

BA (Hons) Economics and Law F/T- SHLM302

1. Objectives

The aim of this programme is to provide students with a sound grounding in economic theory and applications, in law and legal methods, and in the applications of law in economics. Students will gain a thorough understanding of Mauritian law and be able to apply it to a variety of cases, including economic situations such as antitrust, regulation, competition and intellectual property rights, among others.

2. General Entry Requirements

In accordance with the University General Entry Requirements for admission to undergraduate degree Programmes.

3. Programme Requirements

Credits in 5 subjects at 'O' Level including English, French and Maths + 2 'A' Level Passes + either credit in additional Maths at 'O' Level or Maths at Subsidiary or Maths at 'A' Level.

Preference will be given to those with 'A' Level in Economics and/or Law.

4. Programme Duration

	Normal	Maximum
Degree	3 years	5 years

5. Minimum Credits Required for Degree Award – 106

Credits from			
Core Taught Modules	Dissertation	Electives	GEM
78	10	12	6

Modules	Credits
Core	
Economics	33
Law	36
Statistics	6
Communication	3
Dissertation (Economics or Law)	10
Electives	12
GEMs	6
Total	106

6. Credits per year

As per University Regulation.

7. Assessment

Each module will be assessed over 100 marks with details as follows (unless otherwise specified):

The continuous assessment will count for 20 – 30% of the overall percentage mark of the module(s). Continuous assessment may be based on seminars and/or assignments and should include at least two (2) assignments/tests per module.

An overall total of 40% for combined continuous assessment and written examination components would be required to pass the module, without minimum thresholds within the individual continuous assessment and written examination. The same criterion will apply for modules being assessed jointly. Note that all overall mark for the two modules will be considered and not the individual marks for each of the two modules.

8. Submission Deadline for Dissertation

Final copy: Last week day of March of the Academic Year by 4.00 p.m at latest.

9. List of Modules

Code	Module Name	Hrs/Wk	Credits
CORE			
ECON 1005Y(1)	Introduction to Economic Analysis	3+0	6
LAWS 1108(1)	Mauritian Legal System and its Legal Process	3+0	3
LAWS 1113Y(1)	Droit des Obligations	3+0	6
STATS 1006Y(1)	Quantitative Methods for Economists	3+0	6
COMS 2011Y(3)	Media Advocacy	1.5+0	3
2 GEMs			6
LAWS 1112Y(1)	Constitutional and Administrative Law	3+0	6
ECON 2005Y(3)	Economics of Industry and Labour	3+0	6
ECON 2171(3)	Fundamentals of Econometrics	3+0	3
ECON 2004Y(3)	Money, Banking and Finance	3+0	6
LAWS 4113Y(3)	Droit des Affaires	3+0	6
LAWS 4003Y(5)	Labour and Industrial Relations Law	3+0	6
ECON 3016Y(5)	International Trade Theory, Policy and Institutions	1.5+0	3
ECON 4001Y(5)	Economics of Competition and Regulation	1.5+0	3
ECON 3112(5)	Mauritian Economy	3+0	3
LAWS 2213Y(3)	Droit Pénal des Affaires	3+0	6
LAWS 3108(5)	Law of International Trade	3+0	3
ECON 4002Y(5)	Public Policy	1.5+0	3
ECON 3000(5)	Dissertation	-	10
ELECTIVES (Choose 12 Credits)			
IREL 2006Y(3)	Comparative Political Systems	3+0	6
LAWS 3220(5)	Corporate Governance	3+0	3
ECON 3010Y(5)	Economics of Law	1.5+0	3
LAWS 3216(5)	Legal Aspects of Finance Legal Aspects of Finance	3+0	3
ECON 3011Y(5)	Intellectual Property Rights	1.5+0	3

12. Programme Plan – BA (Hons) Economics and Law

YEAR 1

Code CORE	Module Name	Hrs/Wk L+P	Credits
ECON 1005Y(1)	Introduction to Economic Analysis	3+0	6
LAWS 1108(1)	Mauritian Legal System and its Legal Process	3+0	3
LAWS 1113Y(1)	Droit des Obligations	3+0	6
STATS 1006Y(1)	Quantitative Methods for Economists	3+0	6
COMS 2011Y(3)	Media Advocacy	1.5+0	3
	GEMs		6

YEAR 2

Code CORE	Module Name	Hrs/Wk L+P	Credits
LAWS 1112Y(1)	Constitutional and Administrative Law	3+0	6
ECON 2005Y(3)	Economics of Industry and Labour	3+0	6
ECON 2171(3)	Fundamentals of Econometrics	3+0	3
ECON 2004Y(3)	Money, Banking and Finance	3+0	6
LAWS 4113Y(3)	Droit des Affaires	3+0	6
LAWS 4003Y(5)	Labour and Industrial Relations Law	3+0	6
ELECTIVE (Choose 12 Credits)			
LAWS 3220(5)	Corporate Governance	3+0	3
ECON 3010Y(5)	Economics of Law	1.5+0	3
LAWS 3216(5)	Legal Aspects of Finance	3+0	3
ECON 3011Y(5)	Intellectual Property Rights	1.5+0	3
IREL 2006Y(3)	Comparative Political Systems	3+0	6

YEAR 3

Code CORE	Module Name	Hrs/Wk L+P	Credits
LAWS 2213Y(3)	Droit Pénal des Affaires	3+0	6
ECON 3016Y(5)	International Trade Theory, Policy and Institutions	1.5+0	3
ECON 4001Y(5)	Economics of Competition and Regulation	1.5+0	3
LAWS 3108(5)	Law of International Trade	3+0	3
ECON 4002Y(5)	Public Policy	1.5+0	3
ECON 3112(5)	Mauritian Economy	3+0	3
ECON 3000(5)	Dissertation	-	10

All modules taught will be examined at the end of the academic year.

Note 1: Students will have to complete a minimum of two (2) General Education Module (GEMs) of three (3) credits each over the three years of Programme of Studies. List of GEMs will be posted on Faculty Notice Boards at the start of every semester.

3. Outline Syllabus

YEAR ONE

ECON 1005Y(1) – INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Tools of Economic Analysis. Consumer Choice and Applications. Production and Costs: Technology, Cost Functions and Cost Curves. Factor Market Analysis. Competitive Markets, Monopoly and Monopoly Behavior, Oligopoly, Introduction to Game Theory. Market Failures and Externalities.

The Keynesian Model of National Income Determination. Theories of Consumption, Savings and Investment. Money and Banking. Monetary Policy. General Equilibrium and Comparative Statics in the IS-LM Model. Inflation and Unemployment: The AD-AS Model, Expectations and the Phillips Curve. BoP, Exchange Rates and General Equilibrium in the Open Economy.

LAWS 1108(1) - MAURITIAN LEGAL SYSTEM AND ITS LEGAL PROCESS

Law as a normative system. Sources of law. Legislation and the legislative process. Statutory interpretation. Droits subjectifs and legal personality. Other aspects of Substantive Mauritian Law. The Judicial Process.

LAWS 1113Y(1) - DROITS DES OBLIGATIONS

Introduction à la notion d'obligation: Obligation naturelle, obligation juridique, nature, type et effets des obligations, obligations contractuelles et obligations extra-contractuelles; La théorie générale du contrat; La notion d'acte juridique conventionnel; Principes fondateurs du contrat et classifications des contrats: Conditions de formation du contrat; Sanction des conditions de formation du contrat: la notion de nullité, nullité relative et nullité absolue et leurs effets; Exécution du contrat et ses effets: dans le temps (la condition, le terme et leurs régimes) et dans l'espace (l'interprétation et la révision du contrat); La simulation: notion et effets; Fin normale et anormale du contrat; Inexécution des obligations contractuelles et ses effets: obligations de moyens/obligations de résultat, la mise en demeure et ses effets, la responsabilité contractuelle, les injonctions, dommages-intérêts compensatoires, dommages-intérêts moratoires, les groupes de contrats et la responsabilité contractuelle; les obligations plurales, la transmission et l'extinction des obligations; les droits du créancier non-payé sur le patrimoine de son débiteur;

Introduction à la notion de faits juridiques; les obligations ayant pour origine, les délits, les quasi-délits et les quasi-contrats, les faits dommageables à autrui, les faits avantageables à autrui; La notion de quasi-contrats: la gestion d'affaire, le paiement de l'indu, l'enrichissement sans cause et leurs régimes; La notion de responsabilité civile; La notion de préjudices (catégories et caractéristiques): préjudices matériels, préjudices corporels, préjudices moraux, préjudices par ricochet, le quantum du dommage, les dommages-intérêts; La notion de causalité et ses principes; Les délits et quasi-délits: la responsabilité du fait personnel (Articles 1382 et 1383 CCM), la responsabilité du fait des choses dont on a la garde (choses inanimées: 1384 al 1 CCM, choses animées: 1385 CCM, bâtiment en ruine: 1386 CCM), la responsabilité du fait des personnes dont on a la garde (Articles 1384 al 2, 3, 4) et leurs régimes, la responsabilité en matière d'incendies; les causes d'exonération: la force majeure, le fait du tiers, le fait/la faute de la victime; les faits justificatifs; L'imputabilité de l'auteur; La subrogation; Les relations entre les différents types de responsabilité.

STATS 1006Y(1) - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS

Functions. Differentiation: Comparative Static Analysis, Optimisation (Constrained and Unconstrained). Integration: Infinite and Definite Integrals. Series and Financial Mathematics. Linear Algebra. Linear Programming. Introduction to Differential Equations. Descriptive Statistics: Introduction, Data Presentation, Measures of Location, Measures of Dispersion. Probability and Probability Distributions. Statistical Inference: Introduction, Sample Distribution of Sample Statistics, Estimation, Hypothesis Testing. Index Numbers.

COMS 2011Y(3) – MEDIA ADVOCACY

Students will be introduced to media advocacy processes and techniques. Different types of media advocacy tools will be examined including press relations, lobbying and public relations as well as different types of communication campaigns on the local and international scene. They will also learn how to develop a strategic communication plan from audience targeting and definition of objectives to impact evaluation

YEAR TWO

LAWS 1112Y(1) – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Introduction to Constitutional Law; Concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism; Theories underlying the Constitutions; Constitution and Rights; Types of Constitutions; Historical Evolution of the Constitution of Mauritius; Comparison of the Mauritian Constitution with other Constitutions; Reading and Interpreting a Constitution; Who interprets?, Originalism, Literalism and Progressivism; Supremacy of the Constitutions; Constitutional review of Legislation; Basic Human Rights Principles: Relevance of a Bill of Rights in the Constitution, Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural rights, Enforceability; Separation of Powers: The Legislature, The Executive, The Judiciary; The Legislature: Legislative Process and Sovereignty of Parliament; The Executive: The Electoral System and Role/Powers of members of the Executive; The Judiciary: Independence of the Judiciary, Role of the Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Constitutional Courts (Functions and Powers).

Introduction to Administrative Law; Delegated Legislation: Decision Making Power given to Public Bodies; Forms of Control over Delegated Legislation; The Role, Functions and Powers of the Ombudsman; Nature, Availability and Scope of Judicial Review; Supervisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; Standing/Locus Standi: Who can sue?, Public Interest Litigation; Amenability: Who can be sued?; Grounds for Judicial Review: Abuse of Power, Error of Law, Irrationality and the Wednesbury Principle, Procedural Impropriety, The Rule against Bias, The Right to a Fair Hearing, Legitimate Expectation; Procedure to apply for Judicial Review; Leave Stage and Hearing Stage; Remedies: Certiorari, Prohibition, Mandamus, Declaration, Injunction, Damages; Discretion to refuse a Remedy; Roles, Powers and Functions of the Public Service Commission.

ECON 2005Y(3) – ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR

Structure, Conduct and Performance. Oligopoly Models. The Role of Advertising. Mergers and Acquisitions. Development Costs and Firm's Strategy. Models of the Firm. Integration. Theories. Economics of Innovation. International Trade and Investment. Small Enterprises. Location Analysis. Wage Determination. Unionisation and its Implications. Wage Differentials and Income Distribution. The Economics of Education. Government Intervention. Labour Policy and Economic Management. Migration Models

ECON 2171(3) – FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMETRICS

Linear Regression Model: Hypothesis Testing and Inference. Dummy Variables. Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and Autocorrelation. Introduction to Time Series Models. Introduction to Simultaneous Equation Models

ECON 2004Y(3) – MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCE

Money. Money Demand and Money Supply Analysis. Principles of Financial Intermediation. Banking. Interest Rates. Financial Markets. Regulation. Central Banking. International Banking. Monetary Policy. Transmission Mechanism Models. Mauritian Financial System and Development. Investment Decisions - Choice under Uncertainty. Term Structure of Interest Rates. Optimal Portfolio Choice: Mean. Variance Analysis. Asset Pricing Models. Security Valuation. Market Efficiency. Portfolio Analysis. Option Pricing Theory. Capital Structure and Dividend Policy.

LAWS 4113Y(3) - DROIT DES AFFAIRES

Introduction au droit commercial: Actes de commerce; statut de commerçant ; le commissionnaire ; le gage commercial; le droit des sociétés à Maurice.

Law relating to Banking, Insurance and Trade Finance. Legal Aspects of e-Banking. Legal Framework of Banking Transactions: Definition of Bank and customer, Banker-Customer relationship, The Scope of confidentiality: Data Protection Act. Bills of Exchange: Definition, Characteristics, Types and Use. Parties to a bill. Elements of the statutory definition. Negotiation. Indorsement. Holder. Acceptance, Qualified Acceptance and non-Acceptance. Discharge, Dishonour, Liabilities of Parties to a Bill. Rights of Holder of a Dishonoured bill. Forgery. Lost or Stolen bills. Promissory Notes: Statutory definition; History and Uses of Notes. Cheques: Definition, Crossing, Presentment, Dishonour, Rights of Holder; Liabilities and Statutory Protection of Collecting Bank and Paying Bank Payment by Transfer of Funds. Recovery of Money mistakenly paid. E-payments and Electronic Settlement Systems: ATM Cards: Charge Cards, Credit Cards; Electronic Fund Transfers, Smart Cards, Electronic Cash.

Letters of credit. Le droit de la concurrence, Laws regulation competition in Mauritius, The Competition Act, Le droit penal et le droit des affaires, Le régime matrimonial et les commerçants, le droits des successions et les commerçants.

LAWS 4003Y(5) - LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS LAW

Introduction au droit du travail: Développement historique du droit du travail, sources du droit du travail, Employment Rights Act, Employment Relations Act, Remuneration Orders, Les juridictions du travail et l'administration du travail, l'accès au travail; les finalités du droit du travail, les institutions du travail; la définition du contrat de travail' la conclusion du contrat de travail; les obligations de l'employé et les obligations de l'employeur; le salaire et le temps de travail; l'évolution de la relation de travail; les pouvoirs du chef d'entreprise; la suspension du contrat de travail; la modification de contrat de travail; la rupture du contrat de travail; l'extinction du contrat de travail; National Remuneration Board; Employment Relations Tribunal; The Industrial Court; powers and functions, relevant case law; History of Employment Relations Law in Mauritius; Right to join union; Collective bargaining, Labour disputes, collective agreement, Commission for Conciliation and Mediation

ELECTIVES

LAWS 3220(5) - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Introduction to Corporate Governance: Definitions and Objectives of Corporate Governance, Separation of ownership and operation, Decision making in a company. Historical Background and Evolution of Corporate Governance: Main Reports and Codes, OECD Principles, Corporate Social Responsibility, the Regulatory Framework: The role of legislation and regulation in Corporate governance, The nature and importance of compliance, Implementation of sound governance: The concept of best practice in governance, Understanding the distinct and separate roles, duties and responsibilities of corporate officers and stakeholders, Board composition and control: Role and powers of the Board, Unitary (one-tier) and two-tier Boards, Corporate Governance and the Chief Executive Officers (CEOs): Appointment and removal of the CEO, Role and Powers of the CEO, Responsibilities of the CEO, Corporate Governance and the Auditors: Responsibilities of Auditors, Contribution of Auditors in sound governance, Corporate Governance and the Company Secretary: the importance and special position of the secretary; the role in sound and effective governance, International Governance: Corporate governance and Globalisation, Corporate governance in developed, developing and under developed countries, Corporate Governance Codes: Importance, relevance and limitations of Codes of Corporate Governance, Corporate Governance in Mauritius: Emergence of Corporate Governance in Mauritius, Corporate Governance in Mauritius: Application of Corporate Governance principles, The Mauritian Code of Corporate Governance: Binding/Non Binding character and limitations of the Code.

ECON 3010Y(5) – ECONOMICS OF LAW

The Nature of Law. Economists and Law. Lawyers and Economics. Sources of Law- Cost Analysis of Common Law vs Statute/Legislation. Efficiency and Law. Cost Analysis of Contractual terms and Enforcement. Asymmetries of Information. Standard Contract vs Negotiated Contract terms. Moral Hazard and Adverse Selection: Incentive Compatible Contracts. Principle-Agent Theory. Risk and Insurance. Contracting and Theory of the Firm.

LAWS 3216(5) – LEGAL ASPECTS OF FINANCE

The Regulatory Framework: Financial Services Development Act, Legal Aspects of Financing International Transactions: Documentary Credit: Uniform Customs and Practice, Types of Credits, Contractual Relationship of the parties; Fundamental Doctrines of Autonomy and Strict Compliance. Presentation of Documents: Bank's Duty, Forgery; Electronic Transactions Act, Computer Misuse and Cyber Crime Act 2003; Securities, Mortgages and Charges: Land, Shares & Debentures, Life Policies, Liens over Plant & Equipment; Guarantees: Capacity, Consent, Disclosure. Main Features of Bank Guarantees; The Legal Dimensions of Insurance Relationships (Contrat D'assurance): Introduction, Principles of Insurance, General conditions for the validity of contracts (Articles 1101 and 1108 Civil Code), "Contrat d'assurance" as a special contract (Characteristics of contrat d'assurance), Types de contrat d'assurance – life assurance and non-life insurance, la formation du contrat d'assurance, les elements du contrat d'assurance (le risqué, la prime, le sinister), Basic Principles of Motor Insurance and Marine Insurance; The Hire Purchase and Credit Sale Act; Offshore Business: Challenges facing offshore business FSDA: GBL 1 and GBL 2; Financial Aspects of Corporate Governance; Legislative Control of Money Laundering: Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act: Independent Commission Against Corruption (powers, functions), POCA.

ECON 3011Y(5) – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Determinants of Innovation and Acquisition of Intellectual Property Rights. Market Structure and Innovation. Competition Policy and Intellectual Property Rights. Valuation of Intellectual Property Rights. Enforcement Costs. Policies to promote Intellectual Property. TRIPS.

IREL 2006Y(3) - COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Comparative Political Analysis and its approaches, classification of political systems, i.e. democratic and authoritarian systems, federal and unitary systems, capitalist and socialist systems. Systems of Representation, USA Federal Government. The Centralisation of Indian Federal Government. Devolution and the British Parliamentary System. Decentralisation of Power in the US. The French Hybrid System – Half Presidential/ Half Parliamentary. Cohabitation in France and the US. The powers of president in France, US and India. US Congressional Committees. The Role of the Legislature. Supreme Court in US and France. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, the Political Executive, the Powers of the President, the Legislature, the Judiciary and the Constitutional High Court (USA, Britain, India, France and South Africa).

YEAR 3

LAWS 2213Y(3) - DROIT PENAL DES AFFAIRES

Introduction au droit pénal : Aspects historiques du droit pénal, évolution du droit pénal à Maurice et en France; Concepts de base du droit pénal: conditions : générales d’incrimination et de fixation des peines réservées au pouvoir législatif, les éléments de l’infraction, légal, matériel et moral, classification des infractions; la responsabilité pénale: définition, l’auteur de l’infraction, imputabilité de l’auteur, la victime de l’infraction, les moyens de défenses, les causes d’irresponsabilité (trouble mental, contrainte, minorité), détermination de la tentative et de la complicité; Les sanctions: les peines, les amendes, les principes en matière de peine, les causes d’atténuation ou d’aggravation de la peine. Corporate crimes, economic crimes, crime investigation, fraud, computer crime, financial investigations, fraud management and technology, fraud auditing, white collar crime, the Anti-Money Laundering (Mis. Provisions) Act, Banking Act, Financial Services Development Act 2001, Prevention of Corruption Act, bribe, corruption, theft, larceny, swindling and embezzlement, credit and debit card offences, conspiracy to defraud.

ECON 3016Y(5) – INTERNATIONAL TRADE THEORY, POLICY AND INSTITUTIONS

The Theories of International Trade: The Ricardian Model, The Hecksher- Ohlin Model, Specific Factor Model, Increasing Returns to Scale; Instruments of Trade Protection: Tariffs, Quotas, Voluntary Export Restrictions, Strategic Trade Policy, Export Subsidies and other Non Tariffs Barriers.

Introduction to Trade Related Institutions; The World Trade Organisation: Principles of Reciprocity and MFN, WTO Dispute Settlement and Preferential Trading Agreements, Anti-Dumping and Safeguards, WTO Agreement on Agriculture, Subsidies and WTO rules, Countervailing, The WTO and the Environment; The WTO and Intellectual Property Right

ECON 4001Y(5) – ECONOMICS OF COMPETITION AND REGULATION

Business Practices and Market Structure. Competition Policy, Antitrust Economics. Economics of Regulation. Game Theory. Mergers. Vertical Restraints. Privatization. International Free Trade. International Standards of Competition Policy. Multilateral Competition Rules. WTO.

LAWS 3108(5) - LAW OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The historical background of International Economic Relations, globalisation, sustainable development and trade; GATT; Organisation resolution of Disputes; LOME/COTONOU Convention; Regional dimension of trade: The preferential trade area, the free trade area, the customs Union, the single market, the economic and monetary union, their organisations, main bodies, implications in the context of globalisation, European Union, NAFTA, COMESA, SADC, SACU, EPA; Regulation of Imports and Exports; International Economic Organisation; BIRD; World Bank; IMF; International Contracts; Financing of International Trade; Letters of Credit and other mode of payment; Transport; Insurance and Bill of Lading; The World Trade Organisation agreements: understanding its framework, substantive aspects (antidumping, countervailing duties, import licensing, preshipment inspection, rules of origins, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary, Measures of Safeguard, Standards) and interpretation of agreements, main issues, main bodies and disputes resolution, amicus curiae, burden of proof, caselaw regarding the dispute settlement bodies. Mauritius between regionalisation and globalisation: the Sugar Protocol, mitigation of erosion of preferences, special and differential treatment, as a Small Island Developing States.

ECON 4002Y(5) – PUBLIC POLICY

Externalities. Public Goods. Analysis of social security. Public Spending. Growth of Government Expenditure and Taxation. Social Choice and Arrow's Impossibility Theorem. Inter-governmental fiscal relations. Public Utilities. Theories of Tax incidence. Taxation of Financial and Real Assets.

ECON 3112 (5) – MAURITIAN ECONOMY

Contemporary Mauritian Economy: Macroeconomic Trends. Stabilisation and Structural Adjustment. Exchange Rate and Trade Policy. International Tourism and Development. Labour and Financial Markets and Institutions. Offshore Economic and Financial Activities. Regionalisation and Globalisation. Information Economy.

ECON 3000(5) - DISSERTATION

At the end of the third year of the programme, the students will be required to submit a project dissertation. The title of the dissertation has to be approved by the Department of Economics and Statistics and/or the Department of Law and a Project Supervisor identified by the Programme Co-ordinator. The dissertation length should be in the range of 8,000–12,000 words.