

**BAUCHI STATE UNIVERSITY,
GADAU**

FACULTY OF LAW

MISAU CAMPUS

STUDENTS HANDBOOK

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1.0 FORWARD

This maiden student handbook is aimed at providing guides to all law students of Faculty of Law, Misau Campus, Bauchi State University, Gadau. It is a special handbook that intends to add knowledge and awareness of the academic programmes and general administrative policies of the faculty of law. Every Law Student is however expected to read this Faculty handbook together with the University Student Handbook for a better understanding of the major collections of the rules, regulations and policies of the University in general and the LL.B Hons Degree Programme of the faculty of law in particular. Therefore, new students of law are required to lay their hands on this faculty student's handbook and read same thoroughly so that they can be familiar with the special demands of their chosen legal profession/career.

Law students should know that ignorance of Law is not an excuse. Thus, reading this student's handbook will make every law student conversant with the rules and regulations of the Faculty and the University. Every student of law will by reading this handbook get to know rules on entry requirements, courses structural contents, examinations regulations, graduations requirements code of ethics and dress codes etc..

Finally on behalf of the Vice Chancellor and the entire management of the Bauchi State University the Faculty of law administration congratulate our newly admitted and pioneer students into the faculty of Law. The faculty administration further urges all law students to be law abiding, and focused in their academic pursuit so as to become highly qualified, trained and skilled legal practitioners of national and international repute after their five-years and one year stay in the Faculty and the Nigerian Law school, Abuja respectively. Congratulations once again our dear students of the noble profession

Dr.B.Babaji

Dean of Law

2.0 BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY

Bauchi State University was established by the Bauchi State University Law 2009 which took effect on 31st day of December, 2010. In March 2011, Bauchi State Government appointed a Consultant to resolve all outstanding issues and put finishing touches necessary for the smooth take-off of the University to commence academic Programmes in the 2011/12 session. Consequently, three campuses were approved, one in Gadau (Azare) which is the main campus and home to the University's apex administration, Misau campus and Bauchi campus respectively. Four Faculties namely; Faculty of Arts and Education, Faculty of Science (situate at Gadau Main Campus), Faculty of Law (situate at Misau Campus) and Faculty of Social and Management Sciences (situate at Bauchi Campus) were approved as pioneer faculties for the commencement of academic activities in the University. In addition it has a School of Basic and Remedial Studies, a Consultancy Outfit which provide a variety of services to the University and the wider society. However it is projected that by the end of the second phase of its development

from 2016/17 to 2021/22, Bauchi State University is to have the following faculties and Programmes:

GADAU MAIN CAMPUS

- (i) Faculty of Arts
- (ii) Faculty of Education
- (iii) Faculty of Science
- (iv) Faculty of Agriculture
- (v) Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
- (vii) Post Graduate School
- (v) Center for Ecology Research

MISAU CAMPUS

- (i) Faculty of Administration
- (ii) Faculty of Law

BAUCHI CAMPUS

- Faculty of Social and Management Sciences
- Faculty of Engineering
- Faculty of Environmental Sciences

LEADERSHIP OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University Visitor and Key Officers

VISITOR:

His Excellency
Mallam (Dr) Isa Yuguda,
(Matawallen Bauchi),
The Executive Governor of Bauchi State.

THE KEY OFFICERS

Chancellor:

His Royal Highness,
Alhaji Sulayman Rilwan Adamu,
Emir of Bauchi.

Pro- Chancellor:

Prof. Ango Abdullahi, CON
(Magajin Rafin Zazzau)

Vice Chancellor:

Prof. Ezzeldin Mukhtar Abdurahman

Registrar:

Alh. Mahmud Mohammed Usman

Bursar:

Alh. Ayuba Mohammed Gital

University Librarian:

Alh. Dauda Adamu Bahum

Members of the University Governing Council

The Council is the governing body responsible for the general management of the University. These are the members:

Pro- Chancellor and Chairman of the Council	Prof. Ango Abdullahi, CON Magajin Rafin Zazzau
Appointee of the State Executive Governor	Surveyor Ibrahim Sa'ïd Jahun (Galadiman Bauchi)
Appointee of the State Executive Governor	Ambassador Umar Babaji (Wazirin Misau)
Appointee of the State Executive Governor	Prof. Gambo Laraba Abdullahi
Appointee of the State Executive Governor	Prof Sulayman Bogoro
Representative of the Ministry of Education (Directorate of Higher Education)	Mallam Ladan Sambo
Vice- Chancellor:	Prof. Ezzeldin Mukhtar Abdurrahman
Representatives of University Senate	Deans of Faculties
Registrar & Secretary to the Council	Alh. Usman Mahmoud

The University management and its Members

The Management is concerned with matters on both academic and administrative activities and assists the Vice- Chancellor on decisions that need not be channeled to the council as well as make recommendations to the Council. The following is the list of its members:

Prof. Ezzeldin Mukhtar Abdurrahman, Vice- Chancellor	Chairman
Alh.Usman Mahmoud, Registrar	Member
Alhaji Ayuba Mohammed Gital, Bursar	Member
Dauda Adamu Bakum, Librarian	Member
Director Academic Planning	Member
All Deans of Faculties	Members
Dean Studentsø Affairs	Member
Principal Assistant Registrar	Recorder

Members of the Senate

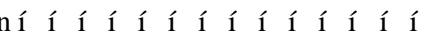
The senate is generally responsible for the academic affairs of the University. The members are: The Vice Chancellor, the University Librarian, Deans of Faculties / Studentsø Affairs, Director of Academic Planning, all Professors holding established chairs, all Heads of Departments and the Director of Remedial Studies.

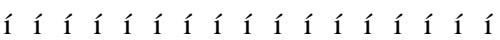
Policy on Residential Accommodation

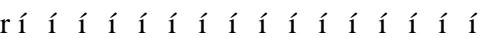
There is provision for students' hostels or accommodation in the University. Both male and female students are accommodated on campus. In allocation of hostels, consideration is given to first and final year students.

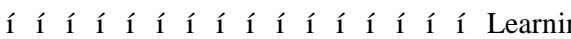
2.2 The University Logo

The approved logo of Bauchi State University is an artist's effort to capture the University's vision, mission, philosophy and objectives:

Stretched hide skin  Livestock

Green color  .Crops

Yellow color  ...Mining

Flame  Learning and Energy

2.3 Motto

The Hausa inscription *ƙilimi Tushen Ci Gaba* is the motto, it simply means that knowledge is the foundation of progress.

2.4 Vision

The vision of Bauchi State University is to become a center of excellence in scholarship in as many academic disciplines as may be needed in response to intellectual and other developmental needs of the people of Bauchi State in particular and the nation at large.

2.5 Mission

Through its teaching and research activities Bauchi State University is expected to be a significant contributor in extending the various frontiers of knowledge for the benefit of its students and the society at large.

2.6 Philosophy

Bauchi State University will be an environment conducive for freedom of thoughts, expression, and enquiry for all. To this end, its doors are open to all staff and students irrespective of creed, gender and religious belief. The overall philosophy is to endeavor in seeking the truth and disseminating same for the good of all mankind.

2.7 Objectives

The objectives of the University are provided in section 4 of the Bauchi State University Law. To realize its vision and mission, Bauchi State University must work assiduously to achieve its statutory objectives (among others) as follows:

- a). To encourage the advancement of learning and to hold out to all persons without distinction of race, creed, gender, religious or political conviction, the opportunity of acquiring higher and liberal education.
- b). To provide courses of instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all its campuses, and to make those facilities available on proper terms to such persons as are equipped to benefit from them.
- c). To uphold the traditional complimentary role of teaching, research and community service to the benefit of the people of Bauchi State
- d) To encourage, promote scholarship and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavor, without compromising high standards consistent with universal expectations of a University.
- d). To use fundamental and applied research including indigenous knowledge as veritable instruments in responding to subsisting and emerging challenges of human development.
- e). To Identify, recruit and or attract the finest staff manpower to carry out its vital traditional functions of teaching, research and community service.

f). to undertake any other activities appropriate for a University of the highest standard.

3. HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

The Misau Campus where presently Faculty of Law is situated was formerly known as Hammayo Campus of A.D. Rufaø College for Legal and Islamic Studies, Misau. Faculty of law is one of the four foundations faculties when the University was established in 2011. However unlike the remaining three other foundation faculties of the University, that commenced full academic programmes in 2011/2012 academic session, Faculty of law did not commence academic programme in the said 2011/2012 academic session. This delay was caused by the statutory requirements of getting the concurrent approvals of both National Universities Commission (NUC) and the Council of Legal Education (CLE). The University secured the approval of the National Universities Commission for the commencement of it LL.B (Hons) Degree programme from 2012/2013 academic session. Again the Faculty could not commence its academic programme in 2012/2013 academic session as approved by the NUC due to the absence the formal approval of same by the Council of Legal Education. The Vice Chancellor was however determined to ensure the take up of the Faculty. He did everything possible to satisfy the Resources and Facilities Verification requirements of the CLE for the commencement of LL.B (Hons) Degree programme in the University. Thus, in December, 2013 the Council of Legal Education granted its formal approval for the commencement of LL.B.Hons Degree programme in the Faculty of law Misau Campus of the Bauchi State University, with an initial of Fifty (50) students with effect from 2013/2014 academic session. Consequently by Allahø grace the Faculty commenced its full academic programme with the initial number of Thirty Three (33) pioneer students in January 2014.

The Faculty considers its role to be that of providing a sound University education in Law in consonance with universally accepted Legal education standard and to inculcate in our graduates a legally sharp discerning mind able to provide Legal services within the context of national development.

Since the Faculty came into existence in 2012, it's being headed by Dr.B.Babaji (Associate Professor/Reader) as the Pioneer Dean. Dr.B.Babaji was the former Deputy Dean Faculty of Law and former Head, Department of Islamic Law, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

Presently, the Faculty has three departments namely:-

1. Department of Islamic Law,
2. Department of Private and Business Law and
3. Department of Public Law.

4.0 ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC STAFF PROFILES

4.1 ACADEMIC STAFF

S/N	NAMES	QUALIFICATION	RANK	DEPARTMENT	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT
1	K.S.CHUKKOL	LL.B,LL.M(ABU),PhD(IFE-OAU)	PROFESSOR	PUBLIC	VISITING
2	J.M.NASIR	LL.B,LL.M,PhD (UNIJOS) BL	PROFESSOR	PUBLIC LAW	VISITING
3	Y.ABOKI	LL.B,LL.M(ABU - HAVARD),J.S.D (WISCONSIN USA)BL	PROFESSOR	PRIVATE AND BUSSINESS	VISITING
4	S.IDRIS	LL.B,LL.M,PhD(ABU)BL	PROFESSOR	ISLAMIC LAW	VISITING
5	DR BALA BABAJI	LLB (BUK), BL, LLM, Ph.D (ABU)	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANENT
6	DR S. M. G. KANAM	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, LLM, Ph.D (ABU)	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
7	DR UMAR SALIHU MUHAMMAD	LLB , LLM, Ph.D (ABU), BL	SENIOR LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
8	AHMED SALISU GARBA	LLB , LLM (UINJOS), BL, (Ph.D IN VIEW)	LECTURER II	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT

9	GRACE EMMANUEL KAKA	LLB (UNIJOS), BL, (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANENT
10	HAMMAN BUBA GHIDE	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
11	SHAMSUDE EN MAGAJI	LLB (UNIMAID), BL (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT
12	IBRAHIM DANJUMA	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANENT
13	SALISU ABUBAKAR GARBA	LLB (ABU), BL (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT
14	ABUBAKAR SADIQ IDRIS	LLB (BUK), BL (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
15	ABDUSSALA M IDRIS WAZIRI	LLB (UNIMAID), BL (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANENT
16	DAHIRU MOHAMMED UMAR	LLB (UNIMAID), BL (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
17	ADAMU GARBA	LLB (BUK), BL (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT
18	ALHAJI AHMED RUFAl	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, MBCL (BUK)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT
19	FATIMA IBRAHIM	LLB(BUK), MBCL (IN VIEW), BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
20	ALHAJI GARBA HARUNA	LL.B(ABU),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT
21	ADAMU MAHMUD YAKUB	LL.B(BUK),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT
22	MUHAMMAD RABIU MUSA	LL.B(UNIABUJA),B L	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
23	MUHAMMED MUHAMMED ADAMU	LL.B(ABU),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT
24	ABUBAKAR ADAMU GARKUWA	LL.B(ABU),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANENT
25	JIBRIN MUHAMMAD KAMAL	LL.B(UNIMAID),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANENT

S/N	NAMES	QUALIFICATI ON	RANK	DEPT.	TYPE OF APPOINM ENT	FIELD OF SPECIALIZA TION
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1	.K.S.CHU KKOL	LLB, LLM,(ABU) Ph.D (Ife-OAU)	PROFESSOR	PUBLIC	VISITING	CRIMINAL LAW
2	JAMILA MUHD NASIR	LLB, LLM, Ph.D (UNIJOS)BL	PROFESSOR	PUBLIC	VISITING	INDUSTRIAL AND PROPERTY LAW
3	DR BALA BABAJI	LLB (BUK), BL, LLM, Ph.D (ABU)	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANE NT	JURISPRUD ENCE/ LAW OF EVIDENCE
4	ABDUSS ALAM IDRIS WAZIRI	LLB (UNIMAID), BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANE NT	NIGERIAN LEGAL SYSTEM
5	GRACE EMMANU EL KAKA	LLB (UNIJOS), BL, (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANE NT	CRIMINAL LAW
6	IBRAHIM DANJUMA	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANEN T	CONSTITUTI ONAL LAW
7	ABUBAKA R ADAMU GARKUWA	LL.B(ABU),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANEN T	CRIMINAL LAW
8	JIBRIN MUHAMM AD KAMAL	LL.B(UNIMAID), BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PUBLIC LAW	PERMANEN T	CONSTITUTI ONAL LAW

PUBLIC LAW DEPARTMENT

PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW DEPARTMENT

S/N	NAMES	QUALIFICATI ON	RANK	DEPARTME NT	TYPE OF APPOINME NT	FIELD OF SPECIALIZATIO N
1	Y.ABOKI	LL.B,LL.M(A BU- HAVARD) J.S.D (WISCONSIN -USA)	PROFESSO R	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	VISITING	PROPERTY LAW
2	DR UMAR	LLB, LLM,	SENIOR	PRIVATE	PERMANE	ISLAMIC LAW

	SALIHU MUHAMMAD (Hon)	Ph.D (ABU), BL	LECTURER	AND BUSINESS LAW	NT	OF EVIDENCE
3	DR S.M.G KANAM	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, LLM, Ph.D (ABU)	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	NIGERIAN LEGAL SYSTEM
4	AHMED SALISU GARBA	LLB, LLM (UNIJOS), BL, (Ph.D IN VIEW)	LECTURER II	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
5	HAMMAN BUBA GHIDE	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, (LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	COMMERCIAL LAW
6	ABUBAKAR SADIQ IDRIS	LLB (BUK), BL(LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	COMPANY LAW
7	DAHIRU MOHAMMED UMAR	LLB (UNIMAID), BL(LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	LAND LAW
8	FATIMA IBRAHIM	LLB (BUK), BL, MBCL (IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	LAW OF TORTS
9	MUHAMMAD RABIU MUSA	LL.B(UNIAB UJA),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	LAW OF CONTRACT
10	MUHAMMED MUHAMMED ADAMU	LL.B(ABU),BL	ASSISTANT LECTURER	PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LAW	PERMANENT	COMPANY LAW

ISLAMIC LAW DEPARTMENT

S/N	NAMES	QUALIFICATION	RANK	DEPT.	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT	FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION
1	S.IDRIS	LL.B,LL.M,PhD(ABU)BL	PROF	ISLAMIC LAW	VISITING	ISLAMIC LAW OF SUCCESSION
2	SALISU ABUBAKAR GARBA	LLB (ABU), BL(LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT	INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW
3	ADAMU GARBA	LLB (BUK), BL(LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANENT	ISLAMIC LAW OF CRIMES

		VIEW)				AND TORT
4	SHAMSUDD EEN MAGAJI	LLB (UNIMAID), BL(LLM IN VIEW)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANEN T	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDEN CE
5	ALHAJI AHMED RUFAI	LLB (UNIMAID), BL, MBCL (BUK)	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANEN T	MURAFAT
6	ALHAJI GARBA HARUNA	LL.B(ABU),B L	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANEN T	ISLAMIC JURISPRUDEN CE
7	ADAMU MAHMUD YAKUB	LL.B(BUK),B L	ASSISTANT LECTURER	ISLAMIC LAW	PERMANEN T	MURAFAT

4.2 NON ACADEMIC STAFF PROFILE

S/N	NAMES	QUALIFICATION	RANK	DEPARTME NT	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT
1.	YUSUF GARBA	BACHELOR IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (BLS), MASTER OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (MIM) ABU	CHIEF LIBRARY OFFICER	LIBRARY DEPARTME NT	PERMANENT
2.	ALIYU AHMAD LIFDI	BLS UNIMAID	ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	LB DEPARTME NT	PERMANENT
3.	AISHA ABUBAKAR IBRAHIM	LLB (UNIABUJA), BL	ADMINISTRATI VE OFFICER	REGISTRY DEPARTME NT	PERMANENT
4.	MAHMUD AHMED	B.TECH (ATBU) COMPUTER SCIENCE	COMPUTER PROGRAMMER	MANAGEME NT INFORMATI ON SYSTEM UNIT	PERMANENT
5.	ADAMU BELLO	DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (A D RUFAI MISAU)	LIBRARY ASSISTANT 1	LIBRARY	PERMANENT
6.	MUNKAILA MUHAMME D	DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (A D RUFAI MISAU)	LIBRARY ASSISTANT 1	LIBRARY	PERMANENT

7.	MUHAMMAD ALI	DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (A D RUFAI MISAU)	LIBRARY ASSISTANT 1	LIBRARY	PERMANENT
8.	HAJARA MUSA	DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (A D RUFAI MISAU)	LIBRARY ASSISTANT 1	LIBRARY	PERMANENT
9.	INUWA BUBA FAWARI	DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE(A D RUFAI MISAU)	LIBRARY ASSISTANT 1	LIBRARY	PERMANENT
10.	ISAH ADAMU	GOVERNMENT ARABIC COLLEGE (JAMA'ARE)	LIBRARY ATTENDANT	LIBRARY	PERMANENT

5.0 FACULTY ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Deans Office

- (i) Dean - Dr. B. Babaji
- (ii) Confidential Secretary - Yakubu Shehu
- (iii) Faculty Officer - Barr.Aisha Abubakar Ibrahim
- (iv) Assistant Coordinator Security - Mal.Baffayo Maina

(b) Departments

- (i) Department of Public Law
H. O. D. - Dr. B. Babaji
- (ii) Department of Private and Business Law
H. O. D. - Dr.U.S.Mohammed
- (iii) Department of Islamic Law
Coordinator - Barr. Ahmed Saidu Garba

(c) Library

- i) Law Librarian - Mr.Yusuf Garba
- ii) Computer Programmer - Mahmud Ahmed

6. ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES IN THE FACULTY

6.1 There is only one undergraduate programme in the Faculty, namely: Bachelors of Law (LL.B.Hons).

6.2 The Philosophy of the Programme is as Stated Herein Below:

The philosophy of the LL.B (Hons) Degree Programme offered by the Faculty is to impart knowledge and learning of international standard in Law to men and women of all races without any distinction on grounds of race, religion or political beliefs that would meet the diverse manpower needs of the nation in both private and public sectors.

6.3 The Objectives of the Programme

The objectives for the establishment of the Programme include the following:-

1. To produce law graduates who would be called to the Nigerian Bar and practice Legal Profession in both Nigeria and abroad.
2. To produce qualified legal personnel who would teach Law in both Nigeria and abroad.
3. To produce law graduates with a broad and comprehensive background in law to engage in a wide variety of professional services to the society both nationally and internationally.
4. To produce law graduates with in-depth understanding of the nature and foundation of the Nigerian legal system to meet the needs of the hybrid legal regime especially in the Northern States of the country.
5. To generally provide a professional degree whose graduates may pursue careers in any field of the legal profession.

6.4 Admission Requirements for the Programme:

Admission Requirements for UTME and Direct Entry candidates

Candidates for admission into Bauchi State University must satisfy the general admission requirements of the University, as well the special entry requirements of the Faculty of Law.

100 Level (UTME) Admissions

To be eligible for admission into 100 Level Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.Hons) Degree Programme through the University Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) a candidate must:

- a. Write the UTME (conducted nationally by Joint Admission and Matriculation Board- JAMB) in the acceptable relevant subject combinations and obtain acceptable scores for the Programme applied for, as may be approved by the Senate from time to time.
- b. Write the Post-UTME screening examinations conducted by the University and obtain an acceptable score for the Programme applied for, as may be required by the Senate from time to time.
- c. Have Senior School Certificate (SSCE) from the West African Examination Council (WAEC) or the National Examination Council (NECO) or their equivalents with five (5) O \leq Level credits in arts or social sciences subjects including English Language and Literature in English obtained in not more than two (2) sittings.

200 Level (Direct Entry) Admissions

To be eligible for admission into 200 Level Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.Hons) Degree Programme through the Direct Entry (DE), a candidate must:

- a. Apply through the Joint Admission and Matriculation Board, (JAMB).
- b. Pass the screening examinations conducted by the Faculty.
- c. Have at least two (2) A \leq Level passes in Arts or social sciences relevant subjects plus at least 5 -O \leq Level (SSCE, WAEC, NECO or its Equivalent) credits in arts or social Science subjects including English Language and Literature in English obtained in not more than two sittings ;or
- d. A minimum of Merit Pass in a two year or three year Diploma in Law Certificate obtained from any recognized Institution of Higher

- Learning in Nigeria plus at least 5 O Level (SSCE, WAEC, NECO or its Equivalent) credits in arts or social Science subjects including English Language and Literature in English obtained in not more than two (2) sittings.
- e. A minimum of Merit Pass in the Advanced Diploma in Legal Studies obtained from any recognized Institution of Higher Learning in Nigeria plus other requisite O level qualifications as mentioned above,
 - f. A good first degree in Arts or Social Sciences from any recognized Institution of Higher Learning in Nigeria plus other requisite O level qualifications as mentioned above, or
 - g. Have any other qualifications deemed equivalent by the Senate

6.5 Graduation Requirements of the Programme:

A student shall qualify for the award of LL.B (Hons) Degree, when he or she:

- i. Satisfied all Graduation Requirements of the University
- ii. Passed all the Courses registered for, including all compulsory/core courses and such electives/optional courses as may be specified by the University/Faculty.
- iii. Obtained a minimum CGPA as may be specified by the University but not less than **1.49**; earned the minimum credit units of not less than 194; earned a total minimum of **15** credit units per semester or **30** credits units per session (2 semesters). Thus for a student to graduate the number of credit units required depends on the duration or mode of entry.

6.6 Duration of the Programme

The LL.B. Degree Programme in the Faculty is a full time five year Programme for the 100 level (UTME) and Four year Programme for the 200 Level (DE) candidates respectively. Each academic year is divided into two semesters of a minimum of fifteen weeks of lectures

and one week of revision. A student may be allowed to spend a maximum of two and a half years or two years, as the case may be, beyond the minimum duration allowed for the Programme. Thus, the minimum and maximum graduation periods for each of the LL.B Programmes are:-5-years + 1/2 of 5 years =7 1/2 years (i.e. 100L) or 4-years +1/2 of 4 years =6 years (i.e. 200L).

A student who has exhausted the maximum number of years stipulated above and had not passed all outstanding course (s) shall be asked to withdraw from the University. The number of years or period a student spent while on rustication or suspension shall not be counted against him or her.

6.7 Grading System and Degree Classification of the Programme

Grading System

The grading system is based on both the semester and course credit system. Semester grades are calculated as Grade Point Averages (GPA) on the basis of A, B, C, D, and F, which are equivalent to 5, 4, 3, 2, and 0 Grade Points (GP), respectively for law degree.

The minimum pass mark is 45% or GP of 1.49 for law degree. Hence a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average or CGPA of 1.49 is required for graduation in law degree Programme.

A letter grade and numerical point shall be awarded each student based on the student total scores on all evaluation/examination criteria as illustrated in the following table

Grade/Class	Letter Grade	Percentage/ Marks	Grade Point	Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

First Class	A	70 and above	5	4.50 – 5.00
Second Class Upper	B	60 – 69	4	3.50 – 4.49
Second Class Lower	C	50 – 59	3	2.50 – 3.49
Third Class	D	45 – 49	2	1.50 – 2.49
Fail	F	0 – 44	0	Less than 1.49

Degrees Classifications

The LL.B Degree classifications shall be as shown in the table below:

Grade/Class	Percentage/Marks	Letter Grade
First Class	70 and above	5
Second Class Upper	60 – 69	4
Second Class Lower	50 – 59	3
Third Class	45 – 49	2
Fail	0 – 44	0

7.0 COURSES AND COURSES CONTENTS OF THE PROGRAMME:

The undergraduate programme LL.B. (Hons) Degree serves as a solid foundation for Legal knowledge by teaching Law in the light of social, political and economic changes.

The ultimate goal of the Programme is to offer Law students a broad based and qualitative Legal education, thereby producing Lawyers capable of coping with the needs of the society in the light of economic, political, social and technological advancement.

To achieve its goal, the Programme is not limited to the teaching of traditional Law courses but also non Law courses.

The curriculum has been extended with respect to Law courses to cover branches of Law, which hitherto has been neglected but which are important to national development. Examples of such courses are Information Technology Law, Environmental Law, Oil and Gas Law, as well as General Studies Papers (GSP) courses.

The Non-Law courses offered are as follows:

- (i). Use of English,
- (ii). Introduction to Psychology
- (iii). History and Philosophy of Science
- (iv). English and Communication Skills
- (v). Literature in English
- (vi). Logic and Philosophical Thoughts
- (vii). Sociology
- (viii). Accounting and Elements of Business.
- (ix). Political Science/Economics
- (x). History
- (xi). Arabic language and
- (xii). French
- xiv) Criminology/Penology

The Programme is based on the Course Credit System and it has duration of 4 to 5 years. (Depending upon the mode and level of entry)

7.1 The Course Structure is for five year LL.B.(Hons) Degree Programme.

YEAR OF STUDY: - 100 LEVELS

First Semester

COURSE NO.	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS	STATUS	LECTURES
LAWPU 1201	Legal Methods	2	Core	Dr.B.Babaji (Reader)/A.S.Idris (Asst.Lect.)
GSP 1101	Logic &Philosophical Thoughts	1	Core	Mr.Ahmed Salisu Garba (Lecturer II) A.I. Waziri (Asst.Lect)
GSP 1103	Use of Library, Study Skills and Inform.Comm,Technology(ICT)	1	Core	Mr.Yusuf Garba (Law Librarian – Basug)/ Mr.Mahmood (Computer Analyst- ICT-Basug)
GSP 1105	History of Scientific Ideas I	1	Core	Abubakar Adamu Garkuwa (Asst Lecturer)/Fatima Ibrahim Malam Abubakar Mohammed
GSP 1107	Nigerian People and Culture	1	Core	Dr,S.M.G, Kanam (Reader)/ Mal.Adamu Garba(Asst.Lect)
GSP 1209	English & Comm. Skills	2	Core	Mr. Awwal Muhammed (Lecturer 1-PT- BASUG
ENGL 1303	Literature in English	3	Core	Dr.Asabe Sadiya Mohammed (Senir Lect.PT-Basug)
HIST 1303	Foundation of Nig. History	3	Core	Malam Abubakar Mohammed
SCLG 1301	Introduction to Sociology	3	Core	Mal. Garba Sule Sarki (Lect.II-PT –Basug)
PLSC1301	Introduction to Political Science	3	Elective-Non-Law	Mal. Abdulrasheed Adamu (Lect.II PT-Basug)
ECON1301	Principles of Economics	3	Elective-Non-Law	Mal. Salisu Ibrahim Waziri (Lect.II PT-Basug)

ARC 1201	Arabic Language for beginners	3	Elective- Non-Law	Dr.U.S.Muhammed Senior Lect./ Mal. Adamu Haruna (Lect.I-PT- Basug)
FRC1201	French for beginners	3	Elective- Non-Law	None

PLUS AN ELECTIVE NON-LAW COURSE

PLSC 1301 Introduction to Political Science Elective 3

OR

ECONS 1301 Principles of Economics Elective 3

Or

ARB1201 Arabic Language for beginners Elective 2

Or

FRC 1201 French for beginners Elective 2

TOTAL CREDIT UNITS = 20

SECOND SEMESTER

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU 1102	Legal Methods	2	Core	Dr.B.Babaji (Reader)/Prof Y.Aboki(Visiting Prof-ABU Zaria)
GSP 1102	Logic &Philosophical Thoughts	1	Core	Mr.Ahmed Salisu Garba (Lecturer II) A.I. Waziri (Asst.Lect)
GSP 1104	Use of Library, Study Skills and Inform.Comm,Techn ology(ICT)	1	Core	Mr.Yusuf Garba (Law Librarian –Basug)/ Mr.Mahmood (Computer Analyst- ICT- Basug)
GSP 1106	History of Scientific Ideas I	1	Core	Dr. Maimuna yusuf Sadiq(Reader PT- ATBU).
GSP1108	Nigerian People and Culture	1	Core	Dr,S.M.G, Kanam (Reader)/ Mal.Adamu Garba(Asst.Lect)
GSP 1210	English & Comm. Skills	2	Core	Mr. Awwal Muhammed (Lecturer 1-PT- BASUG
ENGL 1304	Literature in English	3	Core	Dr.Asabe Sadiya Mohammed (Senir Lect.PT-

				Basug)
HIST 1304	Foundation of Nig. History	3	Core	Dr. Maimuna yusuf Sadiq(Reader PT-ATBU).
SCLG 1302	Introduction to Sociology	3	Core	Mal. Garba Sule Sarki (Lect.II-PT –Basug)
PLSC1302	Introduction to Political Science	3	Elective-Non-Law	Mal. Abdulrasheed Adamu (Lect.II PT-Basug)
ECON1302	Principles of Economics	3	Elective-Non-Law	Mal. Salisu Ibrahim Waziri (Lect.II PT-Basug)
ARC 1202	Arabic Language for beginners	2	Elective-Non-Law	Dr.U.S.Muhammed Senior Lect./ Mal. Adamu Haruna (Lect.I-PT-Basug)
FRC1202	French for beginners	2	Elective-Non-Law	None

PLUS AN ELECTIVE NON-LAW COURSE

PLSC 1302 Introduction to Political Science Elective 3

OR

ECONS 1302 Principles of Economics Elective 3

Or

ARB1202 Arabic Language for beginners Elective 2

Or

FRC 1202 French for beginners Elective 2

TOTAL CREDIT UNITS = 20

(TOTAL CREDIT UNITS FOR 1ST AND 2ND SEMESTERS = 40

YEAR OF STUDY: 200 LEVELS

First Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU 2401	Constitutional Law	4	Core	
LAWPR 2401	Law of Contract	4	Core	
LAWPU 2403	Nigerian Legal System	4	Core	
COMP 2301	Introduction to Computer	3	Core	
GSP 2201	Intro.to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	Core	
LAWIS 2401	Introduction to Islamic Law	4	Core	

(Direct Entry Candidates Offer the Following Additional Courses to the Above)

LAWPU 1201 2 Core

Total Credit Units 23

SECOND SEMESTER

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU2402	Constitutional Law	4	Core	

LAWPR2402	Law of Contract	4	Core	
LAWPU2404	Nigerian Legal System	4	Core	
LAWIS2402	Introduction to Islamic Law	4	Core	
GSP2202	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2	Core	

ELECTIVE: NON LAW COURSE

PADM 2302 Theory of Administration Elective 3

OR

PADM 2304 Local Government Elective 3

or

FRC2202: Intermediate French Elective 2

or

ARB2202: Intermediate Arabic Elective 2

Direct Entry Candidates Offer the Following Additional Course to The Above

LAWPU 1202 Legal Methods 2 Core

Total Credit Units 22

YEAR OF STUDY: 300 LEVELS

First Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU 3401	Criminal Law	4	Core	
LAWPR 3401	Law of Tort	4	Core	
LAWPR 3401	Commercial Law	4	Core	

LAWIS 3403	Islamic Law of transactions	4	Core	
COMP 3301	Application of Computer to Legal Studies	3	Core	

ELECTIVE NON LAW COURSES

BUAD 3301 Elements of Business Elective 3

OR

SCLG3301 Philosophy & Logic Elective 3

Total Credit Units 22

SECOND SEMESTER

Course No	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU 3402	Criminal Law	4	Core	
LAWPR 3402	Law of Tort	4	Core	
LAWPR 3402	Commercial Law	4	Core	
COMP 3302	Application of Computer to Legal Studies	3	Core	
LAWIS 3404	Islamic Law of transactions	4	Core	

ELECTIVE NON LAW COURSES

BUAD 3302 Elements of Business Elective3

OR

LAWIS 4405 Islamic Criminal Law Elective 4
 OR
 LAWPR 4407 Family Law (Statutory) Elective 4

ELECTIVE: NON LAW COURSES

SCLG 4301 Psychology Elective 3
 OR
 SCLG 4303 Criminology/Penology Elective 3
 Total Credit Units =24

SECOND SEMESTER

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPR 4402	Land Law	4	Core	
LAWPR 4404	Equity and Trust	4	Core	
LAWPU 4404	Law of Evidence	4	Core	
LAWIS 4406	Islamic Family Law and Succession	4	Core	
LAWS 4102	Clinical Legal Education	1	Core	

ELECTIVE: LAW COURSES

Group 1
 LAWPR 4410 Legal Drafting and Conveyance Elective 4
 OR
 LAWPR 4402 Banking/Insurance Law Elective 4
 OR
 LAWPR 4406 Intellectual Property Law Elective 4

Group 2
 LAWPR 4408 Family Law (Statutory) Elective 4
 OR
 LAWIS 4406 Islamic Law of Torts Elective 4

ELECTIVE: NON LAW COURSES

SCLG 4304 Criminology/Penology Elective 3

SCLG 4302 Psychology Elective 3

Total Credit Units 24

YEAR OF STUDY: 500 LEVELS**FIRST SEMESTER**

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU 5401	Jurisprudence & Legal Theory	4	Core	
LAWPR 5401	Company Law	4	Core	
LAWIS 5401	Islamic Jurisprudence (Usul Al-Fiqh) I	4	Core	
LAWS 5201	Research Methodology	2	Core	

ELECTIVE LAW COURSE

Group 1

LAWPU 5403 Administrative Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5405 Labour Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPR 5403 Law of Taxation Elective 4

Group 2

LAWPR 5407 Conflicts of Laws Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5409 Public International Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5411 Information & Comm. Tech. law I Elective 4

OR

Group 3

LAWPR 5405 Capital Market Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5415 Environmental Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPR 5407 Oil and Gas Law Elective 4
 LAWIS 5403 Islamic Law of Procedure and Evidence Elective 4

Total Credits Units - - - - = =18

Second Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Units	Status	Lecturers
LAWPU 5402	Jurisprudence & Legal Theory	4	Core	
LAWPR 5402	Company Law	4	Core	
LAWIS 5402	Islamic Jurisprudence (Usul Al-Fiqh) II	4	Core	
LAWS 5402	Long Essay	4	Core	

ELECTIVE: LAW COURSES

Group 1

LAWPU 5404 Administrative Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5406 Labour Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPR 5404 Law of Taxation Elective 4

Group 2

LAWPR 5408 Conflicts of Laws Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5410 Public International Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPU 5412 Information & Comm, Tech. law II Elective 4

Group 3

LAWPU 5416 Environmental Law Elective 4

OR

LAWPR 5408 Oil and Gas Law Elective 4

LAWIS 5404 Islamic Law of Procedure and Evidence Elective 4

Total Credit Unit - - - - 20

7.2 COURSE CONTENTS/SYNOPSIS

7.2.1. DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC LAW

LAWIS 2401 Introduction to Islamic Law

A. Introduction to Islamic Law

1. Pre-Islamic Arabia:

i. Constitution of Arabian Society

ii. Religious and Social Systems;

iii. Settlement of Disputes

2. The rise of Islam and its composite nature as:

i. A religious faith

ii. An ideology (compared to the other major political doctrines); and

iii. A system of Law.

3. The concept of the Islamic State and the Muslim Community

B. The Historical Development Of The Islamic Legal System

1. The life of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and the four rightly guided caliphs.

i. The period of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and the four rightly guided caliphs 610 632 A. D.:

- ii. The period of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)
632 ó 661 A. D.:
1st Caliph ó Abubakar Abdullah;
2nd Caliph ó Umar Ibn Khattab;
3rd Caliph ó Uthman Ibn Affan;
4th Caliph Ali Ibn Abi ó Talib.
- 2. The period of post-rightly-guided caliphs:
Umayyad Caluiphate ó 661 ó 750 A. D.;
Abba ó id Calipha ó 750 ó 1258 A. D.
- 3. The emergence of the four Sunni Schools:
 - i. Hannafi School (Kufah School);
 - ii. Maliki School (Madina School)
 - iii. ShafiØ School
 - iv. Hambali School.
- 4. The application of the Maliki School in North and West Africa (with special reference to Nigeria).

LAWIS 2402 Introduction to Islamic Law (The Law of Obligations)

Introduction to Islamic Law (The Law of Obligations)

- A. Islamic Criminal Law
 - 1. Concept of Crime
 - 2. Features of Islamic Criminal Liability
 - 3. Defences to Islamic Criminal Liability
 - 4. Hudud Offences
 - i. Zina (Adultery/Fornication) and its related offences i.e Rape, Lesbianism, Homo-sexuality, and sex with animals etc.
 - ii. Qisas (slander)
 - iii. Al-Sariga (theft)
 - iv. Shurbul-Khamr (wine drinking)
 - v. Hirabah (bringandage/Robbery)
 - vi. Riddah (A postasy)

- vii. Baghye (Rebellion)
- 5. Qisas ó Retaliation
 - i. Murder or International Killing
 - ii. Manslaughter or Unintentional Killing
 - iii. Injury or grievous hurt
 - iv. Shurbul-Khamr (wine drinking)
 - v. Hirabah (Brigandage/Robbery)
 - vi. Ridda (Apostasy)
 - vii. Baghye (Rebellion)
- 6. Taʔazir (discretionary Punishment)
- 7. Concept and Nature of Punishment
- B. Islamic Family Law**
 - 1. Introduction
 - 2. Khitbab (Marriage Proposal)
 - 3. Essentials of a valid Marriage
 - 4. Position of woman in Islam
 - 5. Polygamy
 - 6. Rights and Obligations of Spouses
 - 7. Dissolution of Marriage and its consequences
- C. Islamic Law of Transactions**
 - 1. General Principles of the Concept of Contract
 - 2. Capacity of the contracting Parties
 - 3. Formation of Contract
 - 4. Terms in the contract
 - 5. Void and voidable Contracts
 - 6. Termination of Contract
 - 7. Special contracts
 - i. Sale of Goods
 - ii. Contracts of Hire (including Carriage of goods, lease and services)
 - iii. Contract of Mortgage

- iv. Partnership and other joint ventures i.e Mudharaʿah, Musaqat, Mudarabah, etc.

LAWIS 3401: Islamic Law of Crimes

First Semester

(a) Islamic Law of Crime

- 1. (a) Definition of crime and elements of criminal liability
- (b) Variations of Criminal liability infants; mistake; accident: compulsion/necessity; intoxication; insanity; self-defence; consent and provocation.

2. Offences and their Punishments

- (a) Crimes punishable by Hudud and Qisas
 - i. Crimes against life and limb
 - ii. Offences against public morality zina; false accusation; intoxication.
 - iii. Offences against property (including theft, high-way robbery and hiraba)
- (b) Crimes punishable by taʿazir (i.e punishable at the Discretion of human authorities).
- (c) Commutation of punishments

LAWIS 3402 Islamic Law of Torts

Second Semester

(b) Islamic Law of Tort:

- i. Definition of Tort, i.e. distinction between Tort and Crime
- ii. Principles of Liability
- iii. Prevention and self-defence
- iv. Classification of Tort
- v. Injuries to person and property
- vi. Coercion
- vii. Fraud
- viii. Remedies etc.

LAWIS 3403: ISLAMIC LAW OF TRANSACTIONS

First Semester

- (a) General principles of the conception of contract:
 - i. Capacity of the contracting parties
 - ii. Formation of contract
 - a. offer and acceptance
 - b. Legality of the subject matter
 - iii Terms in the Contract
 - a. Implied terms; and
 - b. Express terms (Khiyarat)
 - iv. Void and voidable contracts
 - v. Termination of Contract

LAWIS 3404: Islamic Law of Transactions

Second Semester

- a. Special Contracts:
 - i. Sale of Goods
 - ii. Contracts of Hire (including carriage of goods, lease and services).
- b. Contract of Mortgage (Rahn)
- c. Partnership and other joint ventures (including muzara'ah, musaqat, mudaraba)

LAWIS 4401 Islamic Family Law

First Semester

- a. **Law of Marriage:**
 - i. Preliminaries Betrothal: binding nature of betrothal, withdrawal and betrothal gifts.
 - ii. Contract of Marriage: Definition of marriage; capacity of contracting parties; guardianship of marriage; power of marriage guardians; doctrines of different schools with regard to guardianship.
 - iii. Offer and acceptance
 - iv. Dower (Mahar): Legality of dower; proper and stipulated dower; Legality of marriage where illegal property or no dower is stipulated at all.

- v. Void and voidable marriages: Shighar; mutʿa; muhallil; defects in the spouses.
- vi. Impediments to marriage (perm. and temporary impediments); defects in the spouses.
- vii. Mixed Marriage: Marriage to a kitabiyya including marriage of a Muslim woman to a non-Muslim man; marriage of a Muslim to the non-religious person; one of the spouses embracing Islam.
- viii. Polygamy: Conditions of polygamy including equal treatment to wives (polyandry prohibited).
- ix. Rights and Duties of the Spouses
 - a. rights of the husband;
 - b. rights of the wives, and
 - c. mutual rights
- b. Termination of the Contract of Marriage**
 - i. By Repudiation (Talaq): Definition of Talaq; capacity; form of talaq; limitation to talaq; Legal classification of talaq and Legal effect of talaq.
 - ii. By Khulʿi (Mutual agreement upon payment of property consideration); definition, capacity of parties to Khulʿi agreement; Legality of the Khulʿi property and Legal effect of Khulʿi.
 - iii. By Court Decree: Legal grounds for obtaining courts degree; ila (vow of absence); Zihar (injurious assimilation); lian (accusation of unchastity). Legal effects.
 - iv. By Death of either Spouse:
- c. IDDA** - (period of waiting)
- d. Maintenance of Relatives: what is maintenance?
 - i. maintenance of the wife: commencement of the right: level of maintenance; when the right of maintenance is lost.
 - ii. Maintenance of children: Duration of the right of the restoration of the right.
 - iii. Maintenance of parents: Commencements of the right.

- iv. Who has the preferential right to be maintained.
- e. **Fosterage and Hadana** (custody of the child)
 - i. Fosterage: Mother's obligation to suckle the child; father's obligation to pay for the suckling of his child
 - ii. Hadana: Who has the right to the custody of the child where marriage terminated; persons entitled to the right of custody; qualifications of the custodian; how the right is lost; restoration of the right and duration of the custody.
- f. **Establishment of Paternity**
 - i. By the maxim *õal-waõad-lit-firashõ* the child belongs to the marriage bed; minimum period of gestation; maximum period of gestation; doctrine of different schools:
 - ii. By acknowledgement: conditions governing acknowledgement; who will acknowledge; Legal effects of acknowledgement.
- g. **Guardianship**
 - i. of person
 - ii. of property
 - iii. Who may be appointed
 - iv. Powers of the Guardian
 - iv. how guardianship is lost

LAWIS 4402 Islamic Law of Testate and Intestate Succession:

Second Semester

- a. **Intestate Succession**
 - 1. a. Introduction to the Law of Succession
 - b. Elements of succession
 - c. Estate; who can be inherited
 - d. Causes of inheritance
 - e. Conditions of inheritance
 - i. Death of the *praepositus*, and

- ii. Survival of the Heir
- f. Impediments to succession
- g. Devolution of the estate
- 2. Who are the Legal heirs?
 - a. Ashab-al-furud (Qur'anic shares)
 - b. Asaba (agnatic heirs)
 - c. Cognate heirs (dhawul ar-ham)
 - d. Bait-el-Mal as a quasi heir
 - e. The doctrine of Radd (return).
- 3. Distribution of estate Procedure when the fractional shares add up to more than a unit (the doctrine ofawl)
- 4. Grandfather in completion with brothers and or sisters
- 5. The doctrine of priority (hajib and hirman)
- b. **Testate Succession**
 - 1. Introduction and definition of bequest (wasiyya)
 - 2. Essential to Bequest
 - i. Testator (Musi)
 - ii. Legatee (Musa Lahu)
 - iii. Formalities (Sigha)
 - iv. Bequest object (Musa bihi)
 - 3. Validity of Bequests
 - a. Invalid bequests
 - b. Ultra vires bequests
 - c. The doctrine of the Death Sickness (Mard-al Maut)

LAWIS 5401 Islamic Jurisprudence (Usul Al-Fiqh)

First Semester – Part I

This course gives a general idea of the basic principles of Islamic jurisprudence (Usul al-fiqh), and the techniques by which Muslim jurists derive and formulate rules of Islamic law.

First Semester ó Part I

1. Definition, Scope and evolution of the usual alfiqh,

2. Al-ahkam al-shariyya: definition and essential constituents: classification of al-ahkam al-sharriyya
3. Main sources of Islamic law: Quran, Sunna, Ijam and Qiyas
4. Nashk (abrogation)

LAWIS 5402 Second Semester – Part II

1. Subsidiary sources of Islamic law: istislah, istihasan, madhhab al-sahabi, urf, istishab al-hal, etc
2. Linguistic and legislative principles of interpretation (Tafsir and Hadith)
3. Ijtihad and Taqlid
4. Contemporary trends in interpretation of Islamic law

LAWIS 5403 Islamic Law of Procedure and Evidence

First Semester ó part I

A. Criminal Procedure

1. Nature and meaning of Criminal Procedure
2. Sources of Islamic Law of Procedure
3. Courts vested with jurisdiction in Islamic criminal law, the roles of legal practitioners
4. Institution and methods of instituting criminal proceedings in the Sharia Courts, Custody and Bail of Accused, process to compel attendance of Accused, power to search by Police and other Officers (including a brief explanation of the status of police in Sharia)
5. Charges and complaints in Sharia Courts,
6. Preliminaries to trial, Trial and or hearing, judgment, appeals

B. Civil Procedure

1. Sources of Islamic Civil procedure
2. Appointment, qualification and termination of Sharia Court judges
3. Sharia courts vested with Civil Jurisdiction and other matters to be considered before commencing and action.
4. Cause(s) of Action and Joinder of causes, parties and Joinder of Parties
5. Form and Commencement of claim and statement of Defense
6. Interlocutory proceedings and /injunctions
7. Preliminaries before trial in Sharia Courts, the trial or hearing of Action
8. Judgment, Execution of Judgement, appeals and judicial Review

9. Arbitration and Settlement out of Court

LAWIS 5404 Islamic Law of Procedure and Evidence

Second Semester ó Part II

Law of Evidence

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Law of Evidence in Islamic Law
2. Classification of Law of Evidence
3. Sources of Islamic Law of Evidence
4. Means of Proof:, Admission and confession, Oral testimony and Witnesses, Documentary evidence, Oath and Nukoul, Circumstantial evidence
5. Burden of Proof, Standard of proof
6. Facts the Proof of which are made in exceptional cases: Character evidence.
7. Wrongful admission and rejection of evidence.

7.2.2 . DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE AND BUSSINESS LAW

LAWPR – 5401: COMPANY LAW I

First Semester:

- a) Forms of Business Organisation; Sole Proprietorship; Partnership; Incorporated Companies; Creation and Incidents.
- b) Formation of Companies; Certificate of Incorporation; Pre-incorporation Contracts; Promoterø Liability.
- c) Memorandum of Association; Doctrine of Ultra-Vires; Alteration of Memorandum and the objects clause.
- d) Articles of Association; Contractual effect of Memorandum and Articles; Alteration of Articles.
- e) Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management
- f) Prospectus; Statement in Lieu of Prospectus; Remedies for Misrepresentation.
- g) Regulation of Company Matters:- Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

LAWPR – 5402: COMPANY LAW II

Second Semester:

- a) Company Securities; Shares and Debentures; Becoming and Ceasing to be a shareholder; Transfer of shares; Floating Charges.
- b) Directors and other Officers; Appointment, Removal, Duties, Rights and Powers.
- c) Meeting Resolutions.
- d) Majority Power and Minority Rights; Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement.
- e) Reconstructions and Take-over, Mergers.
- f) Winding Up (in outline)
- g) Privatization

LAWPR 3401 COMMERCIAL LAW

First Semester

AGENCY

- 1. Definition and formalities and Capacity
- 2. Authority of the Agent
- 3. Types of Agents
- 4. Rights and Duties of Principal and Agent
- 5. Relationship of Principal and Agents to Third Parties
- 6. Termination of Agency

PARTNERSHIP

- 1. Nature and formation of Partnership
- 2. Types of partnership
- 3. Terms of Partnership Agreement
- 4. Relationship between Partners
- 5. Enforcement of partnership rights
- 6. Relationship between Partners and Third Parties
- 7. Dissolution of partnership.

LAWPR 3402 -SALES OF GOODS

Second Semester

- 1. Nature and formation of the Contract
- 2. Conditions Warranties and Representations

3. Ownership and Passing of Property
4. Duties of the Seller and Buyer
5. Effect of Contract
6. Breaches and Remedies
7. Special commercial contracts in Outline
8. Use of various payment devices it Cheques, Credit Cards, Luncheon and fuel vouchers.

HIRE PURCHASE

1. Nature and Meaning of Hire Purchase
2. Hire purchase in common Law and Under the Hire purchase Act, 1965 (Now Cap. 169. LFN 1990)
3. Ownership and passing of property
4. Remedies of Owner and Hirer
5. Minimum Payment Clause and Relevant Proportion Clause and Damages
6. Standard from Hire Purchase agreements, Bill of Sales, Conditional Sales and Credit Sale Agreement.

LAWPR 4401 BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

First Semester

BANKING

1. Nature, History and Evolution of banking in Nigeria,
2. Law Regulating the establishment and Operation of banking in Nigeria
3. Nature of Legal Effect of Negotiable instruments, including cheques, promissory notes, bills of Exchange, etc.
 - Negotiability and Assign ability
 - Endorsement and Delivery
 - Presentation and Notice of Dishonor
4. Banking/customer Relationship
 - Nature and Legal effect of bank Account
 - Overdrafts
 - Bank notes
 - Cheques and their crossings

- Mortgage and foreclosure
- Forgeries and conversion
- Securities and Advances.

LAWPR 4402 BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

Second Semester

INSURANCE

1. Nature, Purposes and function of Insurance
2. Types of Insurance
3. Marine, Life, Personal Accident and Motor Vehicle Insurance
4. Parties to Insurance Contract
5. Contract; assignment of insurance policy;
6. Underwriting and reinsurance claims and settlement of claims
7. State Control of Insurance Business

LAWPR 5405- INTRODUCTION TO CAPITAL MARKET LAW AND PRACTICE

First Semester

1. Introduction
 - a. Macro-economic view of the economy taking into consideration the financial system; the relationship between $S = (\text{savings and investment})$.
 - b. The Market Concept (Buyers and Sellers).
 - c. The Financial Market: - Money vs. Capital market should state difference segments of the financial market.
2. The Nigerian Capital Market ó Definition
 - 2.1 Evolution of the Nigerian Capital market
 - i. Pre-Independence
 - ii. Post-Independence
 - iii. Recent Developments
 - 2.2 Primary/Secondary Market
 - 2.3 Users of the Market (Demand Side) i.e Companies, Federal, State and Municipal Govt.
 - 2.4 Instruments (Supply side)

- i.e. Equity ó Shares, Preferences shares
- Debt ó Corporate, State bonds
- Derivatives ó Options, Swap, Warrants, Futures, Ventures, Depositories
- 3. Legal Frameworks to Regulating the Capital Market:
 - i. Investments and Securities Act (ISA)
 - ii. Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA)
 - iii. Trustees Investment Act
 - iv. Public Enterprises (Privatization/Commercial Act)
 - v. Nigeria Investment Promotion Commission (NIPC Act)
 - vi. Foreign Exchange (Monetary and Miscellaneous provision Act)
 - vii. Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers Decree
- 4. Institutional Frameworks for the Capital Market
 - i. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
 - ii. Lagos Stock Exchange/Abuja Stock Exchange (the SRO concept)
 - iii. Proposed Over the Counter Market (OTC)
 - iv. Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC)
 - v. Nigerian Investment Promotion commission (NIPC)
 - vi. Courts
 - vii. Unit Trust Collective Investment Scheme
 - ix. Commodity Exchange
 - x. Central Securities /Clearing System (CSCS)
- 5. Market Intermediaries
 - i.e Issuing House, broker/dealers, Registrars, Underwriters clearing and settlement, stock Exchange, Portfolio Managers, Investment Advisers.
- 6. Monitoring/Enforcement
 - 6.1 Surveillance
 - 6.2 Enforcement
 - 6.3 Administrative Hearing committee (AHC)
 - 6.4 Warning
 - 6.5 Sanctions
 - 6.6 Expulsions

6.7 Proposed Investment Tribunal

LAWPR 5406 OPERATIONS OF THE CAPITAL MARKET

Second Semester

1. Primary Market
 - 1.1 Method of Offering Securities
 - i. Offer for Sale
 - ii. Offer for Subscription
 - iii. Offer by Introduction
 - iv. Cross Border Listing
 - v. Private Placement
 - 1.2 Brief on Packaging of Securities (public Offering Process)
2. Secondary Market
 - 2.1 Operations of the Secondary Market
 - i. Listing/Listing by Introduction
 - ii. Share Purchase
 - iii. CSCS
 - iv. Daily Official Listing
 - v. Market Indicators and their calculation
3. Portfolio theory
 - 3.1 Portfolio theory:
Basic concepts ó definitions and examples
Portfolio theory as developed by mark out
 - Security analysis
 - Portfolio analysis
 - Portfolio Selection
 - 3.2 Security Analysis
 - The single period rate of return of a security
 - The expected return and variance of rate of return
 - The co-variance and correlation coefficient between rate and return
 - 3.3 Portfolio analysis
 - Calculating the risk/return characteristics of portfolios efficient frontier

3.4 Portfolio Selection

The Optimal Portfolio of an Investor

3.5 Asset Pricing Models

- Basic Concepts, Definitions and Examples
- The Capital Asset Pricing Models.

LAWPR 2401-LAW OF CONTRACT

First Semester

1. Nature of Contract: Sources of Law, concept of bargain, classification
2. Formation of Contract: Offer and Acceptance, consideration, intention to create Legal relations.
3. Contents of Contract: Terms, representations excluding and limiting terms and fundamental breach of terms.
4. Capacity: Infants, illiterates, corporations, mental patients and drunken persons.

LAWPR 2402-LAW OF CONTRACT

Second Semester

1. Vitiating Elements of a Contract: Mistake mis ó representation: duress, illegality and unenforceable contracts.
2. Privities of contract: Rules and exceptions
2. Discharge of Contract: Rules and exceptions.
3. Discharge of Contract: By performance, agreement, breach and frustration.
4. Remedies/Damages; Equitable remedies in outline only, Quantum merit claims and quasi contract.
5. Contract under customary and Islamic Laws:
 - Constituents
 - Capacity
 - Terms
 - Breach and Remedies

LAWPR 4401-NIGERIA LAND LAW

First Semester

A. Introduction

- i. Historical evolution of Land Law
- ii. Sources of Nigerian Land Law
- iii. Terminology ó Ownership, Possession, titles rights, liability, land etc.

Customary/Islamic Land Law

- (a) Modes of acquiring title to land, settlement, expansion; loan or borrowing; pledge or pawn; gift; conquest, allotment, local tenancy
- (b) Concept and ownership of Land
 - i. Nature of title to land
 - ii. Control and management of community land ó individual rights and extent of community land today.
 - iii. Creation of family land; control of family land, alienation of family land, recovery of family land.
 - iv. An outline of succession to rights in land.

LAWPR 4402-NIGERIA LAND LAW

Second Semester

Legal Regulation of Property (Non – Customary Land Law)

- (a) The Land Use Act ó State Control of Land; grant of right of occupancy; what certificate of occupancy connotes, alienation of certificate of occupancy; revocation of certificate of occupancy; revocation of certificate of occupancy; compensation of revocation.
- (b) Relationship between Land Use Act and other State Land Law.
- (c) An outline of control of natural resources ó minerals, water and forests; Agrarian Reforms.
- (d) Rights and Interest in land-freehold, joint tenancy in common prescription, laches, acquiescence, leasehold, easements, profit a prendre, covenants mortgages.
- (e) Registration ó registration of instruments, registration of title.

LAWPR 4403-EQUITY AND TRUST

First Semester

A. General Principles of Equity

Nature, doctrine and history of equity, its development in England and its introduction in Nigeria; the relation between Equity and Common Law; conflict between Equity and customary Law; maxims of equity; nature of equitable rights and interests; priorities; assignment of choses in action; conversation; election satisfaction.

B Remedies

- (a) Equitable Remedies ó Injunctions: Specific performances; rescissions; rectification; delivery up and cancellations of documents; account; receivership, restitution.
- (b) Equitable Defences ó Estoppels, laches and acquiescence.

LAWPR 4404-EQUITY AND TRUST

Second Semester

The Law of Trust

- (a) Nature and classification of trusts; the requirements of trust; constitution of trusts; express private trusts, charitable trusts; constructive trusts; protective and discretionary trusts (an outline only) trusts in favour of creditors.
- (b) Appointment of trustees ó duties and discretion of trusts; power of trustees; breach of trust; retirement and removal of trustees.
- (c) An outline of administration of estate.

LAWPR 3401 LAW OF TORTS

First Semester

Historical background and general principles of tortious liability (defences will be considered in relation to each tort); Trespass to person ó assault, battery, false imprisonment and intentional harm to the person ó assault, battery, false imprisonment and intentional harm to the person; Trespass to land; Trespass to chattel, conversion and detinue; Negligence ó duty of care, standard of care, proof of

negligence, nervous shock, contributory negligence and damages, including remoteness of damage; occupiers liability.

LAWPR 3402-LAW OF TORTS

Second Semester

Nuisance; Rylands v. Fletcher; liability for animals; malicious prosecution; vicarious liability; Defamation; Death as course of action; Fatal accidents; Deceit; Economic Torts-passing off, civil conspiracy, intimidation, interference with contract, parties; joint torts; Remedies.

LAWPR 4407- ENGLISH FAMILY LAW

First Semester

Nature of family including the extended family system, the nature and sources of Nigerian family Law and succession; nature form and incidence of marriage under customary/Islamic Law, contract and celebration of marriage; formal and essential validity of statutory marriage; void and voidable marriage; dissolution of marriage.

LAWPR 4408-ENGLISH FAMILY LAW

Second Semester

Rectification of marriage; judicial Separation; Maintenance and financial relief; Legitimacy, custody, guardianship and adoption; Basis to marriage and divorce; succession, testate and intestate in customary, Islamic and statutory Laws; Foreign marriages.

LAWPR 4409-LEGAL DRAFTING AND CONVEYANCING

First Semester

The course concerns the Law relating to the transfer of Legal estates and interest in land. It examines capacity of parties, the contract for the transfer of a Legal estate or interest in land ó leases, mortgages, and assignments. It also deals with the transfer of title to land. The relevance of the study is examined in the light of the Land Use Act 1978.

LAWPR 4410-LEGAL DRAFTING AND CONVEYANCING

Second Semester

This course examines the contents of a conveyance. It also considers Wills and settlements. The relevance of the study is examined in the light of the Land Use Act 1978. Transfer of interest under Customary Law and Islamic Law.

LAWPR – 4405: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

First Semester

General nature of copyright, need for protection, forms of protection, Universal copyright conventions, International copyright, Fair Use in the Law copyright, copyright literary, scientific and technical works, advertisement, Music, Television Broadcasting, Computer Programmes, etc. Ownership of copyright, Authorship, joint authorship, commissioned works, employee's work.

Application for copyright ó opposition to the grant, Revocation by the Registrar, grounds for revocations, assignment, licenses, infringement of copyright, remedies for infringement copyright and the Press.

LAWPR – 4406: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW II

Second Semester

Trademarks ó Definition and nature of a trade mark, need for protection, right to apply and the application system, registrable marks, restrictions and registration,. Effect of registration, infringement of trade mark, remedies for infringement. Patent ó the nature of patentable inventions, international patent system, right to apply and the system of application, opposition and grounds of revocation, ownership of patents, assignment and licenses, infringement and remedies. Trade secrets, trade names, unfair competition and restraints of trade.

LAWPR 5407-CONFLICT OF LAWS

First Semester

- (a) Nature and Scope of conflict of Law ó Internal and International Conflicts.
- (b) General principles of conflicts of Law;
 - i. Jurisdiction and exemption from jurisdiction of the Courts
 - ii. Exclusion of Foreign Law/State Laws
 - iii. Characterization
 - iv. Domicile and Nationality

LAWPR 5408-CONFLICT OF LAWS

Second Semester

Conflict situation (internal and external) and choice of Law in:-

- (a) Law of Pensions:
Status, Marriage and Matrimonial Causes, infants, legitimacy and legitimation and adoption, lunatic, succession.
- (b) Law of Obligations, Particular Contract
- (c) Law of tort
- (d) Law of Property ó movable and immovable
- (e) Recognition and enforcement of Foreign/State judgments
- (f) The need for a uniform Legal system

LAWPR 5403 Revenue or Taxation Law

First Semester – Part I

The nature, meaning and various forms of taxation; the general principles and administration of tax and g the rules governing residence and ordinary residence tax payers, including individuals, trustees, companies and other business organizations.

The definition, ascertainment and computation of income for tax purposes, deduction and allowances which may be set against income.

LAWPR 5403 Second Semester – Part II

Different types of tax and duties imposed by governments; Taxing powers of governments; the role of Tax Agencies; FIRS; problems of double Taxation, married women, and Tax exemption of pensions and gratuities.

Tax treatment of groups of companies, reconstructions, amalgamations and dividends

LAWPR 5409 OIL AND GAS LAW

First Semester – Part I

- (a) The Origin and Occurrence of Oil and Natural gas
- (b) Theories of Ownership in Oil and Gas
- (c) United Nation and Natural resources
- (d) Interests in Oil and Gas ó Oil concession, effect of rights of concessionaries on natural gas
- (e) Expropriation of Rights in Oil and Gas

- (f) Oil and Gas Pipelines ónature, legal status, conditions for grants, rights and obligations of the licenses.

LAWPR 5410

Second Semester – Part II

- (a) Refining of Petroleum Oil
- (b) Pollution
- (c) Oil and Gas Revenue Legislation.
- (d) Administration of Petroleum profits
- (e) Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC)
- (f) State Participation in the Petroleum Industry .
- (g) Manpower Development.
- (h) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

7.2.3 . DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LAW

LAWPU 1201: Legal Methods

First Semester

1. Law in Social Context:
 - (a) Nature and functions of Law in society; Law, order and justice: Law and freedom; Law and the State; Law and legitimacy; Law and sovereignty.
 - (b) Aspects of Law; types of Law:
 - (i) Eternal Law,
 - (ii). Divine Law,
 - (iii).Natural Law and
 - (iv).Human or Positive Law.
- Classification of Law:
- (i). Common Law and Civil Law;
 - (ii). Common Law and Equity,
 - (iii).Public and Private Law,
 - (iv). Civil and Criminal Law,
 - (v). Substantive and Procedural Law and
 - (vi). Written and Unwritten Law.
 - (vii) Islamic and Customary Laws

- (c) Methods of Social Control through Law ó panel Method; grievance remedial Method; private arranging Method; constitutive Method, administrative regulatory Method; fiscal Method; conferral or social benefits Method.
- 2. Legal reasoning and approach to problems, language of the Law; principles, standards and issues in Law; formality and precision in the use of language and distinctiveness of Legal language; Legal rhetoric and Legal logic; Legal reasoning and practical reasoning; Legalism.
- 3. Legal reasoning in Judicial processes, sifting of facts and Law in Courts, ratio decidendi and judicial precedents.
- 4. Legal reasoning in legislation; legislative proposals; legislative drafting; ambiguity, vagueness, open texture. Semantics in Law; legislative process; construction of Statutes; types of legislation; codification of Laws.

LAWPU 1202 – Legal Methods

Second Semester.

- 1. Sources of Law, primary sources: statutory materials and judicial materials; secondary sources; books and pamphlets, letters, speeches, interviews, periodicals and newspapers; foreign materials.
- 2. Use of source materials, Law Library and Legal Research, indexing and identification of Library materials, Cases and citation of Cases and Reports; identification of issues, principles, rules, authoritative elements in books and Judicial opinions; analysis and note taking; use of authorities in Legal argument and Legal writing.
- 3. Legal writing; Methods and approaches in essay writing; styles; analysis of social and legal issues and application of Legal rules; division of topics into chapters, sections and subsections.
- 4. Professional Ethics and Regulation of Legal Profession.

LAWPU 2401 – Constitutional Law

First Semester

1. Definition and sources of Constitutional Law classification of the Constitutions: written and unwritten, rigid and flexible, federal and unitary, presidential and parliamentary.
2. The concepts of separation of powers, rule of Law, Federalism, Supremacy of the Constitution/Parliament. The Legal consequences of the change of government by Extra-Constitutional means (e.g. coup de tat).
3. Constitutional history of Nigeria from the advent of British rule up-to-date.

LAWPU 2402 – Constitutional Law

Second Semester

1. The Military and Constitution making in Nigeria
 - (a) Law Making by the Military
 - (b) The Judiciary under the Military
 - (c) The Executive under the Military
 - (d) The Military and the search for Constitutional and Political order.

LAWPU 2403 – Nigerian Legal System

First Semester

- (a) The ideal of a Legal System
 - (b) Nature and function of Law
 - (c) Classification of Law.
- Sources of Nigeria Law
- (i) Legislation; Judicial Precedents; Case Law; Islamic Law; English Common Law and doctrine of Equity.
 - (ii) Reception and application of English Law in Nigeria.

LAWPU 2404 – Nigerian Legal System

Second Semester

- (i) Internal Conflicts
 - (a) Different Customary Laws/Islamic Laws
 - (b) English Law and Customary Law
 - (c) English Law and Islamic Law.
- (ii) Judicial Institutions
 - (a) The role of the Judiciary

- (b) The History and development of the Courts.
- (iii) Types and Jurisdiction of Courts
 - (a) Customary and Area Courts
 - (b) Magistrate and District Courts
 - (c) Court of Record
 - (d) Special Courts
 - Sharia Court of Appeal
 - Customary Court of Appeal
 - Tribunals (excluding Commissions of Inquiry)
- (iv) Judicial Personnel Appointment and Tenure
- (v) Outline of Civil and Criminal Procedure in Nigeria
- (vi) Legal Aid and Advice
 - Development and future of Law in Nigeria
 - The Organization of Legal Education and Legal Profession in Nigeria.

LAWPU 3401 – Criminal Law I

First Semester

- (a) General Introduction and Purpose of Criminal Law
- (b) The content of Crime
- (c) History and Sources of Nigerian Criminal Law
- (d) The elements of an offence
- (e) Classification of Offences
- (f) General Principles of Criminal Responsibility
- (g) Parties of an offence
- (h) Offences against the person.
- (i) Corporate Liability

LAWPU 3402 – Criminal Law II

Second Semester

- (a) Offences against property
- (b) Offences against the State and against Public Order
- (c) Offences Relating to Economy and Corruption

- d) Cyber and computer related crimes
- (e) The Police and the administration of Criminal Justice
- (f) Theories and type of punishment
- (g) General Principles of sentencing.
- (h) Islamic and customary Laws of Crimes

LAWPU 4405 – Law of Evidence I

First Semester

- (a) General Introduction
- (b) Source of Nigerian Law of Evidence
- (c) Direct and Circumstantial Evidence
- (d) Facts in Issue and Relevant Facts
- (e) Complaints
- (f) Similar fact Evidence, Res Gestae.

LAWPU 4406 – Law of Evidence II

Second Semester

- (a) Character Evidence
- (b) Opinion Evidence
- (c) Hearsay Evidence
- (d) Estoppels, Competence and Compellability of witnesses
- (e) Privilege Generally
- (f) Corroboration
- (g) Burden of Proof
- (h) Documentary and Electronic Evidence.

LAWS – 4401 &02: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

First Semester & Second semester

The course is aimed at equipping students for the Legal profession. It will expose students to the Bar, the Bench, corporate officers, prisons and Law firms. It involves lectures, tutorials, simulation, and group presentations on the following topics ó Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR); Trial and Appellate Advocacy; Legal Aid; and professional Ethics.

LAWPU 5401 – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

First Semester

a) Introduction

The purpose of the study of Law and Jurisprudence: Nature, Definition and Scope of Jurisprudence: Meaning and Functions of Law. The relation of Law to:

(a) Justice

(b) Morality

(c) Religion

b) Law and Social Change: Ethics

The relation of the above concepts to Islamic and Customary Law.

c) Sources of Law

Legislation, Customs and Judicial precedents. Nature, ascertainment, applicability and the role of these courses in contemporary and early society.

d) Analysis of Fundamental Legal Concepts

Rights, Duties Liability, Ownership, Possession, Personality, Liberty.

LAWPU 5402 – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

Second Semester

Theories of Law

(a) Natural Law School

(b) Historical School

(c) Positivist theory

(d) Sociological theory

(e) Pure theory of Law

(f) Marxist theory of Law

(g) Indigenous Theories of Concepts of Law Islamic School of Law

(h) Maliki School and concepts of customary Law

(i) Law Reform

(j) Codification, restatement, adaptation and unification of customary Law.

LAWPU 5403: Administrative Law I

First Semester

Nature, Scope and Sources of Administrative, agencies and procedure, Relationship between Administrative Law, the Rule of Law and Separation of powers and

Delegation of powers. Delegated legislation; its nature, forms, making and control thereof.

LAWPU 5404 – Administrative Law II

Second Semester

Administrative and adjudication, powers of administration-administrative invasions of tribunals of the peoplesøLegal right and delegations tribunals and inquiries.

Judicial Control of administrative and judicial power of administration-

- (a) Ground of Judicial review e.g. Ultra Vires, natural justice and error of Law.
- (b) Remedies e.g. certiorari, p[prohibition, mandamus, declaration, injunction, habeas corpus, damages, appeal, ombudsman.
- (c) Action by against the State. Corporations including local government Councils.

LAWPU 5405 – Labour Law or Industrial Law I

First Semester

- (a) Introduction Nature History Sources Scope
- (b) Contract of Employment Definition, formation, parties ó young persons, Apprentices, women.
- (c) Employees, duties, good faith, Accountability, confidentially, restraint of trade.
- (d) Termination of Contract of Employment - Performance Agreement Notice ó Summary dismissal Repudiation Remedies for wrongful dismissal.
- (e) Safety at work; employerø's duty of care ó Various liability ó Factoryø's Act Workmen's Compensation Act Reform.

LAWPU 5406 – Labour Law and Industrial Law II

- (a) Collective Bargaining and collective agreement framework Nature Legislation.
- (b) Trade Unions; Formation, rights, obligations, criminal liability, civil liability.
- (c) Agencies I.A.P., - N.I.C., -p P.P.I.B, - Industrial Training Fund.
- (d) Industrial Law and Economic Development.

LAWPU 5409 – Public International Law

First Semester

General Introduction:

History and Sources: International and Municipal Law Subjects of the Law of Nations.

States, Nature and classification recognition of State, governments and Belligerents de jure and de facto.

State succession

Territory, Acquisition and loss.

Individuals

Nationality and domicile. Human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Diplomatic Representation: Status and functions of diplomatic envoys and consuls; privileges and immunities; Diplomatic missions of international organization. State responsibility and conditions of basic international claims.

LAWPU 5410 – Public International Law

Second Semester

State Jurisdiction

Territorial waters and airspace, international servitudes and waterways. International Agreement; Nature, entry into force, ratification, reservations, interpretation and discharge.

International Organizations

- (a) The United Nations and its charter specialized agencies; Disputes, Pacific and non-pacific Methods of settlement.
- (b) The Organization of African Unity
- (c) ECOWAS.

War and Neutrality

- (a) Position of belligerent forces and civilians in way.
- (b) The Hague and Geneva Conventions
- (c) Economic warfare on land, sea and in the air.
- (d) Effect of outbreak of way, persons, actions, contracts, treaties.

- The Legal capacity to use forces States, recognized belligerents and U.N.
- The Legal claims to make war and U.N. Charter obligations.
- Position of neutrals
- Punishment of war crimes Nuremberg Trials.

LAWPU 5416-ENVIRONMENTAL LAW II

First Semester ó

- (a) Sources of Nigeria Environmental Law
- (b) Sources/causes of environmental pollution/degradation in Nigeria
- (c) Policy and Legal responses to environmental pollution/degradation
- (d) Legal Protection of the environmental media: land, air and water at Local Government, State and Federal levels.
- (e) Control of hazardous wastes and substances
- (f) Environmental litigation

LAWPU 5417-Environmental Law II

Second Semester

- (a) Background to the Protection of the Global Environment at the International level
- (b) Development of international Environmental Law/Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS)
- (c) Specific focus on the following global environmental issues:
 - (i). Tran boundary Movement of hazardous waste and their disposal
 - (ii). Climate Change
 - (iii). Deforestation/ Desertification
 - (iv). Biodiversity Loss
 - (v). Depletion of the Ozone Layer
- (d) Issues of Environmental Governance, i.e. environmental rights to information and participation; access to justice, etc.
- (e). International Environmental Non-Governmental organisations (NGOS), i.e. the Green Peace, WWFM ETC.

LAWPU 5411 Information and Communication Technologies lawI

The course provides an overview of the entire field of ICT Law, with specific emphasis on the legal aspects of computing, communication and other components of modern information and communication Technologies (ICT).

First Semester – part I

- (a) Broadcasting law, Telecommunications law and Computer law

- (b) Legal aspect of technologies convergence , institutional aspects of information communication Technologies (ICT) with specific emphasis on the powers and duties of the regulator, licensing of systems and Regulatory conditions in class of licenses, protection of Consumer and quality of service and the law relating to spectrum management.
- (c) The roles of national, international and regional institutions involved in ICT, service providers and customers.
- (d) Dispute Resolution Mechanisms in ICT including court, Regulatory, and other governmental proceedings.

LAWPU 5412- Information and Communication Technologies law II

Second Semester ó

- (a) Computer technology software licensing.
- (b) International protection of computer technology.
- (c) Ownership of computer networks
- (d) Regulation of the internet
- (e) Regulation of electronic commerce, specific questions relating to the protection of intellectual property rights in the area of ICT, infringement of copyright trademark, patents.
- (f) Liability of network service providers.
- (g) Regulation of electronic signatures, domain names, the protection of the individual with regard to personal data processing.
- (h) Legal remedies against computer-related fraud, invasion of privacy and security etc.

LAWS – 5401: Research Methods in Law (First Semester).

The course focuses on the processes of Legal research as well as research Methods in Law. It will equip students with skills of identifying the sources of Law and relevant Legal materials. It will also deal with key issues relating to Methodology: Topics include: Definition of research; types of Legal research; The process of writing; Planning and carrying out research; Using materials in the writing process; The writing phase; Writing in good English; and Finishing the Project.

LAWS 5402 Long Essay in the Final Year (Second Semester)

Each final year law student will have approved for him or her topic for research at the beginning of the final year. Such a candidate will expected to produce a well-researched essay containing a minimum of 10,000 words under the supervision of member of the academic staff in the faculty.

7.2.4 NON LAW AND GENERAL STUDIES COURSES

LEVEL ONE

ARB – 1203: ARABIC FOR BEGINNERS I (FIRST SEMESTER)

Grammar: (Al-Mubtada Wa Al-KhHr: Lesson 1 ó 10 of ANNAHWAL ó WADIIH Volum I). Reading (selected texts from Qurʻan: Sura I Al-Fatiha; Sura CXIV Nas; Sura CXII Ikhlas ans Sur CX Nasr.

ARB – 1204: ARABIC FOR BEGINNERS II

Second Semester

Selected texts from Hadith 1, 2 and 3, and selected texts from poetry and prose.

GSP – 1203: USE OF ENGLISH/ENGL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

First Semester

Effective communication and writing in English Language skills, Writing of essay answers, Comprehension, Sentence construction, Outlines and paragraphs, Collection and organisation of materials and logical presentation, Punctuation.

GSP – 1106: NIGERIAN PEOPLE AND CULTURE

Second Semester

Study of Nigerian history and arts in pre-colonial times, Nigerian's perception of his world, culture areas of Nigeria and their characteristics, evolution of Nigeria as a political unit, indigene/settler phenomenon, concepts of trade, economic self-reliance, social justice, individual and national development, norms and values, negative attitudes and conducts (cultism and related vices), re-orientation of moral and national values, moral obligations of citizens, environmental problems.

SCLG – 1303: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

First Semester

This course is designed basically as an introduction to the discipline of Sociology. It will concentrate on the history of the discipline, a description of the subject matter,

areas of specialization, how Sociologists do their work. The uses of Sociology, major concepts in Sociology, forms of social structure; and the foundation of social life.

PLSC – 1302: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Second Semester

The primary objectives of this course are to acquaint and sharpen the intellectual and analytic mind of those students who are not offering Political Science as a specialty. It is intended to expose them to the dynamics of social relations especially in class societies. This is to make them understand the origin of conflicts in our societies these are mostly rooted in the economic formation of the society which they manifest at the super structural level of the society. With this understanding, they are in a better situation to take an informed and analytic decision when they are confronted with the issues of the interpretation of Law that involves the settlement of conflicts and other issues in class society.

Therefore the course starts with the history of the development of society, definition of politics, some political concepts like power, authority, etc. How Political Science relates to Law, the origin of the State, class and so on as outlined in this course outline.

ENGL – 1303: ENGLISH LITERATURE I

First Semester

Introduction to Poetry: This will be an introductory course to the appreciation of poetry focusing on the simpler works of well known poets drawn from various cultural backgrounds.

Introduction to Drama: This will be an introductory course to the study of drama as both a literary form and a theatrical experience.

Writing Skills: This is to teach the skill needed for lucid and accurate writing. It will include intensive sessions on functional and remedial grammar and also cover as such as the following: types of sentences, types of paragraphs, coherence, essay types, appropriateness of style, rhetorical devices etc.

ENGL – 1302: ENGLISH LITERATURE II

Second Semester

Reading Skills: This course will seek to impart the skills required for efficient reading. These include vocabulary development and vocabulary recognition strategies. Comprehension skills, summary skills, reading for specific purposes, making inferences from texts and detecting tone and undertone in texts.

Introduction to Prose: This will be principally an introductory course to the appreciation of literary texts, focusing on fictional works drawn from various geographical and cultural backgrounds.

HIST – 1303: FOUNDATION OF NIGERIAN HISTORY NIGERIA I

First Semester

(From A. D. 1000 to Present) This course is aimed at exposing the students to a study of the cultural, social and political set-up of Nigeria.

- a) Introduction: The sources of Nigerian history (The language and peoples of Nigeria.
- b) Early History (States of Hausa land and Kanem to 1500; Benin and the Yoruba speaking area; the Igbo society 1600 ó 1800 (The Hausa and Borno States; the rise and fall of Oyo Empire; the European and the Atlantic trade; the peoples and states of the Niger and Benue region.

19th Century A. D. (The state of Islam in Hausa land and Borno; the background to the Jihad of Sheikh Uthman bin Fodio; the Jihad and the establishment of the Sokoto Caliphate; Sokoto ó Borno relations; the impact of Jihad; the opening of the Niger and Benue; traders and missionaries; British consulates and British intervention.

HIST – 1304: FOUNDATION OF NIGERIAN HISTORY NIGERIA II

Second Semester

- a) The colonial Rule: The protectorate of Northern and Southern Nigeria and Lagos colony to the 1914 amalgamation. Indirect rule in the North and South; the Second World War and Nationalism; Constitutional Development.
- b) Independence and After: Background of the Nigerian Civil War (1966 ó 1970); the Military in Politics; Nigeria since 1999.

GSP – 1101 LOGIC & PHILOSOPHIC THOUGHT I

First Semester

A brief survey of the main branches of philosophy Symbolic Logic Special symbols in symbolic Logic-conjunction, negation, affirmation, disjunction, equivalent and conditional statements Law of tort. The Method of deduction using rules of inference and bi-conditionals qualification theory.

GSP – 1102: LOGIC & PHILOSOPHIC THOUGHT II**Second Semester**

Types of discourse, Nature of arguments, Validity and soundness; Techniques for evaluating arguments, Distinction between inductive and deductive inferences, etc. (Illustrations will be taken from familiar texts, including literature materials, Novels, Law reports and newspaper publications).

COMP – 2315: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER & APPLICATION I**First Semester**

Introduction to problem solving Methods and algorithm development: designing coding, debugging and documenting Programmes using a good programming language style, computer organization, programming languages and programming algorithm development. FORTRAN would be used to teach this course.

COMP – 2316: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER & APPLICATION II**Second Semester**

Applications of computers in science by user programming and by readymade Programmes.

ARB – 2211: INTERMEDIATE ARABIC I**First Semester**

This course entails the study of basic Arabic Grammar including such aspects as types of sentence, some elements and factors that affect the word order therein, as well as the subjunctive (al-Mansubat) and appositives (at-Tawabi).

SCLG 4401- Criminology/Penology I**First Semester –I**

The Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology, the Evolution of Criminological Thought, Phenomenology, Axiology of Crime and Victimology, legal principles Relating to Insanity, Mental deficiency and other forms of mental incapacity, Criminological Aspects of Victimless Crimes. The Criminology of Enforcement, Criminological Forecasting and planning.

SCLG 4402- Criminology/Penology II
Second Semester –

Drug Addiction, Alcoholism, Cultism, juvenile Delinquency, Theories of punishment t, the Law Governing Sentencing and Court Orders made in respect of Criminal Cases, Sentencing practice, Treatment Techniques, and Strategies and Criminological Research Methods.

Philosophies of Punishment, Correction and Treatment; Analysis of different forms of Punishment tor treatment; Execution; the correction of the Convicted.

ARB – 2212: INTERMEDIATE ARABIC II

Second Semester

This course is intended to give historical background to Arabic Grammar in addition to the study of some grammatical features related to nouns and verbs such as the primary and secondary signs of declension (alamat al-Iʿrab) and the dual and its concomitants. It will also involve the study of nominative and accusative nouns, such as subject and predicate, the agent, the vocative, specification and adverbs.

FRC – 2219: FRENCH FOR BEGINNERS I

First Semester

In this course, a normative approach will be adopted and special emphasis will be laid in the practice and identification of verbal forms and, sentence structures and grammatical functions.

FRC – 2220: FRENCH FOR BEGINNERS II

Second Semester

In this course, a normative approach will be adopted and special emphasis will be laid on the practice and identification of verbal forms and, sentence structures and grammatical functions.

8.0 SYSTEM OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATIONS METHODS

8.1 System of Teaching/ Methods

The Teaching Methods for the various courses offered in the Faculty of Law leading to the award of LL.B Degree are to be guided by several considerations. Most notable among such considerations are: The benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) for Undergraduate Programmes in Nigerian Universities for Law as determined by the National Universities Commission (NUC) and the Council of Legal Education (CLE); the Philosophy and Objectives of the University and the LL.B Programme; and the needs of Bauchi State in particular and Nigeria in general.

The courses offered in the Faculty/Programme are classified into Law and Non-Law as well as Compulsory/Core and Elective/Non-Compulsory Courses. However, Elective courses are to be offered subject to the availability of sufficient resources and the demand of a reasonable number of students for such courses in a particular semester.

Students are going to be provided with up-to-date and or revised information on the courses offered in the Programme at the beginning of every session and before the commencement of course registration.

The credit unit weight of each of the course in the Programme includes both lecture and tutorial hours. Except in the context of Clinical Legal Education, no tutorial class will be allocated more than one hour per course per week.

Some of the courses are split into two parts, namely, Part I and Part II. Each of such split courses is to be taught to students for one semester. Part I of any such courses shall be deemed to be a pre-requisite for Part II of the same, unless otherwise is indicated at the time of course registration.

Any registered course whether compulsory or elective that is failed by a student must be repeated by the affected student in the following semester or session.

The language of instruction, reading and assessment is generally English, unless a particular course demands the use of another language, like Arabic or French. Emphasis on use of English as the language of instruction is based among other consideration that success in LL.B Degree Programme depends on having a good proficiency in spoken and written English. In addition and in

line with the objectives of the LL.B Programme of the University, students are encouraged to acquire a reasonable degree of proficiency in either Arabic language or French Language. Consequently, these two courses are offered as elective courses. Students with prior proficiency in Arabic may be advised to offer French and vice versa.

The Faculty is equipped with ICT facilities aimed at enhancing learning and teaching. Therefore lectures and tutorials are to be conducted via electronic facilities in addition to the use of conventional Methods of lectures.

8.2 Examination Methods

Examination questions are to be set by individual course lecturers. It is going to be subjected to both Internal and External moderation. Also the Assessment of the Course work and Long Essays of the final year students will be subjected to External moderation. There shall be a Faculty Board of Examiners consisting of the Dean, the Heads of departments, and all Academic Staff teaching courses in the Faculty. Results from the Faculty Board of Examiners/Faculty Board shall be presented to the Senate of the University for Approval. Thereafter such results shall be released or published as approved by the senate.

Examination Regulations and Administration

Examinations are normally held at the end of each Semester. Students are required to collect their examination cards from the Academic Office through the Dean's Office, just prior to the commencement of the examinations. The card shall show the candidate's name, examination number, instructions and procedure in the examination hall.

The conditions for re-admission to examinations after failure in respect of the Faculty are set out in full in the University Examination Regulations.

Examinations are normally held at the end of each semester, and the results are normally published after the Senate of the University has approved same.

- a. Examinations may take the form of written papers, oral examinations, practicals, clinical, the submission of projects, any combinations of these, or another form approved by the Senate. The continuous assessment of course work should be included in determining examination results.
- b. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the University Regulations the Senate reserves to itself the power to decide any case on the basis of what appears to it to be fair and just in the circumstances of the case; and to approve examination results in spite of any breach of these Regulations, if the Senate is satisfied that the said breach has not substantially affected the examination results.

Registration of Students for Examination

- a. In order to be admitted to any examinations a student must have been registered for the course units to be examined and must have fulfilled any University and/or Faculty requirements concerning residence, fees, attendance (at least 75% for lectures), course work, tutorial, assignment, project etc. The standard necessary to satisfy these Faculty requirements shall be determined from time to time by Faculty board of Law on the recommendation of the appropriate departments, and changes shall be made known to the students at the beginning of the relevant semester.
- b. The University shall prepare and print accurate master list of registered students at least two weeks after add/drop exercise is completed. This shall also be distributed to the Faculties by the Third week of the completion of the add/drop exercise.
- c. The University shall prepare examination cards with appropriate examination numbers for issue to students at least two weeks before the semester examination. These cards will be issued on the basis of lists of students and the courses they registered for the relevant semester.
- d. Before issuing an examination card to any student the University shall confirm that the student has been registered in the Academic Office for the

Programme of study and has not infringed any University requirements for admission to examinations.

- e. It shall be the responsibility of each student to make sure that he/she is registered for the appropriate examinations and that he/she knows the dates, times and places of the examinations for which he/she is registered. Also to ensure that he/she is in possession of any identity document prescribed for the examination.

Discipline during Examination

1. Each candidate should be at the examination room at least twenty minutes before the advertised time of the examination.
2. He/she is required to supply his/her own writing and drawing instrument. He/she is also required to supply any other examination aid to which the provision is prescribed in the rubric of the question paper as being his own responsibility.
3. A student shall bring his identity document to each examination and display it in position on his desk.
4. Any book, paper, document, examination aid (except as may be provided for in the rubric of the question paper and announced to the candidate in advance), handbag or brief case is to be deposited at the invigilator's desk, or a desk designated for the purpose, before the start of the examination. In no circumstances must they be placed on or near any candidate's writing desk.
5. Each student shall complete an attendance sheet bearing his name, number, script number, signature, and serial number which shall be collected by the Invigilator.
6. A student shall write his examination number, but not his name, distinctly at the top of the cover of every answer booklet or separate sheet of paper.
7. The use of scrap paper,; question paper, toilet tissue, etc. for rough work is not permitted. All rough work must be done in answer books and crossed neatly through, or in supplementary answer sheet, which must be submitted, to the invigilator.

8. A candidate arriving late shall be admitted up to thirty minutes after start of the examination, but he/she shall not be allowed extra time. If he/she arrives more than thirty minutes late but before one half of the total duration of the examination has elapsed, the invigilator may at his discretion admit him if he is satisfied that the candidate had good reason for his lateness, and provided that no candidate has already left. No candidate shall be admitted after half the duration of the examination has elapsed.
9. A student may be permitted by the invigilator to leave the examination room provide that:
 - a. No student shall normally be allowed to leave during the first thirty minutes or last ten minutes of the examination. He must hand in his script to the invigilator before leaving if he does not intend to return.
 - b. A student who leaves the examination room shall not be readmitted unless throughout the period of his absence he has been continually under the supervision of the invigilator or Examination Attendant.
10. No student shall speak to any other student or except as essential, to the invigilator or make any noise or disturbance during the examination.
11. Smoking is not permitted in the examination hall during any examination.
12. A student must not directly or indirectly give assistance to any other student or permit any other student to copy from or otherwise use any other student's papers. Similarly, a student must not directly or indirectly accept assistance from any other student in whatever form.
13. At the end of the time allotted, each student shall stop writing when instructed to do so and shall gather his scripts together. He/she shall then remain at his desk until all candidates' scripts have been collected, and he has been given permission by the invigilator to leave. It shall be candidate's responsibility to ensure that a University Official in the examination venue collects his answer script before he/she leaves.
14. If any student is found to be or is suspected of infringing the provisions of these regulations, or in any way cheating or disturbing the conduct of the examination, the invigilator shall take possession of any relevant evidence,

obtain statement(s) from the students(s) concerned and/to make the student(s) concerned available for action by the Examination Misconduct Committee.

16. Except for the printed question paper, a student may not remove from the examination room or mutilate any paper.

Notification of Examination Results

- a. Students are to note that an examinations results shall be made known to them only after passing the Department Broad, Faculty Board of Examiners and finally approved by the Senate
- b. After the Senate has approved the examination results, the Registrar shall notify students who are required to appear for the supplementary examination, to go on probation or to withdraw from the University.
- c. Deans of the Faculty may notify students of the letter grades and CGPA they have obtained. If this notification is made in writing, it must be clearly marked, "This is not a Transcript".
- d. Transcripts of examination results shall be signed by Deans of Faculties and countersigned by the Registrar. They shall be in letter grades and CGPA numerical marks should not be shown. Transcripts may only be issued, on request to institution of higher education and to institutional sponsors.
- f. Certificate of the award of degrees approved by the Senate shall be sealed with the Common Seal of the University and signed by the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar.

8.3 Categories of Punishments for Examination Misconduct by Students

(i) Expulsion

The following offences shall carry the punishment of expulsion:

- (a) Impersonation at Examinations. This may involve the exchange of examination numbers or names on answer sheets or the intentional use of someone else's examination number.
- (b) Introduction of relevant foreign materials and cheat notes into the Examination Hall.

- (c) Exchange of relevant materials in Examination Hall which may involve:
 - (1) The exchange of question papers containing relevant jotting and materials, or
 - (2) Collaboration/copying from each other or
 - (3) Exchange of answer scripts
- (d) Theft/Removal of Examination scripts or materials
- (e) Mischief by fire to examination scripts or materials
- (f) Copying from cheat notes
- (g) Consulting cheat notes outside the Examination Hall.
- (h) Facilitating/abetting cheating.
- (i) Use of mobile phones (GSM) text messages and/or other such communication or electronic gadgets during examinations;
- (j) Life threatening assaults to an invigilator, examination officer or any constituted authority, with evidence.
- (k) Willful destruction of exhibit (foreign material or cheat note) in examination hall on the suspicion or on arrest for committing exam malpractice.
- (l) Solicitation for marks or change of grades from the Examiner or Examination Officer.
- (ii) **Rustication for one academic year**
 The following offences shall carry the punishment of rustication for one session:
 - (a) Non-submission or incomplete submission of answer scripts
 - (b) Introduction of foreign materials to the Examination Hall.
 - (c) Non-appearance at the Senate Examination Irregularities and Malpractices Committee (ERIC)
 - (d) After first warning, the student should be rusticated for one year.
 - (e) If a student refuses to appear after first year of rustication, it is taken as self-withdrawal.

- (f) Introduction of mobile phone(s) and/or other such communication or electronic gadgets to examination hall.
- (g) Any student that insults an invigilator, examination officer or any other constituted authority during examination.
- (h) Introduction of fake examination card or identity card to the examination hall.
- (iii) **Written Warning**

The following offences shall attract a written warning:

- (a) Speaking/conversation during examination
- (b) Writing on question papers/scripts.
- (c) Unruly behavior in the examination that does not affect the conduct of the examination;
- (d) Failure to write name, registration number, signature on the attendance register.
- (e) Partial mutilation of the answer script by alteration, cancellation, over-writing of name, exam number, identity no, exam code, torn-off pages, etc on the answer script.

8.4 Probation, Expulsion, Withdrawals

1. The academic standing of a student is determined by the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). The minimum tolerable CGPA is 1.00 for first degree in Law Programme (LL.B)
2. A student is warned if his/her CGPA drops below the minimum tolerable level for the first time. This warning is usually in the form of oral advice, and the student should be made fully aware of the implication of dropping below the minimum tolerable CGPA in the next semester examinations.
3. A student is placed on probation if his/her CGPA drops below the minimum tolerable level for two consecutive semesters.
4. Withdrawal of a candidate from his/her Programme is recommended to the Faculty Board of Examiners where the CGPA of the candidate drops below the minimum tolerable level for four consecutive

semesters i.e. if the candidate stays on probation for two consecutive sessions. The Faculty Board usually ratifies this recommendation and communicates same to the University Senate for approval.

5. Withdrawal from LL.B Programme can also be made on grounds of absence. A student, who fails to register for two consecutive semesters without permission, loses his/her place on this basis.

9.0. CODE OF ETHICS FOR STUDENTS (INCLUDING DRESS CODE

STUDENTS CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

As universal higher institution of learning, the Bauchi State University is a meeting point of people of diverse backgrounds from all over the globe. It is a place where people acquire, as well as contribution to the common pool of human knowledge, irrespective of their cultural peculiarities. In this universal community, every one's culture, race, religion as well as opinions are respected. It is therefore expected that, after participating successfully in this University Community for the duration of your course, you are deemed to have been groomed to take your place as cultured, polished and civilized citizens.

Campus life is full of dangers and temptations as well as opportunities for the young students, majority of who are in their teens and twenties. Some of these dangers and temptations nowadays include secrete cults, drug abuse, acquisitive tendencies motivated by the desire to enjoy the "good" things in life, the need for recognition and so forth. These combine with the natural urge of the young to struggle for justice, equity and progress to make the campus full of vitality. Some students owing to their age and life experiences find it very difficult to separate the desirable from the undesirables, and so very often, dubious elements manage to use their innocence and good intentions of the majority to wreck havoc and, in the process, destroy the innocent.

The Bauchi State University expects and advise it students to make mature responses to problem situations and conduct themselves in an exemplary manner during their interactions with all members of the community. Whenever a students of this University is unable to conduct him/herself in a responsible manner and as responsible members of the community and violates the University regulations, the other member of the community feel that they have an obligation to assist him or her to review his or her actions so that he/she can live peacefully with the other members of the community. Fellow students are the first line of assistance in this respect, as they use various civilized methods to guide their colleagues along the proper path. Other relevant units in the University also assist in counseling students to that effect.

However, situations may warrant that a student should be brought to the studentsø Disciplinary Committee, which comprise both the staff and the studentsø member of the University. This is a serious matter, as it means that all other methods to get the student to correct his/her actions have failed, and that he/she is now alleged to have committed a very serious act of misconduct.

8.1 THE DRESS CODE

All students should note that the authorities of all tertiary institutions in the country have been directed by government to check the prevalence of indecent dressing, which is identified as one of the problems afflicting the nationø tertiary institutions. Just as the war on cultism, the government in the same vein directed for an all-out war against the menace of indecent dressing. In view of that, all students are strongly advised to adhere to the following dress code:

Bauchi State University has determined that students and staff should be dressed decently, thus avoiding:

- I. Short and skimpy dresses e.g. Body hugs, Show me-your-chest, Spaghetti wears and dresses exposing sensitive parts
- II. Tight shorts and skirts that are above the knees (except for sporting purposes and medical grounds)
- III. Tattered Jeans and Jeans with holes.
- IV. Transparent and see ó through dresses.
- V. Tight fittings e.g Jeans, Hip Star, Patra, Lactra etc that reveal the contour of the body.
- VI. Under ó clothing such as singlet worn publicly.
- VII. Unkempt appearance such as bushy hair and beards.
- VIII. Dressing that make it impossible to wear laboratory coats during practical or participate actively in practical and other academic activities.
- IX. Long but tight skirts which are slit in front or at the sides, which reveals sensitive parts as the wearer moves on.
- X. Wearing T ó Shirts with obscene captions.
- XI. Shirts without buttons or not properly buttoned, leaving the wearer bare chested.
- XII. Wearing of earring by male students.
- XIII. Plaiting or weaving of hair by male students.
- XIV. Wearing of coloured eye glasses in the lecture theatres (except on medical grounds).
- XV. Wearing of bathroom slippers to classrooms (except on medical grounds).
- XVI. Wearing trousers that stop between knees and ankle (three ó quarter).

In addition to the above general University dressing requirements all law students should understand that dressing is an index of personality.

Therefore to dress in formal attires is one of the good features of a legal practitioner. Every law students who is expected to become a legal practitioner should be properly dressed at all times. Law students of this University are required to appear in right forms of dress as require by the University regulations at all times within the faculty and in any such other places or functions as the circumstances may permit.

The formal dress for male students shall the color combination of a black suit on a white shirt and a properly knitted black tie over a well polished pair of black shoes to match. The female students their formal dress color combination shall be a black jacket on a white blouse over a black skirt (that is long enough to cover the legs) and a well polished pair of black ladies shoes to match. It is never permitted at all for ladies to appear in public wearing trousers and jeans.

Infringement of the dress code aforementioned will however, attract the following sanctions:

A – STUDENTS

1st **Offender:** To appear before Unit Dress Code Implementation Committee for counseling.

2nd **Offender:** To be sent out of the Lecture Theatre, Library, Office, Laboratory, Studio, Workshop, Clinic etc.

3rd **Offender:** To appear before Advisory Committee on Studentsø Discipline.

B – STAFF

1st **Offender:** Counseling.

2nd **Offender:** Warning

3rd **Offender:** To appear before the Staff Disciplinary Committee.

8.2 MISCONDUCT

Any action that is contrary to University regulations is an act of misconduct. These regulations cover every aspect of life on camps. These include.

OFFENCE	PENALTY
False claims and forgery	Expulsion
Appearing before University Committees to give false evidence that mislead the University Authority	Rustication for the semester if approved against him/her
Rape	Expulsion
Embezzlement	Refund, warning to expulsion
Drug abuse and the use of prohibited substance	Expulsion and handling over to appropriate security agency
Possession of, and drink of alcohol on Campus Misappropriate and unauthorized	Warning to expulsion
use of University premises/buildings and other properties	Warning to expulsion: Replacement
Belonging to or participating in the activities of unregistered association, including secret cults	Expulsion and Handing student to appropriate security agency
possession of fire aims and/or any dangerous weapons	Expulsion and Handing student to appropriate security agency
Organizing and/or taking part in unlawful demonstration	Expulsion
Harboring accommodation person	Expulsion from hall
Male entry into female hostel at anytime	Warning to expulsion
Female entry into male rooms after 10:00pm	Warning to expulsion
Persistent rowdy and/or antisocial behavior	Warning to expulsion
Unauthorized transfer of bed spaces	Expulsion from hall
Illegal relies and assembly	Expulsion
Disturbances such as inter and Intra clubs and societies conflict	Warning to expulsion
Religious fanaticsø and intolerance possessing and/or Distribution of	Expulsion sourcing
Illegal handbills, and provocative materials	Warning, Rustication to expulsion
Fighting follow students	Rustication to expulsion
Fighting staff in pursuit of his or her legitimate duties (staff to be referred to the Registrar) Willful damage to University property	Replacement of damage property at Current value in cash or kind, or warning to expulsion, or denial of facility at the point of damage
Stealing	Expulsion

Physical assault and/or causing bodily hurt on any others person whether a student or not and banning from being accommodated on campus in future	Warning expulsion
Failure to return/release University property.	Withholding of results
Violation of the University's Dress Code.	Refusing of entry into classes, offices library etc.
Any action likely to bring the University or its Officers and/or students to disrepute	Warning to expulsion

9.3 In Addition To What Have Been Stated Above The Following Are The Code Of Ethics For All Law Students Of Bauchi State University:

1. A student shall comply with all statutes, policies and rules established by the Bauchi State University,
2. The student shall also comply with all rules and regulations peculiar to his/her faculty.
3. The student shall recognize and respect diversities that exist in the University and its immediate community.
4. The student shall be honest and trust worthy in all his/her dealings with fellow students, staff and the general public.
5. The student shall collaborate with others in a positive, cooperative and courteous manner.
6. The student shall create and maintain a conducive, safe, physical and emotional learning environment
7. No student shall interfere with another student's academic progress and welfare
8. The student shall not falsify or misrepresent facts, documents, reports or information given to the University, Faculty, Department, unit etc .Deceitful or dishonest behavior shall not be in the character of Law student of Bauchi state University.
9. The student shall submit only original research work as a project, thesis or dissertation etc.

10. The student shall dress decently and professional in accordance with the dress code of the University and the Faculty.
11. The student shall exhibit respect at all times in the class, field assignments, the Faculty and the university at large, by recognizing the constituted authorities.
12. The student shall consistently attend classes, field works, legal clinic practicals etc. absenteeism or tardiness in classes or field works is not acceptable.
13. The student shall accept constructive criticisms from other students, lecturers, supervisors or others. A hostile attitude towards learning of tutorial sessions is unacceptable.
14. The student shall not engage in sexual harassment or false accusation of others of the same sexual molestations.
15. The student shall not issue explicit or implied threats to the University, Faculty, Department, Unit, Lecturers or fellow students.
16. The student shall consume alcohol or any intoxicating drugs or substances while on campus and shall not attend classes or field works under the influence of such alcohol or intoxicating drugs.
17. The student shall not use any form of harassment or intimidation directly or through modern modes of communications such as phone or GSM calls, emails, or written letters toward the University, faculty, department, unit, staff or fellow students.
18. Cults and Cultism is prohibited and no student shall engage in any form of cults and secret societies activities.
19. The student must not engage in any form of examinations malpractice or misconduct
20. The student must not engage in any form of stealing or any form of criminal acts or behaviors.

10.0 STUDENTS ASSOCIATIONS, UNIONS, CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

There shall be established at least two professionally students based Associations for the promotion of teaching, training and research in the faculty of law .These are:

1. Law Students Society

It is intended to compose all law students and its activities are geared towards inculcating legal ethics in the students preparatory to entering the legal profession. This Society acts as a vehicle through which interaction is maintained between law students and the faculty management on academic and non- academic matters with a view to creating a friendly atmosphere and understanding which is a pre-requisite for excellent academic performance. The Law Society may also engage in some social activities outside the faculty and the University with the prior approval of the University management.

2. Students' Law Firms, Chambers And Clinics

As integral part of legal education law student are expected at University levels to be introduced to the practical component of the legal profession before they attend the Nigerian Law School after successful graduation from the LL.B. degree programme. Therefore, Law Firms, Chambers and Legal Clinic are to be established in the Faculty to give the necessary practical of the legal profession in forms of Moot Court trials, free legal services to the members of the University and members of the public, prisons and other detention centers visits and participate at national and international programmes and competition on clinical legal education. All these activities of law students are done under a strict supervision of qualified legal practitioners who are made staff advisers to such associations

In fact the Legal Clinic if fully made operational will be a University based Law Clinic and performs community service functions of the University in area of legal profession. In addition the Legal Clinic is expected to perform among others the following functions:

1. Visit prisons and other detention centers and interview awaiting trial detainees to provide them free legal service and access to justice.

2. Contacts families, relatives and friends of the detainees to inform them of the location and situation of such detainees.
3. Facilitates the applications for bail of the detainees at the police stations and Courts.
4. Secures or provides *pro bono* legal representation to the detainees/defendants and liaise with Legal Aids Council and other Non Governmental Organizations (NGOS) that are human rights based.
5. Facilitates the activities of Prisons Officials and other State law enforcement agencies towards ensuring the regular appearances of the detainees before a court of Law to stand trials.
6. Advocates Criminal Justice and Prisons reforms and better treatment and attention for awaiting trial detainees.
7. Note the Legal Clinic like in all other Law Faculties in the Nigerian University shall link up with the Network of University Legal Aid Institutions (NULAI), Nigeria Abuja for general supervision and national and international recognitions of its activities.

In addition there are in existence other students' social and religious associations, clubs and societies recognized by the University and each student of law is free to join any. This is allowed in order to provide for interaction, collective action and channels of communication. Note that all clubs and associations in the University including faculty of Law operate subject to the provision of the students Union Control and Regulation Act of 1986. These Associations, Clubs and Societies also operate under the supervision of the Division of Students Affairs in collaboration with relevant faculties if an association is peculiar to a particular faculty or department. Law students are advised to read further the University Student Hand Book for more details of the categories of associations recognized by the University.

10.1 General Regulations Governing Students Organizations

1. Registration of a student organization must not be construed as agreement with support of, or approval by the University, but only as recognition of the rights of the organization to exist at the University subject to the conditions appertaining.

2. Only bona fide members of staff and registered students of the University are eligible for membership of students organizations. Other persons may be admitted to associate membership if the organization's constitution provides.
3. All student organizations must keep proper records of their finances in accordance with the guidelines laid down; from time to time by the Students. All funds raised by students' organizations by whatever means are subject to financial accountability.

10.2 Demonstrations

Demonstrations are prohibited within the premises of the University. Contravention of this provision shall lead to rustication of the ring leader for at least two semesters and the student body shall be required to pay for all damages and injuries sustained. Peaceful rallies are allowed if applied for at least 48 hours before the scheduled rally date and approval received from the University.

11.0 LIBRARY HOLDINGS, PHYSICAL /INFRASTRUCTURAL AND ICT FACILITIES

11.1 Library Holdings in terms of textbooks, Law reports journals/periodicals etc

The Law Library holdings/ collection consist of the following:

- i) Islamic Law ó Reference
- ii) Law Collection ó Core
- iii) Legislation/Statutes
- iv) Students projects/Long Essays and other general publications
- v) Law Journals
- vii) Law Reports ó Reference
- viii) e-Resources Database for Law such as Hein Online Lexis Nexis,Compulaw Lawpavillion. (Subscription)

The Law Library is essentially a Reference Collection designed to serve the reading needs of students and Faculty members. Because it is an emerging Library, it will operate for sometime as a Reference Library only without borrowing rights.

Currently, there is an ongoing accelerated acquisition Programme and this list would be updated from time to time.

Opening Hours:

Session	-	8:00am ó 10:00pm
Vacation	-	8:00am ó 4:00pm
Saturdays	-	8:00am ó 1:00pm

11.2. PHYSICAL/ INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITES

The Faculty of Law, Misau Campus of the University has the following infrastructure facilities:

- a). Academic and Administrative offices
- b). lecture Halls/Rooms
- c). Law Library including e-Library
- d). Moot court
- e). Hostels
- f). Faculty Board /Conference Room
- g). Staff Common Room and
- h). Students Common Room

Below are the details of the infrastructural and structural facilities:

1. **Academic and Administrative Offices:** There are a total of 29 well furnished offices in the faculty. Each Academic Staff is allocated an office to himself. The offices include:
 - a. Dean's office (and Secretary)
 - b. Faculty Officer's (and Secretary)
 - c. 3 Heads of departments' offices and their Secretaries
 - d. Lecturer's Offices including four Professional Offices
 - e. General Administrative office
2. **Lecture Halls:-** The faculty has 9 lecture halls/rooms as detailed below:
 - a. 2 big lecture halls of 100 students capacity each
 - b. 7 Lecture rooms of 60 students capacity each
 - c. There is a proposal to build lecture theatres in the near future.
3. **Law Library:** There is a well equipped Law Library .Books, Journals and other materials for Law program including ICT/e-learning facilities are provided and being improved to from time to time to meet the challenges

of the modern learning and research in the legal profession. The Law Library building provides offices for the Law Librarian, Chief Library Officer, System Analyst and Computer Programmer. The ICT/e-learning unit of the Library is fully connected with internet facilities for access to online materials with a seating capacity of 20 students. It has a total of twenty (20) computers ready for use by both staff and students. Also the reading section of the Library is provided with tables and chairs up to the capacity of fifty (50) students at a time with efforts at increasing the number of the reading tables and chairs as time goes on.

4. **Moot Court:** Standard Moot court is provided. It consists of Judges Chambers with convenience, main court hall. This building also provides offices for Law Clinic and Students law Firms and Associations.
5. **Hostels:** The University has provided standard hostels for both male and female students of the Faculty of Law, Misau Campus.
6. **Faculty Board/ Conference Room:** There is a Faculty Boardroom/conference where staff holds their meetings, conferences and seminars.
7. **Staff Common Room** for the relaxation and leisure time of staff
8. **Students Common Room** for the relaxation and leisure time of the students
9. **Conveniences** are sufficiently provided in and around the above mentioned offices and lecture halls. There are 45 conveniences separate from the ones provided in the offices of the Dean, Heads of Departments, Faculty Officer and Professors.

11.3 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) FACILITIES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW

Bauchi state University, Faculty of Law has maintained a good PC ó staff ratio. Each Academic Staff has an internet ready PC for learning, research and administrative functions. Wireless internet service is accessible by the staff

and students. The **e- library** is available as a unit of the Law Library of the faculty, with a seating capacity of 20 Students.

The e-library unit is provided with computer systems and internet facility for access to online materials. Thus the Law Library is ICT compliant and has an e-Library unit that is fully subscribed to the following online electronic law resources and data base both foreign and local in terms of law Reports, Statutes/Legislation, journals/periodical etc: **a).Hein online, b).Lexis Nexus, c).Law Pavilion, d).Compulaw**

12.0 LIST OF PIONEER LAW STUDENTS 2013-2014 ACADEMIC SESSION

S/N	NAME	SEX	STATE	LG	REG
1.	ZAINAB YUSUF ZWALL	F	BAU	TB	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0001
2.	AHMAD MUHAMMAD CHUBADO	M	ADA	YI	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0002
3.	MARYAM NASIR BALANMALAM	F	BAU	BAU	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0003
4.	EUCHARIA PATRICK BOGORO	F	BAU	BGR	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0004
5.	HASSANA ISHAKU	F	BAU	DBM	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0005
6.	SARAFINA PATRICK BOGORO	F	BAU	BGR	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0006
7.	ADAM ISA ZAMANI	M	PLT	MNG	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0007
8.	BASHIR ABUBAKAR SHEHU	M	BAU	NNG	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0008
9.	MUHAMMAD JAMILU AUWAL	M	BAUC	ZK	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/0009
10.	IBRAHIM SANI ALIYU	M	BAU	MSA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00010
11.	MUHAMMAD MUSA ISA	M	BAU	BAU	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00012
12.	ABDULLAHI BALA ADAMU	M	BAU	BAU	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00013
13.	HAJARA AHMED SHUAIB	F	BAU	MSA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00014
14.	ADATI SALEH SHALL	F	BAU	TB	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00015
15.	TAMAR ILIYA HASSAN	F	BAU	GIA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00016
16.	ALIYU MUHAMMAD JAURO	M	TAR	JAL	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00017
17.	AMINA SAID HASSAN	F	BAU	GIA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00018
18.	ELIZABETH LAYENI IMOLEAYO	F	LAG	LAG	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00019

19.	UMAR ABDULLAHI ALIYU	M	BAU	TR	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00020
20.	AKOR ALEX APOCHI	M	KG	OBR	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00021
21.	MAIMUNA MOHAMMED MAIGARI	F	TAR	TKM	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00022
22.	TAOFEEQ ZAKAYAU APO	M	KWA	ASA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00023
23.	SAFIYANU UMAR MAGAJI	M	BAU	BGR	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00024
24.	ZA'ARIF USMAN IBRAHIM	M	BAU	BAU	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00025
25.	SAMAILA HASHIYA BALA	F	BAU	TOR	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00026
26.	ISYAKU HAMMA	M	BAU	MSA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00027
27.	GURAMA AISHATU IBRAHIM	F	BAU	MSA	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00028
28.	AZIGE JETHRO DARIUS	M	NAS	OBI	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00029
29.	AMINA YAHAYA	F	BAU	KTG	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00030
30.	INUWA RUTH ABEL	F	GM	KTG	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00032
31.	ANUGBOGI ABUBAKAR	M	EDO	AGD	BASUG/UG/LAW/14/00033

**13.0 LECTURES TIME –TABLE FOR 1 00 LEVELS-
2013/2014SESSION**

First Semester

Time / Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7 :30am ó 8 :30am					
8 :30am ó 9 :30am	GSP 1107	GSP 1103	GSP 1209	HIST 1303	GSP

					1105
9 :30am ó 10 :30am	GSP 1107	GSP 1209	GSP 1209	LAWPU 1201	ENGL 1303
10 :30am 11 :30am	GSP 1101	ENGL 1303	GSP 1103	LAWPU 1201	LAWPU 1201
11 :30am 12 :30am	GSP1101	ENGL 1303	GSP 1103	SCLG 1301	
BREAK					
1 :30pm ó 2 :30pm	HIST 1303	PLSC 1301/ECON 1301	ARB 1201/FRC1 301	SCLG 1301	
2 :30pm ó 3 :30pm	HIST 1303	SCLG 1301	ARB 1201/FRC1 301	PLSC 1301/ECON 1301	
3:30pm-4:30pm	Tutorial ENGL 1303	Tutorial HIST 1303	GSP 1105	PLSC 1301/ECON 1301	

KEYS CODES

GSP 1101 ó LOGIC & PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHTS
GSP 1103 ó USE OF LIBRARY ,and ICT
GSP 1105 ó HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC IDEAS 1
ENGL 1303- ENGLISH LITERATURE
HIST 1303 ó FOUNDATION OF NIGERIAN HISTORY
LAWPU 1201 ó LEGAL METHODS
GSP 1107 - NIGERIAN PEOPLE AND CULTURE
GSP 1209 ENGL and COMMN Skills
SCLG 1301 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(Plus an Elective Non-Law Course) PLSC 1301 Foundation of Political Science
Or ECON 1301 Principles of Economics

Or

ARB: 1201 Arabic for Beginners I or FRC: 1201 French for Beginners I

Second Semester

Time / Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7 :30am ó 8 :30am					
8 :30am ó 9 :30am	GSP 1108	GSP 1104	GSP 1210	HIST 1304	GSP 1106
9 :30am ó 10 :30am	GSP 1108	GSP 1210	GSP 1210	LAWPU 1202	ENGL 1304
10 :30am 11 :30am	GSP 1102	ENGL 1304	GSP 1104	LAWPU 1202	LAWPU 1202
11 :30am 12 :30am	GSP1102	ENGL 1304	GSP 1104	SCLG 1302	
BREAK					
1 :30pm ó 2 :30pm	HIST 1304	PLSC 1302/ECON 1302	ARB 1202/FRC1302	SCLG 1302	
2 :30pm ó 3 :30pm	HIST 1304	SCLG 1302	ARB 1202/FRC1302	PLSC 1302/ECON 1302	

3:30pm-4:30pm	Tutorial ENGL 1304	Tutorial HIST 1304	GSP 1106	PLSC 1302/ECON 1302	
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KEYS CODES

GSP 1102 ó LOGIC & PHILOSOPHICAL THOUHTS
GSP 1104 ó USE OF LIBRARY ,and ICT
GSP 1106 ó HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC IDEAS 1
ENGL 1304- ENGLISH LITERATURE
HIST 1304 ó FOUNDATION OF NIGERIAN HISTORY
LAWPU 1202 ó LEGAL METHODS
GSP 1108 - NIGERIAN PEOPLE AND CULTURE
GSP 1210 ENGL and COMMN Skills
SCLG 1302 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(Plus an Elective Non-Law Course) PLSC 1302 Foundation of Political Science
Or ECON 1302 Principles of Economics

Or

ARB: 1202 Arabic for Beginners I or FRC: 1202 French for Beginners I

APPENDIX EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

14.0 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

In these Regulations:

- (a) öThe Universityö or öUniversityö means Bauchi State University, unless the context indicates otherwise.
- (b) öCourseö is a self-contained element of teaching, study or other prescribed academic activity finally assessed and reported to the Board of Examiners by a single mark. It may consist entirely of lectures, laboratory, seminar, field or project work, or any combination of these. There shall be a uniform coding system for the course comprising three letters and four digits.
- (c) öProgrammeö means any group of courses appropriate in the context, e.g. öthe B.Sc. programmeö öthe Microbiology programmeö.
- (d) öSubjectö means a group of one or more courses, appropriate with the context, taught by a particular Department or sub-department.
- (e) öCreditö: One weekly contact hour or equivalent per semester is one credit or a course of 15 lectures is valued at one credit. Other

teaching methods are evaluated by reference to these norms. Faculty Boards evaluates such methods.

- (f) "Session" means an academic year of two semesters as determined by the Senate.
- (g) "Semester" means a period of 15 teaching weeks or as determined by the Senate
- (h) "Faculty Board" and "Dean" carry the meaning given to them in the Schedules of the University Statutes. The Faculty Boards, subject to the final authority of the Senate, carry responsibility for programmes of study and examinations for degrees and diplomas in their respective faculties.
- (i) "Examination" means a formal test by written, oral or practical means held at an appointed time and place (notwithstanding this definition, conventional phrases such as "examination regulation;" "examination results", etc. shall be understood within the context.)
- (j) "Continuous Assessment" means any item of work required from students for assessment during a course or programme other than formal examination.
- (k) "Examiner" means a person participating in the process of assessment of candidates by coursework and formal examination.
- (l) "Degree" means the qualification awarded following successful completion of a programme of study normally covering eight or more semester.
- (m) "Diploma" means the qualification awarded following successful completion of a programme of study covering two or more semesters and of an academic level lower than a degree.
- (n) "Incomplete grade, (I)" means the assessment of a course the formal examination of which is not written under the permission of Senate.
- (o) "Probation" means a warning status accorded a student whose CGPA is less than 1.00. The probation period is usually one academic session (two semesters) during which the student is expected to improve and raise his/her CGPA to 1.00 or higher, otherwise he shall be withdrawn from the University.
- (p) "Rustication" for a non-final year student means staying away from academic work for the period indicated by Senate. For a final year student, "Rustication" means canceling the work of the semester(s) in which the offence occurred and registering afresh in a new semester/session. As rustication is a punishment, the period

of rustication counts in determining the student's maximum period of stay at the University.

- (q) "Withdrawal", which is usually on academic grounds, means terminating the student's programme of study. Withdrawn students are free to reapply for fresh admission into the University using the usual credits earned in the previous programmes from which they were withdrawn. Except for those who are withdrawn for misconduct.
- (r) "Expulsion", which is usually a result of misconduct, also means terminating the student's programme of study. An expelled student is forever disqualified from admission into any programme in the University. If he/she applies and is admitted due to oversight, Senate would expel him/her again as soon as the case is discovered. Senate shall withdraw any qualification conferred on any previous expelled student.
- (s) "Suspension of Studies" means a period approved by Senate (based on an application by the student with appropriate supporting documents) for the student to be away from the University. It is given for a maximum of one session in the first instance, but could be renewed (on application) for one more session only. "The period of suspension of studies does not count in determining the maximum period of stay at the University by the concerned student.
- (t) "Required/Core Course": A course is said to be a required/core course in a programme if a student cannot graduate from the programme without taking and passing the course.
- (u) "Elective/Optional/Non-required/Non-core Course"; A course is said to fall under this category within a programme if a student can graduate from the programme without necessarily passing the course. It should, however, be noted that in addition to passing all core courses, a student may be required to pass a number of elective courses in order to satisfy the credit requirements of a programme.
- (v) "Prerequisite" refers to a course that must be passed before another specified course is taken. Thus, course A is said to be a prerequisite to Course B if a student cannot register for Course B until she/he has taken and passed Course A.
- (w) "Co-requisite" refers to a course that must be taken before or concurrently with another specified. Thus, Course A is said to be a

co-requisite to Course B is Course B can only be taken together with, or after, Course A has been taken.

- (x) "Spill-Over Years" refers to a year outside the normal period for a programme, but still within the permissible maximum duration. First degree programmes (except some in the Faculty of Medicine) have two spill-over years, while diploma programmes have one spill-over year.
- (y) "Last Chance" refers to the last permissible years outside the normal period required. For example "Spill-over Year Two" is the last chance for undergraduate programmes.
- (z) "Confessional Pass, CP" is an opportunity given by Senate to last chance students to graduate, provided they have satisfied all graduation requirements except in only one course and they failed the said course with a score between 30% and 39% in the last chance year. CP does not apply to degree students in Faculties of Law and Medicine.

Punishments for Falsification of Entry Qualifications

Where it is established that the student falsified his/her entry qualifications, the student shall be expelled from the University. This is irrespective of whether the falsification has affected the student's chances of gaining admission into the University, or not.

Where it is established that the falsification of the qualification is due to an error on the part of the school attended by the student and the falsification has affected the student's chances of gaining admission into the University, the student shall be withdrawn from the University.

Where it is established that the falsification of the qualification is due to an error on the part of the school attended by the student and the falsification has not affected the student's chances of gaining admission into the University, the student shall be exonerated.

14.1 EXAMINATIONS

For a candidate to be eligible to sit for any examination he/she must have a minimum of 75% attendance in the course.

Documentation

Students admitted into the Remedial Science Programme of level 1 are normally required to carry out examination documentation with the

Faculty Office, No Remedial Science Student or Level 1 candidate shall be allowed to sit for any examination without proper documentation.

Assessment of Performance

The overall process of assessment of a candidate's performance in a course or programme may consist of continuous assessment and formal examination.

Preparation for Examinations

1. Printing of master lists of registered students should be done by ICT/MIS and should take place two weeks after Add/Drop exercise is completed, and this should be distributed to Faculties by the third week. The Add/Drop period should be strictly enforced and no more Add/Drop after the expiration period. The end of Add/Drop period should not extend beyond 6/7 weeks after registration.
2. Final Examination Time Table must be ready five weeks before commencement of semester examination.
3. Examination cards should be generated four weeks before commencement of semester examination, and distributed to Faculties.
4. Distribution of examination cards to students should take place two weeks before examination.
5. Distribution of Examination Regulations to all staff by the HOD for compliance should take place three weeks before commencement of semester examination.
6. The money for the purchase of examination materials should always be released on time, at least by mid-semester.
7. Examination materials should be standardized, and be supervised by the Academic Office.
8. For large classes (especially 100 and 200 levels) in relevant Departments, multiple choice/Fill-in/Short answer questions should be set for continuous assessment tests.

Admission into Examination

- i. In order to be admitted into an examination, student must have been registered for the relevant course, and must satisfy any University and

Faculty requirements regarding attendance, the performance of assignments connected with the course taught, and the payment of fees.

ii. A student must have at least a 75% attendance record in order to be eligible to sit for an examination in a course. This provision can only be implemented if the Department is satisfied that proper attendance record has been kept.

Conduct of Examination

1. Faculty/Departmental Examination Officers should be from the rank of Lecturer II.
2. There should be a central senate Committee on Examination Preparations. The Committee should be chaired by a senior academic from the rank of Senior Lecturer.
3. There should be an Examination Officer for each Faculty/Department. The Examination Officers are to be appointed by the Faculty and Departmental Boards respectively.
4. The tenure for the faculty/Department Examination Officer for the Faculty should be two years.
5. The money being given for entertainment to invigilators during examination should be reviewed periodically.
6. Deans and Head of Departments should be remunerated for examination administration.

Discipline during Examination

15. It shall be the responsibility of each student to make sure that he/she is registered for the appropriate examinations for which he is registered; also to ensure that he/she is in possession of any identity document prescribed for the examination.
16. Each candidate should be at the examination room at least twenty minutes before the advertised time of the examination.
17. He/she is required to supply his/her own writing and drawing instrument. He/she is also required to supply any other examination aid to which the provision is prescribed in the rubric of the question paper as being his own responsibility.
18. A student shall bring his identity document to each examination and display it in position on his desk.
19. Any book, paper, document, examination aid (except as may be provided for in the rubric of the question paper and announced to the candidate in advance), handbag or brief case is to be deposited

at the invigilator's desk, or a desk designated for the purpose, before the start of the examination. In no circumstances must they be placed on or near any candidate's writing desk.

20. Each student shall complete an attendance sheet bearing his number and name, which shall be collected by the Invigilator.
21. A student shall write his examination number, but not his name, distinctly at the top of the cover of every answer booklet or separate sheet of paper.
22. The use of scrap paper, question paper, toilet tissue, etc. for rough work is not permitted. All rough work must be done in answer books and crossed neatly through, or in supplementary answer sheet, which must be submitted, to the invigilator.
23. A candidate arriving late shall be admitted up to thirty minutes after start of the examination, but he/she shall not be allowed extra time. If he/she arrives more than thirty minutes late but before one half of the total duration of the examination has elapsed, the invigilator may at his discretion admit him if he is satisfied that the candidate had good reason for his lateness, and provided that no candidate has already left. No candidate shall be admitted after half the duration of the examination has elapsed.
24. A student may be permitted by the invigilator to leave the examination room provide that:
 - c. No student shall normally be allowed to leave during the first thirty minutes or last ten minutes of the examination. He must hand in his script to the invigilator before leaving if he does not intend to return.
 - d. A student who leaves the examination room shall not be readmitted unless throughout the period of his absence he has been continually under the supervision of the invigilator or Examination Attendant.
25. No student shall speak to any other student or except as essential, to the invigilator or make any noise or disturbance during the examination.
26. Smoking is not permitted in the examination hall during any examination.
27. A student must not directly or indirectly give assistance to any other student or permit any other student to copy from or otherwise use any other student's papers. Similarly, a student must not

directly or indirectly accept assistance from any other student in whatever form.

28. At the end of the time allotted, each student shall stop writing when instructed to do so and shall gather his scripts together. He/she shall then remain at his desk until all candidates' scripts have been collected, and he has been given permission by the invigilator to leave. It shall be candidate's responsibility to ensure that a University Official in the examination venue collects his answer script before he/she leaves.
29. If any student is found to be or is suspected of infringing the provisions of these regulations, or in any way cheating or disturbing the conduct of the examination, the invigilator shall take possession of any relevant evidence, obtain statement(s) from the student(s) concerned and to make the student(s) concerned available for action by the Examination Malpractice Committee.
16. Except for the printed question paper, a student may not remove from the examination room or mutilate any paper.

Logistics

1. Good lighting and sitting arrangement should be provided in all academic areas during examination.
2. The University is to put in place a user-friendly examination software package for processing and presentation of examination results.
3. The University Administration is to furnish Departmental/Faculty Examination Offices.
4. Faculty that submits its **COMPLETE** results within the stipulated period to the Academic Office for Senate consideration should be commended.
5. There shall be a Senate Examination Misconduct Committee (EMC)
6. EMC cases should be considered at the same time semester results are considered. Members of EMC committee should be remunerated to work hard so that EMC cases are considered along with results.

Appointment of External/Internal Moderators

1. Appointment of external and internal moderators should be forwarded to Senate (or Senate Standing Committee) for

consideration and approval four weeks after commencement of academic session.

2. Departments should inform Senate in their submission the number of terms the external examiners they recommended had served. External moderators should serve for a maximum of three years at a stretch.

Absence from Course Work and Examination

1. Students are expected to attend their prescribed course regularly and continuously.
2. Dispensation from coursework and/or examination may be granted to a student who is absent from the University on Medical grounds. In special circumstances, and for good cause, the Senate may approve the request of a student to be absent from course work and/or examinations. In both cases, such academic concession will be confined to the period of sick leave, or leave of absence granted to the student.
3. Where only coursework is involved, the student may be required to complete any coursework missed, or undertake an alternative one on his return.
4. Where an examination with or without coursework, is involved, the performance in the affected course would be recorded as 'incomplete', and the credit load will not be counted in the calculation of the student's Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester. The student will write the examination when next available and complete course work/assignments that may be outstanding. For a graduating student or in a case where the affected course is being phased out, the faculty may recommend, to senate the completion of an 'incomplete' course, through the administration of special examination of such an option is considered feasible.
5. Where a student takes certificated sick leave, and in all cases where he/she falls ill during or within a period of up to 3 days before an examination, he must obtain a sick leave certificate within 24 hours of the commencement of his absence. If he/she attends an examination during a period of authorized sick leave, no subsequent appeal for consideration of failure in the examination will be entertained. Late submission of sick leave certificate will be entertained only in exceptional circumstances. Certificate, or excuses on medical or other grounds submitted after the

publication of examination results can in no circumstances be considered.

6. An absence for a period, which exceeds 30 consecutive days, or 30 days plus the duration of any official vacation, which intervenes, will normally be permitted only on medical ground. If an appropriate sick leave certificate is not submitted before the end of this period, Senate will regard the students as having withdrawn voluntarily from the University.

Maternity Leave

A female student must submit a medical certificate, showing the expected date of delivery, not less than 6 weeks in advance of the date and can be granted dispensation from coursework for a period of 12 weeks commencing 6 weeks before the date of delivery. Postponement of an examination occurs within a period of beginning six weeks before the expected date of delivery and nine weeks after the actual date of delivery. The Faculty Boards may at its discretion extend this period on receipt of medical statement indicating exceptional circumstances. Dispensation from course work during maternity leave as above is permitted only once during a programme of study. If expected date of delivery interferes considerably with a semester programme, the department concerned may require the semester's work to be abandoned and taken at the next available opportunity.

Sick Leave Certificate

- a. If student falls sick while resident in any of the University Campuses, each leave certificate must be obtained from the University Clinic or from a doctor or Hospital to which the student is referred from the University Clinic. In the latter case the certificate should be on official headed form stamped and counter-signed by the Head of Department or the Medical Superintendent in charge of the Hospital as appropriate.
- b. If a student falls sick outside the campuses, or is taken in emergency to a hospital, he/she must similarly obtain his certificate from a Medical Officer employed by a University or by a government Hospital on an official headed form stamped and counter-signed by the Head of Department or Medical Superintendent in-charge of the Hospital as appropriate.

- c. If a student falls sick outside Nigeria, he/she must send without delay an official sick-leave certificate to the Director, University Health Services, who may at his discretion refer the certificate for authentication to the Nigerian Diplomatic representative in the country concerned or to any other appropriate body.
- d. If a student is granted a sick leave or maternity leave before the examination, and if he/she decides to take the Examination, the sick-leave or maternity leave shall be withdrawn and he/she will be obliged to take all the examinations.

Submission of Maternity / Sick Leave Certificates

- a. If the student obtains a sick-leave certificate from the University Clinic, he/she must present it personally or through a messenger without delay to the Deputy Dean of the Faculty.
- b. If the certificate is obtained from a doctor to whom he is referred, it must be presented personally or through messenger without delay to the Director, University Health Services.
- c. If the certificate is obtained outside Bauchi State, it must be sent immediately by messenger or by registered post to the Director of University Health Services and a receipt of delivery or posting (as appropriate) obtained. If sent by post, the student must retain a copy. The student must meanwhile endeavour to notify the Dean's Office by telephone or by messenger, stating his exact address, and the number of days of sick leave given.
- d. In all cases receipt for delivery or posting of a certificate, and the copy where appropriate, must be retained and produced to the Deanery if required later.
- e. One receipt of a certificate issued by another doctor, the Director, University Health Service, will notify the Dean of the Faculty. The Director may consider it necessary to send a member of the Health Services staff to verify the student's condition, and any change of address or condition must be communicated to the Director without delay. The Director will not further consider a certificate of the address given is found to be false.

14.2 EXAMINATION MISCONDUCT

Category of Offences, which invite Expulsion from the University

- i. Impersonation at Examination
- ii. Exchange of name and/or numbers on answer sheets
- iii. Introduction and use of relevant unauthorized materials in the Examination Hall
- iv. Exchange of materials in Examination Hall such as question papers, containing jottings relevant to the on-going examination
- v. Theft or illegal removal of Examination script
- vi. Any kind of mischief likely to hinder the smooth conduct of examination e.g. fire, flooding or physical violence etc as determined by the Senate.
- vii. Collaboration with or copying from another candidate
- viii. Cheating outside the Examination Hall, e.g. in the toilet
- ix. Use of mobile phones (GSM) text messages and/or other such communication or electronic gadgets during examinations
- x. Any other misconduct deemed by Senate to warrant expulsion.
- xi. Introduction of fake examination card or identity card in the examination hall

Category of offences which invite rustication for one year

- i. Non ó submission or incomplete submission of answer scripts
- ii. Introduction, but not use of relevant unauthorized materials to the examination hall
- iii. Introduction without use of mobile phone(s) and/or other such communication or electronic gadgets to examination hall
- iv. Any student that insults an invigilator, examination officer or any constituted authority during examination

Category of offences, which invite warning

- i. Introduction of unauthorized irrelevant material to Examination Hall.
- ii. Writing on question paper/script
- iii. Any other malpractice(s) deemed by the Senate to warrant warning.
- iv. Failure to write name, registration number, signature on the attendance register
- v. Speaking/conversation during examination except with the permission of the invigilator

- vi. Unruly behaviour in the examination hall that does not affect the conduct of the examination
- vii. Partial mutilation of the answer script by alteration, cancellation, over-writing of name, examination number, identity number, examination code, torn ó off pages etc on the answer script.

Offences involving Staff

Any act of commission or omission amounting to examination misconduct e.g. loss of scripts, continuous assessment, projects, alteration of mark etc by a member of staff shall be referred to Staff Disciplinary Committee for appropriate punishment.

14.3 RESULTS

Notification of Examination Results:

- i. Student are to note that examination results shall be made known to them only after passing through the Department Board, Faculty Board of Examiners and finally approved by the Senate.
- ii. Level coordinators normally issue their students with end of session result slip. Students are advised to re-do the GPA/CGPA calculations to ensure that their performance is correctly reflected in the slip.

Correction of Results

A result may be corrected by course lecturer and Department. Genuine correction of results are entertained from students and handled as appropriate from the Departments through to the Senate.

Verification of Results

- i). Where a student is sure that he/she has sat for an examination and he/she is recorded absent he/she can verify the result of that course subject to the satisfaction of his claim by his Departmental Examination Officer. In such a case the Departmental Examination Officer fills in a verification form and send it to the students information and the course (s) to be verified.
- ii). No student is allowed to convey his/her Verification form in person to the Department in which the verification is intended to

be carried out, or to take back the verified result to the Department.

The Grading System

Bauchi State University operates the course Unit system. Consequently, the University uses the GPA/CGPA grading system. The following are some of the important features of the system.

Letter Grades

Each course is assessed by a letter grade using the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, and I. Each letter, except I corresponds to a range of marks as follows: A for 70-100%, B for 60-69%, C for 50%; D for 45 - 49%; E for 40-44%; and D for 0-39%. The grades A to E denote passes, with A being the best; the grade F denotes a failure in the course, while the grade I is explained below.

Incomplete Grade

The incomplete grade I, is awarded to a student who has completed all aspects of a course except the end-of-semester examination and Senate has accepted as valid his/her reason(s) for not sitting for the examination. The student would not carry over the course. Rather, he/she will only sit for the examination when it is offered next. His/her continuous assessment is carried forward and added to the examination marks.

Grade Points (GP)

Each letter grade, except I, is assigned a Grade Point as follows: A=5; B=4, C=3, D=2, E=1 and F=0. No grade point is assigned to I.

Points

All points obtained in a course are the product of the credit value of the course and the grade point obtained in the course. Thus, if a student obtains a B in a three-credit course the points are $4 \times 3 = 12$.

Grade Point Average (GPA)

The Semester Grade Point Average (GPA) is defined as the weighted average of all the grade points obtained in the semester, with the credits as the weights. It is an indication of the student's (average) performance

in the semester. In computing the GPA, credit values of course(s) graded incomplete are not counted. Thus:

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\text{Total Semester Points}}{\text{Total Semester Credits}}$$

Where credits for incomplete courses are not counted in totaling the credits.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is defined as the weighted average of all the grade points obtained by the student from the time he/she joined the programme of study up to the time of computation. Thus, the CGPA gives an indication of the student's overall performance in the programme of study. The CGPA is therefore computed as follows:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Total Semester Point ALL Semester}}{\text{Total Semester Credit for ALL Semester}}$$

Where credits for incomplete courses are not counted in totaling the credit. Roughly, the GPA and CGPA values are interpreted as follows:

GPA/CGPA	INTERPRETATION FOR STUDENTS	CLASS OF DEGREE
4.50-5.00	Excellent	First Class Honours
3.50-4.49	Very Good	Upper Second Class Honours
2.40-2.39	Good	Third Class Honours
1.00-1.49	Satisfactory	Pass
0.00-0.90	Poor	Fail