



FACULTY OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO
SRI LANKA

STUDENT HANDBOOK

Master of Laws by coursework 2024/2025





**University of Colombo
Faculty of Law**

**Postgraduate Programme of
Master of Laws by Coursework**

2024/25

Student Handbook

“Knowledge Enlightens”

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The Mission of the University of Colombo

“To be a centre of excellence in teaching and research, with commitments to producing human talents of high standards and social responsibility, who are innovative with independent thinking and analytical skills, contributing to national development.”

The Vision of the University of Colombo

“Strive to be a centre of excellence of regional and international repute, building synergies between knowledge, education, research and entrepreneurship.”

Motto of the University of Colombo:

“Knowledge Enlightens”

The Mission of the Faculty of Law

“The Faculty of Law is committed to legal education and research which maintains standards of excellence and responds to social challenges and needs. It is committed to achieving this mission within a university community based on academic freedom including respect for dissent and diversity and a culture of learning.”

The Vision of the Faculty of Law

“The Faculty will promote the full development of individual personalities inculcating in them a commitment to justice and a sense of responsibility to the wider community.”

Message from the Vice Chancellor, University of Colombo



It is my absolute privilege to write a few words of introduction to the Master's Programme of the Faculty of Law 2024/2025, to the University of Colombo as well as to this handbook that is distributed to inform you of the curriculum that you will be engaging with as well as the best way to make the most of this LLM degree.

To start with the first, the one-year Master-of-Laws Programme of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo is a new addition to the wide variety of programmes offered by the Faculty of Law. What makes this course special is that it is a programme that delivers taught courses of great relevance for contemporary times. It offers students the opportunity to create a degree programme based on their academic and professional interests in the law through providing them with a choice of the courses they would prefer to study under one of three specializations. The areas of specialization are Master of Laws in Public and International Law, Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law and Master of Laws in Commercial Law.

The programme aims to equip students with requisite theoretical knowledge, to improve their analytical skills, to increase their competence in legal writing, especially in an academic setting, to create greater opportunities to engage with global perspectives, to introduce them to research methodology and to improve their ability to respond to contemporary legal challenges.

Given the high level of expertise that is held by the lecturers that will be delivering the lectures, students are sure to obtain an education which is recognized nationally and internationally. The staff is fully equipped with the tools and training that is required to make the classroom experiences interactive and interesting in hybrid format through blended learning.

Now, to the University of Colombo. The oldest academic institution of the country requires little introduction but if I may take this opportunity to pen a few words about it, the University of Colombo has retained its reputation as one of the foremost institutions of study in this country. Established in 1921, this institution prides itself on its alumni who have greatly contributed to the well-being of this proud nation. It is my pleasure to welcome you all to be a part of this legacy.

Finally, to this handbook. It has been compiled with great care by the staff of the Faculty of Law of the University of Colombo and is aimed at providing to you all the relevant information regarding the LLM programme. I hope you would take the time to peruse its contents as it will provide vital information for you which would constitute the foundations

upon which you can build and make the most use of the opportunities that this course has to offer.

I hope you all make the most of this priceless academic opportunity and do your part to have a stimulating academic experience.

Senior Professor (Chair) H. D. Karunaratne
Vice Chancellor of the University of Colombo

Message from the Dean/Law, University of Colombo



I have great pleasure in contributing this message to the Students' Handbook of the Master of Laws by Coursework Programme, 2024/25 of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo. I congratulate each of you on being selected to follow this Programme at the Faculty of Law which is the premier seat of legal education in Sri Lanka, and which boasts of an unparalleled tradition of academic prestige. I warmly welcome all of you to the Faculty of Law as postgraduate students and sincerely hope that you will gain an interactive and enriching learning experience which would enhance your academic and professional careers.

Our postgraduate students come from diverse walks of life and comprise a vibrant and intelligent student community committed to achieving academic excellence. They include legal practitioners seeking specialized training, academics pursuing research degrees, members of the judiciary aspiring to broaden their knowledge of law and non-lawyers seeking legal qualifications to enhance their career opportunities. Irrespective of your career and academic background, this L.L.M programme promises an excellent opportunity for students seeking a postgraduate degree of a high academic standard.

The postgraduate study of law has always struck me as a labour of love; it calls for discipline, reflection, and innovation, as well as for sacrifices in time among other resources. It is often the case that postgraduate students struggle to find time for study and reflection. However, you must remember that it is a worthwhile effort. The L.L.M degree is undoubtedly the gateway to your future success, as it paves the way for many exciting career opportunities and enables you to gain insights into various branches of law.

The Master of Laws programme at the Faculty is increasingly gaining popularity and is in high demand, as it provides a legal education comparable to that offered by some of the best foreign universities. Although the programme has been heavily oversubscribed, we were compelled to restrict the intake as we did not want to compromise the quality of the programme. Therefore, you are advised to reap the maximum benefit from this unique academic opportunity since many others have been denied the opportunity of gaining admission to the current programme.

I wish to reiterate that the Faculty remains committed to providing you with a stimulating and enriching learning experience and an in-depth education in an intellectually challenging and supportive learning environment. I wish you the best of luck and hope you will all complete your studies successfully and contribute to the upliftment of the standards of law and justice in Sri Lanka.

I wish you a fruitful, interesting, intellectually stimulating, and productive academic year ahead!

Prof. (Dr.) N. S. Punchihewa
Dean/Faculty of Law

Message from the Head, Department of Commercial Law



I am privileged to send this message on the occasion of the inauguration of the Master of Laws by coursework programme offered by the Faculty of Law. As the field of law continues to grow and demand specialization, the Faculty of Law responded by designing specialist Master degree programmes offered by each of its three departments.

Now in its second edition, this programme has been upgraded to further match the needs of our students. We have introduced for the first time, a few basket subjects that are available to all students, regardless of the degree they are reading for. This move will enable them to learn a subject of their choice and expand their horizons even as they continue to specialize in their chosen fields.

Reading for a master's degree in law is a demanding, challenging and yet highly fulfilling activity. I hope that the subjects offered by our department, which include Intellectual Property Law, ICT law, International Business Law, Corporate Law, Tax Law, Cultural Property Law, Banking Law, International Economic Law, Business and Human rights, Competition Law and Commercial Mediation will expand your knowledge and competency in a manner that enables you to be a true master of your subject.

I wish you a productive and rewarding academic journey.

Professor (Chair) N. Kamardeen
Head/Department of Commercial Law

Message from the Head, Department of Private & Comparative Law



It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the Department of Private and Comparative law. We are a learning community that is committed to nurturing outstanding graduates and postgraduates, promoting innovative academic knowledge and enhancing comprehensive legal research development.

The Department was established in 2009. This is one of the three departments which offers subjects in various aspects of private and comparative law. Over the years, we have been expanding gradually in response to the changing needs of our society. Our one-year LL.M programme confers a special Master's Degree of Private and Comparative law. It offers you twelve subjects, namely, Private International law, Law of Delict, Comparative Law, Comparative Contract Law, Human Resource Management Law, Gender and Law, Developments in law of property, Children law and Justice, Real Estate law, Sports law and Construction law. You will be facilitated by the expert legal academics in the department as well as external experts during the course work in next two semesters.

Our department, with its vision 'to be distinctive with a strong international and regional comparative focus in private law in an environment that advances scholarly discussion and debate' is committed to creating a responsive, diverse, and intellectually rigorous learning environment in which to acquire knowledge of the law in its broadest sense so that the candidates may cultivate the necessary skills to become excellent legal professionals. The courses we offer provide opportunities for academic learning and for personal and professional growth in times of globalisation and rapid educational change, in line with this vision and mission.

I am sure that your decision to join the Law Faculty is an important step in furthering your academic and professional career. Let us work together to make this period a productive phase in your career.

All the best!

Dr. Udapadie Liyanage
Head/Private and Comparative Law

Message from the Head, Department of Public & International Law



Today, we live in a world that is unfortunately but, in many cases, inevitably defined by wars and divisions. The relationships between countries and regions appear to be more polarized than ever before. The gradual transformation of power from the global north to global south is both evident and provocative. In this chaotic backdrop, International law has emerged as the last hope for world peace and prosperity. It seeks to regulate the affairs between different actors of the global stage in a way that is fair, predictable and realistic. Hence, the study of international law is not merely academic or theoretical but has wider geopolitical implications. On the other hand, with the current economic crisis in Sri Lanka, the role of the state which is the distinct character of public law has come under increased scrutiny. Despite the obvious challenges, it is an exciting time to study public law as the disciplines like constitutional law, administrative law, human rights law and environmental law are at the brink of fundamental change in response to the contemporary socio-economic challenges in the country.

The Department of Public and International Law introduced the specialized Master of Law (LL.M.) program in Public and International Law two years ago in commemoration of the diamond jubilee of the Faculty of Law. This new LL.M. program offers a broader range of subjects and features a distinguished panel of lecturers who have garnered international, regional, and national recognition for their teaching and research excellence. The Department demonstrates its subject expertise in traditional disciplines such as Judicial Review, Criminal Law and Justice, Fundamental and Human Rights, and Environmental Law and Policy.

Additionally, it adopts innovative approaches in offering the subjects of International Law Governing Peace and War, Ocean Law and Policy, Anti-Corruption Law, Law and Social Justice, and Public Law in South Asia.

The Department of Public and International Law extends a warm invitation to the newly enrolled batch of Master's students to embark on a journey of exploring new horizons in Law under its guidance. As the Head of the Department, I can assure you that the LL.M. in Public and International Law will strengthen your knowledge in legal studies and equip you with the necessary knowledge to thrive in the contemporary global society.

Prof. Kokila Konasinghe

Head/Dept. of Public & International Law

Message from Co-ordinators, Master of Laws by Coursework, Faculty of Law



Congratulations on being selected to pursue the Master of Laws by coursework 2024/25 programme at the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo. First and foremost, you can be proud of securing a place in this Master's programme while many others could not due to the competitive nature of the selection process.

The Master of Laws by Coursework Programme of the Faculty of Law has been newly designed to meet different academic and professional aspirations. This programme is offered in three specialisations; Master of Laws in Commercial Law, Master of Laws in Public and International Law and Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law. It is noteworthy that this programme contains some of the newly designed courses offered for the first time in Sri Lanka.

This programme will undoubtedly provide you with the opportunity to have an in-depth knowledge in your areas of interest while focusing on global perspectives and contemporary legal issues. This stimulating learning experience will demand you to engage in thought-provoking discussions, critical debates, critiquing the existing literature, and contributing to legal scholarship. Therefore, you are reminded of your duty and commitment to the pursuit of knowledge, justice, and positive change in the society through legal education.

Thank you for entrusting us with your academic interests and career prospects. We assure you that your studies will be facilitated by highly qualified academics, practitioners, and experts both local and international. As the coordinator of the programme, we would like to invite you to contact the 'Postgraduate Unit-Taught Programmes Section' via phone or email for any academic-related matter throughout your time as a postgraduate student.

As the coordinator of this programme, we dream of the day that you walk across the stage at your graduation ceremony next year, being the recipients of this Master's degree. We wish you all a fruitful academic experience at the Faculty of Law and success in your future endeavors.

*Dr. U.A.T Udayangani and Ms. Buddhika Munasinghe
Co-ordinators – Master of Laws by Coursework Programme Faculty of Law
University of Colombo*

LL.M Programme 2024/25: The Team

Semester 1

- 01.) Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa
Dean, Faculty of Law
Course Director: Introduction to Legal Writing



Co-Directors of Introduction to Legal Writing:



Ms. E.T.C. Nanayakkara



Mr. T.K.L. Hewa Geeganage

Master of Laws in Commercial Law

- 01.) Prof. Indira Nanayakkara
Course Director: Banking Law



- 02.) Dr. Shamila Dawood
Course Director: Corporate Law
Course Director: International Business Law



- 03.) Prof. Naazima Kamardeen
Course Director: Cultural Property Law



- 04.) Mr. Menaka Harankaha
Course Director: Intellectual Property Law



05.) Dr. Darshika Pathirana
Course Director: Tax Law



Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

01.) Ms. T. Kumarasoorier
Course Director: Children, Law, and Justice



02.) Ms. E.T.C. Nanayakkara
Course Director: Comparative Law



05.) Prof. A. Sarwesvaran
Course Director: Human Resource Management Law



06.) Dr. Udapadie Liyanage
Course Director: Law of Delict



07.) Mr. Dumindu Madhushan
Course Director: Real Estate Law



Master of Laws in Public and International Law

- 01.) Prof. Jeeva Niriella
Course Director: Criminal Law and Justice



- 02.) Prof. Kokila Konasinghe
Course Director: Environmental Law and Policy



- 03.) Prof. Dinesha Samararatne
Course Director: Human and Fundamental Rights Law



- 04.) Prof. (Chair) W Seneviratne
Course Director: International Law
Governing Peace and War

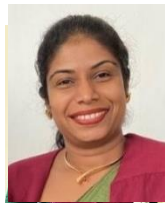


- 05.) Dr. U.A. T Udayanganie
Course Director: Judicial Review



Semester 2

- 01.) Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa
Dean, Faculty of Law
Overall, In-charge: Research Methodology
Overall, In-charge: Independent Research Study



Dr. U. A. T. Udayanganie
Co-Director of Research Methodology



Dr. Dilini Pathirana
Co-Director of Independent Research Study

Master of Laws in Commercial Law

- 01.) Prof. Naazima Kamardeen
Course Director: Business and Human Rights



- 02.) Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa
Course Director: Competition Law



- 03.) Mr. Menaka Harankaha
Course Director: Energy Law



- 04.) Ms. Dianarthy Suthakar
Course Director: ICT Law



- 06.) Dr. Dilini Pathirana
Course Director: International Economic Law



Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

- 01.) Mr. V. K. Ahamed
Course Director: Comparative Contract Law



- 04.) Ms. E.T.C. Nanayakkara
Course Director: Construction Law



- 03.) Ms. Buddhika Munasinghe
Course Director: Developments in Property Law



- 04.) Ms. Kaushani Pathirana
Course Director: Private International Law



- 05.) Dr. A.H.M.D.L. Abeyaratne
Course Director: Sports Law



- 06.) Ms. GID Udani
Course Director: Gender and Law



Master of Laws in Public and International Law

- 01.) Mr. Asela Dissanayake
Course Director: Anti-Corruption Law



- 02.) Mr. Isuru Liyanage
Course Director: Law and Social Justice



- 03.) Mr. M. A. M. Hakeem
Course Director: Ocean Law and Policy



- 04.) Ms. Puwanitha Selvaraj
Course Director: Public Law in South Asia



1. Introduction

Welcome to the Master of Laws by Coursework Programme 2024/25 of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo (hereinafter, the 'Programme'). We are pleased that you have decided to spend a period of study with us.

We encourage you to develop your full potential as a postgraduate student during the course of this Programme. We hope that you will fulfil your own goals in undertaking postgraduate study, including improving your career prospects by broadening your legal education and training in cutting-edge legal issues while researching in depth into emerging areas of controversy.

In this handbook, the Faculty of Law provides the framework of the Programme you have now undertaken. **This handbook must be read in conjunction with the by-laws of the Faculty governing the award of the Master of Laws by Coursework that lays down, *inter alia*, the criteria applicable to Examinations.** In the event you have other questions or problems, which are not covered by this handbook, you are strongly advised and encouraged to consult coordinators of the Master of Laws by Coursework Programme, the Course Directors of the subjects you have selected or the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

1.1 The University Community

If you have not previously obtained tertiary educational qualifications in a traditional university environment such as the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo, you may want to know why we consider the university community important. The following excerpt may be of interest:

"A university is an organised community of academics and students in various fields who teach and do research with active assistance from outside sources... A university differs from other educational institutions because it also does research. On the other hand, it differs from other research institutions because it also teaches... Teaching and research form an inseparable duality in the university system. The one is not undertaken entirely independently of the other and they are mutually supplementary to and dependent on each other."

[Lourens du Plessis, *An Introduction to Law (1992)* p.9]

As the above excerpt shows, a university is a community of teachers, scholars, and students. It is a place where these groups, together with the administration, engage in research, exchange ideas, pursue knowledge and excellence in an atmosphere of freedom and respect for diversity and dissent. As you will see from the following excerpt, a university's task is a broad one.

"Virtually every student knows when he leaves the university that he is going to enter some profession for which his studies have prepared him directly or

indirectly. The question is what kind of preparation it has been. If it does not offer more than the specific training of a vocational school, then it does not belong at a university. The task of the university is not to produce well trained specialists who have mastered only specific training for particular professions, but to produce people who, in addition to having mastered techniques, have also grasped the theoretical foundation of their subject, who have struggled with this on an intellectual level and have remained preoccupied with it. There must have been an exertion of the spirit and not only a drilling of techniques... The university must also stimulate inventiveness and creativity."

[J. R. Pauw, cited by Lourens du Plessis, *An Introduction to Law* (1992) p.10]

2. History of the Faculty of Law

As in many other countries, the early days of legal education in Sri Lanka required a prospective lawyer to study in the chambers of a senior lawyer. The next stage in legal education was that of providing more formal-systematic instruction in legal subjects supplemented by a period of training or apprenticeship. Formal instruction was provided by the Ceylon Law College (now called the Sri Lanka Law College) mainly by part-time teachers who were also practitioners.

In 1924, it was suggested that law be introduced as a university discipline. However, this suggestion was not implemented. It was only once the University of Ceylon was established in 1942 that a course of study for a law degree was designed. In 1947, a Department of Law was established at the University of Peradeniya in the Faculty of Arts, and in 1950 the first set of Law Degrees were awarded. This Department was later shifted to the Colombo Campus of the University of Ceylon. A separate Faculty of Law was established in 1968.

Initially, law was only taught in English. In 1971, in accordance with government policy, the faculty began to teach the law programme in all three languages. Even now, it is the only Faculty in the country to teach a course in all three languages.

The Faculty of Law has produced many eminent law graduates who have excelled in the field of law as well as in other related fields. Some of the well-known scholars who served the Faculty of Law and who were also alumni of the Faculty include Justice Soertsz Q.C., Professor T. Nadaraja, Justice H. W. Tambiah Q.C., Mr. R. K. W. Goonesekere, Mr. H. L. de Silva P.C., Mr. Ranjit Abeysooriya P.C., Justice S. Sharvananda, Professor Savitri Goonesekere, Professor G. L. Pieris, Dr. Neelan Tiruchelvam, Justice J. A. N. de Silva, Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaiyake, Mr. Lakshman Kadirgamar P.C., Dr. C. F. Amerasinghe, Dr. Ranjit Amarasinghe, Justice Mark Fernando P.C., Mr. Faiz Musthapha P.C., Justice (Dr.) A.R.B. Amarasinghe, Dr. Nirmala Chandrahasan, Professor M. Sornarajah, Professor Suri Ratnapala, Justice (Dr.) Saleem Marsoof P.C., Mr. Ikram Mohamed P.C., Dr. Hiran Jayawardena, Professor L. J. M. Cooray, Professor M. J. A. Cooray, Dr. Jayantha de Almeida Gunaratne P.C., Justice (Dr.) Shirani A. Bandaranayake, Justice K. T. Chitrasiri and Dr. Shivaji Felix.

3. The Faculty of Law and Legal Education

The Department of Law, University of Ceylon, was established in 1947. The original intention was that all aspiring lawyers should first obtain a law degree and thereafter proceed to the Ceylon Law College for practical training. This was subsequently rejected. Professor T. Nadaraja (Professor of Law and Dean of the Faculty from 1948 - 1983) has described the events leading up to the establishment of the Faculty of Law as follows:

“The next stage in the evolution of legal education in Ceylon was initiated in 1923 by Chief Justice Sir Anton Bertram, who pointed out grave defects in the education provided at the Ceylon Law College. He appears to have realised the limitations of the largely vocational training given by part-time teachers at the College and to have had in mind the broader objectives which university teachers are expected to follow and the wider horizons they can open up to students in the environment of a university. His suggestion, which the Council for Legal Education accepted in 1924 was that the major part of the instruction of law students be transferred to a Faculty of Law at the proposed University of Ceylon, leaving the Law College to provide a postgraduate course of instruction in what were termed practical subjects, like Procedure, Evidence and Conveyancing. But eleven years later the Council went back on its earlier decision and decided that, whether the proposed Faculty of Law came into existence or not the Law College should continue to provide a complete course of study and training for prospective lawyers.”

[Professor T. Nadaraja, “Convocation Address”, University of Colombo, 1984]

Thus, while the Law College continued to provide access to the profession, the Faculty was able to provide students selected through the university admissions process with a broader orientation. This was consistent with the vision of Chief Justice Bertram and the broader outlook that university education must necessarily contain. There are, therefore, two streams through which one can enter the profession today. The stream which flows from the university system, prepares students differently, with an emphasis on analytical and jurisprudential perspectives. This approach has made and continues to make a unique and indispensable contribution to the Sri Lankan legal community, legal scholarship, and other areas of public life.

The philosophy of legal education at the Faculty of Law, therefore, has been and is different to that of the Sri Lanka Law College. The philosophy is consistent with trends in modern legal education throughout the world. As Professor Nadaraja has observed:

“Modern legal education, therefore, concentrates on providing the background and the method of approach rather than on merely imparting information, believing that even for the student who is going to practise it is more important to acquire the habit of mind which can get to the bottom of an unfamiliar subject than to acquire a merely factual knowledge of details... There will, of course, be many things that a young graduate just out of law

school which has fulfilled its proper functions will still have to learn, and too often critics of the law schools unfairly judge him by the tests that should be applied only to the experienced practitioner. But the law schools, as we have already pointed out, have to keep first things first and remember that, in the limited period during which they have the opportunity of moulding young minds, their object should be not to produce a short-term professional competence but to inculcate a scientific legal training which must serve as a basis for a whole lifetime in a profession calling for the most varied skills."

Professor T. Nadaraja, 'Objectives in Legal Education', XVI (No 3 & 4) Jul - Oct 1956, *University of Ceylon Review*, 92-104.

4. Reflection on University Education

The following extract may help you understand the nature of our commitment to higher education. It is from the writing of John Newman (1801 – 1890). He was the author of the *Grammar of Assent*, *Via Media*, and the *Apologia Pro Vita Sua and the Idea of University* amongst other well known writings.

"If a practical end must be assigned to university courses, I say that it is that of training good members of society. A university degree is the great ordinary means, to a great but ordinary end. It aims at raising the intellectual tone of society, at cultivating the public mind, at purifying the national taste, at supplying true principles to popular enthusiasm and fixed aims to popular aspirations, at giving enlargement and sobriety to the ideas of the age, at facilitating the exercise of political power, at refining the intercourse of private life. It is education which gives a man a clear conscious view of his own opinions and judgments, a truth in developing them, an eloquence in expressing them and a force in urging them.

It prepares him to fill any post with credit, and to master any subject with facility. It shows him how to accommodate himself to others, how to throw himself into their state of mind, how to bring before them his own, how to influence them, how to come to an understanding with them, how to "bear" with them, He is at home in any society, he has common ground with every class; he knows when to speak and when to be silent; he is able to converse, he is able to listen."

5. Postgraduate Programmes

The Faculty of Law offers postgraduate programmes of Degrees of Doctor of Philosophy, Master of Philosophy and Master of Laws by research and coursework and Master of Laws by coursework. All programmes are advanced study and research for three, two, and one years respectively.

6.Objectives of the Master of Laws by Coursework Programme

Through the LL.M programme, the Faculty intends to give students an understanding of the conceptual framework of the areas studied; analytical skills to apply legal rules to factual situations; a critical and independent view of law and legal developments; and an ability to engage in methodical research and present legal solutions and viewpoints in a systematic and clear manner.

7.Master of Laws by Coursework Programme

The Master of Laws Degree is a comprehensive programme combining coursework, in-course assessments, and an Independent Research Study. It is designed to meet the requirements of a Level 9 programme of the Sri Lanka Quality Assurance Framework (SLQF 9). It comprises several compulsory courses and optional courses. Students can choose their curricula according to their personal interests. The candidates are allowed to select the subjects from the list of subjects offered by each department to complete a total 30 credits in total.

This year's programme will be delivered in a hybrid format, mixing onsite and online lectures. Teaching is generally done interactively, requiring advance reading in preparation for the classes. Active student participation is required and it may consist of leading a discussion, acting as a commentator, making a presentation, group work, writing a paper, or working out a solution.

The duration of the programme is up to 12 months. The language of instruction and examination is English. A high level of competence in English language is required.

7.1 The Structure of the Programme

The LL.M Programme is conducted over two (02) semesters and consists of 30 credits in total. Students are required to complete an in-course assessment and a semester-end examination for the relevant subjects. They are also required to complete an Independent Research Study, which is a prerequisite to obtain the LL.M.

(i) In-course assessments

Students are required to complete one in-course assessment with respect to each of the subjects offered, except for the courses of Introduction to Legal Writing, Legal Research Methodology, and Independent Research Study.

(ii) Independent Research Study

Candidates should also conduct an Independent Research Study on a topic

approved by the Faculty Board in the relevant specialisation. Each candidate shall independently work on a research study leading to the submission of an Independent Research Study of not less than 10,000 words at the end of the Programme.

Compulsory Research Methodology lectures will also be conducted to help students carry out their research.

(iii) Semester-end Written Examinations

Students are required to sit for a written examination for the optional subjects, except for the courses on Introduction to Legal Writing, Legal Research Methodology, and Independent Research Study at the end of each semester.

Number of Credits for Each Subject

Semester I – Master of Laws in Commercial Law	
Subject	Number of Credit
TLLM 1131 - Introduction to Legal Writing (Compulsory)	3
TLLM 1132 - Banking Law	3
TLLM 1135 - Corporate Law	3
TLLM 1137 - Cultural Property Law	3
TLLM 11312 -Intellectual Property Law	3
TLLM 11313 - International Business Law	3
TLLM 11318 - Tax Law	3
Semester I – Master of Laws in Private & Comparative Law	
Subject	Number of Credit
TLLM 1131 - Introduction to Legal Writing (Compulsory)	3
TLLM 1133 - Children, Law, and Justice	3
TLLM 1134 - Comparative Law	3
TLLM 11311 - Human Resource Management Law	3
TLLM 11316 - Law of Delict	3
TLLM 11317 - Real Estate Law	3
Semester I – Master of Laws in Public & International Law	
Subject	Number of Credit
TLLM 1131 - Introduction to Legal Writing (Compulsory)	3
TLLM 1136 - Criminal Law and Justice	3
TLLM 1138 - Environmental Law and Policy	3
TLLM 11310 - Human and Fundamental Rights Law	3
TLLM 11314 - International Law Governing Peace and War	3
TLLM 11315 - Judicial Review	3
Semester 2 – Master of Laws in Commercial Law	
Subject	Number of Credit
TLLM 1241 - Research Methodology (Compulsory)	4
TLLM 1282 - Independent Research Study (Compulsory)	8
TLLM 1234 - Business and Human Rights	3
TLLM 1237 - Competition Law	3
TLLM 12310 - Energy Law	3
TLLM 12311 - ICT Law	3
TLLM 12312 - International Economic Law	3
Semester 2 – Master of Laws in Private & Comparative Law	

Subject	Number of Credit
TLLM 1241 - Research Methodology (Compulsory)	4
TLLM 1282 - Independent Research Study (Compulsory)	8
TLLM 1236 - Comparative Contract Law	3
TLLM 1238 - Construction Law	3
TLLM 1239 - Developments in Property Law	3
TLLM 12315 - Private International Law	3
TLLM 12317 - Sports Law	3
TLLM 1139 - Gender and Law	3
Semester 2 – Master of Laws in Public & International Law	
Subject	Number of Credit
TLLM 1241 - Research Methodology (Compulsory)	4
TLLM 1282 - Independent Research Study (Compulsory)	8
TLLM 1233 - Anti-Corruption Law	3
TLLM 12313 - Law and Social Justice	3
TLLM 12314 - Ocean Law and Policy	3
TLLM 12316 - Public Law in South Asia	3

- **Each student should earn 12 credits for Semester I and 18 credits for Semester II.**
- **The total number of credits for the programme is 30.**

7.2 Syllabus

The syllabus and the reading list for the courses offered for the Master of Laws by Coursework Programme (2024/25) are found in Annexure II. These will enable you to prepare ahead for your lectures and discussions.

7.3 Teaching Framework

Teaching is generally done interactively, requiring advance reading in preparation for the classes. Active student participation is required in discussions. However, this must take place within a framework of respect for another's opinion, courtesies of social interaction and the smooth flow of the lecture.

7.4 Teaching Faculty

The teaching faculty of the Programme is drawn mainly from the senior members of the permanent staff of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo. In addition, there will be a number of eminent visiting lecturers who have distinguished themselves in the relevant subject area.

7.5 Language of Instruction and Examination

The language of instruction and examination for the course is English.

7.6 Academic calendar and activity schedule

The academic calendar of the Programme extends over two semesters with a recess or semester vacation in between. There will not be any academic activity when public holidays fall on a Friday/Saturday/Sunday. Dates for the submission of in-course assessment and semester-end examination will be notified during the course.

7.7 Duration of the Course

The duration of the Programme is 12 months commencing on the 14th of September 2024 and ends on the 31st of August 2025.

7.8 Timetable

The lectures of the Programme will be held on both Saturday and Sunday from 8.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and from 2.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Interdepartmental subjects will be offered on Fridays from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

7.9 Attendance, Medical Certificates, and Leave of Absence

- (i) **Attendance:** You must record your attendance at each lecture including research methodology course, seminars, workshops or other academic activities organized for you by the Faculty, by signing in the attendance sheet provided by the LL.M. Unit during any such academic activity.

The distinctive role of a University and its impact on community and the acquisition of a habit of mind to make attendance at lectures, discussions, seminars and other academic activities, and participation in the life of the university community are essential. Similarly, active and engaged participation of postgraduate students is essential for a productive university programme.

- (ii) **Medical Certificates:** Medical Certificates to cover absence from all types of examinations, lectures, or other academic activities due to illness must be submitted to the Co-ordinator, Master of Laws by Coursework Programme, either in person or only by registered post. The medical certificates, if necessary, may be submitted to the University Medical Officer for his/her observations before the Faculty makes a decision on it.

All medical certificates must be submitted within two weeks from the date of commencement of the leave mentioned in the medical certificate, but at any event within seven days from the end of the recommended medical leave period.

Medical certificates submitted or sent by registered post after the above-mentioned period will not be entertained and processed by the Co-ordinator, Master of Laws by Coursework Programme.

Medical certificates submitted by students must have been obtained from a government medical institution or a private medical practitioner registered either with the Sri Lanka Medical Council (SLMC), or with the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Medical Council (SLAMC).

All medical certificates obtained from any private medical practitioner should contain the following details:

- a. Name, qualifications, registration number and the address of the Practitioner issuing the certificate.
- b. A clearly stated diagnosis.
- c. The period of leave recommended (The date of commencement of leave to date on which leave ends).

- (iii) **Leave of Absence:** Students who wish to travel overseas or absent themselves

for any other reason during the academic year must request for leave of absence from the Dean prior to their departure/absence. Requests must be supported with relevant documents.

General: Any student request pertaining to attendance, leave of absence, and medical certificates will be submitted to the Higher Degrees Committee of the Faculty Board for its recommendations and decision by the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Law.

7.10 Examination and Evaluation

You are required to complete in-course assessment and the semester-end examination in each of the subjects selected by you, and the Independence Research Study, as prerequisites to earning the Master of Laws by Coursework Degree. Each in-course assessment is marked out of 40 marks. Each semester-end answer script is marked out of 60 marks. The Independent Research Study is marked out of 100 marks.

7.11 Computation of Results

The grading system adopted to compute the results is as follows:

Marks range	Grade	Grade point
85 and above	A+	4.00
80-84	A	4.00
75-79	A-	3.70
70-74	B+	3.30
65-69	B	3.00
60-64	B-	2.70
55-59	C+	2.30
50-54		2.00

C

8. Library Facilities

The Faculty's Law Library houses a good collection of textbooks, journals, and law reports. Photocopying facilities are available and the library is in the process of being computerised. A card catalogue system is available. Certain important and expensive books are available at the permanent reference counter. These books cannot be borrowed, but can be used inside the library, and photocopy facilities for permanent references will be provided. The papers of all past examinations are also available at the permanent reference counter. Only overnight borrowing of certain law books is permitted. Law reports, law journals, and legislation cannot be borrowed.

The Faculty has a paid subscription for the database *Hein Online* which can be accessed through the computers available at the library and the Postgraduate Students' Reading Room.

You are strongly advised and encouraged to make the maximum use of the library and to abide by the library regulations which are contained in the University Handbook. Above all, students must use the library in a spirit of kinship in an unselfish manner always being mindful of the needs of other students. Hiding books, marking on books, defacing books, or tearing off pages are unethical and strictly forbidden.

You are encouraged to contact the Assistant Librarian/Law should you have any queries.

The CSHR hosts a library, which contains a good collection of books, journals and reports on national, international, and comparative human rights law and related subjects. It offers reading, reference and photocopy facilities to the university community and the members of the public.

The Postgraduate Unit has a small collection of books and extended essays of the last 3 Master of Laws Programmes.

9. Student Communications with the Faculty of Law

All written communications should contain the name, address and the registration number and may be sent by post or via e-mail unless specified to be sent by registered post.

10. Administration of the Faculty

According to the Universities Act No.16 of 1978, the Dean of the Faculty of Law is the academic and administrative head of the Faculty. The Dean is also the chairperson of the Higher Degrees Committee of the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Law. All academic matters are referred to the Faculty Board, which makes its recommendations to the Senate of the University of Colombo, which is ultimately responsible for all academic matters in the University.

The current Faculty has three departments which function under the respective Heads. The Faculty consists of three Chair Professors in all three departments, a number of professors, a number of Senior Lecturers, Lecturers, Probationary Lecturers, Temporary Lecturers and Temporary Tutors. Apart from their teaching functions, the academic staff members also engage in research and in various welfare activities and functions such as being Student Counsellors, Senior Treasurers and Academic Wardens & Sub-wardens of undergraduate Men's and Women's hostels.

11. Publications of the Faculty

- (i) **Regular Publications:** The Faculty accords high priority to research, both among students and teachers. As such, the Faculty has two main publications in order to encourage research and the publication of research material - the *Colombo Law Review* and the *Sri Lanka Journal of International Law*. Both these publications are managed by an Editorial Board.
- (ii) **Occasional Publications:** Papers presented at Academic Conferences, such as 75th Anniversary Conference, International research conferences and at the series of seminars are published by the Faculty.

12. The Alumni Association

Graduates of the Faculty of Law have formed an Association called the Alumni Association of the Law Faculty (AALF). The AALF has been actively involved in the interests of the students of the Faculty. Its activities include the organisation of guest lectures, seminars, discussions on a variety of subjects, conducting career guidance sessions, implementing internship programmes and helping in apprenticeship placements.

13. Center for the Study of Human Rights (CSHR)

Centre for the Study of Human Rights (CSHR), was established in 1991 in response to extensive human rights violations in Sri Lanka at the time. It was set up as a non-profit organisation within the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo, with the objective of making the public aware of their rights and remedies for the violation of rights. CSHR has been a pioneer of human rights education for more than 30 years with its mandate of Human Rights Education, Research and Capacity Building.

CSHR delivers its mandate through five main areas: these are Education, Research, Capacity Building, Knowledge Services and Institutional Development.

The CSHR continues to believe in the primary goal of Human Rights Education as a vital component in building a Human Rights culture throughout society; where the principles of peace, respect for diversity, and economic and social justice are maintained. This goal is pursued through the content and methods employed in the educational programmes of the CSHR. CSHR offers a range of academic programmes from Certificate to Masters level in Sinhala, Tamil and English. The programmes are catered to the needs of diversity of students, ranging from state agencies, forces and grassroots mobilizers with Human Rights knowledge.

CSHR conducts research in relation to gender equality, women's empowerment, gender-based violence, language rights, prevention of torture, remand prisoners, legal aid in prisons, rehabilitation programme in prisons, IDPs, children in remand homes, command responsibility, many other human rights related areas among others.

CSHR carries out capacity building for probation officers, child protection officers, Air Force officers, police officers, includes groups such as secondary and tertiary school students, pre service and in service teachers, academics and non-academics, media personnel, differently-abled persons, armed forces, police and prison officers, inmates, quazis, rural and plantation communities and the general public among others towards their empowerment.

CSHR provides Knowledge Services through its Resource Centre to university students, academics, researchers and the general public. Through Institutional Development, CSHR works to retain trained and experienced staff to continue in achieving its vision.

The CSHR's goal is to create a nation with a rights consciousness in which the dignity and rights of all people are respected.

14. Centre for Environmental Law and Policy (CELP)

The Centre for Environmental Law and Policy (CELP) of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo is one of the most remarkable steps towards the commitment of the University for the Protection and preservation of the environment. It intends to create a well-organised platform for research, policy development and collaboration among diverse fields including Science, Geography, Economics, Political Science, and Business Studies to create an environmentally conscious society.

Among many objectives aimed at achieving the utmost target of environmental conservation nationally and internationally, both on behalf of the present and unborn generations, it mainly focuses on the dissemination of knowledge and the environmental sensitisation through a diverse range of projects and activities. CELP believes that raising the voice for the betterment of nature is one of the most vital necessities in this century. Therefore, it seeks to explore the untouched areas of the Environmental Law in Sri Lanka such as Animal Welfare Laws and Public Nuisance through publications that address a wider audience from the legal community to the general public.

Moreover, CELP has taken the initiative of compiling the legislative provisions, judicial precedents and practices on different laws and legal principles scattered in different legislations, case reports and law books and of pointing out the gaps in the existing legal framework of the country which should be immediately bridged to preserve the environment and its values for many generations to come. Recognising its public responsibility, CELP is also in the process of developing educational and training programmes for civil society and organising webinar discussions with prominent environmentalists and experts on environmental law and policy. Ultimately, CELP aims to promote environmental law and policy in all possible ways within the Sri Lankan academic and administrative sectors and thereby, hopes to become one of the leading legal and policy making institutions in endorsing the conservation and preservation of the environment in the country.

15. Legal Research Unit

An important aspect of the Faculty of Law is its collaboration with the Ministry of Justice in establishing the Legal Research Unit. On October 6, 2016, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministry of Justice and the University of Colombo to create this unit within the Faculty. The aim of the Legal Research Unit is to support research in legal fields, including interdisciplinary studies. It also serves as a platform for collaborative research both nationally among various state-funded law schools, universities, professional institutions like the Sri Lanka Law College, and relevant government agencies.

The unit has acquired recent publications of essential law books, which are made available to faculty members and students for their research.

Dr. Dilini Pathirana is the Director of the Legal Research Unit, and Ms. Buddhika Munasinghe serves as the Assistant Director.

16.Course Directors

Each course offered for the programme has a course director who is responsible for the smooth running of the course, including arrangement of lecturers and topics. Each Director has expertise in their respective course of study and will be ready to assist you in every possible way. Names of the Course Directors are as follows:

Semester 1

Introduction to legal writing– Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa (Ms. E. T. C. Nanayakkara and Mr. T.K.L. Hewa Geeganage)

Master of Laws in Commercial Law

Banking Law – Prof. Indira Nanayakkara

Corporate Law – Dr. Shamila Dawood

Cultural Property Law – Prof. Naazima Kamardeen

Intellectual Property Law – Mr. Menaka Harankaha

International Business Law – Dr. Shamila Dawood

Tax Law – Dr. Darshika Pathirana

Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

Children, Law, and Justice – Ms. T. Kumarasoorier

Comparative Law – Ms. E. T. C. Nanayakkara

Human Resource Management Law – Prof. A. Sarwesvaran

Law of Delict – Dr. Udapadie Liyanage

Real Estate Law – Mr. Dumindu Madhushan

Master of Laws in Public and International Law

Criminal Law and Justice – Prof. Jeeva Niriella

Environmental Law and Policy – Prof. (Dr.) Kokila Konasinghe

Human and Fundamental Rights Law – Prof. Dinesha Samararatne

International Law Governing Peace and War – Prof. (Chair) W. Seneviratne

Judicial Review – Dr. U. A. T. Udayanganie

Semester 2

Research Methodology – Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa/ Dr. U. A. T. Udayanganie
Independent Research Study – Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa/ Dr. Dilini Pathirana

Master of Laws in Commercial Law

Business and Human Rights – Prof. Naazima Kamardeen
Competition Law – Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa
Energy Law – Mr. Menaka Harankaha
ICT Law – Ms. Dianarthy Suthakar
International Economic Law – Dr. Dilini Pathirana

Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

Comparative Contract Law – Mr. V. K. Ahamed
Construction Law – Ms. E. T. C. Nanayakkara
Developments in Property Law – Ms. Buddhika Munasinghe
Private International Law – Ms. Kaushani Pathirana
Sports Law – Dr. A.H.M.D.L. Abeyaratne
Gender and Law – Ms. G. I. D.I Udani

Master of Laws in Public and International Law

Anti-Corruption Law – Mr. Asela Dissanayake
Law and Social Justice – Mr. Isuru Liyanage
Ocean Law and Policy – Mr. M. A. M. Hakeem
Public Law in South Asia – Ms. Puwanitha Selvaraj

17.The Postgraduate Unit – Taught Programmes Section

Co-ordinator/ LL.M by Coursework Programme – Dr. U. A. T. Udayanganie

Co-Coordinator/ LL.M by Coursework Programme – Ms. Buddhika Munasinghe

Administrative Assistant – Ms. Sandani Lakma

Clerical Assistant – Ms. Janani Medagangoda

Telephone: 011 - 3495184

Fax: 011 - 2502750

E-mail: llmuoc@law.cmb.ac.lk

18. Office of the Faculty of Law

Dean's Office

Prof. (Dr.) Sampath Punchihewa Dean/Law

Mrs. Suneetha Samarathunga Deputy Registrar/Law

19. Officers of Departments

Head's Office

Head Department of Public & International Law
Prof. Kokila Konasinghe

Head Department of Private & Comparative Law
Dr. Udapadie Liyanage

Head Department of Commercial Law
Prof. (Chair) Naazima Kamardeen

20. Contacting the Faculty of Law

Faculty of Law
University of Colombo
P.O. Box 1490
Reid Avenue
Colombo 03.

Telephone Numbers:

General	00 94 11 2500942
Dean	00 94 11 2502001
Head Dept. of Commercial Law	00 94 11 2590570
Head Dept. of Private & Comparative Law	00 94 11 2585638
Head Dept. of Public & International Law	00 94 11 2585639
Deputy Registrar/Law	00 94 11 2590556
Fax	0094 11 2502001

Web address:

<http://www.cmb.ac.lk/academic/law/>

Syllabi 2024/25 - ANNEXURE I

The subjects offered for the Master of Laws by Coursework (2024/25) are as follows:

Semester 1

Master of Laws in Commercial Law

TLLM 1131 - Introduction to Legal Writing (Compulsory)

TLLM 1132 - Banking Law

TLLM 1135 - Corporate Law

TLLM 1137 - Cultural Property Law

TLLM 11312 - Intellectual Property Law

TLLM 11313 - International Business Law

TLLM 11318 - Tax Law

Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

TLLM 1131 - Introduction to Legal Writing (Compulsory)

TLLM 1133 - Children, Law, and Justice

TLLM 1134 - Comparative Law

TLLM 11311 - Human Resource Management Law

TLLM 11316 - Law of Delict

TLLM 11317 - Real Estate Law

Master of Laws in Public and International Law

TLLM 1131 - Introduction to Legal Writing (Compulsory)

TLLM 1136 - Criminal Law and Justice

TLLM 1138 - Environmental Law and Policy

TLLM 11310 - Human and Fundamental Rights Law

TLLM 11314 - International Law Governing Peace and War

TLLM 11315 - Judicial Review

Semester 2

Master of Laws in Commercial Law

TLLM 1241 - Research Methodology (Compulsory)

TLLM 1282 - Independent Research Study (Compulsory)

TLLM 1234 - Business and Human Rights

TLLM 1237 - Competition Law

TLLM 12310 - Energy Law

TLLM 12311 - ICT Law

TLLM 12312 - International Economic Law

Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

TLLM 1241 - Research Methodology (Compulsory)
TLLM 1282 - Independent Research Study (Compulsory)
TLLM 1236 - Comparative Contract Law
TLLM 1238 - Construction Law
TLLM 1239 - Developments in Property Law
TLLM 12315 - Private International Law
TLLM 12317 - Sports Law
TLLM 1139 - Gender and Law

Master of Laws in Public and International Law

TLLM 1241 - Research Methodology (Compulsory)
TLLM 1282 - Independent Research Study (Compulsory)
TLLM 1233 - Anti-Corruption Law
TLLM 12313 - Law and Social Justice
TLLM 12314 - Ocean Law and Policy
TLLM 12316 - Public Law in South Asia

Semester 1

Course Title	Introduction to Legal Writing		
Course Code	TLLM1131	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Compulsory		
Course Description:			
<p>This course has been designed to train candidates with academic and professional legal training to consolidate their skills in legal writing. The course offers instruction on different types of legal writing. The course offers theoretical instruction on the significance of structure, language and critique in legal writing and reading. It provides instructions on the practical aspects of legal writing, including on accessing relevant legal material. The course provides guidance for developing skills related to reading, critique and review of legal writing.(ethics & plagiarism) Assessments for the course are continuous and is aimed at providing candidates in course opportunities for developing the learning outcomes.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To facilitate students to identify, describe and distinguish between different types of legal writing 2. To enhance writing skills in drafting different legal (academic and professional) documents using relevant structure, style and methods 3. To understand ethics relating to legal research and writing 4. To help evaluate legal arguments 5. To provide skills to read, review and critique legal writing 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify, describe and distinguish between different types of legal writing 2. draft different legal (academic and professional) documents using relevant structure, style and methods 3. appreciate ethics relating to legal research and writing 4. evaluate legal arguments 5. read, review and critique legal writing 6. Cite legal sources appropriately 7. Demonstrate respect for diversity in language in developing legal documents, where appropriate 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
<p>1. Introduction to Legal Writing Purpose - different legal spheres and corresponding purposes for legal writing (practitioner, academic, judge, policy maker, legislator, advocate etc) Types, style, language, process Voice, tone, resources Linkages with research methodology and methods Language and law, access to justice Reading and writing</p>			<p>L01 L02</p>

<p>2. Accessing legal material How to research (selecting material, evaluating material), Repositories of legal knowledge - written/oral, formal/informal, institutions, domestic (national, sub-national)/regional/international Online databases Comparative material</p> <p>3. Reading legal material Academic material Constitutions, Legislation, Judgements Reading legal material in a multi-lingual society</p> <p>4. Legal reasoning/argumentation What is an argument? Methods of argument, evidence Critical thinking Rules of interpretation Legal reasoning (ethical, moral and political)</p> <p>5. Types of legal writing Academic writing – academic article, abstract, research proposal, dissertation (3 hours) Professional writing – case documents, contracts (3 hours)</p> <p>6. Ethics, evidence and resources Legal pluralism and legal writing (languages) Types of evidence (reason, empirical), Verification of sources Research ethics Plagiarism (including self-plagiarism), copy-editing, use of resources and time, work-life balance, well-being</p> <p>7. The Process of Writing Structure Citation and references, bibliography Simple legal language movement/ drafting</p> <p>8. Critique Review, comment, Dealing with feedback (peer, supervisor, editor etc), engagement</p> <p>9. The Practice of Writing Practising legal writing</p>	<p>L03 L04</p> <p>L05 L06 L07</p> <p>L08</p> <p>L09</p> <p>L010 L011 L013 L014</p> <p>L012 L015 L016</p> <p>L017</p> <p>L05, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14</p>
<p>Methods of Teaching and Learning</p>	
<p>Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.</p>	
<p>Assessment Methods</p>	
<p>End Semester Evaluation Method</p>	<p>Weight</p>

Two Response Papers (20 Marks x 2)	40%
Abstract, Bibliography and Literature Review	50%
Classroom participation (On-site attendance = 5 Marks Self-Assessment II = 5 Marks)	10%
Learning Resources	
<p>Recommended Readings</p> <p>Webley, Lisa <i>Legal Writing</i> (4th ed Routledge 2016)</p> <p>Finch, Emily Stefan Fafinski <i>Legal Skills</i> (Oxford University Press 2021)</p> <p>Rylance, Paul <i>Writing and Drafting in Legal Practice</i> (Oxford University Press 2012)</p> <p>Peter Butt <i>Modern Legal Drafting: A Guide to Using Clearer Language</i> (Cambridge University Press 2013)</p> <p>Newmann Richard K, Margolis Ellie, Stanchi Kathryn M, <i>Legal Reasoning and Legal Writing</i> (Wolters Kluwer Law & Business 2021)</p>	

Semester I- Master of Laws in Commercial Law

Course Title	Banking Law		
Course Code	TLLM1132	Notional Hours	150/200 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates,
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description			
<p>This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of critical areas of banking law and related banking industry issues. The objective of the course is to examine all aspects of the history, implementation, and developments in the domestic and international finance arenas. The focus will be on Sri Lankan law, but relevant comparative material and case law from other nations will be considered. The course covers a variety of topics, such as the legal framework governing banking institutions, their operations and transactions, the role of the central bank in regulating banks, customer-banker relationships, anti-money laundering laws, Know Your Customer (KYC) rules, lending and security, electronic banking technology and trends. In addition, the course examines the history and evolution of the banking system in Sri Lanka as well as the pertinent laws governing banking. Overall, this course provides a thorough introduction to the fundamentals of banking services in Sri Lanka.</p>			
Course Objectives			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To provide students an overview and introduction to the fundamentals of Sri Lankan banking law and the current law and practices. ● To train students to critically analyse the historical evolution of banking law and its impact on the current banking regime. ● To enable students develop critical thinking skills to analyze the impact of important banking laws in Sri Lanka and how they align with international banking standards. ● To empower students to conduct exhaustive research on this subject area, having read and assimilated the pertinent literature, and new legal instruments to analyse and compare the bank regulations in other jurisdictions in order to find appropriate examples for Sri Lanka. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the developments in the banking system in Sri Lanka, the regulatory provisions/laws governing banks, and the evolution and nature of international convergence in the banking sector. 			

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Analyse the various banking functions and services. 3. Describe the Payment and Collection of Cheque and the role of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL), payment system reforms, new payment infrastructure, and new legislation and amendments to existing laws. 4. Evaluate the principles in banking law and assess how those principles are worked out in practice. 5. Compare and contrast the laws existing in domestic and in international level and highlight the pitfalls in the existing laws. 6. Critique the impact of Information Technology on Banks and the nature of gaps in the existing laws and practices 7. Conduct research on the future directions and trends and make proposals for law reform and legal practice. 	
Course Content	Aligned LOs
<p>Topic I – Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Sri Lankan Banking System ● The history and evolution of Banking System in Sri Lanka ● Current and important legislations and regulations ● Vital role banks play in economic development ● Current issues and developments in banking law ● The role of the Central Bank 	<p style="text-align: center;">1, 2 & 3 (6 Hours)</p>
<p>Topic II – Cheques and Negotiable Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The legal aspects of cheques and bills of exchange ● Essential elements of a cheque ● The importance of crossing on a cheque ● Issuing and negotiating a cheque ● Holders of a cheque ● Liability of parties to a cheque ● Consequences of forgery and irregular endorsements on a cheque ● Material Alteration 	<p style="text-align: center;">2 & 3 (6 Hours)</p>
<p>Topic III – Relationship of banker and customer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What does Banker/Customer mean? ● General and special relationship between banker and customer ● Types of customers - Transaction types undertaken by a banker ● Implied contractual terms between banker and customer ● Customer responsibilities ● Bankers Duties and legal privileges ● Innovative finance services ● Bankers' duty to exercise care ● Termination of the relationship between banker and customer 	<p style="text-align: center;">2 - 4 & 5 (6 Hours)</p>
<p>Topic IV – Bankers’ duty of confidentiality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basis of the Duty of Confidentiality ● The Duty of Disclosure 	<p style="text-align: center;">2 - 4 & 5</p>

	(3 Hours)
<p>Topic V – Payment and collection of cheques</p> <p>The paying banker:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Banker's liability for negligence, unauthorised payments and debits ● Negligence in opening a customer's account ● Negligence in the receipt of payment ● Wrongful Dishonour ● Duty to pay and comply with countermands ● The protection afforded to paying banks <p>The collecting banker:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Duties and Responsibilities of the Collecting Banker to the Customer and the True Owner ● The Tort of Conversion ● The risks faced by a collecting banker ● Protection and defences available to a collecting banker 	1 - 5 (6 Hours)
<p>Topic VI – Recovery of money mistakenly paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Money paid under a mistake ● Remedies to recover money paid by mistake ● Defences 	1 - 4 (3 Hours)
<p>Topic VII – Remedies available to Bankers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The banker's right of lien ● The rights of appropriation and Combination of accounts (banker's right of set-off) ● Garnishee and <i>Mareva</i> Injunction ● Parate Proceedings ● Seizures and sale of movables/immovables ● Debt Recovery Laws ● Laws of injunction and their applicability for banking 	2 - 4 & 5 (3 Hours)
<p>Topic VIII – Legal Aspects of Bank lending and Securities</p> <p>Bank Lending:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legal Principles governing Bank Lending <p>Securities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Land as collateral ● Creation and types of securities - legal, equitable, mortgage ● Guarantees ● Life Assurance Policies ● Less vital securities (pledge, shares, and stock) 	2 - 4 & 5 (3 Hours)
<p>Topic IX – Electronic Banking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Various forms of Electronic Banking ● Electronic Money Transfers 	2,5,6 &7 (6 Hours)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bank Customer Services and Legal Issues ● Digitization of banking 	
Topic IX – Law relating to money laundering and Terrorist Financing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● KYC/CDD procedures ● Financial Action Task Force (FATF) guidelines ● Global Standards and Monitoring 	1,5,6 & 7 (3 Hours)
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination/ term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	100%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● E.P. Ellinger, E. Lomnicka, and C., Ellinger’s Modern Banking Law, 2011 ● <i>Ross Cranston, Principles of Banking Law, 2018</i> ● G Penn, A Shea & Arora, Law and Practice of International Banking, (Sweet & Maxwell) ● Mark Hapgood, Paget’s Law of Banking, (Butterworths) ● Arora, Banking Law, 2014 ● Milnes Holden, The Law & Practice of Banking, 1986 ● Kandasami K.P./ Natarajan S. & Parameswaran, Banking Law and Practice, 2010 4th Edition ● Weerasooriya W.S, Law Relating to Banking & Inter Related Services ● Weerasooriya W.S, Case book on the Law of Banking & Cheques in Sri Lanka ● Weerasooriya W.S, A text Book of Commercial Law, 2010 ● Weerasooriya W.S, The Financial System, Banking and Cheque Law in Sri Lanka, 1998 ● Wijeyadasa Rajapakshe, Practice and Law of Banking, 2001 ● Ravi Molligoda, The Law Relating to Commercial Banks in Sri Lanka (Operations), 2019 ● Denis Campbell, International Banking Law and Regulation, (Oceana Publications) ● Gregory Burton, Australian Financial Transaction Law, (Butterworths) ● <u>Sonali Abeyratne</u>, Banking and Debt Recovery in Emerging Markets. The Law Reform Context, 2020 ● Poh Chu Chai, Law of Banking Volumes 1 & 11, (Longman, Singapore) ● Weerasooriya W.S, Law Relating to Banking and Cheques in Ceylon, 1970 ● Weerasooriya W.S, Banks and Banking Law In Sri Lanka, 2006 (Revised Edition) ● Applicable Laws & Regulations relevant and Court Decisions in Sri Lanka to the syllabus ● Corporate Governance Guidelines issued to banks by CBSL ● Bank Supervisory Guidelines issued by BIS 	

Course Title	Corporate Law		
Course Code	TLLM1135	Notional Hours	150
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Pre-requisites Course Codes	NA		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description			
<p>Corporate Law is a specialized area of legal practice that focuses on the legal framework governing businesses and corporations. This field encompasses a wide range of legal matters related to corporation formation, organization, operation, and governance of corporations. The course provides students with the required knowledge on various aspects of corporate law including the rights and responsibilities of directors, shareholders and creditors. The course covers topics such as corporate finance, securities regulation, corporate compliance, and corporate ethics. The course takes a comparative approach, examining Sri Lankan law in relation to the prevailing laws in at least three other jurisdictions, including the United Kingdom. Students gain a broader perspective and understanding of the corporate environment in Sri Lanka and its international context by studying and analyzing different legal frameworks</p>			
Course Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To give the candidates a thorough understanding of the legal environment in which corporates operate 2. To enable students to apply the concepts, principles, and doctrines underpinning the subject to solve real-world problems. 3. To evaluate the local legal regime in light of current developments 4. To be able to contribute to the legal and policy development in this area 			
Intended Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the legal framework governing companies, including the Companies Act of Sri Lanka and related legislation. 2. Analyze the key provisions, principles, and requirements that govern the formation, operation, and governance of corporations. 3. Evaluate the principles and practices of corporate governance, including the roles and responsibilities of directors, officers, and shareholders. 4. propose sound legal solutions to address legal issues faced by corporations. 5. Make recommendations for the future development of the law and policy. 			
Course Contents			

	LO
1. Overview of Corporate Law 1.1. Introduction to Company Law 1.2. Introduction to the Companies Act of Sri Lanka 1.3. Formation of Companies 1.4. Introduction to Securities Law	1 [6 Hours]
2. Corporate Structure 2.1. Constitution 2.2. Special Features of Corporations 2.3. Types of Corporations and their Legal Consequences	1 [3 Hours]
3. Corporate Finance 3.1. Types of shares and their characteristics 3.2. Capital 3.3. Equity 3.4. Offer of Shares 3.5. Debt finance	1-2 [9 Hours]
4. Legal Framework and Shareholders' Rights 4.1. Shareholder's rights 4.2. Shareholder's Remedy 4.3. Shareholder Activism and Decision-making	1-3& 6 [6 Hours]
5. Directors' Duties and Responsibilities 5.1. Appointment and Termination 5.2. Powers and Rights 5.3. Duties and Liabilities	2-4 & 6 [6 Hours]
6. Securities laws 6.1. Stock Exchange & Securities and Exchange Commission 6.2. Market Misconduct	5-6 [3 hours]
7. Corporate in Redress 7.1 Corporate Rescue Mechanism 7.2. Corporate Winding-Up Procedure 7.3. Take-over & Mergers	4-6 [6 Hours]
8. Good Governance 8.1. Corporate Governance 8.2. Corporate Social Responsibility 8.3. Corporate Fraud and Crime	4 & 6 6 Hours
Methods of teaching and Learning	
Lectures, seminars, discussions, and term papers	
Assessment methods	

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	40%
End-of-semester examination	60%
Key Readings	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. K Kanag-Isvaran & Dilshani Wijayawardana, Company Law 2. Harsha Cabral, Duties of Company Directors & Corporate Governance 3. Harsha Cabral, Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and the Corporate Law of Sri Lanka 4. Aritha Wickramanayake, Company Law in Sri Lanka 5. Paul L Davies, Gower's Principles of Modern Company Law 6. Geoffrey Morse, Charlesworth's Company Law 7. Farrar J R & B Hannigan, Farrar's Company Law 8. Stephen Griffin, Company Law Fundamental Principles 9. Pennington R R, Pennington's Company Law 10. Buckley on the Companies Act, edited by Dame Mary Arden 11. Ford H A J & Ramsay I M, Ford's Principles on Corporations Law 12. Paul Redmon, Companies and Securities Law 13. Blair Williams, Banking and Financial Services Regulations 14. Brian R Cheffins, Company Law: Theory, Structure and Operation 15. Cabral's Company Law Reports, Volumes I, II, III and IV 16. John McDermott, Understanding Company Law (New Zealand) 17. Bruce Welling & others, Canadian Corporate Law 	

Course Title	Cultural Property Law		
Course Code	TLLM 1137	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>Cultural Property Law is a subject that has attracted global attention in the past few decades but is relatively new to Sri Lanka. However it is of special significance to Sri Lanka given that mass-scale taking of cultural property has been witnessed especially in the colonial context, and therefore it merits study at post-graduate level. It covers a wide range of topics, including the study of international and domestic legal regimes concerning cultural property, as well as an appreciation of the different types of cultural property and the contexts of movement of the same that is prevalent in this area. It entails a comprehensive knowledge, and ability to apply the fundamental concepts governing the law relating to cultural property, as well as the ability to reflect on policy and regulatory matters. It also calls on the students to keep abreast of the latest developments in this area, which is rapidly evolving. The main objective of the subject is to provide a broad understanding of the legal, social and regulatory aspects of cultural property. The intention is to make candidates aware of the kinds of problems that arise in this subject, and to reflect on possible solutions to those problems. It also aims to sensitise students to the specific position of Sri Lanka as a developing nation, trying to claim its cultural property from nations that are more influential in global relations.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The broad objectives of the course are to enable students to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be aware of the importance of cultural property in promoting cultural identity as a right of all peoples; 2. Be familiar with the domestic and international legal regime governing cultural property and cultural heritage; 3. Recognise the manner in which cultural property intersects with issues such as diplomacy, intellectual property and indigenous knowledge; 4. Appreciate the efforts taken at restitution in the modern context; 5. Appraise the value of cultural property from both a monetary and non-monetary perspective; 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define key terms and explain the legal principles, Conventions, Regulations and other instruments that operate in the field of Cultural Property Law.□ 			

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Analyse the main principles that govern cultural property, its provenance, movement and restitution 3. Apply selected theories and principles to solve specific problems pertaining to cultural property 4. Evaluate the effectiveness of the current legal and regulatory regime in facilitating the proper movement, retention and restitution of cultural property 5. Propose suggestions for reform in the key areas of cultural property law 	
Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Historical overview of the subject including types of cultural property and theories pertaining to cultural property (including cultural nationalism and internationalism)	1
0. International legal regime governing cultural property (Including the UNESCO Convention, the UNIDROIT Convention and the work of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)	1,2
0. Cultural Property and Armed Conflict (including the Hague Convention) in international and domestic context	3
0. Protection of Cultural Property in Sri Lanka (with reference to the Cultural Property Act, Antiquities Ordinance and Museums Act)	3,4,5
0. Colonial Cultural Property Discourses and their relevance to Sri Lanka	3,4,5
0. Cultural Heritage and identity	1
0. Value and valuation of cultural property	3
0. Cultural diplomacy and its role in restitution efforts	4,5
0. Rights of indigenous people, intellectual property, and rights to genetic and biological material in taken cultural property	2
0. Museums, provenance studies and restitution of cultural property: contemporary discourses	4,5
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	40%
End of semester examination	60%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irini Stamatoudi, Cultural Property Law and Restitution, (2011) Edward Elgar 2. Jos van Beurden, TREASURES IN TRUSTED HANDS: Negotiating the Future of Colonial Cultural Objects, (2017) Sidestone Press 3. Research Handbook on Intellectual Property and Cultural Heritage, Irini Stamatoudi (Ed) Edward Elgar (2022) ISBN: 978 1 80037 690 8. 	

Course Title	Intellectual Property Law		
Course Code	TLLM11312	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Guided Readings, Tutorials, Self-Learning
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Optional		
Course Description			
<p>This course is designed to give an insight into the laws relating to copyright, patents, trademarks, industrial designs, geographical indications and laws relating to unfair competition and trade secrets. In addition, the course includes an analysis on some emerging trends in intellectual property law relating to the internet and technologies. The course is also designed to analyse interrelationships among inventions and innovation and technological and economic development of a country. The course also analyses the national and international obligations of countries to comply with a standard law and its ramifications. This course also analyses the necessary balance required between the producers of IPR and the users of them.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide candidates with an understanding of Intellectual Property Law from international, regional and domestic perspectives. 2. To make them aware of the domestic legal landscape of intellectual property rights and the country's international obligations to comply with the international standards. 3. To give an understanding about the relationship between IPR and creativity, inventions and innovations of a country and technological and economic development of a country. 4. To make the students aware and respond to the emerging legal and technological issues emanating in the regime of IPR due to the influence of Internet and other technology related issues in the World. 5. To train them to find novel and appropriate responses to challenges posed by the rapidly emerging sectors including trade, foods, health and agriculture by identifying necessary balances between different rights. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, a successful student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify issues and challenges posed by the rapidly growing areas of intellectual property and the legal responses. 2. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of provisions of laws governing legal aspects of IPR nationally and internationally; 3. Engage in informed discussion on the trade-related aspect of IPR and its implications; 4. Critically analyse the adequacy of the current legal regime governing intellectual property law in the country viewed through the lens of comparative jurisprudence. 5. Be responsive to current developments in discourse on law and policy in the light of emerging issues in the areas of Internet and technology and human rights. 			

Course contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to Intellectual Property Law: Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of IPRs	1
2. Copyright and Related rights	1, 2
3. Industrial Designs	1, 2, 3, 5
4. Trademarks	1, 2, 3, 4
5. Patent Law	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
6. Geographical Indications	1, 2, 4
7. Law relating to unfair competition	1, 2, 3, 4
8. Undisclosed information and Trade Secrets	1, 2, 4,
9. International Instruments concerning IPR and national obligation	2, 4, 5
Methods of teaching and learning	
Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Independent Studies, Panel Discussions, Audio-Visual.	
Assessment methods	
Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	40%
End of semester examination	60%
Key Readings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adelman MJ., <i>Cases and Materials on Patent Law</i> • Bently L & Sherman B., <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> • Chawla A., <i>Law of Copyright Comparative Perspective</i> • Cornish WR., <i>Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights</i> • David I Bainbridge, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> • McKeough J & Stewart A., <i>Intellectual Property in Australia</i> • Karunaratna DM., <i>Elements of the Law of Intellectual Property in Sri Lanka (2014)</i> • Karunaratna DM., <i>An Introduction to the Law of Copyright and Related Rights in Sri Lanka</i> • Karunaratna DM., <i>An Introduction to the Law Relating to Literary & Artistic Creations in Sri Lanka (2019)</i> • Punchihewage NS., <i>promoting a Second Tier Protection Regime for Innovation of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in South Asia- The Case of Sri Lanka</i> • Wadehra BL., <i>Law Relating to Intellectual Property</i> 	

Course Title	International Business Law		
Course Code	11313	Notional Hours	150 Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	NA		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description			
<p>International Business Law is a specialized field within legal practice that centers on the legal structure that governs international business transactions. This course offers an extensive exploration of the legal principles and regulations that oversee private international business transactions. It delves into the legal framework surrounding cross-border business activities, encompassing topics such as international contracts, international sales, contractual terms, transportation, payment methods, charterparty agreements, jurisdictional issues, choice of law, and emerging areas of concern. Through the analysis of case studies and practical examples, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal obstacles and strategies involved in private international business transactions.</p>			
Course Objectives are to;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a thorough understanding of fundamental concepts and principles of international business law. 2. Display competency with regard to the application of key provisions, that govern the formation, performance, and remedies in international business transactions 3. Recognise the rights, obligations, and risk allocation between buyers and sellers under various international instruments. 4. Appreciate the role of international organizations and treaties in shaping international business law. 5. Assess the ethical and social responsibility considerations in international business. 			
Intended Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the national and international legal framework for business transactions. 2. Examine the legal framework governing business transactions including the resolution of disputes. 3. Analyse the different modes of transportation and charter party agreements and their respective characteristics. 4. Evaluate the legal challenges and emerging trends in international payment systems. 5. Critique the significance of harmonised laws in the technologically advanced business culture. 			
Course Contents			

	LO
1. Overview of International Business Law a) Sources of International Business Law b) Historical development and evaluation of Lex Mercatoria	1-2 [3 Hours]
2. Governing law of International Business Contracts a) Choice of Law b) Conflicts of laws and harmonization and unification of international business transactions c) Distinction between private international law and public international law	1-2 & 5 [3 Hours]
3. Sale of Goods Ordinance of Sri Lanka a) Formation of sale of contract b) Buyers and sellers' rights c) Remedies	1-2 & 5 [3 Hours]
4. Formation of International Sales Contract a) Scope and application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) b) Scope and application of Convention Relating to a Uniform International Sale of Goods (ULIS) c) Salient features of European Principles of Contract Law (EPCL)	1-2 & 5 [6 Hours]
5. Implication and Application of INCOTERMS a) Overview of incoterms groups b) Special analysis of FOB buyers and sellers Special analysis of CIF buyers and sellers	1-3&5 [3 hours]
6. Legal Framework governing Unimodal & Multimodal Transportation a) Contract of carriage by sea b) Contract of carriage by air c) Contract of carriage by land	3&5 [9 Hours]
7. Charterparty Agreements 7.1 Time charter 7.2. Voyage charter 7.3 Demise charter	3& 5 [3 hours]

8. Law Governing Payment System in International Business a) Bills of exchange b) Letters of credit c) UCP 600 & eUCP 600 and ICC's guidelines for LCs d) Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)	2&5 [6 Hours]
9. Role of Agency in the International Business Transaction	1-2 [3 Hours]
10. Cross-border Business and Dispute Settlement a) Commercial mediation b) Commercial arbitration c) Other forms of ADR	1-2 [3 Hours]
11. Emerging Trends International Business a) E-commerce and e-business regulations b) Corporate social responsibility & sustainable development	5 [3 Hours]

Methods of teaching and learning

Lectures, seminars, discussions and term papers

Assessment methods

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	40%
End of semester examination	60%

Key Readings

Dobson, Paul. & Schmitthoff, Clive M. & Charlesworth, John. & Schmitthoff, Clive M. "Charlesworth's Business Law", (Sweet & Maxwell, 1991).
 Indira Carr, "International Trade Law", (Routledge-Cavendish 4th ed. 2010).
 Jason Chuah, "Law of International Trade", (Sweet and Maxwell, 3rd ed. 2005).
 Jasper Ridley, "The law of the carriage of goods by land, sea and air" (Shaw and Son, 1971).
 Ralph H., Gordon, Michael Wallace., Van Alstine, Michael P., and Ramsey, Michael D., "Principles of International Business Transactions" (West Academic, 4th ed. 2017)
 Reeday, T. G. & Great Britain. & Great Britain, "The law relating to banking" (Butterworths, 1976)
 Weerasooriya , Wickrema S, "Law relating to banking and inter - related services (The Institute of Bankers of Sri Lanka,1997).
 Atiyah, P.S. The Sale of Goods.
 Michael M. Chalmer's Sale of Goods
 Malcolm Clarke, Contract of Carriage by Air, (Lloyd's List, 2nd ed. 2010).
 Maurice M. & Frank R. R. Byles on Bills of Exchange

Course Title	Tax Law		
Course Code	TLLM11318	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials,
Pre-requisites Course Codes			Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>Tax law is a body of rules under which a public authority has a claim on taxpayers, requiring them to transfer to the authority part of their income or property. The power to impose taxes is generally recognized as a right of the government. The tax law of a nation is usually unique to it, although there are similarities and common elements in the laws of various countries. Sri Lanka has seen a rapid increase in the number of tax law aspirants because of the topic's growing importance.</p> <p>The Tax law syllabus for LLM focuses on studying legal principles recognized through statutory law and judicial pronouncements. It is taught by referring to the relevant authorities, theoretical underpinnings of the subject and practical insights. This syllabus is designed to educate postgraduate students on important aspects of income tax law and its practical importance in comparison with tax-related legal and economic developments in the international arena.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Sri Lankan tax law regime's fundamental concepts and theoretical underpinnings. 2. Demonstrate substantial knowledge of tax laws, cases, rulings, regulations, and other government pronouncements. 3. Appreciate the principles relating to International Tax Governance. 4. Enhance the skills in terms of the application of Tax Law 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>On completing the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the basic principles and theories relating to Income Tax Laws. 2. Critically examine the international tax treaties, models, and mechanisms. 3. Analyze and solve tax issues and anomalies 4. Make recommendations for tax reform, where appropriate. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to the study of the subject <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 A brief historical evaluation of Taxation 1.2 Tax principles and Theoretical underpinnings of Tax Law 			

1.2 The current Legislation & the Interpretation of Taxing Statutes

1.3 The imposition of Taxes and the exercise of Taxing Jurisdiction

1.4 Concept of Income on Tax

2. The Charging of Income Tax under the Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the IRA)

2.1 The basis of Liability

2.2 Taxable Income

2.3 Assessable Income

2.4 Sources of Income

2.5 Residence Rule

2.6 Deductions, Exemptions & Incentives

3. Tax Returns, Assessments & Appeals

3.1 Powers and Duties of an Assessor in the Acceptance and rejections of Returns

3.2 Making of Assessments

3.3 Powers and duties of an Assessor and the rights and duties of the Assesses in the

making of Assessments

3.4 Different levels of Appeal & Judicial Review

4. Payment of Tax, Tax in Default, and the Recovery of Tax in Default

4.1 Definition of Tax in Default

4.2 Methods employed in the Recovery of Tax

4.3 Methods Employed in the Recovery of Tax in Default with special emphasis on the powers of the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue in the recovery of such Tax in default

4.4 Tax Avoidance & Evasion

5. Tax Avoidance and Evasion

5.1 Distinction between the concepts of Tax Avoidance & Tax Evasion

5.2 Statutory and Judicial approaches in relation to Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion

5.3 Tax Holidays and Incentives

5.4 An anti-avoidance clause in tax statutes

6. Taxable Entities

6.1 Individuals

7.2 Companies

7.3 Partnerships

7.4 Unit Trust Mutual Funds

7.5 Receivers, Trustees, Administrators & Executors

- 7.6 Charitable Institutions
- 7.7 Hindu undivided family
- 7.8 Clubs and Trade Associations
- 7.9 Public and Local Authorities
- 7.10 Government entities
- 7.11 Non-resident individuals

7. Double Taxation

- 7.1 The concept of Double Taxation
- 7.2 The Vienna Convention on the Laws of Treaties
- 7.3 The OECD Tax Model Conventions
- 7.4 Double Taxation Conventions
- 7.5 An evaluation of the Double Taxation Treaties applicable to Sri Lanka
- 7.6 The UN Model Convention in the context of developing countries
- 7.7 Study of DTATs (Such as UK, India, USA, Singapore and Malaysia)

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.

Assessment Methods

End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination	60%
In-course assessment	40%

Learning Resources

Recommended Reading List

1. *S. Balaratnam, Income Tax in Sri Lanka, (2018), 6th Edition*
2. *Gooneratne E, Income Tax in Sri Lanka, (2009) 2nd Edition*
3. *P. Karalasingham & Indran Karalasingham, A Guide to Taxation*
4. *S. Balaratnam, Income Tax, Wealth Tax and Gifts Tax in Sri Lanka*
5. *John Tiley and Glen Loutzenhiser, Revenue Law: Introduction to UK Tax Law; Income Tax; Capital Gains Tax; Inheritance Tax [Oxford: Hart Publishing, 7th edn., 2012]*
6. *Barry Pinson, Revenue Law*
7. *P.G. Whiteman, Whiteman on Income Tax*
8. *Richard A. Toby, the Theory & Practice of Income Tax*
9. *Wilson & Carmichael, Spicer & Pegler's Income & Profits Tax*
10. *Wilson & Carmichael, Income Tax Principles*
11. *Palkiwala, Indian Income Tax, Vol. 1 & 2.*

Other Resources

1. *Reports of Ceylon Tax Cases (CTC) – Volume 1 – 4*
2. *Reports of Tax Cases (TC)*

Semester I- Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

Course Title	Children, Law, and Justice		
Course Code	TLLM1133	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes			
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course will explore child rights from a range of perspectives including theoretical, historical, social, practical. The course covers notions of child, childhood and the child rights at international, regional and national levels and contribute to develop a critical understanding pertaining to various rights bestowed upon a child and how the recognition or non- recognition of these rights have changed the ‘child’- ‘parent/guardian’- ‘state’ relationship. The course focuses on the implementation aspect of child rights in the Sri Lankan context. It also explores the existing Sri Lankan implementation framework pertaining to child rights and how it shall be strengthened based on the lessons and best practices drawn from other progressive jurisdictions.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To disseminate knowledge and understanding to analyse policy, law and institutional mechanisms through a child – rights framework 2. To develop the ability to recognize and enable a child to exercise his or her rights within the administration of justice system 3. To improve the ability to advocate for child rights 4. To raise awareness about the challenges in implementing the child rights in national domains 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. explain the key rights of the child in light of appropriate theories. 2. analyse and apply best practices pertaining to a child in decision making 3. critically assess the Sri Lankan framework on child rights and propose recommendation to strengthen the existing framework 4. recognise the challenges in implementing child rights with in national domains 5. advocate for the protection and enhancement of child rights 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the notion of child, childhood and rights of the child 2. Theories on child, childhood and rights of the child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Evolution of child rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and its Optional Protocols, Its impact on the status of a child, implementation challenges and criticisms • Regional instruments on child rights • National instruments on child rights c. Child and key power relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Survival rights of the child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to life, Right to health, Right to have adequate standard of living 0. Development rights of the child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to education, language rights, cultural rights and religious rights 0. Participatory rights of the child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to express views, Freedom of thought and conscience, freedom of association and assembly 0. Protection rights of the child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to privacy, Right to be protected from exploitation (Economic rights and exploitation of child), right to protected from torture, right to due process of law in criminal matters 	<p>1,2,3,4</p> <p>1,2,3,4</p> <p>1,2,3,4</p> <p>1,2,3,4</p> <p>1,2,3,4</p> <p>1,2,3,4</p>
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination	60%
In-course assessment (term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project)	40%
Learning Resources	
<p>commended Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freeman M, <i>Children's Rights: Past, Present and Future: Some Introductory Comments</i>, in Freeman M, (Ed) <i>The Future of Children's Rights</i> (Brill, 2014) • Freeman M, <i>A Magna Carta for Children? Rethinking Children's Rights</i> (The Hamlyn Lectures), (Cambridge 2020) • Goonesekere S, <i>Children, Law and Justice: A South Asian Perspective</i>, (Sage 1998) • Goonesekere S, <i>The Sri Lanka law on parent and child</i>, (Gunasena 1987) • Goonesekera S, <i>The Best Interests of the Child: A South Asia Perspective in the Best Interests of the Child</i>, Ed Phillip Alston (UNICEF, 1994) pp 134 • Marasinghe C, <i>A Child's Right to Privacy in International Law</i> (C R L International, 2007) • Sharya S, <i>Parental and State Responsibility for Children: The development of South African and Sri Lankan Law</i> (A Stamford Lake Publication 2005) 	

Course Title	Law of Delict		
Course Code	TLLM 11316	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes			
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description: This course is designed to impart knowledge on the selected aspects of delictual claims in light of appropriate theories. While focusing on the interconnectedness of delict with other branches of law, the course will primarily explore how the principles of delict have evolved through judicial pronouncements and relevant statutes in Sri Lanka and selected jurisdictions. This course will enhance the abilities of the students to apply delictual principles in the modern world and real life scenarios.			
Learning Objectives			
The main objectives of the course are;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhance knowledge of the principles and concepts of law of delict/tort in light of appropriate theories. 2. To critically analyse the relevant judicial pronouncements and statutes in Sri Lanka and selected jurisdictions. 3. To develop the ability to apply delictual/tort principles to real-life scenarios. 4. To encourage the students to relate delictual principles with other branches of law. 			
Learning Outcomes			
By the end of the course candidates will be able to;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse the salient principles of law of delict /tort in light appropriate theories. 2. Apply delictual/tort principles in relation to real life scenarios 3. Critically evaluate the development of the law of delict/tort in Sri Lanka in comparison with selected jurisdictions. 4. Relate delictual principles with other branches of law. 5. Appraise emerging issues and trends in the law of delict/tort. 			
Course Contents		Aligned Learning Outcomes	
1. Development of the Law of Delict in Sri Lanka		1, 3 & 4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . The role of Roman Dutch Law and English Law in developing the law of Delict in Sri Lanka . Concepts of fault and non – fault liabilities . Theories of restorative justice and distributive justice 		1, 2, 3 & 4	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Concept of alternative compensation . Rights based approach of delictual claims <p>0. Aquilian action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Elements of Aquilian action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Voluntary Conduct, -Wrongfulness, -Fault (Intention and Negligence) -Causation -Loss/Injury b. Selected aspects of wrongfulness/negligence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omissions • Professional negligence & Medical negligence • Unlawful competition, Restraint of Trade, Passing off c. Statutory delicts <p>0. <i>Actio injurarium</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Privacy • Right to dignity • Defamation <p>Selected aspects of non -fault liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Rylands v Fletcher . Nuisance . Product liability . Vicarious liability 	<p>1, 2, 3 & 4</p> <p>1, 2, 3 & 4</p>
<p>Methods of Teaching and Learning</p>	
<p>Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.</p>	
<p>Assessment Methods</p>	
<p>End Semester Evaluation Method</p>	<p>Weight</p>
<p>End-of-semester examination/ term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project</p>	<p>40 60</p>
<p>Learning Resources</p>	
<p>commended Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neethling J, Potgieter JM, and Visser PJ, <i>Law of Delict</i> (8th Ed., Butterworths 2020) 2. Amerasinghe CF, <i>Defamation and other Aspects of the Actio Injuriarum in Roman Dutch Law</i> (Lake House Investments Ltd., Colombo, 1968) 3. Wikkramanayake EB, <i>The Law of Delict in Ceylon</i> (Frewin & Co., Colombo, 1949) 	

Course Title	Real Estate Law		
Course Code	TLLM11317	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes			
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course provides students with an in-depth knowledge of the core principles of Real Estate law in Sri Lanka. It covers the conceptual and theoretical foundation the rights to own, possess, use, and enjoy land and permanent man-made additions attached to it. Real estate plays an important role in social and economic development and this course specifically focuses on the socio economic aspects relating to acquiring, possessing, and enjoying real estate and related rights focusing on real estate transactions, inheritance, equality, and discrimination in access to real estate.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide an in-depth philosophical understanding of Real Estate Law. 2. To encourage understanding of rights and interests in real estate 3. To raise awareness on how real estate are acquired, protected and transferred. 4. To provide an opportunity to understand the link between rights relating to real estate at domestic, regional and international levels. 5. To stimulate legal research, analytical thought and problem-solving skills using real estate law concepts and principles. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluate the importance of real estate law and its recent developments in Sri Lanka 2. analyse the philosophical, political, economic and sociological aspects of real estate law as well as systemic goals influencing it 3. identify the deficiencies in existing real estate law and suggest issues 4. compare the domestic, regional and international standards. 5. propose solutions to contemporary issues 			
Course Contents		Aligned Learning Objectives	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature and Scope of Real Estate Law: The nature and scope of rights in property, theories and concepts on property rights in the civil law and common law traditions, and international perspectives on property rights as human rights 		<p style="text-align: center;">1, 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1, 2</p>	

0. International recognition of Real Estate rights: UDHR, ICESCR, CEDAW Regional Recognitions etc.	1, 2, 3
0. Sources of Real Estate Law in Sri Lanka: Roman-Dutch law, personal laws, ancient law, statutory laws, state regulation and ownership of real estate, case law. The Sri Lankan constitution as a source of real estate law and principles and concepts in relevant comparative jurisdictions	1, 3, 4, 5
0. Concept of Ownership and Possession of Real Estate: the concept of ownership, state ownership of property, state acquisition of private real estate, possession, <i>rei vindicatio</i> , the possessory remedy, and co-ownership	1, 3, 4, 5
0. Acquisition of Ownership of Real Estate: <i>occupatio</i> , <i>accessio</i> and fixtures, <i>prescriptio</i> , <i>traditio</i> (including registration of documents and title)	1, 3, 4, 5
0. <i>Jura in re Aliena:</i> Including mortgage, servitudes, lease and tenancy	5
0. Emerging Trends in Real Estate Law	
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination/ term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	40% 60%
Learning Resources	
<p>commended Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GL Peiris, <i>The Law of Property in Sri Lanka</i> (Vol. 01, Lake house, 1976) ● GL Peiris, <i>The Law of Property in Sri Lanka</i> (Vol. 02, Land Lord and Tenant, Lake House, 1976) ● GL Peiris, <i>The Law of Property in Sri Lanka</i> (Vol. 03, Servitudes & Partition, A Stamford Lake Publication, 2006) ● GL Peiris, <i>Some Aspects of the Law of Unjust Enrichment in South Africa and Ceylon</i>, (Lake House, 1972) ● KDP Wickramasinghe, <i>The Law of Partition in Ceylon</i> (Colombo, Distributors: M.D. Gunasena ,1969) ● JFR Gibson, <i>Wille's Principles of South African Law</i> (Juta, 8th edn., 1991) ● AJ van der Walt and GJ Pienaar, <i>Introduction to the Law of Property</i> (6th edn., JUTA, 2009) ● RW Lee, <i>An Introduction to Roman Dutch Law</i> (Oxford Clarendon press, 1915) 	

- Michael G. Bridge, *Personal Property Law* (3rd edn., Oxford University Press, 2002)
- RKW Goonesekere, *Select laws on State Lands*, Law and Society Trust, 2006
- ERSR Coomaraswamy, *The Conveyancer and Property Lawyer* (Colombo : United Press, 1948-49)
- St. V Jayawardena, *The Law Relating to Registration of Deeds*
- Wickrema Weerasooria, *A Treatise on Sri Lankan Statute Law and Judicial Decisions on Buddhist Temples and Temporalities* (Sarasavi Publishers, 2011)
- CM Sappideen (et.al), *Real Property, Commentary and Materials* (3rd edn., The Law Book Co.Ltd, 1990)
- JW Harris, *Property & Justice* (Oxford University Press, 1996)
- Hanri Mostert, Anne Pope, Juanita Pienaar, Jeannie van Wyk, Warren Freedman, Pieter Badenhorst, *The Principles of The Law of Property in South Africa*, (Oxford, 2010)

Course Title	Comparative Law		
Course Code	LLM	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials,
Pre-requisites Course Codes			Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course offers perspectives of comparative law in its historical development, the functions of comparative law, the subject matter and the process of comparison of rules, principles and institutions of different legal traditions. The module aims to heighten the student's sensitivity to relevant cultural considerations in comparing legal traditions and developing legal research and analysis of law students and legal professionals who are increasingly called upon to understand more than one legal system in their professional work. The module will also focus on enabling students to utilise knowledge and tools gained on key legal issues relating to delict, family, property and contract law from a comparative perspective. The course aims to encourage students to critically analyse the value of comparative law to the world, and to Sri Lanka in particular, as well as understand the practical implications in comparing legal systems.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To provide an understanding of the concept of comparative law; ● To enable students to identify the functions and aims of comparative law; ● To differentiate between varied comparative legal methods; ● To analyse and understand different legal traditions; 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the foundational principles of comparative law; 2. Identify and describe the historical setting and development of comparative law and its resurgence; 3. Demonstrate the aims and functions of comparative law in theory and in practice; 4. Analyse different comparative law methods and theoretical debates informing the field of comparative law; 5. Distinguish major legal systems and identify common legal ideas between legal traditions; 6. Develop a heightened sensitivity to cultural factors in comparisons; 7. Conduct legal research analysing various legal issues from a comparative law perspective; 8. Assess the impact of comparative law from comparative and international perspectives and in the context of social and cultural diversity. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning

	Outcomes
1. An introduction to the concept of Comparative Law	L1, L2
2. Understanding Legal Traditions 2.1 Common Law Tradition 2.2 Civil Law Tradition 2.3 Mixed legal systems 2.4 Transplants, diffusion, convergence and divergence of legal systems	L4, L5, L6
3. Theoretical Framework and the Methods of Comparative Law	L4
4. Understanding the Aims and Functions of Comparative Law	L3, L5, L6, L8
5. Comparative Law of Delict – selected areas	L7, L8
6. Comparative Family Law – selected areas	L7, L8
7. Comparative Contract Law – selected areas	L7, L8
8. Comparative Property Law – selected areas	L7, L8
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
In-class assessment	40%
End-course assessment	60%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
Konrad Zweigert and Hein Kötz, <i>An Introduction to Comparative Law</i> , transl. Tony Weir, 3rd ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998).	
Mathias Seems, <i>Comparative Law</i> (Cambridge Uni Press 2018).	
Mathias Reimann and Reinhard Zimmermann, <i>The Oxford Handbook of Comparative law</i> (Oxford Handbooks 2019)	

Semester I- Master of Laws in Public and International Law

Course Title	Criminal Law and Justice		
Course Code	LLM 1136	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Guided Readings, Self-Learning
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description			
<p>This interdisciplinary course explores interrelations between criminal law with justice related themes from the perspectives of policing, prosecution, sentencing and other similar areas. A considerable proportion of the course has been allocated to discuss the conceptual and theoretical aspects of the discipline of criminal justice systems and the course provides an opportunity for the postgraduate students to enquire the historical, political, and social aspects of criminal law and justice systems, within their familiar law learning environment. The course is mainly targeted at law graduates and lawyers with academic, professional, or personal interest in the areas of policing, crime management, correctional systems, justice and human rights. The course also focuses on policy and program-level actions concerning the interface between law and criminal justice system; thus, it provides an opportunity for the students to engage in discussions concerning local and international justice-related problems. The interdisciplinary nature of this course provides an opportunity for the students to question and be questioned on problematic areas of the subject, while developing their academic capabilities including, research and analytical skills.</p>			
Course Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with a comprehensive body of knowledge on the interdisciplinary aspects of the interface between law and criminal justice systems 2. To enhance the students' knowledge on theories, policies, laws and areas of practice from the interdisciplinary perspectives of criminal justice 3. To improve the students' capacities to identify the problems within criminal justice systems, comparatively studying the local and international justice frameworks 4. To improve the students' capabilities in developing criminal justice policies and systemic reforms 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the relationship between crime and justice from conceptual, theoretical and institutional aspects. 2. Articulate the legal, ethical, and human rights implications of criminal justice instruments. 3. Assess multiple modules of institutional frameworks of criminal justice systems. 4. Identify and explain inequities in crime and criminal justice processes in particular focusing on minorities and vulnerable population groups. 			

5. Analyse contemporary problems of crimes from the perspectives of criminal justice systems, in order to identify appropriate approaches to resolve crimes related problems.	
Topics	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to criminal justice systems 2. Policing and criminal investigation 3. Suspect populations, arrest, detention & bail 4. Prosecution and case construction in justice institutions 5. Criminal trials in the adversarial justice framework 6. Remedial framework in criminal justice system including correction and restoration 7. Criminal justice and vulnerable groups: juveniles, women, disabled, LGBT+, etc. 8. Crime prevention and crime management 	
Methods of teaching and learning	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture-style classroom seminars. 2. Group learning activities including discussions, presentation, etc. 3. Individual learning activities including research, presentation, etc. 	
Assessment methods	
Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	40%
End of semester examination	60 %
Key Readings	
<p>Andrew Ashworth 2010 <i>Sentencing and Criminal Justice</i>, 5th edition, Cambridge University Press</p> <p>Kenneth J. Peak 2018 <i>Introduction to Criminal Justice: Practice and Process</i>, Sage Publications</p> <p>Larry J. Siegel 2018 <i>Essentials of Criminal Justice</i>, Wadsworth Publishing</p> <p>Lee Ellis, Richard D. Hartley, Anthony Walsh 2010 <i>Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach</i>, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers</p> <p>Michael G. Maxfield, Earl R. Babbie 2008 <i>Basics of Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology</i>, Wadsworth Publishing</p> <p>Michael Tonry 2011 <i>The Oxford Handbook of Crime and Criminal Justice</i>, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press</p> <p>Philip Reichel 2017 <i>Comparative Criminal Justice Systems: A Topical Approach</i>, Pearson</p> <p>Ronet D. Bachman, Russell K. Schutt 2018 <i>Fundamentals of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice</i>, Sage Publications, Inc</p>	

Course Title	Environmental Law and Policy		
Course Code	TLLM 1138	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	No.		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course module introduces aspects of both Environmental Law and Policy, providing the students with a holistic approach to deal with matters concerning the environment by focusing on a biocentric approach to environmentalism. Therefore, the teaching and learning of the course focuses mainly on critical reflection on international standards, regional standards, concepts, and principles relating to environmental issues at all levels. Advanced pedagogy methods will be applied for teaching and learning, and the prospective students will be expected to be familiar with environmental conflicts, global and regional law-making processes, and green movements. This course will help the students to provide optimum solutions to prevailing environmental issues and problems by utilising the knowledge and skills gathered from the module.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide in-depth knowledge of the selected topics of the course module. 2. Familiarize the learners with the required skills to critically evaluate the principles and policies of Environmental Law and Governance. 3. Help analyse the role of social, economic, and political factors that influence the making of and the application of Environmental Law and Policy at both the domestic and international levels. 4. Help to synthesize principles and doctrines of environmental law and policy to meet the new prospects and challenges in the contemporary world. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the fundamental principles and concepts of Environmental Law and Policy. 2. Critically analyse environmental laws and policies at the domestic, regional, and international levels. 3. Apply the laws and policies to solve issues and questions related to the environment at the domestic and international levels. 4. Recommend suitable law and policy reforms while referencing the peculiarities of environmental concerns from a biocentric perspective. 			
Course Contents		Aligned Learning Outcomes	
1. Introduction and Conceptual Framework of Environmental Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical evolution of environmental law • Concepts and principles of environmental law 		1,2,3	
0. The Intersection Between Human Rights and the Environment		1,2,3,4	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of right to environment as a right itself • Regional and national constitutional guarantees to environment • Biocentric approaches in environmental protection and advancement 	
0. Environment and Development and SDGs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the concept and its historical development • Role of SDGs in formulating Environmental Laws and Policies • Prospects and challenges at implementing SDGs in environmental protection 	1,2,3
0. Modes of Environmental Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National legal framework governing environmental law • Protection as sui generis right • Protection through Fundamental Rights Litigation • Environmental Judicial Review • Alternative methods and approaches at environmental protection 	1,2,3,4
0. Environmental Law and Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods and techniques of environmental policy formulation • Challenges in implementation of environmental policies and strategies • Good governance and the environment • Participation and responsibility of stakeholders in formulation and implementation of environmental policies • Non-state actors and environmental policy formulation and implementation • Biocentrism as a tool for environmental policy formulation 	1,2,3,4
0. Environmental Activism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roots and foundations of environmental activism • North south divide in the ideologies of activism • Activism as a tool for resolving environmental issues at the national, regional, and international levels. • Environmental activism and its impact on environmental policy formulation 	1,2,3,4
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and research.	
Assessment Methods	

End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Term Paper	40%
End Semester Examination	60%
Total	100%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birnie P., Boyle A. and Redgwell C., International Law and the Environment, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition (2009) 2. Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 4rd edition (2018) 3. Hey E., Advanced Introduction to International Environmental Law, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., (2016) 	

Course Title	Human and Fundamental Rights Law		
Course Code	TLLM 11310	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes			
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course offers specialized knowledge of human and fundamental rights law as developed in international law and in Sri Lankan law. The course deals with historical, philosophical, , normative, interpretive and remedial aspects of human and fundamental rights law. The course will draw on a diverse range of legal sources from international and domestic law including international treaties, constitutions and jurisprudence. The course offers an opportunity to explore contemporary developments that seek to advance or undermine respect for human and fundamental rights from a socio-legal perspective. The assessment methods aim to develop legal and professional skills relevant to the subject.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop specialized knowledge on human and fundamental rights in domestic and international law 2. Evaluate the scope of judicial remedies for the protection of human and fundamental rights in Sri Lankan law 3. Consolidate skills in using international and domestic law as relevant to the subject 4. Assess contemporary developments from the perspective of human and fundamental rights law 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and describe different philosophical approaches that inform human and fundamental rights as concepts 2. Interpret the evolution of human and fundamental rights at the international level 3. Discuss the evolution and scope of human and fundamental rights in Sri Lanka 4. Explain the scope of human rights recognized in international law 5. Evaluate mechanisms relevant for the protection of a human right in international law 6. Explain the scope of a human right in Sri Lanka's legal system 7. Assess the judicial remedies available for the protection of human rights in Sri Lanka 8. Analyse recent developments that impact human and fundamental rights and identify relevant emerging developments 			

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Philosophical approaches (4) 0. Evolution of human and fundamental rights (4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International 2. Sri Lanka 0. Human rights in international law (10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treaties 2. Mechanisms 0. Human rights in domestic law (10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitutions 2. Legislation Legislative 3. Policy 0. Judicial Remedies in Sri Lanka (12) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamental rights 2. Writs 3. Criminal justice 4. Compensation 0. Emerging trends and recent developments (5) 	<p>01</p> <p>02, 03</p> <p>04, 05</p> <p>06,</p> <p>07</p> <p>08</p>
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Portfolio or presentation and viva voce	40%
End-of-semester examination	60%
Learning Resources	
<p>commended Readings</p> <p>Olivier De Schutter <i>International Human Rights Law: Cases, Materials, Commentary</i> (Cambridge University Press 2019)</p> <p>Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman <i>International Human Rights</i> (Oxford University Press 2012)</p> <p>Jayampathy Wickramaratne <i>Fundamental Rights in Sri Lanka</i> (3rd ed, Stamford Lake 2021)</p>	

Course Title	International Law Governing Peace and War		
Course Code	TLLM11314	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	N/A		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>The course on International Law Governing Peace and War provides an in-depth analysis of the legal framework governing peace and war at the international level. The course encompasses selected topics from public international law, international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international criminal law. Students will explore the theoretical foundations, historical development, and contemporary challenges in these areas of law. The course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles and norms that govern the conduct of states and individuals during times of peace and armed conflict.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the fundamental principles and sources of international law governing peace and war. 2. Analyze the legal frameworks and institutions responsible for regulating armed conflict and promoting peace. 3. Evaluate the impact of international law on state behavior, human rights, and humanitarian protection during armed conflicts. 4. Critically examine the challenges and controversies surrounding the application and enforcement of international law in the context of peace and war. 5. Develop the skills to interpret, apply, and analyze relevant international legal instruments and cases in the field of peace and war. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, a student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze and interpret relevant international legal instruments, treaties, and case law related to peace, armed conflict, and post-conflict situations. 2. Evaluate the legal frameworks and institutions responsible for conflict prevention, resolution, and peacebuilding. 3. Critically assess the role of international humanitarian law in protecting civilians, combatants, and prisoners of war during armed conflicts. 4. Analyze the relationship between international human rights law and armed conflicts, including the rights of individuals affected by war. 5. Evaluate the principles and mechanisms of international criminal law in holding individuals accountable for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. 6. Apply legal reasoning and analysis skills to address complex legal issues and dilemmas in the field of peace and war. 			

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
<p>1. Foundations of International Law 1.1 Introduction to the sources, principles, and development of international law 1.2 Examination of the role of international law in maintaining peace and preventing armed conflicts 1.3 Analysis of the legal frameworks and institutions responsible for the enforcement of international law</p> <p>0. International Humanitarian Law (IHL) 2.1 Overview of the principles, scope, and applicability of IHL during armed conflicts 2.2 Study of the legal protections afforded to civilians, combatants, and prisoners of war 2.3 Evaluation of the challenges and contemporary issues in implementing IHL</p> <p>0. International Human Rights Law (IHRL) in Armed Conflicts 3.1 Exploration of the intersection between human rights law and armed conflicts 3.2 Analysis of the rights of individuals affected by armed conflicts, including refugees, internally displaced persons, and victims of war crimes 3.3 Examination of the role of international human rights bodies and mechanisms in monitoring and protecting human rights during times of war</p> <p>4. Conflict Prevention, Resolution, and Peacebuilding 4.1 Examination of the legal frameworks and institutions involved in conflict prevention and resolution 0. Analysis of the role of diplomacy, mediation, and peace negotiations in resolving conflicts 0. Study of transitional justice mechanisms and post-conflict reconstruction efforts</p> <p>0. International Criminal Law (ICL) 5.1 Overview of the principles and mechanisms of international criminal law 5.2 Analysis of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide under international law 5.3 Evaluation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and other tribunals in prosecuting and holding individuals accountable for international crimes</p>	<p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>3,7</p> <p>6</p> <p>2,4,7</p>

<p>0. Contemporary Challenges and Emerging Issues</p> <p>6.1 Examination of contemporary challenges to international law in the context of peace and war, such as cyber warfare, terrorism, and non-state actors</p> <p>6.2 Analysis of emerging issues, including the responsibility to protect (R2P), humanitarian intervention, and the use of force in self-defense</p> <p>6.3 Discussion of the role of international organizations, such as the United Nations, in addressing these challenges</p>	
<p>Methods of Teaching and Learning</p>	
<p>Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.</p>	
<p>Assessment Methods</p> <p>Mid Semester in course Assessment: Take home Assignment, Presentations, Viva, Report writing, other forms of appropriate methods not limited to the above</p>	
<p>End Semester Evaluation Method</p>	<p>Weight</p>
<p>Mid-semester assessment</p>	<p>40%</p>
<p>End-of-semester examination</p>	<p>60%</p>
<p>Learning Resources</p>	
<p>International Law by Malcolm N. Shaw International Humanitarian Law by Ellen N. Laipson and D. Christopher Sands International Human Rights Law: Cases, Materials, Commentary by Olivier De Schutter International Criminal Law by Antonio Cassese The Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law in War by Gary D. Solis The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law edited by Dinah Shelton The Oxford Handbook of International Criminal Law edited by Kevin Jon Heller and Frédéric Mégret</p>	

Course Title	Judicial Review		
Course Code	TLLM1131 5	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	N/A		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This module focuses on dynamics of the judicial review and the judiciary. It examines the theory and practice of judicial review. The course focuses on judicial review in Sri Lanka but draws on relevant developments in other common law legal systems. The subject addresses judicial review of legislation, executive and administrative actions and fundamental rights. The subject combines the study of judicial review in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to provide in-depth knowledge of theories and approaches to judicial review; 2) to apply those principles in complex factual situations; 3) to critically examine, analyse, interpret and assess different aspects of judicial review; 4) to utilize the administrative and constitutional remedies available for fundamental and other rights violations; 5) to advance student's written, communication and independent legal research skills in the context of judicial review. 			
Learning Outcomes			
At the end of the course, a student will be able to:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) identify the theoretical underpinnings, principles and doctrines of judicial review in the context of Sri Lanka and other comparative jurisdictions; 2) critically analyze the different aspects of judicial review; 3) apply legal principles and doctrines of judicial review and remedies to sophisticated legal problems; 4) explore recent developments in judicial review; 5) reflect critically on judicial reasoning in public law cases; 6) critically engage in debates on issues of grounds of judicial review in Sri Lanka. 			

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1) Theories of Judicial Review	1
2) Approaches to judicial review	1
3) Judicial Review of Legislation	1,2,6 1,2,4,6
4) Judicial Review of Executive and Administrative Actions	2,3,4,5
5) Judicial Review of Fundamental Rights	1,3,4
6) Locus Standi and judicial review	3,4,5
7) Judicial Remedies	1,4
8) Restriction or exclusion of judicial review	4,6
9) Emerging trends	
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination	60%
Continuous assessment	40%
Learning Resources	
<p>Recommended Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cane, P (2011). Administrative Law. (5th ed.), Oxford University Press ● Coorey, S.F. A (2012). Principles of Administrative Law in Sri Lanka. (3rd ed), Colombo ● Elliott, M.& Varuhas J.N.E. (2017). Administrative Law. (5th ed.), Oxford University Press ● Wade, H.W.R & Forsyth C.F (2022). Administrative Law. (12th ed), Oxford University Press ● C. Harlow and R. Rawlings, Law and Administration, (4th edn) CUP, 2021 ● Jeff King, Judging Social Rights (Cambridge University Press 2012), ● Katherine Young, Constituting Economic and Social Rights (Oxford University Press 2012) ● Stephen Gardbaum, The New Commonwealth Model of Constitutionalism: Theory and Practice (Cambridge University Press 2013) 	

Semester II

Course Title	Research Methodology		
Course Code	TLLM 1241	Notional Hours	200 hours
No. of Credits	04		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Compulsory		
Course Description:			
<p>The course is designed to offer insight into research methodologies in legal research in order to guide students to conduct an independent research study in a chosen field of law. It will develop students' understanding of research methodologies and techniques relevant to legal research, critical analysis of legal resources, mastering academic writing and referencing techniques.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip students with the skills required to conduct scholarly research. 2. To offer necessary tools and guidelines for researching and writing a good scholarly thesis based on independent thinking and sound arguments. 3. To enable students to appreciate the requirements that make research valid, fair, ethical and useful. 4. To assist the students to draft a research proposal for an independent study. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. demonstrate the skills required to conduct scholarly research 2. develop a research idea and formulate a research problem in a selected area of law; 3. evaluate research methodologies and methods; 4. apply appropriate methods which can best resolve the identified research problem; 5. conduct literature search, review literature, collect and analyse quantitative and qualitative data, and identify the information gap; 6. appreciate the ethical concerns of the research and ways of resolving them; 7. recognize the need to avoid plagiarism and be familiar with the legal referencing styles. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Introduction to legal research .Research: a way of thinking .Researching at a postgraduate level .Critical reading and critical thinking .Plagiarism and referencing 	<p>1,3,7</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Conceptual foundation of legal and social science research .History of social sciences and legal research .Types of research .Ontology and epistemology .Positivism and phenomenology .Scope and the relevance of legal research 	<p>1,2,3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Identification of a research problem, formulating research questions and writing a literature review . Retrieving and referring primary and secondary legal resources . Critical analyzing and synthesizing . Presenting a literature review . Establishing a knowledge gap . Identifying and formulating a research problem . Drafting research questions and objectives 	<p>1,3,4</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Legal research methodology and methods .Difference between methodology and methods .Desk or doctrinal legal research .Comparative legal research .Qualitative and quantitative methods .Other social sciences research methods 	<p>2,5,6</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Basic Tools of Data Collection .Interview .Questionnaire .Observation .Data Analysis and Interpretation 	<p>2,5,6,7</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Drafting a Research Proposal .Abstract and introduction .Literature review .Research methodology .Significance and limitations .Referencing and bibliography 	<p>1,2,3,4,6</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Understand the main elements of a postgraduate research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Style and format (ii) Building of arguments .Student-supervisor relationship 	<p>1,2,3,4,6</p> <p>5</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Research ethics and ethics approval procedure 	<p>5</p>

Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Presentation of the Independent Research study proposal	50%
Independent Research study proposal submission	50%
commended Readings	
Dawn Watkins, <i>Research Methods in Law</i> (2nd edn, Routledge 2017)	
Mike McConville and WH Chui, <i>Research Methods for Law</i> (Edinburgh University Press 2014)	
Rattan Singh, <i>Legal Research Methodology</i> (LexisNexis 2 nd edn, New Delhi 2021)	
Jayadeva Uyangoda, <i>Social Research: Philosophical and Methodological Foundations</i> (Social Scientist's Association 2015)	

Semester II- Master of Laws in Commercial Law

Course Title	Business and Human Rights Law		
Course Code	TLLM123 4	Notional Hours	150 Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre- requisites Course Codes	NA		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description			
<p>In today's global economy, individuals and corporations are the main forces driving it, rather than states or governments. However, businesses have the potential to both promote and protect human rights, as well as abuse them, such as with child and forced labor, restricted freedom of association, and unsafe working conditions. To address this problem, international organizations, such as the United Nations and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, along with non-governmental organizations and businesses themselves, have established human rights norms and legislation to define corporate responsibility and ensure accountability. Expertise in corporate law and human rights is in high demand in legal practice, the free market, government, international organizations, and civil society. By working together, individuals from business, government, and civil society can promote corporate responsibility and protect human rights. This course delves into the crucial intersection of business and human rights and aims to teach students about regulatory systems and the necessary expertise to uphold human rights in the global marketplace. This course further covers the responsibilities of business entities, including multinational corporations, and the obligations of the state. It also examines international, regional, and national developments that aim to enforce accountability and follow emerging standards to ensure due respect for, and the protection of, human rights in business.</p>			
Course Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To give students a thorough understanding of the relationship between business and human rights and the development of the modern business and human rights movement 2. To enable students to understand and appreciate the different roles of key international organizations and their initiatives 3. To train students to critically analyse how governments and corporations can protect and respect human rights and how human rights considerations are increasingly incorporated into business decision-making and due diligence processes 4. To empower students to apply the concepts in practical and real world situation, and conduct comprehensive research on this subject area, having read and digested the relevant literature, policy documents, and new legal instruments. 			
Intended Learning Outcomes			

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

1. Describe the current debates regarding the function of businesses and their accountability concerning human rights in the nations where they conduct business.
2. Analyse the relevance of international human rights standards for businesses and the corporate responsibility to protect human rights
3. Evaluate the domestic, regional and global initiatives aimed at holding corporations accountable for human rights violations and abuses.
4. Critique the effects of various strategies for redress and compensation and holding corporations accountable for their impacts on human rights.
5. Apply the law to actual cases of business conduct in light of human rights law.
6. Assess the current human rights treaties and governing principles pertaining to human rights and business conduct.

Course Contents	LO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to business and human rights <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Concept and Brief History of Business and Human Rights from both local and global perspectives 1.2. The Relationship between Human Rights and Business 1.3. Globalisation and MNCS 	<p>1 & 2</p> <p>[6 Hours]</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The influence of big companies and multinational corporations on States. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. The impact of economic power on human rights 2.2. How business activities may impact on Human Rights 2.3. Business entities and multinational corporations as non-state actors in promoting Human Rights awareness and enhancement 	<p>1, 2 & 3</p> <p>[6 Hours]</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The Corporate Responsibility to protect and respect Human Rights <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. MNCs and HR abuses 3.2. Corporate Responsibility of business entities to respect and promote Human Rights 3.3. The duty to identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for their human rights impacts 	<p>1 - 4</p> <p>[6 Hours]</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The State Duty to secure human rights <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1. States responsibility to respect, protect and implement human rights 4.2. The obligation to protect individuals against human rights abuses by business entities 4.3. The attribution of a business's violation of human rights to the State 4.4. State laws and regulations, promoting business respect for human rights and providing access to effective remedies for business-related human rights abuses. 	<p>3 & 4</p> <p>[6 Hours]</p>

<p>5. Key international organisations and initiatives</p> <p>5.1. United Nations</p> <p>5.2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>5.3. International Labour Organization</p> <p>5.4. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights</p> <p>5.5. European Social Charter and European Convention on Human Rights</p> <p>5.6. The Alien Tort Claims Act</p> <p>5.7. The business and HR Treaty Process</p> <p>5.8. relevant European Union ('EU') directives</p>	<p>2, 4 & 6 [9 Hours]</p>
<p>6. Corporate criminal liability</p> <p>6.1 Development of concept of Corporate Criminal Liability</p> <p>6.2 The concept of holding a corporation accountable for criminal actions.</p>	<p>1 & 5 [3 Hours]</p>
<p>7. Remedies for corporate Human Rights Violations or abuses</p> <p>7.1. The right to an effective recourse for business-related violations of human rights in international law and international human rights law.</p> <p>7.2. The remedy under the ECHR, UN Framework and UNGPs</p> <p>7.3. The legal basis for the right to redress for violations of business-related human rights by non-State and corporate actors.</p> <p>7.4. Grievance mechanisms</p> <p>7.5. Obstacles to accessing an effective judicial remedy</p> <p>7.6. The issue of extraterritorial jurisdiction</p>	<p>3, 4 & 6 [9 Hours]</p>
<p>Methods of teaching and learning</p>	
<p>Lectures, seminars, discussions and term papers</p>	
<p>Assessment methods</p>	
<p>Assessment Method</p>	<p>Weight</p>
<p>Continuous assessments</p>	<p>40%</p>
<p>End of semester examination</p>	<p>60%</p>
<p>Key Readings</p>	
<p>1. Anthony Ewing, Teaching Business and Human Rights, Elgar Guides to Teaching 2023.</p> <p>2. César Rodríguez-Garavito Business and Human Rights Beyond the End of the Beginning, Cambridge University Press, 2018</p> <p>3. Dorothee Baumann-Pauly and Justine Nolan, Business and Human Rights : from Principles to Practice, Routledge, 2016</p> <p>4. Clyde Summers, The Battle in Seattle: Free Trade, Labor Rights, and Societal Values, 22 University of Pennsylvania Journal of International Economic Law (2001): 61-90.</p> <p>5. Muthucumaraswamy Sornarajah, The International Law on Foreign Investment, Cambridge University Press, 2021</p> <p>6. Jack Donnelly, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989) 9-19, 23-27.</p>	

7. Richard A. Falk, A Half Century of Human Rights: Geopolitics and Values in The Future of International Human Rights, Burns H. Weston and Stephen P. Marks, ed., (Ardsley, New York: Transnational Publishers, 1999): 1-15.
8. Louis Henkin, The Universal Declaration at 50 and the Challenge of Global Markets, 25 Brooklyn Journal of International Law (1999): 17-25.
9. David J. Saari, Global Corporations and Sovereign Nations: Collision or Cooperation? (Quorum: Westport, CT: 1999): 46-65.
10. Louis Henkin, That "S" Word: Sovereignty and Globalization and Human Rights, Et Cetera, 68 Fordham Law Review (1999): 1-14.
11. Mark A.A. Warner, Globalization and Human Rights: An Economic Model, 25 Brooklyn Journal of International Law (1999): 99-112.9.
12. Ronen Shamir, Between Self-Regulation and the Alien Tort Claims Act, 38 Law & Society Review (2004) 635-661. 10. Materials available at the Global Compact website www.unglobalcompact.org
13. Masudul Alam Choudhury, Mohammad Ziaul Hoque, Corporate Governance in Comparative Islamic Perspective, 2019
14. UN Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Norms on the Responsibilities of Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with Regard to Human Rights, E/CN.4/Sub.2/2003/12/Rev.2 2003.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/links/norms-Aug2003.html>
15. Michael A. Sandoro, Profits and Principles: Global Capitalism and Human Rights in China (Cornell University Press: Ithaca, NY, 2000): 1-12, 44-71, 179-195.
16. Karl Schoenberger, Levi's Children: Coming to Terms with Human Rights in the Global Marketplace (New York: Atlantic Monthly Press, 2000): 185-216. 13. Blair Williams, Banking and Financial Services Regulations
17. Amnesty International, Human Rights Principles for Companies: A Checklist
18. Robin Broad and John Cavanaugh, The Corporate Accountability Movement: Lessons and Opportunities, 23 The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs (1999): 151-69.
19. Surya Deva and David Bilchitz, Building a Treaty on Business and Human Rights Cambridge University Press, 2017
20. Daniel Drache and Lesley A. Jacobs, Linking Global Trade and Human Rights: New policy space in hard economic times, Cambridge University Press, 2014
21. Markos Karavias, Corporate Obligations Under International Law, Oxford University press, 2013
22. Koninklijke Brill, General Principles for Business and Human Rights in International Law, 2020
23. Kamil K. Nazliben, Luc Renneboog, Emil Uduwalage, Corporate Governance from Colonial Ceylon to Post-Civil War Sri Lanka, 2023

Course Title	Commercial Mediation		
Course Code	TLLM1235	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	N/A		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course explores commercial mediation as one of the popular methods of dispute resolution in commercial disputes. The aim of this course is to provide the students with a sound understanding of the theoretical, practical, and legal framework of commercial mediation at domestic, regional, and international levels. Particular emphasis will be placed on the requirements of a valid commercial mediation agreement, procedure, ethics, and practices, etc. The course will also have a critical reflection on the current practices and the conflicts involved with insights into modifications in the future.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce commercial mediation as an appropriate dispute resolution method in Commercial Mediation 2. To create an understanding of the fundamental principles relating to commercial mediation 3. To create basic awareness of the domestic and international legal framework relating to commercial mediation 4. To discuss intricate legal issues revolving around key themes of commercial mediation equipped with the skills required for mediation. 5. To encourage students to come up with meaningful proposals for law reform in this area of law. 			
Learning Outcomes			
At the end of the course, a student will be able to:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the nature and scope of commercial mediation. 2. Identify and explain the main principles underpinning the law relating to commercial mediation 3. Analyse the relevant domestic, regional, and international legal materials, including statutes, and standards 4. Utilize the key skills of a commercial mediator 5. Comment on legal issues prevalent in the areas of a valid mediation agreement, the role of the mediator, and ethics and practices. 			

6. Describe and assess existing areas of debate about what the law is and what it ought to be, both in Sri Lanka and internationally	
Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
<p>1. Introduction to Commercial Mediation (types of mediation) – more focus on ADR, difference between community & commercial M, global trends in CM – 3 hrs</p> <p>0. Types of commercial disputes – 3 hours</p> <p>0. Commercial Mediation in the context of ease of doing business – 3 hours</p> <p>0. Theory and practice of CM– 6hrs</p> <p>0. Legal Framework for Commercial Mediation (Mediation rules, clauses) – National and Regional – 6 hours</p> <p>0. Cross border and International commercial mediation (Mediation rules) – 6 Hrs</p> <p>0. Mediation Skills and techniques – 6 hours</p> <p>0. Mediation Process (Agreement to mediate, mediation agreements, role of lawyers in mediation) – 3 hours</p> <p>0. Role of Mediators (Appointments, ethics, confidentiality, code of conduct) – 6 hours</p> <p>0. Enforcement of Commercial Mediation settlements – National and International – 3 hours</p>	<p>1,2,3</p> <p>1,2</p> <p>1,5</p> <p>1,2,3</p> <p>1,2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3,5</p>
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Continuous assessment	40%
End semester examination	60%
Learning Resources	

Recommended Readings

1. S. Sihombing, C.To and J. Chiu, Mediation in Hong Kong – Law and Practice, Wolters Kluwer Law and Business 2014 2.
2. N. Alexander, International and Comparative Mediation, Kluwer Law International 2009 3.
3. N Alexander (ed), Global Trends in Mediation, Kluwer Law International 2006

Course Title	Competition Law		
Course Code	TLLM 1237	Notional Hours	150
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course is designed to offer insight into competition law rules from an international and Sri Lankan perspective. It will cover the major areas of competition law: prohibition of anti-competitive practices, prohibition of abuse of market power, regulation of mergers take-overs and State intervention (including State Aids and other types of behaviour by public authorities that could distort competition). Furthermore, the course will offer a glimpse of the competition law regimes in other selected jurisdictions to understand the practical application of the legal provisions by competition authorities.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The aim of the course is to enable students to critically reflect upon the basic principles, legislation and case law of international and Sri Lankan Competition law. It will also equip students to apply the competition rules to complex real-life scenarios.</p>			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. have basic knowledge of the role of competition law in a free and competitive marketplace. 2. demonstrate a basic understanding of the schools of economic thought influencing competition law. 3. show the ability to master a wide range of diverse sources of legislation, case law in the US, EU and other competition law regimes. 4. show the ability to identify practical solutions in the application of competition law. 5. develop legal arguments by using competition law in support of the interests of enforcers, competitors, and third parties. 6. critique potential social and economic consequences of competition law from a theoretical and practical standpoint. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction: basic concepts; economics rationale underpinning competition rules, history of regulation of competition law, global competition law landscape			1-2
2. EU Competition law: its economic basis, legal provisions and current legal developments			3-5
3. US Anti-trust law: its rationale, legal provisions, and current legal development			3-5
4. Regulation of competition in Sri Lanka			3
5. Anti-Competitive Agreements			3-5
6. Abuse of Dominant Position			3-4
7. Merger control			4

8. Public Restrictions of Competition (State Aids and State Intervention) 9. Authorities Under Competition Law 10. Emerging Trends	4-6 6
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination/ Term paper/ / presentation/ research project / a case note.	60% 40%
Learning Resources	
commended Readings R Whish and D Bailey, <i>Competition Law</i> (10th edn Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2021) A Jones, B Sufrin and N Duhne, <i>EU Competition Law</i> (7th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019) G Monti, <i>EC Competition Law</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007) Versha Vahini, <i>Textbook on Indian Competition Law</i> (LexisNexis, 2020)	

Course Title	Energy Law		
Course Code	TLLM12310	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course explores the legal framework regulating Energy Law. It specifically examines this in relation to energy sources and energy products, hydrocarbons and the circumstances surrounding their exploitation, upstream and downstream markets, the transportation of energy resources, renewable energy sources, environmental risks and how to deal with them, climate change and the climate crisis, as well as the regulations for converting to a decarbonized economy. Participants will benefit from studying a subject of global importance through the successful completion of this course, which is new to Sri Lanka as well as South Asia.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To recognize the significance of Energy Law for nations that are not energy producers. 2. To provide fundamental knowledge of the law and the major legal issues surrounding the exploitation of energy resources and the management of the energy market. 3. To make students aware of the governing law relating to the key energy sectors and its impact on energy utilization. 4. To provide an insight into the interface between energy law and regulation of the energy market along with trade, agreements, consumption, and environmental protection. 5. To be able to respond and make recommendations to the emerging issues of the energy law paradigm. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key concepts, principles, and issues posed by the rapidly growing landscape of the energy market and energy law. 2. Examine the case studies on the energy industry that address governmental policies, judicial rulings, and interrelated subjects including Business Law, Environment Law, and Trade Law. 3. Critically analyse different energy-related laws and policies. 4. Evaluate the adequacy of the current legal regime governing energy law viewed through the lens of comparative jurisprudence. 5. Appraise the current developments in the discourse on law and policy in light of emerging trends and issues in the energy market. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: Sources, Products, Actors, Markets, Principles, and Institutions 2. Regulation of the Energy sector in Sri Lanka: Building an energy-saturated country 3. The Oil and Gas Value Chain (importance of oil and gas, basic economic and technical approach: measurement, benchmarks, pricing, activities) 4. The legal framework for the regulation of energy sources 5. Transportation of hydrocarbons 6. Natural Gas 7. Electricity 8. Energy Law and Sustainable Development Decarbonization and Circular Economy, Climate Change, Renewable Energy Sources 9. Sustainable Financing and Green Financing 10. Emerging Trends in Energy Law 	<p>1</p> <p>4,5</p> <p>3,1,2</p> <p>3,1,2</p> <p>3,1,2</p> <p>3,1,2</p> <p>2,5</p> <p>2,5</p> <p>4,5</p>
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination/ Term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	60% 40%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
<p>☞ <i>Davies LL, Energy Law, and Policy (West academic publishing 2022)</i></p> <p>☞ <i>Bradbrook AJ and others, The Law of Energy for Sustainable Development (Cambridge University Press 2012)</i></p> <p>☞ <i>Zedalis RJ, International Energy Law Rules Governing Future Exploration, Exploitation, and Use of Renewable Resources (Ashgate 2000)</i></p>	

Course Title	ICT Law		
Course Code	TLLM12311	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and Guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes			
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>The law relating to Information and Communications Technology is one of the most exciting areas of law in the electronic era. Therefore, the course will give an insight into the law governing the use of information and communications technologies and its relevance to and impact on legal institutions and instruments. It focuses on a range of topics, including the legal ramifications of computerization and of the Internet, e-commerce, the impact of the Internet on intellectual property rights, online privacy, Computer Crimes, computer evidence, and emerging trends.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Information and Communications Technology from international, regional, and domestic perspectives. 2) To familiarize them with the domestic legal landscape and soft law and hard law instruments at the international level. 3) To provide an insight into the interface between ICT law and other branches of law such as contract, criminal, evidence, and commercial laws. 4) To make the students aware and respond to the emerging legal and technical issues and challenges posed by the Internet, Communication channels, Technology and AI. 5) To train them to find novel and appropriate responses to challenges posed by the rapidly expanding digital environment. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify issues and challenges posed by the rapidly growing information and communications technologies and the legal responses; 2. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of provisions of legislation governing legal aspects of ICT; 3. Engage in informed discussion on the regulation of ICT fields and its implications; 4. Critically analyze the adequacy of the current legal regime governing IT law viewed through the lens of comparative jurisprudence; and 			

5. Be responsive to current developments in the discourse on law and policy in light of emerging issues in the Virtual era.	
Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1) Introduction to ICT and ICT Law	1, 2, 5
2) E-Commerce, digital government & authentication technologies	1, 2, 4
3) Computer and Cyber Crimes	1, 2, 3, 4
4) Intellectual Property in the digital age	1, 2, 3, 4
5) Commercial contracts in the digital age & online dispute resolution	1, 4, 5
6) Digital Banking and Regulatory framework	
7) Data Protection and Privacy	1, 3, 4
8) Database Protection	1, 2, 3, 4
9) Social media and legal challenges	1, 2, 3, 4
10) Ethical and Social Implications	1, 3, 4
11) Emerging Technologies and Legal Implications	1, 3, 5
	1, 3, 5
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Term papers	40%
End semester examination	60%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abeyaratne SDB, <i>Introduction to Information and Communication Technology Law</i> 	

- Campbell D, and Ban C (ed.), *Legal Issues in the Global Information Society*
- David I Bainbridge, *Introduction to Computer Law*
- Edwards L and Waelde C (ed), *Law and the Internet*
- Endeshaw A, *Internet and E-Commerce Law*
- Grimmelmann J, *Internet Law: Cases and Problems*
- Kamath N, *Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce*
- Lloyd IJ, *Information Technology Law*
- Lynch DC and Lundquist L, *Digital Money-The New Era of Internet Commerce*
- Mahanamahewa P, *Work Place Privacy in the Digital Age- Recommendations for Policymakers- A Comparative Study of Law-Sri Lanka, the UK and the Netherlands*

Course Title	International Economic Law		
Course Code	TLLM12312	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description			
<p>Contemporary global economic governance is facing numerous challenges. Consequently, the legal and institutional infrastructure of the global economy has undergone significant changes recently, with supranational and non-governmental organizations taking the lead, leaving the nation-states behind. Against this backdrop, this course reflects on the history, current status and future of international economic law and governance, focusing on international trade, cross-border capital investment and international financial institutions. The multilateral legal regime governing international trade focuses on the trade in goods and services and intellectual property, underlining the significance of free trade. The fragmented but effective web of international investment agreements predominately focuses on providing foreign investors with the greatest possible protection under international law to ensure rapid economic development. International financial institutions, mainly the World Bank (WB) and International Monetary Fund (IMF), envisioned to ensure financial stability. The effectiveness of the three branches of law in safeguarding the stability of the global economy and fairness is highly disputed. At the same time, they are currently demanded to promote sustainable development and keep up with the phase of unprecedented technological development. Therefore, this course intends to provide postgraduate law students with a solid understanding of the legal and institutional framework of global economy and finance, harnessing them to critically evaluate the contemporary global economic order and its future directions.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>Upon the completion of this course, students are expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display a sound working knowledge of the political economy of international trade, cross-border investment, and international financial institutions. • Appreciate the historical underpinnings, theoretical foundations, and emerging issues in the international economic order. • Critique the effectiveness of the international trade and investment disputes settlement mechanisms. . • Contribute to enhance the dialogue on trade and investment treaty negotiations and engagements with international financial institutions. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, students will be able to:</p>			

1. Identify the principles of international economic law and institutional framework of global economic governance.
2. Analyse the role of nation-states, supranational and non-governmental organizations in shaping global economic governance.
3. Compare and contrast the legal and regulatory mechanisms governing cross-border trade, investment, and international finance.
4. Evaluate the impact of contemporary international economic order and global economic governance on sustainable development.
5. Assess the impact of modern technological development on international economic order and global economic governance.
6. Propose meaningful legal and policy reforms in this area

Course Content	Aligned LOs
<p>Topic I – Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to International Economic Law • Evolution of the International Economic Order • Global Economic Governance • Economic Globalization 	1 & 2
<p>Topic II – International Trade Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Trade Organization and Its Role in Economic Integration • WTO Agreements on Trade in Goods, Services, and Intellectual Property – An Overview • Dispute Settlement Mechanism under the WTO • Ruled-Based Trading System and Non-Trade Issues 	1,2, 3 & 4
<p>Topic III – International Investment Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Legal System on Protecting Foreign Investments • International Investment Agreements and Their Role in Promoting and Protecting Cross-Border Capital Investments • Investment Dispute Settlement Methods • Pushback Against the Investment Treaty Regime 	1,2, 3 & 4
<p>Topic IV – International Financial Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Monetary System and the Role of International Financial Institutions (IMF and WB) • Sovereign Bankruptcy and Debt Restructuring • Cross-Border Transactions and Payment Methods • Financial Technology (Fin Tec) and Financial Crimes 	1,2 & 3
<p>Topic V – Emerging Issues of International Economic Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Trade and E-commerce • Data governance, Artificial Intelligence and Automation 	4, 5 & 6

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade, Investment and Public Health • Sustainable Development, Climate Change, and International Economic Law 	
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination/ Term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	60% 40%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andreas F. Lowenfeld, <i>International Economic Law</i> (OUP 2008) • Indira Carr, Peter Stone, <i>International Trade Law</i> (Routledge, 2017) • M. Sornarajah, <i>The International Law on Foreign Investment</i> (CUP 2021) • Felix I. Lessambo, <i>International Financial Institutions and Their Challenges: A Global Guide for Future Methods</i> (Palgrave Macmillan, 2017) 	

Semester II- Master of Laws in Private and Comparative Law

Course Title	Comparative Contract Law		
Course Code	TLLM1236	Notional Hours	150 Hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>Comparative Contract Law intends to expand the knowledge of students on normative foundation and rules of contracts. In particular, this course provides students with a comparison of common law and civil law perspectives of contract law with special reference to Sri Lanka, South Africa and the United Kingdom. It aims at equipping students with necessary knowledge on formation of contract, contract drafting, contents of contract, vitiating factors, discharge and remedies. This course further enhances students' critical views on the legal theories, doctrines and statutory provisions. Through a combination of lectures, seminars, case studies, and practical exercises, this course equips students with the necessary analytical and critical skills to navigate complex contractual issues in an increasingly globalized legal environment. Students will engage with a range of comparative methodologies and explore various legal systems, including but not limited to common law, civil law, and mixed legal systems. By examining real-world contract cases from different jurisdictions, students will gain valuable insights into the practical application of contractual principles.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the students with the necessary understanding on the formation of contracts. 2. Direct the students to the applicable law to enable them to perceive contemporary legal issues. 3. Enable students with necessary skills in drafting contracts. 4. Equip them with necessary knowledge and understanding of contents of contract and interpretation of contractual provisions. 5. Provide them with the necessary skills to identify and distinguish the common law and civil law approaches to vitiating factors. 6. Sharpen their critical views on law relating to discharge of contract and remedies. 			

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course candidates will be able to:

1. Identify 'contract' as a concept and identify the elements necessary for the formation of a valid contract in a comparative perspective.
2. Identify the applicable law to enable them to perceive contemporary legal issues.
3. Identify and analyse the contents of the contract.
4. Recognize and compare the vitiating factors that undermine a contract.
5. Demonstrate the circumstances which lead to the termination of a contract.
6. Analyze the doctrine of privity and its implications for contractual obligations and rights.
7. Explain available remedies for a breach of contract and appreciate the practical and theoretical context in which those remedies operate.
8. Develop legal research and writing skills in the field of comparative contract law.

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
<p>1. Introduction to Comparative Contract Law</p> <p>1.1. Overview of contract law principles</p> <p>1.2. Importance of comparative analysis in contract law</p> <p>1.3. Introduction to legal systems (Common law and Civil law jurisdictions (special reference to EU law))</p>	<p>1 & 8</p> <p>1 & 8</p>
<p>2. Normative foundation of contract law</p> <p>2.1. Freedom of contracts</p> <p>2.2. Sanctity of contracts</p> <p>2.3. Inequality of bargaining power</p>	<p>2 & 8</p>
<p>3. Negotiation and drafting</p> <p>3.1. The elements of negotiation Bargaining strategies</p> <p>3.2. Interest-based bargaining</p> <p>3.3. Adversarial bargaining Drafting of contracts</p>	<p>1 & 8</p>
<p>4. Essentials of a contract</p> <p>4.1. Agreement</p> <p>4.2. Intention to create legal relations</p> <p>4.3. Incapacity Formalities</p> <p>4.4. Consideration and Causa</p>	<p>1, 3 & 8</p>

<p>5. Contents of a contract</p> <p>5.1. Conditions</p> <p>5.2. Warranties</p> <p>5.3. Innominate terms</p> <p>5.4. Exemption clauses</p> <p>6. Vitiating Factors</p> <p>6.1. Mistake</p> <p>6.2. Misrepresentation</p> <p>6.3. Duress and Undue influence</p> <p>6.4. Illegality</p> <p>7. Discharge of a Contract</p> <p>7.1. By agreement</p> <p>7.2. By performance</p> <p>7.3. Doctrine of frustration</p> <p>7.4. Breach</p> <p>8. Third party rights in Contract law</p> <p>8.1. The rule of privity and its limitations</p> <p>8.2. Intended third-party beneficiaries</p> <p>8.3. Assignment of rights and delegation of duties</p> <p>9. Remedies</p> <p>9.1. Damages/quantum meruit basis</p> <p>9.2. Specific performance</p> <p>9.3. Injunctions</p> <p>9.4. Restitutio in integrum</p> <p>9.5. <i>Laesio enormis</i></p>	<p>4 & 8</p> <p>5 & 8</p> <p>6 & 8</p> <p>1, 7 & 8</p>
<p>Methods of Teaching and Learning</p>	
<p>Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.</p>	
<p>Assessment Methods</p>	
<p>End Semester Evaluation Method</p>	<p>Weight</p>
<p>Continuous Assessment</p> <p>End of Semester Examination</p>	<p>40%</p> <p>60%</p>
<p>Learning Resources</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings:</p>	

- (1) Ermanno Calzolaio, *Comparative Contract Law: An Introduction*, 1st edn, Routledge, 2022.
- (2) Reimann, Mathias, and Reinhard Zimmermann (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law*, 2nd edn, Oxford Handbooks (2019).
- (3) C.G. Weeramantry, *The Law of Contract – Volumes 1 & II* (H.W. Cave; Mortlake Press; YMBA Press, 1967).
- (4) M. Furmston, M., Cheshire, *Fifoot and Furmston’s Law of Contract* (17th edn, Oxford, 2017).
- (5) P.S. Atiyah, *An Introduction to the Law of Contract* (Clarendon Press, 1995).

Course Title	Developments in Property Law		
Course Code	TLLM1239	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes			
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
The course offers a comprehensive exploration of the historical development as well as contemporary issues and trends in property law. The course delves into the fundamental principles and theories of property law with an indepth understanding of property rights, ownership, and transactions. It also addresses emerging issues in property law, including digital assets, and the legal implications of technological advancements.			
Learning Objectives			
The main objectives of the course are;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and theories of property law. 2. To examine recent developments and emerging issues in property law at national and international levels. 3. To analyse the impact of technological advancements and global trends on property rights and transactions. 4. To provide a sound theoretical basis to critically analyse and evaluate complex issues relating to property. 			
Learning Outcomes			
By the end of the course candidates will be able to;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and theories of property law. 2. Analyse and evaluate recent developments and emerging issues in property law at the national and international levels. 3. Assess the impact of technological advancements and global trends on property rights and transactions. 4. Apply critical thinking and analytical skills to evaluate complex property law cases and problems. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to Property Law			1
0. Basic Concepts and Theories of property law			
Historical development and evolution of property rights			1,3
Traditional Property Rights			1,2,3
0. Rights relating to property			
Real and personal property distinctions			2,3,4

Emerging Issues in Property Law	
0. Intellectual property rights and digital assets Property Law and Technology Genetic property and Biotechnology	2,3,4
0. Blockchain and smart contracts in property transactions Privacy and data protection issues in property law Artificial intelligence and property management Global Perspectives on Property Law	2,3,4
0. International property rights and treaties	
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination	60%
Term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	40%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
<i>Penner, J., The Idea of Property in Law (Oxford University Press 1997).</i>	
<i>Singer, J.W., Property Law: Rules, Policies, and Practices (Oxford University Press 2018).</i>	
<i>Graziadei, M. and Smith, L. (eds), Global Perspectives on Property Law (Oxford University Press 2019).</i>	
<i>Bouckaert, B. and De Geest, G., Property Law and Economics (Edward Elgar Publishing 2011).</i>	
<i>De Filippi, P. and Wright, A., Blockchain and the Law: The Rule of Code (Harvard University Press 2018).</i>	
<i>Gerhart, P.M., Property Law and Social Morality (Cambridge University Press 2014).</i>	

Course Title	Private International Law		
Course Code	TLLM12315	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course will provide the students with an in-depth knowledge of Private International Law (PIL). The broad reach of globalization extends to the choices of many private law affairs, and it increasingly has a cross-border nature because of the freedom of movement and with the effect of international rules governing personal transactions and migration phenomena. PIL is a branch of the law that deals with cases in which some relevant fact has a connection with another system of law on either territorial or personal grounds. This course will examine the development of conflict of laws, the comparison between public international law and private international law, the matter of 'jurisdiction', the application of private international law rules, the choice of law, domicile, nationality, and residence. These aspects will be dealt with in relation to obligations, property, marriage, and enforcement of foreign judgments.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhance the knowledge on 'the conflict of law' issues involving a foreign element. 2. To enable the students to distinguish and apply the 'choice of law' rules in cross-border fact patterns. 3. To equip the students with the skills to critically analyse the underlying principles of Private International Law. 4. To apply the principles of Private International Law in situations involving a cross-border element. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, a student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. analyse 'the conflict of law' issues involving a foreign element. 2. distinguish and apply the 'choice of law' rules in cross-border fact patterns. 3. critically analyse the underlying principles of Private International Law. 4. apply the principles of Private International Law in situations involving a cross-border element. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. The fundamental rules of Private International Law			1
2. The Choice of Law Process			1, 2

3. Domicile, Nationality, and Residence	2, 3
4. Law relating to Contracts	2,3,4
5. Law relating to Property	2, 3, 4
6. Law relating to Marriage and consequences	2, 3, 4
7. Law relating to Torts	
8. Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments	3, 4
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination/ Term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	60% 40%
Learning Resources	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lakshman Marasinghe, Private International Law (1st ed, Vijitha Yapa, July 2016) 2. A. Briggs, Private International Law in English Courts (1st ed, Oxford, Sept 2014) 3. Cheshire, North, and Fawcett, Private International Law (14th ed, Oxford University Press, 2008) 4. Dicey, Morris & Collins, The Conflict of Laws, (14th ed, Sweet & Maxwell, 2006) 	
Profile of the Degree Holder	
Subject Specific Outcomes	
Knowledge	
Demonstrate theoretical and practical knowledge in solving interpersonal conflicts which has a foreign element.	
Skills	
Identify the relevance and the applicability of Private International Law rules in comprehensive situations with a foreign element and analyze the impact of the Private International Law rules from comparative and international perspectives.	
Attitude	
Build up an aptitude to negotiate the difficult conflict of law situations, defuse conflict and contribute to desirable social outcomes.	

Course Title	Sports Law		
Course Code	TLLM12317	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
Sport has significant implications on many subjects which are traditionally studied in a law curriculum. This subject focuses on the unique intersection between sports and law and seeks to assist lawyers and academics who work in the field of sport to understand and appreciate the legal dimension of sport.			
Learning Objectives			
The main objectives of the course are to;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. enhance the knowledge of the students on the elements and sources of sports law; 2. enable the students to understand the legal doctrines and principles which relate to sports; 3. gain a sound knowledge of practices of institutions involved with sport; 4. provide the students with a thorough knowledge of the elements of sports-related governance such as anti-doping and anti-corruption; and 5. equip the students with necessary skills to analyse the dispute resolution mechanisms in the world of sport. 			
Learning Outcomes			
By the end of the course candidates will be able to;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the legal issues sporting organisations and sportspersons face 2. Identify the implications of sport on other areas of law 3. Evaluate the role of institutions governing sports in Sri Lanka 4. Appraise the body of law relating to corruption and doping 5. Analyse dispute resolution mechanisms within the world of sport, both internationally and at a domestic level. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to sports law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elements of sports law 2. Sources of sports law 			L01
0. The relationship between sport and other areas of law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contract law 2. Labour law 3. Delict, criminal and civil liability 			L02

<p>0. Institutional arrangements relating to sport in Sri Lanka</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutions and powers 2. Players associations <p>0. Anti-doping laws</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic law 2. International law <p>0. Anti-corruption law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic law 2. International law <p>0. Dispute resolution mechanisms</p> <p>Disciplinary issues</p> <p>0. Select issues in the world of sport</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Broadcasting and media rights 2. Sports and player marketing 3. Gender and sport 	<p>L03</p> <p>L04</p> <p>L04</p> <p>L05</p> <p>L01, L02</p>
<p>Methods of Teaching and Learning</p>	
<p>Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, field visits, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.</p>	
<p>Assessment Methods</p>	
<p>End Semester Evaluation Method</p>	<p>Weight</p>
<p>Semester End Examination</p>	<p>60%</p>
<p>Written report/Presentation</p>	<p>40%</p>
<p>Learning Resources</p>	
<p>commended Readings</p> <p>Thorpe et al, <i>Sports Law</i> (3rd edition, Oxford University Press 2018)</p>	

Course Title	Construction Law		
Course Code	TLLM1238	Notional Hours	Notional Hours 150 Lectures, seminars, library use, discussions, guided reading and self-learning, independent study, evaluation and preparation.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Core		
Course Description:			
<p>This course will deal with the regime of Construction Law of Sri Lanka. It covers aspects related to built environments in Sri Lanka taking into account the regulatory framework of the country as well as developments in foreign jurisdictions. It introduces students to the many facets of the law of construction including relevant theories, concepts, and practical issues related to the area. The course focuses on advancing skills in applying learnt theories, concepts, and laws in the area of construction.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide knowledge on the concepts and theories related to construction law. 2. To demonstrate the intersection of the law of construction with other areas of the law. 3. To enhance the skill of applying the existing laws to issues in the construction industry. 4. To sensitize the students to balance the conflicting interests of the stakeholders 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>At the end of the course, the participants will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Identify the concepts and principles relating to construction law. 2 Apply the concepts, principles, and provisions of statutes related to issues in the construction industry. 3 Analyze the recent developments in construction law in Sri Lanka and in comparative jurisdictions. 4 Suggest legal reforms to address contemporary issues and lacunae in the existing laws. 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Construction Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Nature of the Construction Industry 1.2 Sources related to Construction Law <p>Special emphasis on the Construction Industry Development Act No. 33 of 2014</p>			1,2,3,4
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Construction contracts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Formation of a construction contracts 2.2 Terms of construction contracts 			1,2,3,4
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Delictual aspects related to Construction Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Delict and Torts - a comparison 3.2 The Aquilian Action 3.3 The concept of negligence 3.4 Contractor's Liability 3.5 Occupier's Liability 			1,2,3,4

3.6 Strict Liability and the Rule in <i>Rylands v. Fletcher</i> 3.7 Nuisance 3.8 Products Liability 3.9 Vicarious Liability 3.10 Remedies	
4. Property law elements related to Construction Law 4.1 Roman-Dutch law property elements related to Construction Law 4.2 Condominium Management Authority Law No. 10 of 1973 4.3 Apartment Ownership Law No. 11 of 1973 4.4 Apartment Ownership (Special Provisions) Act No. 27 of 2002 4.5 UDA ACT	1,2,3,4
5. Human Resource Management Law related to Construction Law 5.1 Contracts of Employment in the construction industry 5.2 Terms and Conditions of employment in the construction industry 5.3 Settlement of work-related disputes in the construction industry	1,2,3,4
6. Dispute resolution mechanisms under construction law 6.1 Adjudication 6.2 Arbitration 6.3 Mediation 6.4 Negotiation 7. Right to development and construction law 7.1 Environmental Aspects Related to construction law 7.1.1 EIA 7.2 Conflicting interest among the different stakeholders 7.3 Private Public Discourse in the construction industry	1,2,3,4
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, and Guided Reading.	
Assessment Methods	Weight
Continuous Assessments	40%
End Semester Examination	60%
Prescribed Text(s):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Davies E, Fenn P, O'Shea, (2004) <i>Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management in Construction-An International Perspective</i>, Taylor and Francis, ISBN: 978-0-419-23700-6 ● John Uff (2005), <i>Construction Law</i> (9th Ed), Sweet & Maxwell, ISBN 0421 904 208. ● Latham M (1994) <i>Constructing the Team</i> (The Latham Report), London: HMSO. ISBN-13: 978-0117529946. ● Richard Card, John Murdoch, Sandi Murdoch (2003) <i>Estate Management Law</i> (6th Ed), LexisNexis UK; Oxford. ISBN-10: 0406963754 	

- V Ramsey, A Minogue, J Baster, M O'Reilly and H Lai, *Construction Law Handbook*, 2009.
- M Abeynayake, *Construction Law and Dispute Resolution Practice: Fundamentals of Construction*
- Law for Engineers, Quantity Surveyors, Saarbrücken VDM Verlag, 2010
- Nael G. Bunni & Lydia B. Bunni, *Risk and Insurance in Construction*, 3rd Edition
- Ben Patten QC & Hugh Saunders, *Professional Negligence in Construction*, 2nd Edition

Semester II- Master of Laws in Public and International Law

Course Title	Anti-Corruption Law		
Course Code	LLM1233	Notional Hours	150 hours
No. of Credits	03		Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
Pre-requisites Course Codes	none		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course provides the students with knowledge of anti-corruption legal frameworks in international, comparative, and domestic contexts. The course discusses the interpretation and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. European, American, and African regimes will be explored as regional mechanisms. The course focuses on the comparative jurisdictions of India, Nigeria, and Singapore. Through the study of scholarly works and efforts in various comparative contexts, the course equips students to explore issues of anti-corruption and develop strategies to combat corruption at the domestic, regional, and global levels.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide a sound knowledge on defining and identifying the scope of corruption; 2. To enhance skills to analyze, interpret, and apply the international, regional, and domestic legal frameworks on anti-corruption; 3. To explore the role of various stakeholders in combating corruption; and 4. To analyse the anti-corruption regimes from a comparative perspective. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the scope of corruption; 2. Analyze the international, regional, and domestic legal frameworks on anti-corruption; 3. Evaluate the anti-corruption regimes from a comparative perspective; 4. Assess the application of domestic legal framework on anti-corruption; 5. Recognize the role of various stakeholders in combating corruption; 			

6. Debate the issues relating to corruption; 7. Evaluate the anti-corruption efforts and recommend future strategies to combat corruption.	
Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Definitions and theories of corruption, bribery, sexual bribery, and state capture 2. International law on Anti-corruption - UN Convention against Corruption, 3. Regional law on Anti-corruption - European legal regime against corruption, Inter-American Convention against Corruption, African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption 4. Anti-corruption efforts and strategies in comparative perspective (For example, Nigeria, India, and Singapore) 5. Sri Lankan law - Constitution of Sri Lanka 1978, Penal Code, Bribery Act No 11 of 1954, Declaration of Assets and Liabilities Law No 1 of 1975, Right to Information Act of No 12 of 2016, Procurement Guidelines and Manuals (not necessary) 6. Role of the State and non-State actors in implementing anti-corruption strategies - Parliament, judiciary, fourth branch institutions, civil society, media, universities (not necessary) 7. Contemporary development and innovative approaches in anti-corruption law and policy	1,6 2,6 2,6 3,6,7 4,6,7 5,6,7 6,7
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
End-of-semester examination	60%
Term paper / Continuous assessment/ written report/ presentation/ research project	40%
Learning Resources	

Recommended Readings

Rose-Ackerman, S. (2016). *Corruption and Government, Causes, Consequences and Reform*, 2nd Ed, Cambridge University Press.

Heidenheimer, A. & Johnston M. (eds.). (2006). *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts*, Transaction Publishers.

Transparency International, Global Compact (2005). Business against corruption: A framework for action Implementation of the 10th UN Global Compact Principle Against Corruption.

Transparency International. (2011). Recovering Stolen Assets: A Problem of Scope and Dimension, Working Paper.

Transparency International (2013). Examples of National AntiCorruption Strategies.

Transparency International. (2013). Business Principles for Countering Bribery.

Transparency International (2019). Five Principles for Engaging Citizens in Anti-Corruption Principles.

Wickberg, S. (2013). Best Practices in Engaging Youth in the Fight Against Corruption, U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre.

Wickberg, S. (2013). Technological Innovations to Identify and Reduce Corruption. U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center.

United Nations (2011). Engaging Citizens to Counter Corruption for Better Public Service Delivery and Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, Workshop Report, Morocco.

Course Title	Law and Social Justice		
Course Code	TLLM1231	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and Guided Research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course module introduces selected aspects of law and social justice from a public and international law perspective by providing a comprehensive overview of the selected topics designed to enhance their in-depth knowledge and critical thinking. This course aims to provide a critical understanding of the main issues, trends, and methods, focusing on selected areas of law and social justice. The main topics covered in the course are social justice and law, right to information, public interest, sustainable development, social movements, racial & sexual identity and poverty and inequality. A sound understanding of these topics considered from a public and international law perspective will be helpful to the learners to appreciate and evaluate the finite intricacies of the legal concerns on social, economic and political aspects that help shape the subject area.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide in-depth knowledge of the selected topics of the course module. 2) Acquaint the learners with the required skills to critically evaluate the selected study areas of law and social justice. 3) Encourage to appreciate the role of law in addressing pressing social concerns and to flag the values of social justice. 4) Help to synthesize selected aspects of law and social justice to meet the new prospects and challenges from the perspective of public and international law. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe the fundamental principles and concepts of Law and Social Justice. 2) Analyse the salient features of social issues from a domestic and international perspective. 3) Apply the law to solve issues and questions related to law and social justice. 			

4) Recommend suitable law reforms referring to contemporary concerns and challenges in the field of law and social justice.	
Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to Social Justice and Law	1,2,3,4
2. Principles of Social Justice	1,2
3. Law relating to Right to Information	1,3,4
4. Sustainable Development and Law	1,2,4
5. Public Interest Litigation for Social Justice	2,3,4
6. Law and Social Movements	2,3,4
7. Racial & Sexual Identity and Law	2,3,4
8. Poverty and Inequality	2,4
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, Discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and guided research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Written Assessment	40%
Semester-End Examination	60%
Learning Resources	
Recommended Readings	
Kalpana Kannabirān, <i>Routledge Readings on Law and Social Justice</i> , Routledge, 2022	
Marie-Claire Cordonier Segger, Ashfaq Khalfan, <i>Sustainable Development Law : Principles, Practices and Prospects</i> , Oxford University Press, 2004	
Faith Gordon, <i>Leading Works in Law and Social Justice</i> , Taylor & Francis Group, 2022	
Mario Gomez, <i>In the Public Interest</i> , Legal Aid Centre University of Colombo, 1993	
<u>Joseph Keim Campbell</u> , <u>Michael O'Rourke</u> and <u>David Shier</u> (eds), <i>Law and Social Justice</i> , The MIT Press 2005	

Course Title	Ocean Law And Policy		
Course Code	TLLM12314	Notional Hours	150 Hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest Lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and Guided Research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course explores the policy and legal framework in terms of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea governing the world's oceans / seas, and the policies and regulations that govern ocean/sea-related activities. It covers various aspects of ocean law (law of the sea), including jurisdictional issues, maritime boundaries, marine environmental protection, conservation and management of marine resources, and dispute settlement mechanisms. The course also examines the role of international organizations and treaties concerning ocean, sea in shaping ocean governance an contemporary challenegs with regard to Sri Lanka.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The objectives of the course are to enable students to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the historical development, conceptual backgrounds, and principles of international law of the sea concerning the governance of the oceans / seas. 2. Compare and contrast legal frameworks of different jurisdictions, various regional approaches, and international law of ocean governance. 3. Recognize and apply relevant law and policy as well as viable dispute settlement mechanisms to resolve disputes. 4. Appreciate the importance of clear and consistent laws and policies related to ocean governance. 5. Propose appropriate legal reforms and policies to address the contemporary issues and future challenges in ocean governance. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course candidates will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify basic sources, concepts and applicable principles to regulate interstate relations in connection with the use of the oceans / seas and their historical development. 2. Describe the correspondence among the local legal framework, regional approaches, and international law of ocean governance. 3. Apply relevant law and policy in resolving disputes concerning maritime boundaries, protection of marine environment, maritime resources and under water cultural heritage. 			

<p>4. Evaluate the importance of clear and consistent laws and policies related to ocean governance.</p> <p>5. Analyse and propose appropriate legal reforms and policies to address the contemporary issues and future challenges in ocean governance.</p>	
Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
<p>1. Introduction to Ocean Law and Polic, Law of the Sea Convention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Introduction to the course and its objectives . Overview of the sources of ocean law and the international legal framework . Historical development of ocean law and key international conventions . Customary International Law of the sea . Overview of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) . Examination of key provisions, including maritime zones, coastal state jurisdiction, and freedom of navigation . Critiques and challenges to the implementation of UNCLOS <p>2. Maritime Boundaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Principles and methods for establishing maritime boundaries. . Delimitation of territorial seas, exclusive economic zones (EEZs), and continental shelves . Case studies on maritime boundary disputes and settlement mechanisms <p>3. Marine Environmental Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Introduction to marine environmental law and its relevance to ocean governance . Examination of international agreements addressing pollution, marine biodiversity, and conservation of marine habitats . Role of regional and global organizations in marine environmental protection <p>4. Conservation and Management of Marine Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Overview of the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources . Case studies on fisheries management, deep-sea mining, and offshore energy development . Examination of international agreements and regional approaches to resource management. <p>5. Rights and Responsibilities of Coastal States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Coastal state rights and obligations under UNCLOS . Exploration of issues such as marine scientific research, marine genetic resources, and marine bioprospecting . Discussion on the role of coastal states in regulating marine activities within their jurisdiction. <p>Rights and Interests of Landlocked and Geographically</p>	<p>1, 2</p> <p>1, 2</p> <p>1, 2, 3</p> <p>3, 4</p> <p>3, 4</p> <p>2, 3, 4</p>

<p>Disadvantaged States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Examination of the rights and interests of landlocked and geographically disadvantaged states . Analysis of legal frameworks and international initiatives addressing their unique challenges and needs. . Case studies on access to the sea, transit rights, and resource-sharing arrangements. 	4, 5
<p>6. Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Overview of the legal framework for the protection and preservation of underwater cultural heritage . Examination of international agreements, such as the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage . Case studies on the management of underwater archaeological sites 	4, 5
<p>7. Marine Renewable Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Legal and policy frameworks for the development of marine renewable energy sources . Analysis of the role of ocean energy in mitigating climate change and achieving sustainable development . Examination of international initiatives and challenges in promoting renewable energy in the marine environment 	4, 5
<p>8. Dispute Settlement in Ocean Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Overview of the mechanisms for resolving ocean-related disputes . Analysis of the International Court of Justice, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, and arbitral tribunals . Case studies on landmark maritime boundary and jurisdictional disputes 	3, 4
<p>9. Regional Approaches to Ocean Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Exploration of regional approaches to ocean governance, including regional fisheries management organizations . Case studies on regional cooperation in marine environmental protection and resource management . Examination of the role of regional agreements in addressing specific challenges and promoting sustainable ocean governance 	3, 4, 5
<p>10. Emerging Issues in Ocean Law and Policy, Contemporary Challenges and Future Perspectives (12+13), Peace and Order at sea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Discussion on emerging issues and evolving areas of ocean law and policy . Analysis of topics such as marine genetic resources, marine spatial planning, and the intersection of ocean law with other areas of law (e.g., human rights, trade, and technology) . Examination of recent developments, debates, and future directions in the field 	4, 5

1.

A.V. Lowe and S.A.G. Talmon (ed.), *The Legal Order of the Oceans: Basic Documents on the Law of the Sea* (Documents in International Law), 2009.

David Freestone , Richard Barnes , David Ong (ed.), *The Law of the Sea: Progress and Prospects*, 2006.

0.

L.B. Sohn, John E. Noyes, *Cases and Materials on the Law of the Sea* [Illustrated] [Hardcover], 2004.

Surya P. Subedi, *Land and Maritime Zones of Peace in International Law* (1996), Oxford Monographs in International Series, Clarendon: Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Course Title	Public Law in South Asia		
Course Code	TLLM 12316	Notional Hours	150 hours Lectures, Class discussions, Tutorials, Debates, Panel Discussions, Guest lectures, Self-Study, Guided Readings, and guided research.
No. of Credits	03		
Pre-requisites Course Codes	No.		
Course Type	Elective		
Course Description:			
<p>This course module introduces students to public law in South Asia by providing a basic overview of the selected topics designed to enhance their in-depth knowledge of South Asian public law. This course provides a critical understanding of the main issues, trends, and methods, focusing on the South Asian region. The main topics covered in the course are a comparative study of constitutional structure, constitutionalism, separation of powers, fundamental rights, role of the judiciary in developing public law and emerging trends and issues of public law in South Asia. These topics will be covered using selected jurisdictions from the South Asian region. A good understanding of these topics considered from a South Asian perspective will be helpful to the learners to appreciate and evaluate the region's socioeconomic and political aspects that help shape the public law in the area.</p>			
Learning Objectives			
<p>The main objectives of the course are to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide in-depth knowledge of the selected topics of the course module. 2. Acquaint the learners with the required skills to critically evaluate the principles and concepts of Public Law in the South Asian region. 3. Appreciate the role of social, economic, and political factors that influence the making of and interpretation of Public Law in the region. 4. Employ Public Law principles and doctrines to meet the new prospects and challenges in the region. 			
Learning Outcomes			
<p>By the end of the course, candidates will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the significant aspects of public law from a South Asian perspective 2. Interpret Public law values and Principles from a South Asian Perspective 3. Compare Constitutional systems in the region. 4. Analyse fundamental rights and their judicial interpretations in South Asia 5. Examine the availability of writs in South Asia. 6. Discuss issues related to criminal responsibility and criminal justice in the region 7. Evaluate contemporary developments of Public Law in the region 			
Course Contents			Aligned Learning Outcomes
1) Overview of Public Law in South Asia (7 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Asia as a Region for the Study of Public Law 			1

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Public Law in South Asia • Constitutional History and the Founding Moments in South Asia 	
2) Values and Principles (7 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutionalism • Rule of Law and Protection of Rights • Religion and the State • Public Trust and Public Interest 	2
3) Constitutional Systems (7 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional Systems in the Region • Power Sharing • Application of International Law • Recognition of Plural Legal Systems 	3
4) Fundamental Rights (8 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion on the Nature and Scope of the Identified Rights • Availability of Remedies • Judicial Attitude Towards the Protection of Fundamental Rights 	4
5) Writs (6 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Development • Current Trends 	5
6) Criminal Law (4 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in determining criminal responsibility in the region • Emerging Challenges in Criminal Justice in the Region 	6
7) Contemporary developments and challenges (6 H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Developments in Public Law • Convergence and Divergence of Public Law in the Region • Fourth Branch and Fourth Branch Institutions 	7
Methods of Teaching and Learning	
Lectures, discussions, audio and video presentations, participant presentations, debates, panel discussions, guest lectures, self-study, guided readings, and research.	
Assessment Methods	
End Semester Evaluation Method	Weight
Term Paper	40%
End Semester Examination	60%
Total	100%
Learning Resources	

Recommended Readings

1. Chen, Y, and Ginsburg, T. *Administrative Law and Governance in Asia Comparative Perspectives* (Routledge, 2008)
2. Harding, A, and Nicholson, P. *New Courts in Asia* (Routledge 2011)
3. Lau, H, and Yap, J. *Public Interest Litigation in Asia* (Routledge 2012)
4. Rose-Ackerman, S. and Lindseth, P. L. *Comparative Administrative Law* (Elgar, 2010)
5. Rosenfeld, M. and Sajo, A. *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law* (Oxford 2012)
6. Thiruvengadam, K and Et al, *Comparative Constitutionalism in South Asia* (Oxford, 2016)
7. Mark Tushnet and Madhav Khosla, *Unstable Constitutionalism: Law and Politics in South Asia* (Cambridge University Press 2015)
8. Kevin LY Tan and Ridwanul Hoque, *Constitutional Foundings in South Asia* (Hart 2021)
9. Swati Jhaveri, Tarunabh Khaitan and Dinesha Samararatne, *Constitutional Resilience Beyond Courts: Views from South Asia* (Hart 2023)

Disclaimer:

Please note that the contents of the courses of Semester II can be slightly varied and the exact curriculum will be notified at the beginning of the semester.

General Guidelines to Candidates: In-course Assessment - ANNEXURE II

1. **In-course assessments** form a part of the LL.M. Examination as well as provide valuable learning experiences to those who write them. In-course assessments expect a candidate to demonstrate his/her capacity to work independently and his/her skill to explore all available academic resources to answer the question/s asked. Therefore, the task of writing in-course assessments should be taken seriously.
2. There shall be **one in-course assessment** for each subject.
3. The in-course assessment shall carry a maximum of **40 marks**.
4. **Electronic Copy:** Candidates shall submit an electronic copy of their in-course assessment to the Learning Management System (LMS). Instructions in respect of submitting the in-course assessment to the LMS will be given.
5. **Word Processing:** The in-course assessment must be word-processed on white A4 paper. Font type and size is respectively Times New Roman / Calibri – 12
6. **Space & Margin:** Word processing must be in 1.5 space with 1.5” margin on all 4 sides.
7. **Footnotes:** Standard footnoting should be adopted; candidates should not use endnotes. (See the attachment on guidelines for referencing)
8. **Word limit:** Students should keep to the limit given for each subject. Word limits do not include footnotes and bibliography. Word count should be indicated at the bottom left of the cover page.
9. **Page Numbering:** Pages of the in-course assessment should be numbered at the top right, leaving the cover page.
10. **Cover Page:** The format that should be used for the cover page will be e-mailed. It is essential that the particular format is used.
11. **Due Date:** Students should keep to the deadline given for each subject. The LL.M. Unit will not accept in-course assessments after the due date. In exceptional cases, the Deputy Registrar of the Faculty of Law may accept late submissions of in-course assessments provided it is accompanied by a duly perfected form with

reasons for the delay being supported by authentic documents. All late submissions will be placed before the Higher Degrees Committee meeting and the Faculty Board which reserves the right to accept or reject based on the merits of each case. However, no late submission will be entertained by the Deputy Registrar 30 days after the due date for submission. **Please note that heavy workload will not be accepted as a reason for delay by the Faculty Board.**

12. **Academic Misconduct:** Candidates should ensure that their in-course assessment does not infringe the Code of Ethics on Research, rules and practices relating to, amongst others, acts of plagiarism and copying. Candidates should not engage in copying/plagiarizing texts, extracts, ideas etc., of others without due acknowledgement and proper citation. When incorporating texts, extracts, materials etc., they should not be used disproportionately to the written work of the candidate; the work presented must be that of the candidate, representing critical analysis of existing materials, originality of thought and presentation of recommendations. The work should not be a substantial collation of others' ideas and expressions. The University values and upholds academic integrity and honesty. All acts of plagiarism/copying will be taken seriously and disciplinarily dealt with by the University.

13. If any candidate entertains any doubt, he/she is welcome to contact the Course Coordinators of the Master of Laws by Coursework Programme to clarify matters. The Course Coordinator could be contacted on llmuoc-coord@law.cmb.ac.lk or Tel No.: 011 – 3495184.

NOTES ON CITATION: In-course Assessment- ANNEXURE III

1. Candidate shall use Oxford University Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA) form of citation. (A quick reference guide can be found https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/sites/files/oxlaw/oscola_4th_edn_hart_2012quickreferenceguide.pdf and OSCOLA (4th edn, Hart Publishing) is available at https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/sites/files/oxlaw/oscola_4th_edn_hart_2012.pdf)
2. Candidates shall use footnotes, **and not end-notes**, for citing their authorities. If candidates wish to include more than one citation in a single footnote, the candidate must separate them with semi-colons.
3. Footnotes must be numbered consecutively, throughout the in-course assessment.
4. The candidate should place footnote markers after the relevant punctuation in the text (where applicable) and normally at the end of a sentence.
5. The font size of the citation in the footnote should be Font-face Times New Roman or Calibri and font-size 10.
6. Each table used in the main text of the in-course assessment should carry a descriptive title and be numbered consecutively and inserted in the page where reference to it is made. However, comprehensive tables should be attached as an Appendix or Appendices.
7. Each diagram used in the main text of the in-course assessment should carry a descriptive title and be numbered consecutively and inserted in the page where reference to it is made. However, comprehensive diagrams should be attached as an Appendix or Appendices.
8. When extracts from other works, judgments, statutes etc. are used in the text, use single quotation marks [' ']. Where quotation marks within quotations are to be used, use double quotation marks [" "].
9. Where extracts of three lines or less are to be used, incorporate them within the text with single quotation marks. Where a lengthy extract is to be used in the text, use it as a hanging paragraph [indenting (aligning) 1" from both left and right margins] without any quotation marks.
10. The bibliographical references should contain the following as a minimum.

(a) **For books:** (author, | title | (additional information, | edition, | publisher | year)

(b) **For articles:** (author, | 'title' | (year) | volume/issue | journal name or abbreviation | first page of article)

(c) **For chapters in books** (author, | title of the chapter | Title of the book | (additional information, | edition, | publisher | year | page (p.) or pages (pp.))

(d) **For websites and web resources:** (author, | 'title' | [year] OR (year) | volume/issue | journal name or abbreviation | | date accessed)

(e) **Newspaper articles:** (author, | 'title' | newspaper | place of publication | date time year | page)

(f) **Interviews:** When the candidate is the interviewer, the candidate must give the name, position, and institution (as relevant) of the interviewee, location of the interview, and full date. When the interview is conducted by someone other than the candidate, the interviewer's name should appear before the rest of the citation.

11. When a work, judgment, statute, etc. is cited more than once in the same page, the footnote for the successive citation need not repeat the full information of the bibliographical references; standard abbreviations such as *ibid* (at the same place), *op cit* (in the same work), as appropriate with the relevant page number could be used.
12. Candidates can use standard abbreviations in the in-course assessment and footnotes, having first given the full word/phrase and the abbreviations in brackets. Abbreviations of terms, *viz.*, law reports, journals, names of international instruments, case names etc., could be used in the in-course assessment.

Editorial Committee for the Handbook (2024-25)

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Ms. Pramoda Vithanage

Ms. Thilini Galappaththige

Ms. Buddhika Munasinghe
