Africa
10. Neethling, J., et al (2016) *Law of Delict*. 7th edn. South Africa: LexisNexis South Africa
11. Perera, Avanti, (2016) *Medical Negligence Claims in Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Bar Association of Sri Lanka.
12. Rogers, W.V.H., (2010) *Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort*. 18th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell
13. Weir, T., (2002) *An introduction to Tort Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Prepared by: Thushani Shayanthan**Checked by:** Kosalai Mathan

Year II Semester II	
Course Code	LC 22053
Course Name	Business Law
Credit Value	03
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core
Hourly Breakdown	Theory
	Independent Learning
	45
	105
	Recommended Readings – 70
	Learning in Groups – 20
	Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15

<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>The course unit aims to facilitate the students to explore the core legal principles governing both domestic and international business transactions.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes</p> <p>Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the application of Bill of Exchange law to cheques • analyse the creation of agency and the authorities, duties, and rights of principals and agents • analyse the nature of Insurance Contracts and the Rights and Liabilities of the Parties • analyse the rights, duties and remedies of a seller and buyer • apply the concepts and principles pertaining to the Bills of Exchange. • assess the law relating to Consumer Credit and Hire Purchase • assess the liability and protection available to Bankers • explain the concepts and principles relating to Sale of Goods. 	
<p>Course Contents</p> <p>The Sale of Goods: Formation of a contract of Sale; Distinction between sale contract and agreement to sell; Passing of property and risk; <i>nemo dat quod non habet</i>; Implied Conditions and Implied Warranties, Rights of an unpaid seller; duties of the seller and buyer, Remedies available to a Buyer and seller; Bills of Exchange: Definition of a Bill of Exchange, Different types of parties involved in a Bill of Exchange, their rights and liabilities, Negotiation of a Bill of Exchange, Presentment for acceptance, Payment and dishonor of a Bill of Exchange, Law Relating to cheques, Bank and the customers, Banker's liability in the payment and collection of cheques, The role of Central Bank; Consumer Credit and Hire Purchase; Insurance; Law of Agency: What is agency, Creation of agency, Types of authorities of an agent, Duties and rights of an agent, Relation between principal and third party, Termination of agency, Introduction to International Trade;</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods:</p> <p>Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning</p> <p>All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy:</p> <p>Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment</p> <p>40%</p> <p>In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment</p> <p>60%</p> <p>4 questions out of 7 are to be answered</p>

In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atiyah, P.S., Adams, John, and Mac-Queen, Hector, (2010) <i>Atiyah's Sale of Goods</i>. 12th Ed. Canada: Pearson Education 2. Charlesworth, J., Clive Schmitthoff, M., Professor Paul Dobson, (1991) <i>Charlesworth's Business Law</i>. Wallingford, United Kingdom: Sweet & Maxwell 3. Clarke, M A., Hooley, R.J.A., Munday, R.J.C., Sealy, L.S., Tettenborn, A. M. and Turner P. G., (2017) <i>Commercial Law: Text, Cases, and Materials</i>. 5th ed. UK: Oxford University Press 4. Marasinghe, Lakshman, (2019) <i>The Sale of Goods Law of Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Vijitha Yapa 5. Weerasooria, W., (2010) <i>Textbook of commercial law: (Business Law)</i>. Colombo: Postgraduate Institute of Management 6. Weerasooriya, W., (1997) <i>Law relating to banking and inter - related services</i>. Colombo: The Institute of Bankers of Sri Lanka 7. Wilson, John, (1992) <i>Carriage of Goods by Sea</i>. London: Pearson Longman 	
Prepared by: Sivanesan Pradinath	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

Year II Semester II		
Course Code	LC 22063	
Course Name	Criminal Procedure	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide a detailed study of criminal procedure.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, student will be able to:

- analyse the relevant statutory and constitutional provisions in relation to bail
- describe the concepts of finality of judgment and double jeopardy
- discuss the role of the courts with criminal jurisdiction
- explain the procedures relating to the charges and indictments
- explain the provisions relating to anticipatory bail
- explain the relevant statutory and constitutional provisions in relation to arrest

Course Contents

Jurisdiction: High Courts; Magistrates' Courts; Trial with and without jury; Summary and non-summary trial; appeal, Powers of the Magistrate: Prevention of offences; Unlawful assembly; Public nuisance; Summary and non-summary inquiries; **Investigation of Offences:** Police powers and arrest; Constitutional safeguards pertaining to arrest; Requirements of a lawful arrest; Arrest procedure and special circumstances; Arrest without a warrant; Police powers under the Prevention of Terrorism Act No.48 of 1979; Arrest and detention under Emergency Regulations; **Charges and Indictments:** Charges in general; joinder of charges; joinder of persons; **Bail:** Constitutional provisions; Code of Criminal Procedure Act; Bail Act No.30 of 1997; Emergency regulations; Bail pending appeal; Bailable and Non-bailable offences; Police bail; Anticipatory bail; **Judgment and Sentencing:** Trial-at-Bar; Suspended sentence; Compounding offence; Finality of judgment and double jeopardy.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, court visits, discussion with legal practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Peiris, G.L., (2012) *Criminal Procedure in Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Stamford Lake (Pvt) Ltd
2. Senarate, Upali, (2004) *A digest of selected cases on Criminal Procedure in Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Sarasavi Publishers
3. Singhal, M.L., (2021) *The Code of Criminal Procedure by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal*. New Delhi: LexisNexis
4. Weeraratne, D.A.P., (2018) *Criminal Procedure in Sri Lanka, Part I, II, and III*. Colombo: Savin (Pvt) Ltd

Prepared by: Sujatha Samaradiwakara**Checked by:** Kosalai Mathan**YEAR III****SEMESTER I**

Year III Semester I			
Course Code:	LA 31013		
Course Name:	English for Legal Studies III		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Auxiliary		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	15 Computer Assisted Learning at Lab - 15	90 Recommended Reading 30 Learning in Groups – 30 Independent Learning 30
Course Objective The course unit aims to build on the English language skills students developed in English for Legal Studies II.			

Intended Learning Outcomes:

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

- construct a range of different texts, including research essays, responses to problem questions, and case notes.
- demonstrate research findings in academic forums
- develop an argument and demonstrate relationships between ideas in professional and academic writing
- develop research skills utilising legal materials to find sources and principles of law
- employ writing skills to effectively communicate the legal reasoning
- practice quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing various research articles to write academic and professional papers
- simplify the main ideas of the original sources

Course Content:

Introduction to Problem-based Learning: Identification of legal issues in a given problem; **Introduction to Legal Research:** Use of legal materials to locate sources and principles of law, differentiating primary data and secondary data; **Introduction to Effective Legal Writing;** ethics relating to research and legal writings, different types of legal reasoning, effective communication of research.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Task- Based Language Teaching, lectures, Student Centred Learning activities, Presentations, Academic speeches, Discussion, Lectures, Debates, Interviews, Tutorials, Mooting and Independent Learning

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%		
Details: . Reading Assessment - 10% i. Writing Assessment – 10% i. Speaking Assessment – 10% i. Mid Semester Examination – 10%	Theory (48%) Writing skill tests for 2 hours (400 marks) (Marks will be allocated for content, accuracy, organization, styles etc to each question)	Practical (12%) Comprehension questions on a complex academic text for 1 hour (100 marks)	Total 60%
Recommended Reading:			

1. Asprey, M.M., (2010) *Plain language for lawyers*. 4th edn. Australia: Federation Press.
2. Cutts, M., (2004) *Oxford Guide to Plain English*. 5th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Haigh, R., (2004). *English for Legal Studies*. 2nd edn. London: Cavendish Publishing.
4. Hutchinson, T., (2010) *Researching and writing in law*. [4th e-book]: Thomson Reuters/Lawbook Co.

Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan
Supasini Rumanan
Srinagaruban Pathujan
Sujatha Samaradiwakara

Checked by: Steven Austermiller

Year III Semester I		
Course Code	LC 31024	
Course Name	Administrative Law	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide for study of the concept of administrative power and the control thereof through judicial review		
Intended Learning Outcomes Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• explain the theoretical foundations of judicial review• apply the principles governing illegality to a given scenario• apply the principles governing natural justice to a given situation• apply the principles governing legitimate expectations to a given factual context• apply the principles governing unreasonableness to a given situation• identify the appropriate administrative law remedy relevant to a given scenario• evaluate the value of proportionality as a ground of review• analyse the public trust doctrine in Sri Lanka and other jurisdictions		

Course Contents

Introduction to Administrative Law: Meaning, definition, scope and significance of Administrative Law and concepts therein; Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law; Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law; **Illegality:** Excess of power; Relevancy; Bad faith and improper purpose; Fettering of discretion; Dictation; Unlawful delegation of discretion; **Procedural Impropriety:** Procedures required by statutes – (i) mandatory and (ii) directory rules; Procedures required by the Common Law – (i) *Nemo Judex in Causa Sua* (ii) *Audi Alteram Partem*; **Legitimate Expectations:** Procedural protection of procedural legitimate expectations; Procedural protection of substantive legitimate expectations; Substantive protection of legitimate expectations; Legitimate expectation and Article 12 of the Constitution of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; Legitimate expectation and creeping monism; **Unreasonableness / Proportionality:** *Wednesbury* unreasonableness: Modified *Wednesbury* and anxious scrutiny; Proportionality before and after the Human Rights Act 1998 of the United Kingdom; Proportionality in Sri Lanka; **Rights-Based Review:** Fundamental rights remedies for administrative actions; Constitutionalisation of Administrative Law; **Public Power and Public Trust Doctrine:** Origin and development; Constitutional provisions; Application of the doctrine in Sri Lanka; Recent development; **Theoretical Foundations:** The doctrine of Ultra Vires; Common Law theory; Constitutional justifications; Theoretical foundations in the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka compared; **Mistake of Fact, Mistake of Law:** Jurisdictional facts, No evidence rule; **Ouster Clauses:** *Anisminic* doctrine; Interpretation Ordinance; Application in Sri Lanka; **Remedies:** Writ of Certiorari and Prohibition; Writ of Mandamus; Constitutionalisation of writ jurisdiction; Standing and public interest litigation; Bars to relief; restrictions on remedies

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered

In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cooray, J.A.L., (1995) <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law of Sri Lanka: a commentary on the Constitution and the law of public administration of Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Sumathi Publishers 2. Endicott, Timothy., (2018) <i>Administrative Law</i>. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 3. Le Seur, A., Herberg, J. and Jevan William, J. W., (1965) <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>. London: Cavendish 4. Ryan, M., and Foster, S., (2018) <i>Unlocking Constitutional and Administrative Law</i>. 4th edn. Abingdon: Routledge 5. Samararatne, D., (2010) <i>Public Trust Doctrine: The Sri Lankan Version</i>. Colombo: ICES 6. Wade, W., and Forsyth, C., (2014) <i>Administrative Law</i>. 11th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 	
Prepared by: Srinagaruban Pathujan	Checked by: Kosalai Mathan

Year III Semester I			
Course Code	LC 31033		
Course Name	Clinical Legal Studies I		
Credit Value	03		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	15(1hr x 15)	45 (3h x 15)	90
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide an introduction to practical skills such as legal drafting and client advocacy, as well as foundational legal theory. It further provides a critical and contextualized perspective on basic human rights advocacy and public interest lawyering.			

Intended Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course unit, the students will be able to:

- analyse the basic requirements of and language used in legal documents;
- apply suitable theories of law to legal and factual issues
- construct arguments for a case study
- demonstrate basic oral and written advocacy skills
- evaluate case studies on advocacy campaigns and initiatives
- exhibit basic skills necessary for client consultation

Course Contents

Introduction to Legal Documents: Types of legal documents; basic components of legal documents; language and style used; use of correct citation; revise and edit legal documents in response to feedback from supervisors; **Introduction to Legal Advocacy:** how to address, oral arguments, introduction to etiquette, witness interviewing, psychological empathy, ethics and professionalism; **Community Engagement:** Case study on community advocacy initiatives and evaluation thereof; **Theories of Law:** Understanding the philosophical foundations of rights and the way in which they can be addressed and protected; **Public Interest Litigation:** introduction to public interest litigation, the role of the public interest attorney and human rights advocate; challenges that arise in different human rights contexts and how attorneys, advocates address these issues; and the advantages and shortcomings of various approaches; **Consultation Skills:** communication skills, client interviewing skills, engaging with clients including victims of serious human rights violations, communicate essential information and concepts to clients with diverse backgrounds and experiences.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Court Visits, Discussions with Legal Practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, workshop, seminar and Independent Learning.

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means. The Coordinator of the Clinical Legal Studies would coordinate the above method of teaching and learning and inviting resources persons to deliver the contents of the course unit.

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion, consultation

Formative Assessment 50%	Summative Assessment 50%
Details: Legal Drafting (contractual document/plaint): 25% Legal Advocacy (oral): 25%	Details: 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baxi, U., (1985) <i>Taking suffering seriously: social action Litigation in the supreme court of India</i> ,Third World Legal Studies. Volume 4, Article-6 pp.107,108. Available through https://scholar.valpo.edu/twls/vol4/iss1/6 . 2. Khilnani, S., Raghavan, V., and Arun Thiruvengadan, K., (2013) Revisiting the role of the judiciary in plural societies: A Quarter Century retrospective on public interest litigation in India and the global south . <i>Comparative Constitutionalism in South Asia</i>. [e-book] 341 Published to Oxford Scholarship Online doi: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198081760.001.0001. 3. Robinson, N., (2009) <i>Expanding judiciaries: India and the rise of the Good Governance Court</i>. Volume 8 Washington University Global Studies Law Review.1. 4. Samararatne, D., (2016) Public interest litigation in Sri Lanka: A critical overview. <i>Recent trends in Sri Lanka's Fundamental Rights jurisdiction</i>, [e- journal]. Available through: www.researchgate.net . 	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan Srinagaruban Pathujan Supasini Rumanan Sujatha Samaradiwakara	Checked by: Steven Austermiller

Year III Semester I		
Course Code	LC 31044	
Course Name	Public International Law	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90

		Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce the normative and substantive content of Public International Law (hereinafter referred as International Law or IL) and explore Sri Lanka's interaction with Public International Law.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the principles of statehood under international law • analyse the relationship between IL and Municipal Law • analyse the scope of state responsibility under international law • apply the appropriate State jurisdiction to a given case • discuss the nature and development of International Law • evaluate the criteria for subjects of IL • examine the application of sources of PIL in a given context 		
Course Contents <p>Introduction : Nature of International Law: Public International Law and Private International Law, Is International Law “True Law”?, Evolution and Development of International Law; Sources of IL: Customs, Treaties, The General Principles of Law, Judicial Decisions: Decisions of International Courts and Tribunals, and Decisions of Municipal Courts, Juristic works, General Assembly Resolutions and Declarations; Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law: Theories on Relationship: Monism, Dualism, Questions of Primacy, Theories on the Application of International Law: Transformation or Specific Adoption Theory, Delegation Theory, Municipal Law before International Sphere and International Law before Municipal Sphere, International Law and Municipal Law of Sri Lanka; Subjects of International Law: State as a subject: Statehood Principle and Montevideo Convention, right of self-determination, Non-Self Governing Territories, International Organization as a subject, Individual as a subject; Recognition: Manner of Recognition, Theories of Recognition, Absence of Duty to Recognize, Collective Recognition, Recognition of Governments, Conditional Recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition, <i>De jure</i> and <i>de facto</i> Recognition, Legal Consequences of Recognition; State Jurisdiction: Jurisdiction in General: Civil Jurisdiction, Criminal Jurisdiction, Basis of Jurisdiction: Territorial Jurisdiction, Nationality Principle, Protective Principle, Universal Jurisdiction; State Responsibility: Scope of International Responsibility, Elements of State Responsibility: Conduct Attributable to the State,</p>		

Breach of an International Obligation, Defences for Breach of International Law; International Law and Sri Lanka: Contemporary challenges of application of International Law in Sri Lanka.	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i> , Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: 1. Bederman, D., Keitner, C., (2016) <i>International Law Framework</i> . St Paul MN: Foundation Press. 2. Evans, M., (2018) <i>International Law</i> . 5 th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. James Crawford, R., (2019) Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law. 9 th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Koskenniemi, M., (2001) <i>The Gentle Civilizer of Nations: The Rise and Fall of International Law 1870–1960 (2001)</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 5. Malcom Shaw, N., (2017) <i>International Law</i> . 8 th edn. UK: Cambridge University Press. 6. Steven Ratner, R., (2015) <i>The Thin Justice of International Law</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press. 7. Tandon, M.P., (1989) <i>Public International Law</i> . India: Allahabad Law Agency.	
Prepared by: Srinagaruban Pathujan	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

Year III Semester I		
Course Code	LC 31054	
Course Name	Interpretation of Statutes	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning

	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide the students an overview of the jurisprudential concepts, rules, and theories of the statutory interpretation. Further it provides an overview of constitutional interpretation and secondary rules of statutory interpretation.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply the rules of interpretation to an appropriate context • apply the techniques of constitutional interpretation to a given context • describe the role of maxims and presumptions in statutory interpretation • describe the theories of constitutional interpretation • describe the theories of statutory interpretation • explain the jurisprudential concepts relating to the interpretation of statutes • explain the proper application of internal and external aids 		
Course Contents <p>Introduction: Language and meaning; Indeterminacy of language; Gender, race, ideology and religion's impact on language and meaning; Law and language in a multicultural society; Fundamental Jurisprudential Concepts: Natural law; Positivism; Realism; Sociological jurisprudence; The intention of the legislature; Rules of interpretation: Literal; Golden; Mischief; Purposive; Theories of interpretation: Law and language; the literal, subjective, purposive, teleological, free and delegation theories; Constitutional Interpretation: Distinctiveness; Theories; Comparative perspectives; Constitutional courts; Internal Aids and External Aids: The use of Hansard; Reports of commissions; International conventions and other sources; Maxims: <i>ejusdem generis</i>; <i>noscitur a sociis</i>; <i>expressio unius</i>; <i>ut res</i>; <i>generalia specialibus</i>; Presumptions: General and special presumptions.</p>		
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means		

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barak, A., (2007) <i>Purposive Interpretation in Law</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 2. Bell, J., Engle, G., and Rupert, C., (1987) <i>Statutory Interpretation</i>. 3rd edn. London: Butterworths. 3. Bindra, N.S., (2022) <i>N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes</i>. 13th edn. LexisNexis 4. Devenish, G E., (1992) <i>Interpretation of Statutes</i>. 1st edn. Cape Town: Juta & Co. 5. Goldsworthy, J., (2007) <i>Interpreting Constitutions: A comparative study</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Greenawalt, K., (2013) <i>Statutory and Common Law Interpretation</i>: Oxford University Press. 	
Prepared by: Sanjayan Rajasingham	Checked by: Kosalai Mathan

YEAR III

SEMESTER II

Year III Semester II		
Course Code	LC 32013	
Course Name	Law of Evidence	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to enable students to apply the rules and principles of evidence.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

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

- analyse the different modes of examination of witnesses
- apply the concept of relevancy to an appropriate context
- apply the statutory provisions relating to electronic evidence to a given context
- describe the different types of witnesses
- describe the relevant types of evidence
- explain the concept of self-incrimination, admissions, and confessions
- explain the principles relating to the burden of proof

Course Contents

Introduction to Evidence: Nature and scope; Types of evidence; Sources of the law of evidence in Sri Lanka; **Relevancy:** Rule Against Hearsay and its application in Sri Lanka; Comparative perspectives; Comparative perspectives; Categories of relevant facts under the Evidence Ordinance; **Self-Incrimination, Admissions, Confessions:** General law; Prevention of Terrorism Act No.48 of 1979; **Witnesses:** Competent witness; Dumb witness; Competency of the spouses of a party or an accused; Statements by Persons who Cannot be Called as Witnesses: Dying declarations; Persons who cannot be found; Whose attendance cannot be procured before the court; Who has become incapable of giving evidence; **Other Categories of Relevant Evidence:** Expert Evidence; Statements made under special circumstances; Evidence of character and disposition. Admissibility of Documentary Evidence: Primary and Secondary evidence; Competency and compellability of evidence; **Burden of Proof and Exceptions:** Overall burden; Burden as to particular facts and specific contexts; Legal burden and evidential burden; Shifting of the burden of proof; The quantum of proof; Doctrine of judicial notice; Presumptions; **Examination of Witnesses:** Evidence-in-Chief; Cross-examination; Re-examination; Impeaching the credit of witness; Corroboration; Implications of gender and race; **Electronic Evidence:** Evidence (Special) provision Act No 14 of 1995; Electronic Transactions Act No.19 of 2006; **Estoppel:** Principle; Provisions; Rationale; Application

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, court visits, discussion with legal practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coomaraswamy, E. R. S.R., (1989) <i>Law of Evidence (with special reference to Sri Lanka) Vol I</i>: Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake. 2. Coomaraswamy, E. R. S.R., <i>Law of Evidence (with special reference to Sri Lanka) Vol II; book 1 & 2</i>: Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake. 3. Glover, R., (2017) <i>Murphy on Evidence</i>.15th edn.: Oxford University Press. 4. Lexis Nexis, (2020) <i>Sarkar's Law of Evidence Volumes I & II</i>. 20th edn. Lexis Nexis 5. Peiris, G.L., (1998) <i>The Law of Evidence in Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo. 4th edn. Colombo: Stamford Lake. 	
Prepared by: Sanjayan Rajasingham	Checked by: Kosalai Mathan

Year III Semester II		
Course Code	LC 32024	
Course Name	Human Rights Law	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide a detailed examination of the history, development, structure and efficacy of International Human Rights Law and Human Rights Law in Sri Lanka.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

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

- analyse the difference between charter-based mechanisms and treaty-based mechanisms
- analyse the implications of universalism and cultural relativism
- analyse the key features of international human rights framework
- analyse the key features of various regional human rights mechanisms
- evaluate the effectiveness of the Sri Lankan human rights framework
- explain the concepts of indivisibility, interdependence, and interrelatedness of human rights
- explain the historical development and philosophical foundations of human rights law

Course Contents

Philosophical Foundations and Historical Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights: The idea of human rights; Historical development; Human Rights critiques; Non-western approach towards the evolution of human rights; **Universalization of Human Rights and Impact on State Sovereignty:** International law and human rights - background, politics and values; The sovereignty critique; Compatibility of the idea of 'universal human rights' and 'state sovereignty'; **International Instruments of Human Rights Law:** International Bill of Rights; CEDAW; CRC; CAT; Positive and negative rights; The Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, 1993; Socio Economic Rights and the human development discourse; General nature of obligations; Progressive realization of economic, social and cultural rights; **International Mechanisms of Protection:** The United Nations Charter based mechanisms; The United Nations Treaty based mechanisms; **Regional Mechanisms of Protection:** The Advantages of having a regional system; The European system of protection of human rights; The inter-American system for the protection of human rights; The African system of protection of human and peoples' rights; Move towards a regional system for South Asian countries; **Philosophical Themes in International Human Rights Law:** Universalism, regionalism and cultural relativism; Indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of human rights; Individual and group rights; The public/private divide in human rights law; The *sui generis* character of international human rights law; The emerging of *jus commune* of human rights; **Contemporary Discourses on Human Rights: Perennial Issues in Human Rights:** Democratization and human rights (issues of accountability and transparency); Globalization and human rights; Armed conflict and human rights - Impunity, Justice and Reconciliation in post – conflict societies; The Role of civil society - Rights and civic responsibilities; **Human Rights Frameworks in Sri Lanka:** Fundamental and

Language rights under 1978 Constitution and adequacy thereof; Domestic Mechanisms for Human Rights: Fundamental Rights jurisdiction; Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka.	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i> , Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alston, P. and Goodman, R., (2013) <i>International Human Rights</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2. Alston, P., and, Goodman, R., Harry Steiner J. (ed), (2007) <i>International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals</i>. 3rd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Baderin, M and McCorquodale, R., (ed) (2007) <i>Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Action</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press 4. Brownlie, I., and Goodwin-Gill, G., (2006) <i>Brownlie's Documents on Human Rights</i>. 5th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 5. Moeckli, D., Shah, S., Sivakumaran, S., and Harris, D. (eds), (2018) <i>International Human Rights Law</i>. 3rd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Nickel, J., (2007) <i>Making Sense of Human Rights</i>. 2nd edn. Chicester, United Kingdom: John Wiley and Sons Ltd. 7. Sharvananda, S (1993) <i>Funamental Rights in Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Stamford Lake. 8. Shelton, D. (ed), (2013) <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Huamn Rights Law</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 9. Sieghart, P., (1983) <i>The International Law of Human Rights</i>. London: Clarendon Press. 10. Twinning, W., (ed) (2009) <i>Human Rights: Southern Voices</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 11. Welch C., Leary, V., (1990) <i>Asian Perspectives on Human Rights</i> 12. Wickremaratne, J., (2021) <i>Fundamental Human Rights in Sri Lanka</i>. 3rd edn. Colombo: Law House 	

Year III Semester II			
Course Code:	LC 32033		
Course Name:	Research Methodology		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	40	5 (Practicals in computer Lab)	105 Recommended Readings – 60 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 25
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce different types and core components of research and methodologies used in legal research and to promote the interest for research among the undergraduates which will enhance their professional endeavours in the future.			
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply the appropriate research method to study a given research problem • demonstrate the ability to follow the ethics of legal research • differentiate quantitative and qualitative research methodologies • explain the different stages of research • explain the significance of legal research • formulate research problem, hypotheses, research design, research questions, theoretical framework and literature review • identify the nature and core elements of each category of research 			
Course Contents: Introduction: Research – Evolution, Changing Emphasis and Contemporary trends in general Different Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal/Empirical/Socio-Legal, Inter/Multidisciplinary, Historical; Research: Meaning, Objectives, Motivations, Types and Significance, Method and Methodology, Scientific Method, Research Process; Formulating Research Problem: Literature Review, Hypothesis, Research Design, Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules, Case Study, organization, Interpretation and Analysis of			

<p>Data; Quantitative Research Methodology: Theoretical framework; variables; distinction between an independent variable and a moderating variable; hypothesis development; the research design; data collection methods; measurement of variables; quantitative data analysis; Qualitative Research Methodology: Social Complexity, Research and Paradigms, Selection of Participants and Population, Participant Observation, Types of Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Ethnographic Methods; Tools of Legal Research: Library, Books, Law Reports, Law Commission Reports, Legislative and Constitutional Assembly Reports, Computer/Internet; Plagiarism and Copyright Infringement; Drafting of Research Proposal; How to write a Dissertation/ Thesis; Citation Methods.</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Formulation of research proposals, writing sample researches, Mock Interviews, Tutorials, practical sessions on data collection, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i>, Take home assignment, presentation, field visit and report submission, classroom examination, quiz, case study and discussion</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bruce L. Berg, (1998) <i>Qualitative research methods for the social sciences</i>. 3rd edn. London: Allyn and Bacon. 2. Frederic Hicks, C., (1923) <i>Materials and Methods in Legal Research</i>. New York: The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing. 3. Mike McConville., and Wing Hong Chui, (2017) <i>Research Methods for Law</i>:Edinburgh University Press, Available through: https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.3366/j.ctt1g0b16n 4. Saunders, M., Lewis, P., and Thornhill, A., (2016). <i>Research methods for business students</i>’. 7th edn. Harlow, Essex, UK: Prentice Hall. 5. Uyangoda, J., (2010) <i>Writing Research Proposals in Social Sciences and Humanities: a theoretical and practical guide</i>. Colombo: Social Scientists Association 6. Vijay Gupta, K., (1995) <i>Decision Making In The Supreme Court of India A Jurimetric Study (Alternatives in Judicial Research)</i>. Delhi: Kaveri Books. 	

Year III Semester II		
Course Code	LE 32043	
Course Name	International Humanitarian Law	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Elective	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce the normative and substantive content of the International Humanitarian Law, facilitate the application of sources of International Humanitarian Law and provide the relevance of international criminal law and transitional justice with special reference to Sri Lanka.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">● analyse the main principles in the International Humanitarian Law● analyse the relevance of the concept of transitional justice in post war contexts● apply the sources of International Humanitarian Law in a given context● classify the types of armed conflict● describe the elements of crimes under international criminal law● evaluate the adoption of International Humanitarian Law in Sri Lanka● evaluate the engagement of Sri Lanka with the International Humanitarian Law		
Course Contents Introduction: International law, <i>jus ad bellum</i> and <i>jus in bello</i> , brief history and main sources of IHL, Geneva and Hague Conventions; Applicability – scope; Basic Principles in International Humanitarian Law: Military necessity; Precaution, distinction, proportionality and the “dictates of the public conscience”; Classification of Armed conflict: Traditional classification; emerging types of armed conflict and contemporary challenges; Combatant and Non-combatant: General rules; Distinction between combatant and non-combatant, person accompanying armed		

<p>forces, civil contractors, special forces, spies; Protection of Combatant and non-combatant; Means and Methods of Warfare: General principles and special treaty regimes on specific weapons; Distinction, definition of civilians, combatant status, legitimate targets, perfidy and ruses of war, reprisals, Protection of Prisoners of War (POWs) and civilians; Individual Responsibility and Command Responsibility; International Criminal Law: Grave breaches; Individual criminal responsibility, ICC, Hybrid courts, domestic courts; Contemporary Challenges in International Humanitarian Law: Asymmetrical warfare and “direct participation in hostilities”; Non-International Armed Conflicts and combatant status; The Relationship between International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law: The application of International Humanitarian Law in Sri Lanka: Issues relating to IHL and ICL, The Law relating to truth, reconciliation, and transitional justice.</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, and Independent Learning.</p> <p>All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i>, Take home assignment, presentation, memorial submission, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion.</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40%</p> <p>In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60%</p> <p>4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cassese, A., and Gaeta, P., (2013) <i>Cassese’s International Criminal Law</i>. 3^{ed} ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2. Crawford, E., Pert, A., (2015) <i>International Humanitarian Law</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 3. Dinestein, Y., (2016) <i>The conduct of hostilities under the law of international armed conflict</i>. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 4. Fleck, et al (eds), (2008) <i>The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law</i>. 2nd edn: Oxford University Press. 5. Guilfoyle, D., (2016) <i>International Criminal Law</i>. Oxford University Press. 6. Roberts, A., and Guelff, R.,(2000) <i>Documents on the Laws of War</i>. 3rd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 	

7. Sassoli, M., Bouvier, A., and Quintin, A., (2006) <i>How does Law Protect in War? Cases, Documents and Teaching Materials on Contemporary Practice in International Humanitarian Law</i> [e- book]. Geneva: ICRC. 8. Schabas, W., (ed) (2016) <i>The Cambridge Companion to International Criminal Law</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 9. Titel, R., (2002) <i>Transitional Justice</i> : Oxford University Press.	
Prepared by: Srinagaruban Pathujan	Checked by: Thushani Shayanthan

Year III Semester II		
Course Code	LE 32053	
Course Name	International Trade Law	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Elective	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide knowledge of private commercial transactions between individuals and governments in relation cross-boundary trade; further it provides knowledge of the dispute settlement mechanism established in the global trade.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• analyse the legal Principles, Concepts, and International Rules that govern International Trade.• analyse the legal regime that regulates payments and financial transactions in International Trade.• explain the impact of Globalization on International Trade Law• discuss the evolution and history of International Trade Law• discuss the scope of application of the Conventions, Treaties, and inter-governmental agreements on International Trade;• explain the role of WTO;• identify the relevant legal regime applicable to carriage of goods by sea and carriage by air		

Course Contents <p>History of International Trade Law: The origin of trade; Importance of trade tradition; Harmonization of international trade; The role of UNIDROT, UNCITRAL; the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC); European Economic Community (ECC), and Council of Europe; Effects of Globalisation; International Sales Contract: Scope and application of UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980 (CISG); Formation of the contract, Buyer's and seller's duties; The passing of risk; Remedies for breach; Inco Terms; Proper Law of Contract; Global Transportation of Goods: Carriage of Goods by sea; Bills of Lading; Electronic transfer of documents; Charter party contracts; Carriage of Goods Act of Sri Lanka; Carriage by Air; Payment and Finance for International Trade: Documentary Credits; Structure and forms of documentary credit; The Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary credits; The autonomy of Documentary Credit; Doctrine of Strict Compliance; Fraud exemptions rules; The World Trade Organization (WTO): GATT Agreement -1994; The Present and Future of WTO; Malpractices in International Trade; Dumping, subsidies; Environmental pollution; International Alternate Dispute Settlement;</p>	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i> , Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

1. Bethlehem, Daniel, Donald McRae, Rodney Neufeld, and Isabelle van Damme, eds., (2009) *The Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhala, Raj., (2008) *International Trade Law: Interdisciplinary Theory and Practice*. 3d ed. Newark, NJ: LexisNexis.
3. Chuah. J., (2009) *Law of International Trade; Cross-Border Commercial transactions*. 4th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell Ltd.
4. Guzmán, Andrew T., and Joost H. B. Pauwelyn., (2009) *International Trade Law*. Austin, TX: Wolters Kluwer Law.
5. Hoekman, Bernard M., and Michael M. Kostecki., (2009) *The Political Economy of the World Trading System*. 3d ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Holloway, D. *et al.*, (2012) *Schmitthoff, The Law and Practice of International Trade*. 12th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell Ltd.
7. Kamardeen, N., (2016) *Global Trade and Sri Lanka; which way forward?* Colombo: Stamford Lake.
8. *Marasinghe, L.*, (2013) *Principles of International Trade Law*. 3rd edn. Sri Lanka: Vijitha Yapa.
9. Ritzer, George., (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.
10. Trebilcock, Michael J. *Understanding Trade Law.*, (2011) Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.
11. Trebilcock, Michael J., and Robert Howse., (2012) *The Regulation of International Trade*. 4th ed. Oxford: Routledge.

Prepared by: Sivanesan Pradinath**Checked by:** Sujatha Samaradiwakara

Year III Semester II			
Course Code	LE 32063		
Course Name	Clinical Legal Studies II		
Credit Value	03		
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Elective		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	15 (1hr x 15)	45 (3h x 10)	90

Course Objective:

The course unit aims to develop critical knowledge in law to write research documents, legal documents, basic lawyer communication skills and to enable the students practice professional ethics.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to:

- demonstrate advanced oral and written advocacy skills
- demonstrate the ability to develop and execute legal strategy in a case
- develop group presentations on legal issues in communities
- draft basic legal documents which are clear, compelling, logical and well-structured;
- engage in a challenging client consultation in a given case study
- solve legal and factual issues using research and analytical skills

Course Contents:

Drafting Legal Documents: Drafting contracts, letter of demand, complaints, answer and replication and affidavits; **Legal Advocacy:** Advanced training on addressing legal issues through legal reasoning, research and analysis; Advanced training on oral arguments, etiquette, client interviewing, psychological empathy, ethics and professionalism in litigation with emphasis on common challenges in law; **Community Engagement:** Small group work, research and reporting on community advocacy initiative

Non- litigation Advocacy: Exploring ways that lawyers can engage in policy reform;

Post-Conflict Justice: international case studies relating to justice and reconciliation initiatives in the post-conflict periods (include but not limited to institutional reform/ international criminal law/ truth commissions/ reparation schemes/ localisation of international norms/ requirements OR Local Case Studies: Previous Commission/ Ongoing transitional justice process);

Consultation Skills: Advanced training on communication skills, client interviewing skills, engaging with clients including victims of serious human rights violations, communicate essential information and concepts to clients with diverse backgrounds and experiences with special focus on common challenges in professional practice.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Court Visits, Discussions with Legal Practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, workshop, seminar and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means. The Coordinator of the Clinical Legal Studies would coordinate the above method of teaching and learning and inviting resources persons to deliver the contents of the course unit.

Assessment Strategy:

Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion, consultation

Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
50%	50%
Details: Legal Drafting: 25% Legal Advocacy: 25%	Details: 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400

Recommended Reading:

This course has no fixed reading assignments. The Coordinator of the Course will provide reading materials at the beginning of the semester.

1. Robinson, N., (2009) *Expanding judiciaries: India and the rise of the Good Governance Court*. Volume 8 Washington University Global Studies Law Review 1.
2. Baxi ,U., (1985)*Taking suffering seriously: social action Litigation in the supreme court of India* ,Third World Legal Studies.Volume 4, Article-6 pp.107,108. Available through <https://scholar.valpo.edu/twls/vol4/iss1/6> .
3. Khilnani, S., Raghavan, V., and Arun Thiruvengadam, K., (2013) Revisiting the role of the judiciary in plural societies: A Quarter Century retrospective on public interest litigation in India and the global south . *Comparative Constitutionalism is South Asia*. [e-book] 341 Published to Oxford Scholarship Online doi: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198081760.001.0001.
4. Gomez, M., (2004) *Litigating to change: public interest litigation in Sri Lanka*: Sri Lanka Law College Review 122.

5. Samararatne, D., (2016) Public interest litigation in Sri Lanka: A critical overview. *Recent trends in Sri Lanka's Fundamental Rights jurisdiction*, [e- journal]. Available through: www.researchgate.net .

Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan
Supasini Rumanan
Srinagaruban Pathujan
Sujatha Samaradiwakara

Checked by: Steven Austermiller

Year III Semester II		
Course Code:	LE 32073	
Course Name:	Intellectual Property Law	
Credit Value:	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Elective	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective The course unit aims to introduce principles and concepts of intellectual property (IP) law, evolution of IP law in international context and in Sri Lanka and enable the students to relate the provisions of IP Act of Sri Lanka with multinational IP instruments.		

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- analyse possible conflicts of rights between the producers and users of Intellectual Property and the importance of striking a balance between the two
- analyse the integral relationship between effective protection of Intellectual Property rights and the economic and technological advancement of a country
- apply the appropriate remedy to a given infringement of Intellectual Property Rights
- compare Intellectual Property regime of Sri Lanka with other jurisdictions.
- define Intellectual Property and its different types
- discuss the Intellectual Property rights regime introduced by the Intellectual Property Act of Sri Lanka
- propose reforms or recommendations to the emerging issues/contemporary challenges in Intellectual Property law

Course Contents:

Introduction: Nature of Intellectual Property (IP), Types of IPs, Historical Development, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), IP Act No. 36 of 2003, National Intellectual Property Organization (NIPO), Multinational IP instruments: Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, WTO Agreement; **Patent:** Patent System, Conditions of Patentability, Patentable Subject Matter, Rights of Patent Owner, Duration, Types of Infringement, Types of Infringement, Remedies, Emerging issues –Biotechnology, Bio-Piracy, Public Health issues, Food security; **Copyright and Related Rights:** Subject matter of Copy Right Protection, Originality –(Literary, Artistic, Musical and Dramatic works), Economic and Moral Rights, Ownership of Copy Rights, Limitation on Copy Rights –Fair use, Infringement of Copy Right, Remedies, Related Rights: Rights of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations; **Trademark:** Definition of Trademark, Services Marks, Well-known marks, Collective Marks and Certification Mark), Grounds for protecting marks, rights of registered owner of a mark, revocation and invalidity of marks, duration, infringement of mark rights; **Geographical Indications:** Definition of Geographical Indications, Methods of Protecting GI, Protection in GI in Sri Lankan context & International context, Comparative study on protection of GIs with other jurisdictions; **Traditional Knowledge:** Protection of traditional knowledge in Sri Lanka and in the international

context; Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits: Definition, protection and limitation; Enforcement of IP Law: At National Level and international level.	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Court Visit, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, classroom examination, quiz, role play, case study and discussion, exhibition, outreach programme	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aplin, T., and Davis, J., (2013) <i>Intellectual Property Law, Text, Cases and Materials</i>. 2nd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2. Bainbridge, David I., (2012) <i>Intellectual Property</i>. 9th edn. London: Aston University. 3. Bently, B., Lionel and Sherman., (2018) <i>Intellectual Property Law</i>. 5th edn. Oxford University Press. 4. Beverly Ann, M., (1999) <i>Critical Analysis of the provisions governing Trade Marks under the Code of IP Act No.52 of 1979</i> Colombo : Vijitha Yapa Publication. 5. Christie, A., Gare, S., (2018) <i>Blackstone's Statutes on Intellectual Property Law</i>. 14th edn. UK: Oxford University Press. 6. Cornish, W.R., (1996) <i>Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, and Allied Rights</i>. 3rd edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell. 7. Karunaratne, D.M., (2007) <i>A guide to the law of Trade Marks and Service Marks in Sri Lanka</i> 2nd edn: Ratmalana: Sarvodaya Vishva Lekha Publications. 8. Phillips, J., Firth, A., (2001) <i>Introduction to Intellectual Property Law</i>. 4th edn.: Oxford University Press. 	
Prepared by: Thushani Shayanthan	Checked by: Sujatha Samaradiwakara

YEAR IV

SEMESTER I

Year IV Semester I	
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Course Code	LC 41013	
Course Name	Jurisprudence I	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Optional	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce and explore major schools of law in jurisprudence and will require the students to reflect on the philosophical base of concepts/policies/ theories/ principles of various field of law which they have learnt in the last three years.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● analyse the factors influencing obedience to law ● analyze the building blocks of law ● apply the jurisprudential theories to contemporary socio-political context ● evaluate classical legal positivism and Hart’s reinterpretation ● evaluate the debates on enforcement of morality through law ● evaluate the different natural law theories and their relevance ● evaluate the Dworkin’s theory on law and adjudication 		
Course Contents Course Contents: Introduction: Theories of the nature of law, Particular philosophical issues in Law; The intellectual foundations of the social contract tradition; What is liberalism? What is the social contract tradition? Against and beyond liberalism. Natural Law: Classical Greco-Roman natural law; The Christian impact: Augustine and Aquinas; The standing of classical natural law theory; The Natural Law Revival: Fuller’s procedural natural law; Moralities of aspiration and of duty; John Finnis and the theory of natural rights; Finnis’ defence of naturalism; The basic goods; The tests of practical reasonableness; The obligation to obey in Finnis’ theory; The Enforcement of Morality: Hart and Fuller debate; Hart and Devlin, Hart’s minimum content of natural law; Classical Legal Positivism: Bentham and Austin’s command theory of law; Kelsen’s pure theory of law; The Public International Law in classical positivism; The		

<p>significance of classical positivist theories; Hart's Theory of Law: Hart's methodology and critique of command theory; The importance of rules; Obligation and the internal aspect of Rules; The union of primary and secondary Rules; The rule of recognition; Legal systems and the importance of officials; Public international law in Hart's theory; Post-Hart Analytical Philosophy of Law: Dworkin and Raz on rules and principles; Dworkin-Hart debate; Raz's Reply; Dworkin's theory of law: the rights thesis, the right answer thesis, and law as integrity; Raz and the authority of law, Raz's critique of Dworkin's theory and soft positivism; The Building Blocks of Law: Norms and their Nature: Norms as exclusionary reasons, The genesis and generation of Norms; The variety of norms; Rules and orders; Duties, Powers, Rights; The Hohfeldian characterization of legal norms; Governing and Obedience: The duty to govern; The right to rule; The 'procedure objection'; Darwall's objection; The duty to obey</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Tutorials, Tutorials, and Independent Learning</p> <p>All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i>, Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, classroom examination, quiz, case study and discussion</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40%</p> <p>In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60%</p> <p>4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dworkin, Ronald, (1977) <i>Taking Rights Seriously</i>. 1st edn. Cambridge: Harvard University Press 2. Dworkin, Ronald, (1986) <i>Law's Empire</i>. 1st edn. Cambridge: Belknap Press 3. Finnis, John, (2011) <i>Natural Law and Natural Rights</i>. 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Law Series. 4. Freeman, MDA, (2014) <i>Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence</i>. 9th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell 5. Hart, H.L.A., (2012) <i>The Concept of Law</i>. 3rd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Law Series 6. L. Fuller, Lon, (1965) <i>The Morality of Law</i>. Revised edn. Yale: The Storrs Lectures 	

7. Mahajan, Vidya Dhar, (1986) <i>Jurisprudence and Legal Theory</i> . 5 th edn. Bengaluru: Easter Book Co. 8. Professor Enner, J.E.P. & Melissaris, E., (2012) <i>McCoubrey and White's Text Book on Jurisprudence</i> . 5 th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 9. Raz, Joseph, (1979) <i>The Authority of Law: Essays on Law and Morality</i> . 1 st edn. Oxford: Clarendon Press	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan	Checked by: Srinagaruban Pathujan

Year IV Semester I		
Course Code	LC 41024	
Course Name	Civil Procedure	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide an overview of broader understanding of procedural aspects of civil law of Sri Lanka.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of the course students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the powers of court in relation to the right to appeal and revision • analyse the remedies available for a civil action • discuss the jurisdiction of civil courts with reference to appropriate statutory provisions • explain the court-procedures to be followed in the regular and summary actions. • explain the procedures related to pre-trial • explain the purpose and function of law of civil procedure in Sri Lanka • recommend reforms to meet the contemporary challenges in the law of civil procedure 		

Course Contents

History and Nature of Civil Procedure Code in Sri Lanka- History, Object, Purpose and Development of Civil procedure code in Sri Lanka, Distinction between Civil and Criminal Procedure; Substantive and Procedural Law, Significance of Procedural Law, Right to fair trial in Civil procedure code; **Civil Action:** Foundation for civil action (Cause of action); Determination of Jurisdiction and Limitations; Introduction and Initial Steps in a Civil case; **Procedure to be Followed for Regular Action-:** Proxy, transfer of action, Scope of action and joinder of action and parties, Complaint - Requirement for complaint Rejection of complaint, Summons and service of summons. Answer-Requirement of a valid answer, Rejection of answer, Claim in reconvention. Replication, Rejection and amendment of the answer, Amendment to the pleadings, Interrogations; **Procedure to be followed for Summary Procedure** - Form of petition, Action by summary procedure in liquid claim; **Fixing Date for Trial** - Consequence that would arise when a party to a suit fails to appear/plead in the cause of action- Default of Defendant, Application to vacate ex parte trial, Default by plaintiff; **Pre-Trial and Trial-** Admissions and issues, List of witness, Examination of witness, marking document, admitting the genuineness of document and Discovery of documents and rules relating to affidavit; **Withdrawal of Action and Adjustment of Action and Res judicata;** **Duties of Registered Attorney-at-Law;** **Matrimonial Action-** Action for Nullity of marriage, Judicial separation, separate wife's property, *Alimony pendente lite*, Separated wife's contract, settlement upon a divorce; **The Law of Injunction-** Requirement for injunction, Injunction and enjoining order; **Civil Appeal-** Right of appeal, Appeal against final judgment, Appeal with the leave of Court of appeal, Procedure in respect for leave to proceed, Appeal notwithstanding lapse of time, Fresh evidence, Duties of registrar; **Revision-** Exceptional circumstance, Rule of alternative remedies, Delay, *Uberima fide*; **The inherent power of the court, Testamentary action.**

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Court Visits, Mock civil court proceedings, Discussions with Legal Practitioners, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, and Independent Learning.

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Inter alia, Take home assignment, submission of draft framing issues, Drafting civil case complaint, answer, affidavit, petition, amendment to the pleading, replication and interrogation, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion.

Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Legal Drafting: Submissions of Plaint/Answer/ Written Submissions or any other relevant legal documents in civil case - 20% Oral submissions: 20%	
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indatissa, K., (2000) <i>Law relating to Civil Procedure in Sri Lanka</i>, Volume 1, 2nd edn. Colombo: Kalinga Indatissa. 2. Majeed, Abdul, U.L., (2012) <i>A commentary on Civil Procedural Code and Civil Law in Sri Lanka</i>, volume 1 and 2, 2nd edn. Colombo : U.L. Abdul Majeed 3. Rajapaksa, W., <i>Case Law on Civil Procedure Code</i>. 3rd edn. Colombo: Wijedasa Rajapaksa. 4. Wickremesinghe, K.D.P., (1971) <i>Civil Procedure in Ceylon</i>. Colombo: Wesley Press. 	
Prepared by: Supasini Rumanan	Checked by: Kosalai Mathan

Year IV Semester I		
Course Code	LC 41034	
Course Name	Company Law	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide understanding of doctrines and concepts governing the corporations in Sri Lanka.		

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course student will be able to:

- analyse the concept of corporate veil and lifting
- analyse the means and methods of overcoming corporate distress
- analyse the rights, duties and liabilities of the directors
- assess the role of the securities exchange commission and the law relating to market malpractices
- discuss the principles governing a company's constitution
- evaluate the principles of corporate governance, Corporate Social Responsibility
- explain the legal safeguards and the rights of shareholders.
- illustrate the statutory framework dealing with corporate finance, shares and public offerings of shares.

Course Contents

Introduction to Company Law: Difference between sole proprietorship, partnership, and company; Reason for incorporating companies, Globalization and its impact on Company Law, Stakeholders in Company Law; **Company Constitution:** Single form and dual form Constitution, Merits and demerits of having a single form constitution; (Memorandum and Object Clause), Doctrine of Ultra Vires and the justifications for its abolition; Article of Association and contents of Article; **Special features of Companies:** Contractual capacity, Separate legal personality, Limited Liability, **The Corporate Veil;** lifting of corporate veil; **Corporate Finance,** Stated capital, Concept of capital maintenance, Solvency test; corporate practice; **Shares** Legal nature of shares, Classification of shares and rights attached – (Ordinary, Preference shares, golden and employee shares), Consideration for shares; **Public offer of shares:** Modes of raising capital by public company, Initial Public Offer (IPO's), The Prospectus; disclosure requirements, duties of promoters and liabilities; **Shareholder Rights:** voting rights, right of distribution, and right to dividend, Limitation on the rights, Right to question in the board, Right to inspect company documents and other related documents, Right to convene meetings; **Shareholder remedies:** Law on unfair prejudice, Minority Buy-out rights, *Foss vs Harbottle* rule, Mismanagement, oppression; derivative action, restraining order; **Directors rights and Duties,** Appointment and Removal, Remuneration, Duties and Liabilities; **Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility; Companies in Distress** Amalgamation, Striking-off, Winding-up, Administration process; Creditor

<p>compromise Securities Law; Stock exchange, Role of Securities and Exchange Commission, Listing Rules, disclosure requirements, Prohibited market practice.</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cabral, H., (2004) <i>Corporate Law, Derivative Actions: A Comparative Approach</i>. Colombo: Harsha Cabral 2. Cabral, H., (2007) <i>Companies Act No.7 of 2007 and the corporate law of Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Harsha Cabral 3. Cabral, H., (2011) <i>Duties of Company Directors & Corporate Governance in Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo: Harsha Cabral 4. Hynes Farrar, J., <i>et al.</i>, (1998) <i>Farrar's Company Law</i>. 4th edn. London: Butterworths. 5. Kang-Isvaran, K., Wijayawardena, Dilshani., (2014) <i>Company Law</i>. Colombo: K. Kanag-Isvaran) 6. Morse, G., Girvin, S., and Charlesworth, (2005) <i>Charlesworth's Company Law</i>. 17th edn. UK: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. 7. Paul, L., Davies. Worthington, S., (2016) <i>General Principles of Modern Company Law</i>. 10th edn. UK: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. 	
<p>Prepared by: Sivanesan Pradinath</p>	<p>Checked by: Sujatha Samardiwakara</p>

Year IV Semester I		
Course Code	LE 41043	
Course Name	Information Technology Law	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective / Auxiliary	Elective	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide knowledge of legal regime governs and regulate the information technology in Sri Lanka and adequacy thereof.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of the course students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• analyse the mechanisms available to protect Intellectual Property rights on the electronic platforms.• analyse the scope of application of Evidence (special provisions) Act No 14 of 1995• analyse the statutory mechanism established to probe computer crimes in Sri Lanka• asses the law that safeguards the individual privacy on electronic platforms• discuss the laws governing information technology in Sri Lanka.• explain the statutory framework regulating the electronic signatures• illustrate the statutory framework that regulates the electronic contracts and commerce		
Course Content Introduction to Information Technology Law – definition, nature, scope; its impact on and relevance to other subjects in the field of law, legal framework governing IT Law, Role of ICTA; Legal Regime Governing Electronic Transactions: the need for legislation to facilitate people to conduct their transactions electronically, legal backing for electronic commerce, its meaning, scope and protection in Electronic Transactions Act, Law relating to electronic contracts, Rights of e-consumers in Sri Lanka; Information Security and Digital Signatures: e-signature and e-document processing, central guidelines to accelerate the acceptance of e-signatures in Sri Lanka, role of National Certification Authority for digital signatures issued in Sri Lanka; Information Technology and Privacy: Legal framework governing the protection of privacy in IT platform, Modes by which privacy can be encroached and remedies; Evidential Rules Governing Relevancy and Admissibility of Computer		

<p>Generated and Electronic Evidence; Law Governing Computer/Cyber-crimes: Application of Law, compelling reasons behinds the enactment of computer crime act, investigation of computer crimes; Intellectual Property Rights and their Safeguards in the Environment of ICT: Legal framework governing the protection of IP rights and prevention of piracy in the environment of ICT.</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion.</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abeyaratne, Sunil D. B., (2008) <i>Introduction to Information and Communication Technology Law</i>. Colombo: S.D.B. Abeyaratne. 2. Bainbridge, D., (2007) <i>Introduction to Information Technology Law</i>. 6th edn. London: Pearson. 3. Ian Lloyd, J., (2020) <i>Information Technology Law</i>. 9th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Indatissa, Kalinga, (2008) <i>Law Relating to Computer Crimes and a Commentary on the Computer Crimes Act No 24 of 2007</i>. Colombo: Author 5. Reed, C. and Angel, J. (eds)., (2007) <i>Computer Law</i>. 6th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 	
Prepared by: Supasini Rumanan	Checked by: Sujatha Samardiwakara

Year IV Semester I		
Course Code:	LE 41053	
Course Name:	Law of the Sea	
Credit Value:	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Elective	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to introduce the principles on maritime delimitation and various zones of maritime jurisdiction, explore the role of international institutions in the development of law of the sea and engage in comparative study on Sri Lankan legal framework on law of the sea.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• analyse emerging issues pertinent to the International Law of the Sea• analyse the level of application of the International Law of the Sea within Sri Lanka• apply the customary and conventional laws in relation to maritime delimitation• apply the customary and conventional laws in relation to the drawing of baselines• explain the jurisdiction, rights and liabilities of Coastal States over maritime zones• explain the jurisdiction, rights and liabilities of other States over maritime zones• explain the methods of dispute resolution under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea• explain the nature, history, and development of law of the Sea		
Course Content: Introduction: Early development of the subject: sources of modern Law of the sea: attempts at codification; International organizations pertaining to law of the sea: the present legal regime; Baselines: Straight baselines; bays; river mouths; harbour works; low tides elevation; islands; reefs; charts and publicity; present day customary international law; validity of baselines; Territorial Sea: Development of the concept; the legal status of the bed, subsoil and superjacent air space; the breadth of the territorial sea; the right of innocent passage; rights and duties of coastal states; Continental Shelf: the legal status of the continental shelf; the seaward limit of the islands; the rights of the islands, of coastal states and non-		

<p>independent territories; Exclusive Economic Zone: breadth of the EEZ; the Legal status of the EEZ; the rights and duties of the coastal state in the EEZ. The rights and duties of other states in EEZ; relationship between the rights of the coastal state and the rights of the other states; the attribution of other rights in the EEZ; unilateral claims to EEZs. Significance of the EEZ; High Seas: Definition: the legal status of the high seas; jurisdiction of the high seas; International Seabed Area: The international seabed authority; The system of exploitation; the Principle of Common Heritage of Mankind; Role of International Tribunal on Law of the Sea: Jurisdiction, general principles applicable in dispute settlement; Law of the Sea and Sri Lanka: Maritime boundaries and Maritime Zones of Sri Lanka under Maritime Zones Law No. 22 of 1976, Presidential Proclamation of 15 January 1977 in Pursuance of Maritime Zones Law No. 22 of 1 September 1976, Marine Pollution Prevention Act. No 35 of 2008.</p>	
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Court Visit, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means</p>	
<p>Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, classroom examination, quiz, role play, case study and discussion</p>	
<p>Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks</p>	<p>Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400</p>
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Churchill, R., and Lowe, V., (1999) <i>The Law of the Sea</i>, 3rd edn. Manchester: Manchester University Press. Available through: https://doi.org/10.1177/03058298990280030419. 2. Colombos, C. J., (1959) <i>The International Law of the Sea</i>. 4th revised edn. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 3. <u>Donald , R., Rothwell, Stephens</u>, T., (2010) <i>The International Law of the Sea</i>, Oxford: Hart Publishing. 4. Tanaka, Y., (2008) <i>The International Law of the Sea</i>. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 5. United Nations, (1982) <i>United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) III</i>. New York: United Nations. 	
<p>Prepared by: Thushani Shayanthan</p>	<p>Checked by: Srinagaruban Pathujan</p>

Year IV Semester I			
Course Code	LE 41063		
Course Name	Clinical Legal Studies III		
Credit Value	03		
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Elective		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	15	45	140
Course Objective: The course unit aims to advance the critical knowledge to write legal documents, advocacy skills and to enable to propose a solution to a practical legal issue.			
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draft legal documents with reference to persuasive legal authorities • construct legal arguments based on the case studies • craft and execute legal strategy in a case • apply the theories of law to substantiate their arguments • apply advocacy skill to examine accuracy of a statement of facts • propose a solution to an issue that affects the general public 			
Course Contents: Legal writing skills: introduction to drafting legal documents such as writ petition, fundamental right petition; writing briefs and written submissions for writ and fundamental right cases; Case Studies: Study of both domestic and international cases relating to human rights litigation, commercial arbitration, etc; and suggestions for institutional reforms, the localization of international norms and requirements; Advocacy skill: Oral arguments, cross examination and courtroom etiquette; and interviewing skills, emotional sensitivity, and other interpersonal skills; Non-Litigation skill: Social lawyers, Policy research for legal report, Community awareness Media advocacy; Clinical Project: A fresh project would be designed by the Coordinator / CLS for each semester.			
Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means			

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion			
Formative Assessment 50% Details: Legal Drafting: 25% Legal Advocacy: 25%	Summative Assessment 50% Details: 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400		
Details: Legal Drafting: 25% Legal Advocacy: 25%	Theory 30%	Practical 20%	Total: 50%
Recommended Reading: Materials would be provided based on the clinical project.			
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan Supasini Rumanan Srinagaruban Pathujan Sujatha Samaradiwakara		Checked by: Steven Austermiller	

Year IV Semester I	
Course Code	LC 41073
Course Name	Legal Internship
Credit Value	03
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core
Hourly Breakdown	Industrial Hours
	300
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide practical experience to assist students to prepare for the transition to the legal profession.	

<p>Intended Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cultivate a network to aid their future profession • demonstrate the ability to work effectively and reliably in a professional environment, both individually and as a member of a team, under the guidance of a mentor • develop required communication skills necessary for a successful professional life • develop the ability to manage time, work load, and changing circumstances • engage in self-evaluation and self-reflection • identify the working style of the institution to which the student is attached to • observe the application of legal knowledge to a variety of professional and institutional contexts 		
<p>Course Description</p> <p>This course gives students hands-on experience in the field of law. Spanning up to eight weeks (08), it allows students to work with legal research firms, government departments, companies, law firms, legal chambers etc, giving them an opportunity to, <i>inter alia</i>, deal with clients and the courts, draft legal documents, conduct client or witness interviews, and undertake legal research. Students are required to submit a complete report with a logbook to the Head/Department of Law on the specified date following the completion of their internship period.</p>		
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods:</p> <p>Work-based learning, report writing, collaborative learning under the mentor/trainer</p>		
<p>Assessment Strategy:</p> <p>Students are required to exhibit their achievement of the learning outcomes by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . maintaining a logbook of their activities during the internship and submitting the same to the Department of Law on a weekly basis; a. producing a final report on completion; b. a presentation and <i>viva</i> <p>(a) and (b) should be submitted to the Department of Law at the end of the internship period for assessment. At the end of the internship, the Department will conduct a presentation and <i>viva</i>.</p>		
Evaluations based on the feedback of the trainer/senior	25%	

Logbook	15%	100%
Internship Report	40%	
Presentation and viva	20%	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan		Checked by: Sanjayan Rajasingham

YEAR IV

SEMESTER II

Year IV Semester II		
Course Code	LC 42013	
Course Name	Jurisprudence II	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Optional	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide an overview of the fundamental legal concepts and theories of justice and enable the students to evaluate its application in adjudication		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the law and institutions in light of liberal theories on law and politics • analyse the realists' challenge to the nature of rules and adjudication • analyse the social contract theories • evaluate the law from critical legal scholars and post-modernists perspectives • evaluate the law in light of the Marxist theories • evaluate the law through the lens of Feminist theories • evaluate the theories of justice and their relevance 		

Course Contents:

Law and Adjudication: The American legal realist challenge to the determinacy of legal rules; Fact scepticism; Rule scepticism; Hart's argument against rule scepticism; Wittgenstein on rule following; Adjudication and the rule of law; **The Legal and Political Philosophy of Social Contract Theory:** Foundational assumptions; 'Man's natural condition' or the state of nature; Exit from the state of nature and entry into the civil condition; The social contract, The sovereign's powers and the form and content of government and law; **The Legal and Political Philosophy of Immanuel Kant:** A background note on Kant's moral philosophy; The foundations of Kant's political and legal philosophy; From innate right to private right and public right; The original contract, the State and law; Kant on revolution; **John Rawls' Political Liberalism:** The 'fact of reasonable pluralism'; The 'original position' and Rawls' political constructivism; The principles of justice; The stability of the liberal State; The stages of application of the political conception of justice; Justice and liberal legitimacy; **Law and Economics/ Marxist and post-Marxist theories of law:** The groundwork of Marxist social and political theory; Law as an element of the superstructure; the critical legal studies movement; A critique of liberalism, formalism, and objectivism: teasing out law's immanent contradictions; The method of critique: trashing, delegitimation, and dereification; **Feminist Legal Theory:** Sexism and law; Sex and gender; The varieties of feminist legal theory: Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Cultural/difference feminism, Different perspectives on gender, Postmodern feminism, Feminist legal theory and the interaction between sexism and racism; **Postmodern Legal Theory:** A critique of the project of Modernity; The transition from the modern to the postmodern; Two pillars of modern jurisprudence challenged: the subject and meaning; The modern subject and power; Meaning, deconstruction, and law; The practical significance of postmodern thinking about law; Deconstruction and the liberal constitution; Postmodern constitutional theory; Reconstruction

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Tutorials, Tutorials, and Independent Learning.

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy:

Inter alia, Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooted, classroom examination, quiz, case study and discussion

Formative Assessment 40%	Summative Assessment 60%
In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks	

In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Freeman, MDA. (2014) <i>Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence</i>. 9th edn. London: Sweet and Maxwell 2. McKinnon, Catherine A., (1989) <i>Toward a Feminist Theory of the State</i>. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 3. Professor Enner, J.E.P. & Melissaris, E. (2012) <i>McCoubrey and White's Text Book on Jurisprudence</i>. 5th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 4. Rawls, John. (1971) <i>A Theory of Justice</i>. Revised edn. Cambridge: Harvard University Press 5. Rawls, John. (2005) <i>Political Liberalism</i>. Revised edn. New York: Columbia University Press 6. Wacks, Raymond. (2020) <i>Understanding Jurisprudence: Introduction to Legal Theory</i> 6th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press 	
Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan	Checked by: Srinagaruban Pathujan

Year IV Semester II		
Course Code	LC 42024	
Course Name	Labour Law	
Credit Value	04	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	60	140 Recommended Readings – 90 Learning in Groups – 30 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 20
Course Objective: The course unit aims to provide a broad knowledge on legal framework governing labour law and its historical, political and economic background.		
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the legal framework related to trade unions • analyse various grounds for termination of employment • assess the various mechanisms adopted for dispute settlement • differentiate between contract of employment and contract for employment 		

- evaluate the adequacy of existing national laws in contrast to International Standards
- explain the different types of employment
- identify the rights and obligations of an employer and employee

Course Contents:

Historical Introduction: Evolution of the employer - employee relationship; Introduction to the contract of employment; Sri Lankan labour standards and legislative evolution; The Scope of the Application of labour law; **The Right to Work and Labour Standards:** The right to work – international and constitutional guarantees; International Labour Organisation; ILO's eight fundamental conventions; Compliance of Sri Lanka law with international standards - Wages Board Ordinance; Workmen's Compensation Act; Employee Trust Fund Act; Employee Provident Fund Act; Factories Ordinance; Shop and Office Employees Act; **The Contract of Employment:** Definition of employer and employee; contract of employment and contract for employment distinguished; Employment in formal sector and informal sector; **Types of Employment:** Permanent; Probationary; Fixed term contracts; Temporary Employment; Apprenticeship; Casual Employment; **Termination of Employment:** Disciplinary termination; Non – disciplinary termination under the Termination of Employees (Special Provisions) Act; Reliefs for termination - Reinstatement, compensation and gratuity; **Dispute Settlement Mechanisms:** Power and functions of the labour tribunals, commissioner of labour and the Minister of labour; Collective agreements; Industrial arbitration, conciliation, and industrial courts; **Trade Union Law:** Constitutional guarantees; Formation of trade unions; Limitations on the right to form and join a trade union; Types of Strikes; Trade Unions Ordinance (No. 14 of 1935) as amended; **Employment of Person Belonging to Vulnerable Category:** Women in employment: National and international standards; Challenges faced by women in employment; Investment Promotion Zones; Maternity benefits; Children in employment: Restriction on employing children; Local and international standards; Children in domestic work; Rights of disabled persons; Migrant Workers; **Globalization and Current Trends in Labour Law:** Impact of globalisation on Sri Lankan labour relations; Integration of labour markets; Wage gap.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning

All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means

Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mootng, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. De Silva, S.R., (1974) <i>Legal Framework of Industrial Relations in Ceylon</i>: Colombo: H.W. Cave & co. ltd. 2. De Silva, S.R., (1995) <i>Transfer</i>. Revised edn. Colombo: The Employers' Federation of Ceylon 3. De Silva, S.R., (2017) <i>The Contract of Employment</i>. Revised edn. Colombo: The Employers' Federation of Ceylon 4. De Silva, S.R., (2018) <i>The Law of Dismissal</i>. 3rd edn. Colombo: The Employers' Federation of Ceylon 5. Egalahewa, S., (2018) <i>A General Guide to Sri Lanka Labour Law</i>. Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake (Pvt) Ltd. 6. Jayasuriya, V. Irwin, (2003) <i>The concept of misconduct in the termination of employment</i>. Pannipitiya: Stamford Lake (Pvt) Ltd. 7. Vimalarajah, V., (2009) <i>A Practical Guide to Labour Law</i>. Colombo: Institute of Industrial Law 	
Prepared by: Purathani Mathanaranjan	Checked by: Sujatha Samaradiwakara

Year IV Semester II		
Course Code	LC 42033	
Course Name	Environmental Law	
Credit Value	03	
Core/Elective/ Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	45	105 Recommended Readings – 70 Learning in Groups – 20 Self-Evaluation & Correction – 15

Course Objective:

The course unit aims to provide a detailed study on the legal framework safeguards the natural environment of Sri Lanka at both national and internal levels.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course student will be able to:

- analyse the contemporary and emerging issues relating to environment
- analyse the means of balancing between environmental protection and development
- analyse the role of the Central Environmental Authority
- analyse various environmental issues
- apply the concepts and principles of environmental law
- evaluate the modes of environmental dispute settlements under domestic law and international law
- evaluate the Sri Lankan legal framework with regard to the environment protection

Course Contents

Introduction: History, Nature and Development of Environmental Law; **Concepts and Principles in Environmental Law;** Sustainable Development; intra-Generational Equity and Inter-Generational Equity; Public Trust Doctrine; Precautionary Principles; Polluter Pays Principle; Common but Differentiated Responsibility; **Nature of Environmental Issues:** Environmental conflicts at different levels; Local, National, Regional and International; Multi-dimensional nature of environmental issues; Forestry, Bio-diversity, Coastal environment, Marine environment, War and environmental protection, Climate Change; Environmental protection under National, Regional and International framework; **Environment and Human Rights:** Local and International Frameworks; Right to Environment; Right to Health; Right to Life; Constitutional Provisions and Legislative Enactments; Development in Regions relating to environmental rights; **Environment and Development;** National Environmental Act and related Regulations and Government Notifications; Role of Central Environmental Authority; Prescribed Activities and Issue of Environmental Protection License; Environmental Quality; Environmental Impact Assessment and Approval for Prescribed Projects; **Environmental Litigation:** Nature of environmental disputes; Judicial review of environmental decisions; Public interest litigation; Alternative dispute settlement: Green Tribunal, Environmental Tribunals, Environmental Arbitration, Environmental Ombudsman; Private Nuisance, Public Nuisance, Strict Liability, Absolute Liability; **Specific area of concerns;** Forestry, Bio-diversity, Coastal environment, Marine environment, War and environmental protection, Climate Change; **Contemporary Challenges in Environmental Law.**

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Presentations, Group Discussions, Debate, Interviews, Tutorials, Fieldworks, Mooting, Tutorials, and Independent Learning All of which are delivered through traditional and virtual means	
Assessment Strategy: Take home assignment, presentation, debating and mooting, field visit and report submission, outreach programmes, classroom examination, quiz, role play, exhibition, case study and discussion, Multiple choice questions	
Formative Assessment 40% In-course assessment 1 - 20 Marks In-course assessment 2- 20 Marks	Summative Assessment 60% 4 questions out of 7 are to be answered in three hours , total marks is 400
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atapattu, Sumudu A., (2006) <i>Emerging Principles of International Environmental Law</i>. New York: Transnational Publishers 2. Koivurova. T., (2013) <i>Introduction to International Environmental Law</i>. 1st edn [e-book] Available through: Taylor & Francis: Routledge. 3. Mukherjee, S., and Chakraborty, D. (eds.) (2015) 'State of the Environment and Environmental Governance in Sri Lanka'. <i>Environmental Challenges and Governance Diverse perspectives from Asia</i>. [e- book] Taylor & Francis Group: Routledge. 4. Paula Pavato, M., (2003) <i>International Environmental Law</i>. Volume I and II, 1st edn. [e-book] Available through: Taylor & Francis: Routledge. 5. Sands, P., and Peel, J., (2018) <i>Principles of International Environmental Law</i>. 4th edn: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 	
Prepared by: Sujatha Samaradiwakara	Checked by: Purathani Mathanaranjan

Year IV Semester II		
Course Code	LC 42045	
Course Name	Dissertation	
Credit Value	06	
Core/Elective/Auxiliary	Core	
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Independent Learning
	-	500

Course Objective: The course unit aims to equip the student with engaging in an independent research under the guidance of a research supervisor.	
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of the course students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the relevant literature to study the chosen research problem • apply appropriate data analysis tools • apply the appropriate research method to study the research problem • defend research findings at a <i>viva voce</i> examination • formulate research hypotheses • formulate research problems • organize research findings clearly and persuasively 	
Course Description: Students are required to research, write, and defend a dissertation on a topic of contemporary relevance in any area of law under a supervisor designated by the Department of Law.	
Teaching and Learning Methods: Discussion, Research, Report writing, Self-directed learning, computer assisted learning,	
Assessment Strategy: <i>Inter alia</i> , Dissertation proposal submission, presentation, dissertation submission, presentation and viva-voce	
Evaluation Methods	
Proposal Submission and Presentation	20 %
Final Presentation and Viva	20 %
Dissertation	60 %
Recommended Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bruce L. Berg, (1998) <i>Qualitative research methods for the social sciences</i>. 3rdedn. London: Allyn and Bacon. 2. Frederic Hicks, C. (1923) <i>Materials and Methods in Legal Research</i>. The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing. 3. Mike McConville., and Wing Hong Chui (2017) <i>Research Methods for Law</i>. Edinburg: Edinburgh University Press, Available through: https://www.istor.org/stable/10.3366/j.ctt1g0b16n 4. Oxford University, <i>The Oxford University Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities</i>. 4th edn. London: Hart Publishing. 	

5. Saunders, M., Lewis, P., and Thornhill, A. (2016). *Research methods for business students*. 7th edn. Harlow, Essex, UK: Prentice Hall.
6. Vijay Gupta, K. (1995) *Decision Making In The Supreme Court of India (A Jurimetric Study(Alternatives in Judicial Research))*. Delhi : Kaveri Books.

Prepared by: Kosalai Mathan

Checked by: Sanjayan Rajasingham