



Curriculum Outline of

Foundation Course

For

Civil Judges and Judicial Magistrates

Designed by

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SYLLABUS FOR CIVIL JUDGES AND JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES

- Nature of Training:** 24 Weeks Crash Program for newly inductees
- Total Contact Hours:** i) 408 Periods of 90 minutes in the morning
ii) 120 Periods of 90 minutes in the afternoon
- Practical Work:** 10 Days attachment with a CJ and JM's Court
4 Days for visit of Forensic Lab, Jail, H.C. Library etc

PART ONE

Skill Training

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	Computer Training: i) Introduction to Computer ii) Pitman Typing Exercises iii) Orientation to MS Word iv) Using Internet a) Browsing b) E-mail c) Sending and Receiving Files	40	40	5
	Time Management			
	Stress Management			

PART TWO

General Principles in the Administration of Justice

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
1.	Norms of Behaviors for Judicial Officers: i) How to behave inside and outside the court? ii) How to behave with litigants and public while hearing the case? iii) How to behave with members of Bar? iv) How to behave with subordinate staff? v) How to behave with colleagues including District Judge? vi) How to behave with Officers of other departments? vii) What is Judicial Restraint and why it is necessary to observe the same? {It is important to note that during	4	4	Nil

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	lectures of this subject citing of instances and quoting embarrassing situations faced by the Judicial Officers in the past, while dealing with the allotment of the quarters for them, getting some undue advantages etc. will be helpful. However, at the time of quoting such instances and situations name of those Judicial Officers should not be quoted. }			
2.	<p>Judgment and Order Writing: (Civil and Criminal)</p> <p>Theory:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Contents of Judgment ii) Arrangement iii) Art and Style of Writing iv) Brevity (Precise & Concise) v) Art of discussing and analyzing the evidence. vi) Sentiments and Sensitivity <p>Practical:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CASE STUDY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper Books of decided cases: ▪ Samples of Some Good and Poor Judgments of ADJ Courts: ▪ Identified Case Laws: 	20	20	4
3.	<p>I.T based Caseflow Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Importance of Computer in Court Administration. ii) How to manage Caseflow with the help of computers iii) Orientation to AGAHI iv) Orientation to Caseflow Management Program prepared by computer department of H.C. v) Preparation of Monthly Returns through Caseflow Management Program prepared by computer department of H.C.. 	10	10	

PART THREE

Court Administration and Court Office Management

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
4.	Administration and Control of Court: i) Things to do at the time of taking Charge of the Court. ii) Functions as the member of DPC for the subordinate staff of district. iii) Preparation and Analysis of Pending Inventory Report (Report of pending cases) iv) Inspection by the P.O. of his own court. v) Supervising the preparation of Monthly Return with thorough knowledge of different formats of Monthly Return and their purpose. vi) Docket Control. vii) Insuring proper and timely issuance and service of process. viii) Case Management according to a) Time Targets Case Management Plan, and b) Differentiated Case Management Plan. ix) Observance of Rules and Procedures laid down in Sindh Civil Court Rules and Criminal Circulars pertaining to the Management and Administration of Court.	20	20	Nil
5.	Court Office Management. i) Control and Supervision ii) Supervision and Accuracy of Monthly Return iii) Knowledge regarding High Court Circulars. iv) Correspondence with Superior Courts.	8	8	Nil

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>v) Application of relevant portions of Sindh Civil Courts Rules and Criminal Circulars regarding disposal of records etc.</p> <p>vi) Accounts and Financial Matters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of DDOs • Responsibilities of Nazir/Accountant. • Maintenance of different registers pertaining to financial matters. <p>vii) Official Correspondence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UO letters • DO letters • Official letters including letters to superior courts • Office Memorandum • Explanatory Memorandum (Explanation) • Compliance Report • Notice • Circulars 			

PART FOUR

Legal Knowledge

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
6.	<p>Qanoon-e-Shahadat:</p> <p>i) Relevancy of Facts, ii) Admissibility of Evidence, iii) Competence and number of witnesses iv) Oral and Documentary Evidence, v) Primary and Secondary Evidence, vi) Proof of execution of document required by law to be attested, vii) Hearsay Evidence, viii) Admissions and Confessions, ix) Expert's Opinion, x) Taking Judicial Notice of a Fact, xi) Presumption (generally and about the documents), xii) Burden of Proof xiii) Recording of Evidence</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CASE STUDY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper Books of decided cases: ▪ Identified Case Laws: 	20	20	2
➤	<p>Civil Procedure Code (Main Part).</p> <p>Topics:</p> <p>i) Definitions of the words and expressions use in Civil Procedure Code. ii) Hierarchy of Courts. iii) Jurisdiction of the Courts, pecuniary and territorial. iv) The nature of the jurisdiction vested in Civil Courts. v) Stay of suit and Res-judicata. vi) Bar to further suit. vii) Place of suing. viii) Procedure of instituting the suit. ix) Procedure on institution of</p>	80	80	18 in all Civil Laws

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>suit.</p> <p>x) Issuance of process to the parties and witnesses.</p> <p>xi) Judgment and Decree.</p> <p>xii) Provisions pertaining to execution of decree, powers of executing court which passed the decree and of the transferee court.</p> <p>xiii) Details of procedure in execution.</p> <p>xiv) Arrest and detention in execution.</p> <p>xv) Attachment in execution procedure.</p> <p>xvi) Sale of moveable and immoveable properties by the executing court.</p> <p>xvii) Powers of court when resistance to execution is made.</p> <p>xviii) Incidental proceedings such as issuance of commission etc.</p> <p>xix) Suits by or against the government or public officers in their official capacity.</p> <p>xx) Suits by aliens and by or against Ambassadors and Envoys.</p> <p>xxi) Interpleader suits.</p> <p>xxii) Alternative Dispute Resolution.</p> <p>xxiii) Suits relating to public matters such as public nuisances and public charities.</p> <p>xxiv) Exemption to certain women, notified officers, judicial officers, members of legislative bodies from personal appearance, arrest or detention.</p> <p>xxv) Restitution of properties.</p> <p>xxvi) Liability of surety.</p> <p>xxvii) Enlargement of time, power to make up deficiency of court fee.</p> <p>xxviii) Inherent power of court and power to amend judgments, decrees orders.</p> <p>First Schedule to C.P.C., (Second Part Containing Rules of Procedure).</p>			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Parties to suits. ii) Frame of suits. iii) Recognized agents and pleaders. iv) Institution of suit. v) Issue and service of summons. vi) Pleading generally. vii) Plaint. viii) Written statement and set off. ix) Appearance of parties and consequences of non-appearance. Power of setting aside ex-parte decree. x) Examination of the parties by court at the initial stage. Alternative methods of dispute resolution including mediation, conciliation and other means. xi) Discovery and inspection. xii) Admission and judgment on admission. xiii) Production, impounding and return of documents. xiv) Settlement of issues and determination of suits on issues of law. xv) Disposal of the suit at first hearing. xvi) Summoning and attendance of witnesses. xvii) Adjournments. xviii) Hearing of suit and examination of witnesses. xix) Manner of recording evidence in appealable and un-appealable cases. xx) Affidavits. xxi) Judgment and decree. xxii) Execution of decrees and orders. xxiii) Death, marriage and insolvency of parties. xxiv) Withdrawal and adjustment of suit. xxv) Payments made in the court. xxvi) Security for costs. xxvii) Commission for examination of witnesses, local investigation, examination of accounts, to make partition and the general provisions in this behalf. 			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>xxviii) Suits by or against the government or public officers in their official capacity.</p> <p>xxix) Procedure to be adopted in suits involving any substantial question as to interpretation of constitutional law.</p> <p>xxx) Suits by or against military, naval-man and air-man.</p> <p>xxxii) Suits by or against firms and persons carrying on business in the name other than their own.</p> <p>xxxiii) Suits by or against trustees, executor and administrator.</p> <p>xxxiv) Suits by or against minors and persons of unsound mind.</p> <p>xxxv) Suits by paupers.</p> <p>xxxvi) Suits relating to mortgages of immoveable property. Decrees, preliminary and final in suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.</p> <p>xxxvii) Interpleader suits.</p> <p>xxxviii) Especial case for opinion of court.</p> <p>xxxix) Summary procedure in suits on negotiable instrument.</p> <p>xl) Arrest and attachment before judgment.</p> <p>xli) Temporary injunction and interlocutory orders.</p> <p>xlii) Appointment of receiver.</p> <p>xliv) Reference to High Court.</p> <p>xlv) Review of judgment.</p> <p>Case Study. <i>(Paper book of decided case laws will be used)</i></p> <p>i) Framing of Issues. ii) Interlocutory Orders. iii) Judgments.</p> <p>Mock Trial (Moot Court), at the end of statute law and rules.</p> <p>i) Framing of Issues. ii) Recording of evidence. iii) Hearing of arguments. iv) Recording of diaries. v) Recording of order sheets.</p>			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	vi) Judgments. vii) General discussion about the conduct of case in Moot Trial. Identified Case Laws:			
➤	Sindh Civil Court Rules. i) Sitting and vacation of court. Administrative and judicial work which can be done on holidays and vacations. ii) Fixation of dates of hearing and preparation of cause list. iii) Judicial registers. How they are kept and parts of the files. iv) Maintenance of diaries and order sheets. v) Duties of chief ministerial officer. vi) Duties of execution clerk. vii) Forms of pleadings. viii) Rules pertaining to Vakalatnama. ix) Affidavit and use of affidavit in interlocutory matter and in evidence. x) Interlocutory proceedings. xi) Security proceedings and procedure. xii) General conduct of parties and advocates in court. xiii) Institution of proceedings – rules of procedure. xiv) Preparation of processes and payment of fee. xv) Distribution of process. xvi) Mode of service and return of service. xvii) Rules pertaining to suits by or against minor and persons of unsound mind. xviii) Written statement. xix) Procedure for framing of issue. xx) Commission for examination of witnesses through interrogatories and for viva-voce examination. xxi) Examination “de bone esse”. xxii) Rules for issuance of commission for taking	20	20	As decided by the Civil Law Expert

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>accounts.</p> <p>xxiii) General rules for issuance of commission.</p> <p>xxiv) Rules pertaining to procedure for appointment of receiver, registers to be maintained by him, his powers remuneration and duties. Consequences of negligence on the part of receiver.</p> <p>xxv) Rules for summoning witnesses including public officers.</p> <p>xxvi) Rules in regard to production of public documents.</p> <p>xxvii) Adjournments, matters to be considered for granting adjournment, consequences of default by party in producing evidence and cost of adjournment.</p> <p>xxviii) Arrangement of court work and the order in which case may be tried. Case management.</p> <p>xxix) Rules prescribing the manner of recording the deposition of witnesses, admission of documents in evidence and general rules to be observed during recording of evidence.</p> <p>xxx) Rules describing the manner and mode of writing judgments.</p> <p>xxxi) Preparation of decree and the rules in that behalf.</p> <p>xxxii) Taxation of cost and the manner of calculating the cost.</p> <p>xxxiii) Proceedings in execution.</p> <p>xxxiv) Transmission of decree.</p> <p>xxxv) Execution of decree of foreign courts.</p> <p>xxxvi) Application for execution and contents thereof.</p> <p>xxxvii) Execution of document under the direction of court by the Nazir of court in favour of decree holder.</p> <p>xxxviii) Attachment of property, who can be joined in proceeding and the procedure where properties</p>			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>already under attachment.</p> <p>xxxix) Sale of attached prop-erty. Rules in respect of moveable property, live stock and immoveable property.</p> <p>xl) Contents of sale proclamation and publication thereof. Place of sale of immoveable property.</p> <p>xli) Sale, how conducted, preparation of report pertaining to sale proceeding.</p> <p>xlii) Confirmation of sale.</p> <p>xliii) Rules pertaining to delivery of possession to decree holder or purchaser.</p> <p>xliv) Recording of evidence and order in execution proceedings.</p> <p>xlv) Nazir's office and his duties.</p> <p>xlvi) Deposits, payments and accounts with the Nazir and the registers required to be maintained by him.</p> <p>xlvii) Copying, comparing and transmission fees accounts.</p> <p>xlviii) Maintenance of dead stock register.</p> <p>xlix) Record keeper, his duties and responsibilities and the maintenance of registers by him.</p> <p>l) Arrangement of library.</p> <p>li) Copies and translation and the detailed rules pertaining thereto.</p> <p>lii) Appointment of sections writers/copyists and their responsibilities.</p> <p>liii) Inspection of judicial files and record.</p> <p>liv) Rules under the divorce Act, 1869.</p> <p>lv) Rules under the Parsi marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.</p> <p>lvi) Rules under the Guardians and Wards Act 1890.</p> <p>lvii) Procedure for submission of application under the Guardians and Wards Act.</p> <p>lviii) Rules pertaining to interlocutory order under the</p>			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	Guardians and Wards Act.			
	lix) Rules dealing with immoveable property of a minor.			
	lx) Rules for maintaining accounts of properties of minor administered by guardian.			
	lxi) Discharge order/removal of guardian.			
	lxii) Allowance to guardians.			
	lxiii) Rules under the Oaths Act, 1873.			
	lxiv) Rules under the Partition Act, 1893.			
	lxv) Rules under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.			
	lxvi) Rules under the Destruction of Records Act, 1917.			
	lxvii) Rules under the Arbitration Act dealing with the filing of award in court, passing of interim orders, stay of proceedings under Section 34, appointment of Arbitrator and making award rules of court.			
	lxviii) Rules under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.			
	lxix) Rules under Trust Act, 1882.			
	lxx) Rules pertaining to administration and supervision by the judges.			
	lxxi) Rules pertaining to appointment of petition writers, their duties and their supervision by the judges.			
	lxxii) Appointment of registered clerks of the advocates and their responsibilities.			
	lxxiii) Rules pertaining to inspection of court by the judges themselves, District Judges and High Court. Guidelines for preparing inspection report.			
	lxxiv) Rule requiring convening of judicial conference of the judges and advocates of the district by the district judge and submission of conference report to High Court.			
	lxxv) Rules pertaining to submission of periodical			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>returns and preparation of annual administration report to be sent to High Court.</p> <p>lxxvi) The importance of maintaining of the registers prescribed under the Civil Procedure Code and Sindh Civil Court Rules.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CASE STUDY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper Books of decided cases: ▪ Identified Case Laws: 			
➤	<p>Limitation Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Exclusion of period during closure of Courts (Section - 4), ii) Extension of period (Section.5), iii) Legal Disability (Section 6 to 8), iv) Continuous running of time (Section 9), v) Exclusion of time (Section 12), vi) Exclusion of lime of defendant's absence from Bangladesh (Section 13), vii) Exclusion of lime of proceeding bonafide in Court without jurisdiction (Section 14), viii) Exclusion of time during which proceedings are suspended (Section 15), ix) Effects of death before right to sue accrues, of fraud, of acknowledgement in writing of payment, of receipt of produce of mortgage and, of substituting or adding new plaintiff or defendant to continuing breaches or wrongs (Section 17 lo 24), x) Easements (Section 26 to 27), xi) Extinguishment of right lo properly (Section 28), xii) The Schedule – with special emphasis on Articles 48, 48A, 4813, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55 to 59, 103, 104, 113 to 120,142 lo 144, 	12	12	As decided by Civil Law Expert

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	149, etc. <u>CASE STUDY</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper Books of decided cases: ▪ Identified Case Laws: 			
7.	Family Laws. <i>The Family Court Act, 1964</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Definitions ii) Jurisdiction of Family Court iii) Procedure of institution of a suit before Family Court iv) Fixation of first date of hearing and service of summons v) Appearance of defendant and filing of WS vi) Ex-parte proceeding vii) Pre-trial proceeding viii) Post trial proceeding ix) Time for disposal of suit. x) Scope of appeal in Family cases. xi) Appearance before Family Court through agent or attorney xii) Non-questioning of validity of a marriage by Family Court xiii) Family Court deem to be a District Court for the purpose of Guardian and Ward Act, 1890. xiv) Suits triable by the Family Court <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ suit for dissolution of marriage, ▪ suit for dower, ▪ suit for restitution of conjugal rights, ▪ suit for custody of children, ▪ suit for guardianship, ▪ suit for jactitation of marriage, ▪ suit for return of dowry articles <i>The Family Court Rule, 1965</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Procedure of institution of a family suit. ii) Merging of all the possible prayers of divorce, khula, 	10	10	As decided by the Civil Law Expert

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>dower, dowry articles and custody of minor in a single suit</p> <p>iii) Fixing of date of hearing</p> <p>iv) Service of summons</p> <p>v) Filing of WS.</p> <p>vi) The counter claim on the principle of equitable set-off can be preferred in the WS</p> <p>vii) List of witnesses with substance of evidence with pleadings.</p> <p>viii) Efforts of settlement on the date fixed for pre-trial and if pre-trial</p> <p>ix) If there is a prayer of Khula and if pre-trial fails then the court may decree the prayer of Khula in the suit.</p> <p>x) After Khula, the trial will continue for the rest of the prayers and/or counter prayers.</p> <p><i>The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.</i></p> <p>The grounds for Khula are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Desertion by the husband for 1 year. ▪ Non maintenance for a period of two years or more. ▪ Husband has contracted second marriage without the permission of wife. ▪ Husband has been convicted for 7 years or more. ▪ Husband failed to perform marital obligation for a period of 3 years without any reason. ▪ Husband is impotent at the time of marriage and he remained impotent. ▪ Husband suffering from lunacy since last two years or leprosy or any other similar disease. ▪ Husband is giving physical or mental torture to wife. ▪ Husband is involved in criminal and indecent activities and forcing the wife to pass an indecent life. ▪ Husband is getting 			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>advantages of the property of the wife without her permission or has imposed restriction on her for selling/purchasing the same.</p> <p><i>The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1961.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The Ordinance over-rides the other laws (like Muslim Marriages Act) ii) CPC and Arbitration Act are not applicable. iii) Entitlement of Orphan grandson for inheritance in the estate of his grandfather. iv) Registration of marriage v) Imposition of some restriction on the right of polygamy by husband vi) Prescribing a procedure for Talaq. vii) Revocation of Talaq within 90 days. viii) Possibility of other ways of dissolution of marriage ix) Procedure to seek maintenance by wife. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CASE STUDY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper Books of decided cases: ▪ Identified Case Laws: 			
8.	<p>Rent Law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Definitions ii) Applicability and scope iii) Powers and jurisdiction of Rent Controller. iv) Agreement between Landlord and Tenant v) Tenure of Tenancy vi) Fair Rent and its limit vii) Payment of Rent when and how made. viii) Discontinuance of Amenities and Services ix) Repair of the tenement x) Meaning and Procedure of Eviction xi) Arrears of Rent xii) Compensation for vexatious eviction xiii) Change in ownership xiv) Execution of Order 	4	4	1

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
9.	<p>A.D.R. Introduction to Dispute Resolution/ADR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Definition of ADR ii) Historical Development of ADR. iii) Comparative examination of different dispute resolution process including the relative advantages and disadvantages of each of the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Negotiation ▪ Mediation ▪ Arbitration ▪ Litigation ▪ Early Neutral Evaluation. ▪ Expert Determinations iv) Factors to be considered in choosing a process. v) Legal framework for ADR in Pakistan. <p>Negotiation Theory and Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Theory of negotiation. ii) Negotiation Strategies/Styles. iii) Outcomes vs. relationship. iv) Claiming vs. creating values. v) Comparative analysis of competitive and collaborative negotiation. vi) Preparing a negotiation plan. vii) Negotiation Role-play. viii) Cultural context of negotiation. <p>Mediation Theory and Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Theory of mediation ii) Core principles of the process i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Voluntary ▪ Confidentiality ▪ Neutrality and Impartiality ▪ Without prejudice ▪ Party control of outcome. iii) Legal framework of mediation. 	10	10	2

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	iv) Practical application in Pakistan. v) Role of the mediator. vi) Role of the lawyers in mediation. vii) Role of the Representative in mediation. viii) Stages of mediation process. ix) Ethics. x) Mediation Role-play.			
10	Other Laws: i) Law of Succession (including Islamic laws of inheritance) ii) Arbitration Act iii) Partnership Act (Sections 17 and 49) iv) Contract Act v) Negotiable Instrument Act vi) Sales of Goods Act vii) Arbitration Act viii) Court Fee Act ix) Suit Valuation Act x) Transfer of Property Act. xi) Registration Act xii) Environmental Laws xiii) General Clauses Act xiv) Interpretation of Statutes and Precedents. xv) Relevant Sections of Sindh Local Bodies Ordinance and Rules frame thereunder. xvi) Motor Vehicle Ordinance and Rules xvii) Arms Ordinance xviii) Passport Act xix) Police Order 2002 and relevant Police Rules xx) Relevant portions of Jail Manual <u>CASE STUDY</u> ▪ Paper Books of decided cases: ▪ Identified Case Laws:	50	50	As decided by the Civil Law Expert
	Criminal Proceedings with reference to: i) Sources of Criminal Laws	80	80	10

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Common Law b) Legislation c) Precedents or decisions of courts. ii) Theories of Criminal Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Political theories of Criminal Law b) Legal Theories of Criminal Law c) Historical Theories of Criminal Law d) Economic Theories of Criminal Law e) Ethical Code Theory of Criminal Laws iii) Fundamental Principles of Criminal Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Principle of Legality b) Ex Post Factor Rule c) Equal Protection of the Law iv) Punishment and Purpose of Punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Retribution Theory of Punishment b) Prevention Theory of Punishment c) Deterance Theory of Punishment d) Rehabilitation Theory of Punishment e) Expiatory Theory of Punishment iv) Investigation of Criminal Cases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Principles of investigation b) Extent of court's power in respect of investigation c) Principle of recovery and disposal of recovered perishable property. d) Principle of Remand of accused to police for the purpose of investigation. e) Search Warrant (Distinguish between Search and Seizure) f) Exhumation of deadbody. v) Raid in cases of Anti 			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	<p>Corruption.</p> <p>vi) Inquiry about the cause of death if a dead-body is found.</p> <p>vii) Statement u/s 164 CrPC</p> <p>viii) Confessional Statement.</p> <p>ix) Identification Test Parade</p> <p>x) Proceedings u/s 550 CrPC</p> <p>xi) Procedure in cases of accused suspected of unsound mind.</p> <p>xii) Taking cognizance</p> <p>g) What it means</p> <p>h) Power of magisterial court</p> <p>xiii) Worth and Use of Statements Recorded by Police.</p> <p>xiv) Statement of accused recorded before police (up to what extent admissible – with reference to Art 38 and 39 of Qanoon-e-Shahadat)</p> <p>xv) General principle of Discharge and Acquittal.</p> <p>xvi) Summons and Warrant cases</p> <p>xvii) Summary Trial.</p> <p>xviii) Magisterial Trial</p> <p>b) Framing of Charge</p> <p>c) Recording of Plea</p> <p>d) Procuring and Securing the Attendance of Witnesses</p> <p>e) Examination of PWs.</p> <p>f) Examination of Accused u/s 340 and 342 CrPC</p> <p>g) Examination of DWs.</p> <p>xix) Pronouncing Judgment.</p> <p>xx) Important Aspects of Liberty of Citizens (with reference to the provisions of constitution)</p> <p>xxi) Grant and Rejection of Bail</p>			

S. No.	Subject	Days	Lectures	Assignments
	xxii) Proof of Contradictions and Extent of their Use.			
	xxiii) Causes of Delay and checking them.			
	xxiv) Criminal Appeal against Convictions.			
	xxv) Proceedings u/s 480 CrPC.			
	xxvi) Sentencing			
	xxvii) Theories of Punishment			
	xxviii) Definitions of PPC and CrPC			
	xxix) General Exceptions mentioned in PPC			
	xxx) Conviction Warrant and Compliance of Sec 400 CrPC			
	xxxii) Procedure of Trial for Juveniles and final order (with reference to the provisions JJSO and Sindh Children Act)			
	xxxiii) Role of Forensic Science and Medical Jurisprudence in Criminal Cases.			
	<u>CASE STUDY</u>			
	▪ Paper Books of decided cases:			
	▪ Identified Case Laws:			