



Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)

(Outcome-Based Curriculum)

Faculty of Law

LLB (Hons) Program

Course Outline

Part A

1. **Course Code** : GED 04211102
2. **Course Title** : Development of Legal System in Bangladesh
3. **Course Type** : Compulsory
4. **Year/Semester** : 1st Year, 1st Semester
5. **Academic Session** : Spring 2025

6. Course Teacher's Information

- Name and Code : Md. Ashif-Ul-Haque (AUH)
- Designation : Assistant Professor
- Department : Department of Law & Justice
- Contact Details : Cell Phone: 01756019132, Email: ashif@bubt.edu.bd
- Room Number : Building 01, Room No. 1505

7. **Pre requisite (If any)** : None

8. **Credit Value** : 4.00 Credit Hours

9. **Contact Hours** : Class Hours = 17 Weeks = (34 Classes x 1.25 Hours per class) = 42.5 Hours and 17 classes x 50 Minutes) = 14.1 Hours [Total = 56.6 Hours]

Counseling Hours = 17 Weeks x 2 Hours per week = 34 Hours

****For optimum utilization of physical resources, the duration of our class weeks are 17 weeks.***

10. **Total Marks** : 100

11. Class Schedule and Counseling Hours

Intake	Section	Class Schedule			Counseling Hours		
		Day	Time	Room No.	Day	Time	Room No.
53	1	Monday	11:45 AM - 01:00PM	B1-1504A	Monday	10.30 am -11.30 am	B1-1505
		Tuesday	10.30 AM -11.45 PM	B1-1508			
		Wednesday	11:45AM - 01:00PM	B1-1508	Wednesday	10.30 am -11.30 am	B1-1505

12. Rationale of the Course :

Development of Legal System in Bangladesh mainly focuses on the developments and the history of the Indian Sub-continent and at the same time the historical development of legal institutions as well as the court system of Bangladesh. This is a general education course for the students of Law where the students can attain a general understanding regarding legal system of Bangladesh as well as its gradual development. Moreover, this course will enlighten the students about the representation of law and justice about the colonial courts of India at Calcutta and courts of Bangladesh after independence. This course designed with so many short topics which is important for legal practitioners and it will enhance the basic knowledge regarding law, jurisdiction of Courts and Judges, functions and appellate jurisdictions of court. Students will be able to understand about the trial proceedings of Criminal matters and civil matters. Besides this course aims to provide students with a distinctive knowledge on the procedural and substantive law.

13. Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are as follows:

- a) To enable the undergraduate students to gain a better understanding about the historical development of legal system in Bangladesh.
- b) To enable the undergraduate students to enrich general understanding regarding legal system of Bangladesh as well as its gradual development.
- c) To describe and analyze nature, extent and different aspects of judicial activities in Bangladesh.
- d) To Identify the power and functions of different court in Bangladesh.
- e) To identify different problems and be able to solve the problems by way of the trial proceedings of Criminal matters and civil matters.

14. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) and Mapping of CLOs with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs):

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

The expected learning outcomes of this course are as follows:

1. Explain the history of Indian Sub-continent, Judicial System in Mediaeval India, causes of the downfall of early Hindu Kingdoms, Muslim Social Order, Political Theory and Religion.
2. Identify and analyze the role of the East India Company on the development of legal systems in the Indian Sub-Continent, Warren Hastings' Plan of 1772 and its defects and Warren Hastings' Plan of 1774.
3. Discuss, and analyze the development of legal system in Pakistan Period, and after independence of Bangladesh, the powers and functions of courts and judges and be able to thoughtfully about the trial process the separation of Judiciary in Bangladesh.
4. Discuss and analyze the various basic concepts of legal system and court proceedings in Bangladesh.
5. Describe the basic concepts regarding the Historical development of higher judiciary in Bangladesh, its composition and functions.

Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

PLO1	Legal knowledge: Apply the knowledge of evaluation, fundamentals and legal specialization to solve the legal problems;
PLO2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, research the literature and analyze legal problems and reach substantiated conclusions using provisions of law.
PLO3	Investigation: Conduct investigations of various legal problems, considering provisions of law, analysis and interpretation of case laws to provide lawful conclusions.
PLO4	Legal Professionals and society: Apply reasoning informed by relative knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional manners and etiquette.
PLO5	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities and the norms of the lawyers professional manners and etiquette.
PLO6	Individual work and team work: Function effectively in the individual law chamber and as a member or leader of particular law chamber or legal work base office/teams as well as in multidisciplinary settings.
PLO7	Communication: Communicate effectively about legal issues with the general people and with society at large. Be able to comprehend and write effective opinion, prepare legal documentation, make effective presentations before the court and clients and give and receive clear instructions..
PLO8	Life-long learning: Recognize and need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent, life-long learning in the broadest context of legal changes.

Mapping of CLOs with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs):

Course Learning Outcome (CLOs)	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8
CLO 1: Explain the history of Indian Sub-continent, Judicial System in Mediaeval India, causes of the downfall of early Hindu Kingdoms, Muslim Social Order, Political Theory and Religion.	√			√	√			
CLO 2: Identify and analyze the role of the East India Company on the development of legal systems in the Indian Sub-Continent, Warren Hastings' Plan of 1772 and its defects and Warren Hastings' Plan of 1774.	√	√		√			√	
CLO 3: Discuss, and analyze the development of legal system in Pakistan Period, and after independence of Bangladesh, the powers and functions of courts and judges and be able to thoughtful about the trail process the separation of Judiciary in Bangladesh.	√		√			√	√	√
CLO 4: Discuss and analyze the various basic concepts of legal system and court proceedings in Bangladesh.	√	√	√		√	√	√	√
CLO 5: Describe the basic concepts regarding the Historical development of higher judiciary in Bangladesh, its composition and functions.		√			√		√	√

Part B

15. Course plan specifying contents, CLOs, teaching-learning and assessment strategy with corresponding CLOs:

Week	Lecture	Topics	Book(s) & Other Reference(s)	Teaching-Learning Strategy	Assessment Strategy	Corresponding CLO (s)
1	1	Basic concepts of Judicial System in Ancient India: Hindu Period	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim,	Lecture		CLO1
	2	Administration of Justice: Judicial System in Mediaeval India		Lecture		CLO1

2	3	Causes of the downfall of early Hindu Kingdoms, Muslim Social Order, Political Theory and Religion.		Lecture		CLO1	
	4	The Sultanate of Delhi, The <i>Mughal</i> Period,		Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO1	
3	5	European Settlements in India; The East India Company, Development of Authority under Charters, Transition from a Trading Body to a Territorial Power,	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture		CLO2	
	6	Courts in Bengal under The Mughal, Grant of Diwani,		Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO2	
4	7	Dual Government in Bengal; the company as Diwan,	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture	Class Test 01	CLO2	
	8	Warren Hastings’ Plan of 1772 and its defects,		Lecture		CLO2	
5	9	Warren Hastings’ Plan of 1774,		Lecture, Group Study		CLO2	
	10	Reorganization of Adalats in 1780 and its characteristics. Reforms in the administration of criminal justice;		Lecture		CLO2	
6	11	Salient Features of the Regulating Act of 1773, Legislative Power under the Act of 1773,	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture, Interactive Discussion			CLO2
	12	Charter of 1774 ,The Hierarchy of Courts, Reforms of Lord Cornwallis (1793)		Lecture			CLO2
7	13	Reforms of Lord Wellesley (1798) Reforms of Lord <i>Minto</i> (1807)	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture,		CLO2	
	14	Reforms of Lord Bentinck (1828),		Lecture Interactive Discussion		CLO2	
8	15	Origin and Constitution of the Supreme Court of India, Jurisdiction and functions of the Supreme Court of India.	Legal System of Bangladesh Prof. Dr. Syed Sarfaraj Hamid,	Lecture		CLO3	
	16	Review Class		Lecture			
	Midterm Examination						

9	17	Definition of law, Branches of law: Substantive law, Procedural law	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture, Interactive Discussion	Assignment & Presentation	CLO3
	18	Public law, Private law, Civil law, Criminal Law		Lecture Group Study		CLO3
10	19	Legal System, Law and Custom,	Legal System of Bangladesh Prof. Dr. Syed Sarfaraj Hamid,	Lecture		CLO3
	20	Law and Justice Law and Politics,		Lecture		CLO3
11	21	Difference between law and morality, Relation Between Law and Rights,		Lecture Interactive Discussion		CLO3
	22	Hierarchy of Courts in Bangladesh		Lecture		CLO3
12	23	Jurisdiction of the different Courts	The Civil Courts Act, 1887	Lecture, Group Study		CLO3
	24	Court of Magistrates, Special Courts and Tribunals;	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	Lecture		CLO3
13	25	Structure and functioning of Subordinate Courts in Bangladesh,	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture		CLO3

	26	Subordinate Civil Courts in Bangladesh, Civil Proceedings in Bangladesh;	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	Lecture Interactive Discussion	Class Test 02	CLO3
14	27	Criminal Proceedings in magistrate Court,	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture		CLO3
	28	Criminal Proceedings in Session Judge Court, Bail and police power of Arrest,		Lecture Interactive Discussion		CLO3
15	29	Remand and Detention, Legal Aid Service;		Lecture,		CLO4
	30	Structure and functioning of Subordinate Courts in Bangladesh: Supreme Court,	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture		CLO3, CLO4
16	31	High Court Division Power	Legal System of	Lecture,		CLO4,

		and Function, Constitutional Jurisdiction of High Court Division,	Bangladesh Prof. Dr. Syed Sarfaraj Hamid,	Group Study		CLO5
	32	Appellate Division: Powers and Function;		Lecture		CLO4, CLO5
17	33	Apple, Review and Revision,	The Legal System of Bangladesh Md. Abdul Halim	Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO5
	34	Revision Class		Interactive Discussion		
	Final Examination					

Part C

16. Assessment and Evaluation:

a) Assessment Strategy:

- Students will have **two class tests (CTs)** during the semester in this course. The date and time of each Class Test will be announced before the tests. All CTs will be closed book.
- The marks of the **two class tests** will be counted and averaged.
- There will be **one assignment** with **presentation**.
- No late submission of any assignment will be accepted.
- If students cannot submit their assignments within due time for any valid reason(s), their assignment will be accepted as late submission but the marks of assignment will be deducted.
- Failure to submit assignment will carry Zero Mark(s).
- Evaluated copies of assignments will be shown to the students during the class time.
- Zero tolerance will be shown in case of copy/manipulation in assignment. Two or more copied assignments will carry zero mark.
- Remaining absent in any presentation will carry zero mark in that presentation and there will be no make-up presentation.
- There will be one **Midterm Examination** and the **Final Examination** according to the rule of BUBT.
- All the examined scripts of Class Tests and Midterm Examination will be shown to the students during the class time.

b) Marks Distribution:

Marks distribution of each course at BUBT is made on 100 marks and the distribution of weightage is given below:

Particulars	Marks
Class Attendance	05
Class Test	15
Assignment and Presentation	10
Midterm Examination	30
Final Examination	40

<i>Total</i>	100
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Marks distribution for class attendance

A student must attend at least 70% classes in all the courses. 5% marks in each course is allocated for attendance and this score will vary from 1 to 5 according to his/her percentage of presence as shown below:

<i>Percentage of Attendance</i>	<i>Marks</i>
91% to 100%	5
86% to 90%	4
81% to 86%	3
76% to 80%	2
70% to 75%	1

c) Grading Policy:

The grading policy of BUBT will be followed to grade the students:

<i>Marks (%)</i>	<i>Letter Grade</i>	<i>Grade Point</i>
80 -100	A+	4.00
75 to less than 80	A	3.75
70 to less than 75	A-	3.50
65 to less than 70	B+	3.25
60 to less than 65	B	3.00
55 to less than 60	B-	2.75
50 to less than 55	C+	2.50
45 to less than 50	C	2.25
40 to less than 45	D	2.00
Less than 40	F	0.00

d) Make-up Procedure:

- If any student remains absent in CT(s) because of valid reason(s), he/she must report it to the course teacher immediately. The course teacher may consider the reason(s) of remaining absent in CT(s) and may give a make-up schedule for that CT(s). No further make-up schedule of CT(s) will be given if a student fails to comply with the earlier make-up schedule.
- If any student fails to attend the Mid-term Examination or and Final Examination for valid reason(s), he/she may apply for supplementary examination(s) **according to the rules of BUBT** and the supplementary examination(s) will be conducted by the Controller of Examination according to the examination rules of BUBT.
- If any student remains absent in any class(es) due to valid reason(s), he/she needs to submit a 'Written Application' to the course teacher supported by proper document(s). After verifying the submitted documents, the class teacher may grant him/her a 'Leave of Absence' and may consider the attendance for those class(es).

Part D

17. Learning Materials

a) Recommended Readings:

- Md. Abdul Halim, "The Legal System of Bangladesh," 18th Edition.
- Prof. Dr. Syed Sarfaraj Hamid, Legal System of Bangladesh)

b) Supplementary Readings:

1. B.M. Gandhi, V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 11th Edition.
2. M. P. Jain, Outline of Indian Legal and Constitutional History
3. Keith, "Constitutional History of First British Empire,"
4. Azizul Hoque, The Legal System of Bangladesh.
5. Ahamuduzzaman, Legal History & Legal System of Bangladesh
6. Md. Ansar Ali Khan, Legal system of Bangladesh
7. A. B. M. Mafizul Islam Patwari, Legal system of Bangladesh. Dhaka

c) Statutes:

1. The Civil Courts Act, 1887
2. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

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