



The Islamia University of Bahawalpur

Academic Division
Ph # 062-9250238

No:315/ Acad
10 / 03 / 2017

NOTIFICATION

Subject: IUB Bachelor of Laws (Three Years) Examination Rules 2016 Under Annual System of Examinations

1. It is notified for the information of all concerned that the Syndicate in its 64th meeting held on 17th January, 2017 approved the IUB Bachelor of Laws Examination Rules, 2016 for governing the LLB (3-year) program under annual system of examinations, on the recommendations of the Academic Council in its 44th meeting held on 12th January, 2017 vide item No. 11.
2. The said rules are placed at annex-A

Encl: as stated above.

Assistant Registrar (Acad)
for Registrar

Copy to:

1. Dean, Faculty of Islamic Learning.
2. Chairperson, Department of Law.
3. Controller of Examinations.
4. P.A. to Registrar.



IUB Bachelor of Laws Examination Rules, 2016

Whereas it is expedient to define and amend the existing rules of Bachelor of Laws (three years programme under annual system) in accordance with Section 31 of the Islamia University of Bahawalpur Act of 1975; it is hereby enacted as follows:

Preliminary

1. **Title:** These rules may be called the Islamia University of Bahawalpur Bachelor of Laws Rules, 2016.
2. **Extent:** These rules shall extend to the studies of Bachelor of Laws at the Islamia University of Bahawalpur and the affiliated Law Colleges.
3. **Commencement:** These rules shall come into force at once.
Explanation: These rules shall also be applicable to the current students of Bachelor of Laws programme of the Islamia University of Bahawalpur.
4. **Definitions:**
 - a. The "University" means the Islamia University of Bahawalpur (hereinafter called IUB).
 - b. The "Department" means the Department of Law of the IUB.
 - c. The "Affiliated College" means a Law College affiliated with the IUB.
 - d. The "LLB" means Bachelor of Laws. It is a three years taught programme.
 - e. The "Controller" means the Controller of Examinations, IUB.
 - f. The "Academic Session" means a time period comprising eight months during which the teaching of LLB would continue and it would start usually from the 1st day of September every year and it would conclude on 30th day of April every year unless otherwise notified.
 - g. The words defined and explained in the Islamia University of Bahawalpur Act, 1975 or in different Statutes of the University, appearing in the current rules shall have the same meaning unless explained otherwise.

Chapter I — Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Part-I Examination

5. Curriculum of LLB Part-I

The following shall be the subjects in LLB Part I.

Paper-I	Islamic Jurisprudence	(100 Marks)
Paper-II	English Jurisprudence	(100 Marks)
Paper-III	Constitutional Law-I	(100 Marks)
	1) British Constitution	(50 Marks)
	2) U.S. Constitution	(50 Marks)
Paper-IV	The Law of Contract	(100 Marks)

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	1) The Contract Act, 1872	(60 Marks)
	2) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930	(20 Marks)
	3) The Partnership Act, 1932	(20 Marks)
Paper-V	Law of Torts and Easement	(100 Marks)
	1) The Law of Torts	(30 Marks)
	2) The Easement Act of 1882	(20 Marks)
Paper-VI	Criminal Law	(100 Marks)
	1) General Principles of Criminal Law	(20 Marks)
	2) The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860	(60 Marks)
	3) Haddood Laws	(20 Marks)

The outline of syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Board of Studies with the approval of the Board of Faculty, Academic Council and Syndicate.

6. English shall be the medium of examination. However, in the papers of "Islamic Jurisprudence", in LLB Part-I and in "Muslim Personal Law" in LLB Part-II, a candidate may attempt all the questions in English or Urdu. In the paper of "Legal Drafting" in LLB Part-III, a candidate attempting in English shall have to attempt one question in Urdu and a candidate attempting in Urdu shall have to attempt one question in English in each Part of the paper.

Provided that where the Controller of Examinations on the recommendation of the Board of Studies in Law is satisfied that the mother tongue of a candidate is some foreign language, the candidate may be permitted to answer all his questions in English in the paper of Legal Drafting. The application for such permission shall be submitted to the University before 15th February each year.

7. The Examination of LLB Part I shall be open to any person who:
- holds a degree of graduation with at least 2nd division from any other recognized University;
 - has been on the rolls of the Department of Law or an affiliated Law College, during the academic year preceding the examination;
 - his name has been submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Chairman/Head/Incharge of the Department of Law, or Principal of an affiliated Law College, as the case may be;
 - produces the following certificates signed by the Chairman/Head/Incharge of the Department of Law or Principal of an affiliated Law College, as the case may be:
 - of good character;
Provided that when the candidate is a woman known to the Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, the certificate may be signed by the concerned Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, and where the candidate is not known to him by the Principal of the college last attended by her or by a class I Gazetted Officer.
 - of having attended not less than 80% of the lectures delivered to his class during the academic year preceding the examination;

Provided that the Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, as the case may be, may condone for valid reasons a deficiency up to 5% of the attendance. Candidates falling short of lectures shall not be permitted to appear in the examination but may be permitted to appear at the next examination if they make up the deficiency up to the date of commencement of the next examination by remaining on the rolls of the Department or the college as regular students.



Provided further that the requirements in the above clauses (i) and (ii) shall not be necessary in the following cases:

- a. If the candidate has served as a judicial officer within Pakistan for at least three years and at the time of appearing in the examination has not ceased to be a judicial officer, or
- b. if the candidate is a woman.

Explanation: The following officers exercising Civil or Criminal Judicial functions shall be considered "judicial officers" for the purpose of this Regulation:

- i. Members of the Civil Service of Pakistan;
- ii. Members of the Provincial Civil service;
- iii. Tehsildars; and
- iv. Naib Tehsildars possessing magisterial powers.

Provided further that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such a candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

8. A candidate who does not appear in the first annual examination, or having appeared in the first annual examination has failed, may be allowed to appear in the next four examinations [within a period of three years or such time/times within which the four examinations are conducted] after his first failure/nor-appearance without attending a fresh course of lectures. A candidate who is unable to pass the examination within the period shall neither be admitted in LLB, nor allowed to appear privately.

Provided that

- a. totally failed candidates or those absent from examination shall appear in the Annual Examination only within a period of three years, or such a period of time as to be notified by Controller of Examinations.
 - b. Supplementary Examination shall, however, be open to the students placed compartment/exemption.
9. An expelled or rusticated candidate may be permitted to enjoy all the privileges which he would have normally enjoyed after the expiry of the period of punishment. This would also apply to the candidates who are disqualified for using unfair means in an examination.

10. Every candidate, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain forty per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and forty-five per cent in the aggregate.

Provided that a candidate shall be deemed to have passed if he

- a. fails in any individual paper by a margin of 5 marks
- b. fails in the aggregate by a margin of 5 marks
- c. fails in more than one paper by a margin which can be made up by distribution of five marks over the papers/aggregate in which he fails.

Provided further that a higher class shall be awarded to a candidate which misses it by a margin of 5 marks or less.

Provided further that the grace marks shall not be awarded to any candidate for the purpose of enabling him to get exemption in any paper and to those who appear in the examination in parts.

Provided also that no candidate who passes in the examination held in 2nd annual shall be entitled to any prize or medal.

Successful candidates who gain sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more, shall be placed in the first division: and the rest in the second division.

11. A candidate who appears in the examination in all the subjects and passes in three or more papers obtaining an aggregate of 45% of the marks in these papers, may be exempted from re-appearing therein at the subsequent examinations, he shall, however, be required to appear and pass all the remaining papers obtaining 40% in individual papers and 45% in the aggregate in any two of the three examinations immediately succeeding the examination in which he was granted exemption in three or more papers on payment of the prescribed fee.

The exemption in other paper/papers in which he obtains 45% or more marks shall be granted, only in the first attempt in any of the two examinations following the examination in which he was granted exemption.

Provided that the grant of concessions as described above shall not in any way affect the time during which a candidate is required to pass the LLB Part-I Examination as a late college student.

A candidate who has been granted exception in three or more papers shall be allowed to join the LLB Part-II Class and be permitted to complete the lectures for the LLB Part-II Class but shall not be eligible to appear in the LLB Part-II Examination till he has passed the LLB Part-I Examination.

12. As soon as possible after the termination of the examination, the Controller of Examinations shall publish a list of successful candidates, showing the total number of marks obtained by them.
13. A certificate of having passed the LL.B. Part-I Examination shall be granted to each successful candidate stating the division in which he has passed.
14. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Controller of Examinations on prescribed form accompanied by the prescribed fee.
15. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; However, the fee shall be refundable to the legal heirs of a candidate who dies before the commencement of the examination. Such a candidate may be admitted to subsequent examination, if otherwise eligible, on payment of the prescribed fee on each occasion.
16. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay the prescribed additional fee. The candidate may be admitted to the examination on payment of double fee after the last date for receipt of admission form and fee with late fee is over, but such application(s) shall only be entertained if received at least seven days before the commencement of the examination.


The Habib Bank Limited shall designate its Branches in every major city to receive fees for the convenience of the students. Each form shall bear the stamp indicating the amount of fees to be deposited by the due date and the dates fixed for late and double fee. The Bank shall not accept less than the prescribed fee.

Provided further that the failed candidates are allowed a margin of 15 days for submission of their Admission Forms and fee after the declaration of their result.

17. The LLB Part-I Examination shall be held twice a year at such place(s) and dates to be notified by the Controller of Examinations.

The first annual examination shall be open to all, fresh or totally failed students or those who are absent from Examination, whereas the supplementary examination shall be open for students placed under compartment/exemption.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Rules, the LLB Part-I students, who appear in the first annual examination, shall be permitted to join the LLB Part-II Classes provisionally at the time of regular admission after payment of the prescribed dues. But in case they fail to pass they shall lose their right of admission and shall not be allowed to join the classes after the declaration of the result. They shall also not be allowed any refund of fee due to their failure in LLB Part-I examination.



18. Curriculum of LLB Part-II

The following shall be the subjects in LLB Part-II.

Paper-I	Constitutional Law-II	(100 Marks)
	1) Constitutional History	(40 Marks)
	2) Constitution of Pakistan, 1973	(60 Marks)
Paper-II	The Law of Equity	(100 Marks)
	1) Principles/Maxims of Equity	(40 Marks)
	2) Trust Act, 1882	(20 Marks)
	3) The Specific Relief Act, 1877	(40 Marks)
Paper-III	Company Law	(100 Marks)
	1) Companies Ordinance, 1984	(80 Marks)
	2) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Only Sections 1-60, 82-85-A and 122-131)	(20 Marks)
Paper-IV	Law of Transfer of Property	(100 Marks)
	1) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882	(40 Marks)
	2) The Registration Act, 1908	(20 Marks)
	3) The Succession Act, 1925 (Only the provisions relating to Succession Certificate)	(20 Marks)
	4) Land Acquisition Act, 1894	(20 Marks)
Paper-V	Muslim Personal Law	(100 Marks)
	1) Islamic Law relating to the following topics: marriage, dower, dissolution of marriage, iddat, maintenance, parentage, guardianship, gift, waqf, will, inheritance and The Dissolution of Muslim marriages Act, 1939 The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961 West Pakistan Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1962	(80 Marks)
	2) The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890 (Only Sections 1 to 51)	(20 Marks)
Paper-VI	Public International Law	(100 Marks)
Paper-VII	Special and Local Laws	(100 Marks)
	1) Land Revenue Act, 1967	(60 Marks)
	2) The Punjab Pre-emption Act, 1991	(20 Marks)
	3) Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887	(20 Marks)

19. The Examination of LLB Part II shall be open to any person who:

- a. has passed LLB Part-I Examination from the IUB or any other university (provided that his migration is allowed under the rules and regulations of the IUB) or the equivalent Law Examination of any other recognized University.
- b. has been on the rolls of the Department of Law or an affiliated Law College, during the academic year preceding the examination;
- c. his name has been submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Chairman/Head/Incharge of the Department of Law or Principal of an affiliated Law College, as the case may be;



- e. produces the following certificates signed by the Chairman/Head/Incharge of the Department of Law or Principal of an affiliated Law College, as the case may be:
- i. of good character;
Provided that when the candidate is a woman known to the Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, the certificate may be signed by the concerned Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, and where the candidate is not known to him by the Principal of the college last attended by her or by a class I Gazetted Officer.
 - ii. of having attended not less than 80% of the lectures delivered to his class during the academic year preceding the examination;

Provided that the Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, as the case may be, may condone for valid reasons a deficiency up to 5% of the attendance. Candidates falling short of lectures shall not be permitted to appear in the examination but may be permitted to appear at the next examination if they make good the deficiency up to the date of commencement of the next examination by remaining on the rolls of the department or the college as regular students.

Provided that in the case of students who clear their LL.B. Part-I in second annual examination, the lectures delivered in the department/college during the days spent by them in taking the supplementary examination shall be deducted from the total number of lectures in the class.

Provided that the requirements in the above clauses (i) and (ii) shall not be necessary in the following cases:

- a) If the candidate has served as a judicial officer within Pakistan for at least three years and at the time of appearing in the examination has not ceased to be a judicial officer, or
- b) if the candidate is a woman.

Explanation: The following officers exercising Civil or Criminal Judicial functions shall be considered "judicial officers" for the purpose of this Regulation:

- i. Members of the Civil Service of Pakistan;
- ii. Members of the Provincial Civil service;
- iii. Tehsildars; and
- iv. Naib Tehsildars possessing magisterial powers.

Provided further that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such a candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

20. A candidate who does not appear in the first annual examination, or having appeared in the first annual examination has failed, may be allowed to appear in the next four examinations [within a period of three years or such time/times within which the four examinations are conducted] after his first failure/nor-appearance without attending a fresh course of lectures. A candidate who is unable to pass the examination within the period shall neither be admitted in LLB, nor allowed to appear privately.

Provided that

- a. totally failed candidates or those absent from examination shall appear in the Annual Examination only within a period of three years, or such a period of time as to be notified by Controller of Examinations.

- b. Supplementary Examination shall, however, be open to the students placed compartment/exemption.

Provided that he shall take the examination in the syllabus in force at the time of examination.

21. Every candidate, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain forty per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and forty-five per cent in the aggregate.

Provided that a candidate shall be deemed to have passed if he

- a. fails in any individual paper by a margin of 5 marks
- b. fails in the aggregate by a margin of 5 marks
- c. fails in more than one paper by a margin which can be made up by distribution of five marks over the papers/aggregate in which he fails.

Provided further that a higher class shall be awarded to a candidate which misses it by a margin of 5 marks or less.

Provided further that the grace marks shall not be awarded to any candidate for the purpose of enabling him to get exemption in any paper and to those who appear in the examination in parts.

Provided also that no candidate who passes in the examination held in 2nd annual shall be entitled to any prize or medal.

Successful candidates who gain sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more, shall be placed in the first division: and the rest in the second division.

22. A candidate who appears in the examination in all the subjects and passes in four or more papers obtaining an aggregate of 45% of the marks in these papers, may be exempted from re-appearing therein at the subsequent examinations, he shall, however, be required to appear and pass all the remaining papers obtaining 40% in individual papers and 45% in the aggregate in any two of the three examinations immediately succeeding the examination in which he was granted exemption in four or more papers on payment of the prescribed fee.

The exemption in other paper/papers in which he obtains 45% or more marks shall be granted, only in the first attempt in any of the two examinations following the examination in which he was granted exemption.

Provided that the grant of concessions as described above shall not in any way affect the time during which a candidate is required to pass the LLB Part-II Examination as a late college student.

A candidate who has been granted exception in three or more papers shall be allowed to join the LLB Part-III Class and be permitted to complete the lectures for the LLB Part-III Class but shall not be eligible to appear in the LLB Part-III Examination till he has passed the LLB Part-II Examination.

23. As soon as possible after the termination of the examination, the Controller of Examinations shall publish a list of successful candidates, showing the total number of marks obtained by them.



24. A certificate of having passed the LL.B. Part-I Examination shall be granted to each successful candidate stating the division in which he has passed.
25. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Controller of Examinations on prescribed form accompanied by the prescribed fee.
26. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; However, the fee shall be refundable to the legal heirs of a candidate who dies before the commencement of the examination. Such a candidate may be admitted to subsequent examination, if otherwise eligible, on payment of the prescribed fee on each occasion.
27. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay the prescribed additional fee. The candidate may be admitted to the examination on payment of double fee after the last date for receipt of admission form and fee with late fee is over, but such application(s) shall only be entertained if received at least seven days before the commencement of the examination.

The Habib Bank Limited shall designate its Branches in every major city to receive fees for the convenience of the students. Each form shall bear the stamp indicating the amount of fees to be deposited by the due date and the dates fixed for late and double fee. The Bank shall not accept less than the prescribed fee.

Provided further that the failed candidates are allowed a margin of 15 days for submission of their Admission Forms and fee after the declaration of their result.

28. The LLB Part-II Examination shall be held twice a year at such place(s) and dates to be notified by the Controller of Examinations.

The first annual examination shall be open to all, fresh or totally failed students or those who are absent from Examination, whereas the supplementary examination shall be open for students placed under compartment/exemption.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Rules, the LLB Part-II students, who appear in the first annual examination, shall be permitted to join the LLB Part-III Classes provisionally at the time of regular admission after payment of the prescribed dues. But in case they fail to pass they shall lose their right of admission and shall not be allowed to join the classes after the declaration of the result. They shall also not be allowed any refund of fee due to their failure in LLB Part-II examination.



29. Curriculum of LLB Part-III

The following shall be the subjects in LLB Part-III.

Paper-I	Law of Civil Procedure	(100 Marks)
	1) The Civil Procedure Code, 1908	(80 Marks)
	2) The Limitation Act, 1908	(20 Marks)
Paper-II	Criminal Procedure and Medical Jurisprudence	(100 Marks)
	1) The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898	(80 Marks)
	2) Medical Jurisprudence	(20 Marks)
Paper-III	Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics	(100 Marks)
	1) Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order, 1984	(80 Marks)
	2) Legal Ethics	(20 Marks)
Paper-IV	Legal Drafting and Interpretation	(100 Marks)
	1) Conveyancing	(40 Marks)
	2) Pleading	(40 Marks)
	3) Law of Interpretation	(20 Marks)
Paper-V	Administrative Law	(100 Marks)
	1) Principles of Administrative Law	(60 Marks)
	2) Service Laws	(40 Marks)
	1. The Civil Servant Act, 1973	
	2. The Civil Servant Efficiency & Discipline Rules, 1973	
	3. The Service Tribunals Act, 1973	
	4. The Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman) Order, 1983	
Paper-VI	Optional Paper	(100 Marks)
Paper-VII	Optional Paper	(100 Marks)

Candidates will be required to choose two out of the following Papers:-

- 1) Intellectual Property Laws
- 2) Environmental Laws
- 3) Banking Laws
- 4) Labour and Taxation Laws
- 5) Criminology
- 6) Minor Acts

30. The Examination of LLB Part III shall be open to any person who:

- a. has passed LLB Part-II Examination from the IUB or any other university (provided that his migration is allowed under the rules and regulations of the IUB) or the equivalent Law Examination of any other recognized University.
- b. has been on the rolls of the Department of Law or an affiliated Law College, during the academic year preceding the examination;
- c. his name has been submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Chairman/Head/Incharge of the Department of Law or Principal of an affiliated Law College, as the case may be;
- d. produces the following certificates signed by the Chairman/Head/Incharge of the Department of Law or Principal of an affiliated Law College, as the case may be:
 - i. of good character;

Provided that when the candidate is a woman known to the Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, the certificate may be signed by the concerned

Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, and where the candidate is not known to him by the Principal of the college last attended by her or by a class I Gazetted Officer.

- ii. of having attended not less than 80% of the lectures delivered to his class during the academic year preceding the examination;

Provided that the Chairman/Head/Incharge/Principal, as the case may be, may condone for valid reasons a deficiency up to 5% of the attendance. Candidates falling short of lectures shall not be permitted to appear in the examination but may be permitted to appear at the next examination if they make up the deficiency up to the date of commencement of the next examination by remaining on the rolls of the Department or the college as regular students.

Provided that in the case of students who clear their LL.B. Part-II in second annual examination, the lectures delivered in the department/college during the days spent by them in taking the supplementary examination shall be deducted from the total number of lectures delivered to the class.

Provided further that the requirements in the above clauses (i) and (ii) shall not be necessary in the following cases:

- a) If the candidate has served as a judicial officer within Pakistan for at least three years and at the time of appearing in the examination has not ceased to be a judicial officer, or
- b) if the candidate is a woman.

Explanation: The following officers exercising Civil or Criminal Judicial functions shall be considered "judicial officers" for the purpose of this Regulation:

- i. Members of the Civil Service of Pakistan;
- ii. Members of the Provincial Civil service;
- iii. Tehsildars; and
- iv. Naib Tehsildars possessing magisterial powers.

Provided further that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such a candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

31. A candidate who does not appear in the first annual examination, or having appeared in the first annual examination has failed, may be allowed to appear in the next four examinations [within a period of three years or such time/times within which the four examinations are conducted] after his first failure/nor-appearance without attending a fresh course of lectures. A candidate who is unable to pass the examination within the period shall neither be admitted in LLB, nor allowed to appear privately.

Provided that

- a. totally failed candidates or those absent from examination shall appear in the Annual Examination only within a period of three years, or such a period of time as to be notified by Controller of Examinations.
- b. Supplementary Examination shall, however, be open to the students placed compartment/exemption.

Provided that he shall take the examination in the syllabus in force at the time of examination.

32. Every candidate, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain forty per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and forty-five per cent in the aggregate.

Provided that a candidate shall be deemed to have passed if he

- a. fails in any individual paper by a margin of 5 marks
- b. fails in the aggregate by a margin of 5 marks
- c. fails in more than one paper by a margin which can be made up by distribution of five marks over the papers/aggregate in which he fails.

Provided further that a higher class shall be awarded to a candidate which misses it by a margin of 5 marks or less.

Provided further that the grace marks shall not be awarded to any candidate for the purpose of enabling him to get exemption in any paper and to those who appear in the examination in parts.

Provided also that no candidate who passes in the examination held in 2nd annual shall be entitled to any prize or medal.

Successful candidates who gain sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more, shall be placed in the first division: and the rest in the second division.

33. A candidate who appears in the examination in all the subjects and passes in four or more papers obtaining an aggregate of 45% of the marks in these papers, may be exempted from re-appearing therein at the subsequent examinations, he shall, however, be required to appear and pass all the remaining papers obtaining 40% in individual papers and 45% in the aggregate in any two of the three examinations immediately succeeding the examination in which he was granted exemption in four or more papers on payment of the prescribed fee.

The exemption in other paper/papers in which he obtains 45% or more marks shall be granted, only in the first attempt in any of the two examinations following the examination in which he was granted exemption.

Provided that the grant of concessions as described above shall not in any way affect the time during which a candidate is required to pass the LLB Part-II Examination as a late college student.

34. As soon as possible after the termination of the examination, the Controller of Examinations shall publish a list of successful candidates, showing the total number of marks obtained by them.

35. A certificate of having passed the LL.B. Part-I Examination shall be granted to each successful candidate stating the division in which he has passed.

36. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Controller of Examinations on prescribed form accompanied by the prescribed fee.

37. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; However, the fee shall be refundable to the legal heirs of a candidate who dies before the commencement of the examination. Such a candidate may be admitted to