

Shree Warana Vibhag Shikshan Mandal's
WARANA UNIVERSITY,
WARANANAGAR

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॥ विद्या सर्वस्य भूषणम् ॥



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UNDER
Faculty of Humanities

CURRICULUM OF
UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM OF LAW

Programs of Law, Eligibility for Admission,
Program Structure, Course Components, Curriculum,
Examination Pattern, Standard of Passing
B.A., LL.B. (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws)

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2025-2026)

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PART - I
UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMS OF LAW

1. Introduction of Degree Program of Law:

There shall be undergraduate degree program of law leading to bachelor's degree in law as here under:

(1) B.A., LL.B. (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws):

It shall be a Five Year Integrated Double Degree Program in Arts and Law. The program shall be divided into ten semesters.

2. CBCS Curriculum: Its Outlines, Extent and Application:

The University has adopted Choice Based Credit System for the Degree Program in Law. The objectives of CBCS curriculum are:

- (1) To orient legal education by making provision for sufficient opportunity to the students for extensive as well as intensive study of law.
- (2) To equip the students with (a) knowledge of law, (b) practical application of law, (c) analytical thinking and logical reasoning, (d) effective communication skills.
- (3) To meet the needs of contemporary requirements of Bar, Bench, and Industry in the globalized economic era.
- (4) To educate them about diverse backgrounds to become effective, ethical, and expert individuals who are employable in a variety of legal settings.

Outlines of Choice Based Credit System:

In line with the UGC's guidelines, the courses are categorized as Core Courses, Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (P.T. Papers), Skill Enhancement Courses, Discipline Specific Elective Courses and Generic Elective (Open Elective) Courses.

2.1 Core Course:

The purpose of the Core Course Paper is to adhere to common minimum standards prescribed by the Bar Council India. Also, the course designed for papers under this category aims to cover the basics that a student is expected to imbibe in the law profession. Besides this, the Core Course Papers should be studied by the law students as a core requirement to get *Sanad*. Hence, the Core Course is a course that has to be studied compulsorily. For the Law program B.A., LL.B. (Five Year Program) there shall be 16 Non-Law courses in the first two years of the program with 4 credits each. From Third to Fifth year of B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B. Program there shall be 30 Law courses. These

30 Law courses shall include –

- 1) 20 Core Courses for 4 credits each,
- 2) 4 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (Practical Training/Clinical Courses) for 4 credits each,
- 3) 6 Discipline Specific Elective Courses for 4 credits each

In addition to the above there shall be 2 Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses for 2 credits each and 2 Generic Elective Courses (Open Elective) for 4 credits each.

2.2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course:

Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses offered are of two types –

- (1) **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC)** – These courses are based upon the Practical Training Activities mandated by the BCI for law students.
- (2) **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):** These are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on training, competencies, skills, etc.

2.3 Elective Course:

Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses, and which may be very specific, or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study, or which provides an extended scope, or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain, or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

Following types of Elective Courses are offered –

(i) **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** An Elective course offered under the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as a Discipline Specific Elective. The list of subjects provided under this category is suggested by BCI. However, the University has complete freedom to suggest its own papers under this category based on theory, expertise, specialization, requirements, scope, and need.

(ii) **Generic Elective (GE):** A Core Course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice-versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Electives (Open Elective).

Extent and Application of Curriculum of CBCS:

The rules as to eligibility for admission, course component, curriculum, examination pattern and standard of passing for B.A., LL.B., given herein shall be applicable for the

First year of B.A., LL.B and will come into force w.e.f. the academic year 2025-2026.

The entire program will be introduced in a phased manner as shown below:

B.A., LL.B.:

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
(1)	First Year of B.A., LL.B.	2025-2026
(2)	Second Year of B.A., LL.B.	2026-2027
(3)	Third Year of B.A., LL.B.	2027-2028
(4)	Fourth Year of B.A., LL.B.	2029-2030
(5)	Fifth Year of B.A., LL.B.	2030-2031

3. Bilingual education:

In line with clause 20.4 of National Education Policy 2020 the University provides opportunity to the students to get bilingual legal education. English will be the medium of instruction for all courses and students will be given option to write the End Semester Exam in either English or Marathi (Regional Language in Maharashtra).

Warana University

Part – II

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO B.A., LL.B. Course

1. Qualifying Examination for Admission:

Admissions will be given as per the selection procedure and policies adopted by the Government of Maharashtra (Maharashtra CET for 5 Years Law Courses) and by keeping in view conditions laid down by the Bar Council of India and Warana University. Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

Note: The applicants who have obtained 10+2 Higher Secondary School Certificate after pursuing studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission to First Year of B.A., LL.B.

Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10+2 or Graduation / Post-Graduation through Open University system directly without having any basic qualification for pursuing such studies are not eligible for admission to First Year of B.A., LL.B.

Note: The eligibility for admission, for any year / class other than First year / class of any law course, of a student migrating / transferring from any other recognized University to this University shall be subject to the rules of Warana University made from time to time.

2. Minimum Marks in Qualifying Examination for Admission:

Minimum marks in Qualifying Examination for Admissions will be prescribed by the Government of Maharashtra (CET), Bar Council of India and Warana University.

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

3. Prohibition against Lateral Entry and Exit:

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree program.

The term “lateral entry” means an admission given to graduate applicants at the beginning of third year in an integrated five-year program.

The term “lateral exit” means opting out at the end of three years after successfully completing the courses up to the third year, from an integrated five-year program on being awarded a Bachelor’s degree.

4. Miscellaneous Rules of Eligibility for Admission:

The rules given herein are for the general understanding of the candidates. However, the admission to First Year of B.A., LL.B. shall be subject to the rules made and conditions prescribed, from time to time, by the University, Central Government, State Government, Bar Council of India, University Grants Commission, or any other authority empowered.

PART - III

**B.A., LL.B., PROGRAM COMPONENT OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
AND ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED**

1. First Year B.A., LL.B.:
SEMESTER I

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Lecture per week	Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P			Internal	External	Total
1	2504UBACEC0101	General English	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
2	2504UBANLC0102	General Principles of Political Science	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
3	2504UBANLC0103	General Principles of Economics	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
4	2504UBANLC0104	General Principles of Sociology	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
Total			16	4	0	20	16	120	280	400

SEMESTER II

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Lecture per week	Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P			Internal	External	Total
1	2504UBACEC0201	English for Law	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
2	2504UBANLC0202	Political Theories and Ideologies	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
3	2504UBANLC0203	Macro Economics, Policies and Practice	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
4	2504UBANLC0204	Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology	4	1	0	5	4	30	70	100
Total			16	4	16	20	16	120	280	400

5. Abbreviations used in Subject Codes:

The abbreviations used in the subject codes in the course component of B.A., LL.B course have meaning as under:

- a) L - Lectures
- b) P - Practical's
- c) T - Tutorials
- d) CE - Compulsory English subject for B.A., LL.B. course.
- e) BA - Subject from discipline of Arts for B.A., LL.B. course.
- f) LCC - Law Core Subject for Law courses.
- g) AEC - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
- h) SEC - Skill Enhancement Course
- i) DSE - Discipline Specific Elective Course
- j) LGE - Law Generic Elective (Open Elective) Course

PART - IV

EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR B.A., LL.B. PROGRAM

1. Attendance of Lectures, Internals and Moot Court:

A student of B.A., LL.B. Program shall not be allowed to take the end semester examination if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 75 % of the classes as per university rules except as otherwise provided by the rules framed by the University.

2. Duration of Studies:

(1) The curriculum of study for the B.A., LL.B. shall be spread over five academic years and shall be divided into ten semesters for the examination purposes.

(2) The Programs leading to B.A., LL.B. degree shall not have less than 30 class hours per week including tutorials, moot court exercises, guest lectures and seminars. There shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week.

Explanations:

(a) In order to implement the above rule of Bar Council of India regarding 30 class hours per week the Colleges shall provide for minimum five lectures per subject in a week more particularly for Core Courses, Ability Enhancement and Discipline Specific Elective Courses.

(b) In order to have continuous assessment of students, the colleges may reserve one lecture (out of those five lectures) for internal assessment of students.

3. Medium of Instruction and Division of Marks:

(1) The medium of instruction for all the subjects in B.A., LL.B. course shall be English. However, the students can opt to write University examination in MARATHI medium.

(2) Each Course of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. Programs shall be of 100 marks, except for Skill Enhancement (SEC).

(3) The division of 100 marks for all the Courses, except for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) Practical Training subjects, shall be as under:

(a) University Written Examination: 70 marks.

(b) Internal Assessment by College: 30 marks.

4. Division of Marks

4.1 End-Semester University Written Examination (70 Marks):

(1) There shall be Written Examination conducted by the University of 70 marks for each subject at the end of each semester of B.A., LL.B. Program.

(2) There shall not be Written Examination conducted by the University for two Papers namely –

(1) Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance and (2) Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship.

4.2. Question Paper Pattern for End-Semester University Written Examination (70 Marks):

The question paper for University written examination of each subject, except for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) Practical Training – III and IV and Skill Enhancement (SEC) shall be as under:

(1) Part A Questions (30 Marks):

Part A of question paper shall consist of **essay type** questions or questions of critical comments depending on the nature of subject. A student has to answer the questions with critical evaluation. There shall be **four questions** and the student must answer **any two** questions. Each question shall be for 15 marks.

(2) Part B Questions (30 Marks):

Part B of question paper shall consist of **short essay type** questions depending on the nature of subject. A student has to answer the questions by explaining concepts with illustrations. There shall be **five questions** and the student must answer **any three** questions. Each question shall be for 10 marks.

(3) Part C Questions (10 marks):

Part C of question paper shall consist of **short notes** or solving of **hypothetical problems**, etc. There shall be **four short notes or questions** and the student must answer **any two** questions. Each question shall be for 5 marks.

Note: The question paper pattern given herein may be changed or altered depending on the nature of subject e.g. non-law subjects. The question paper pattern given herein may also be changed or altered by the University at any time without prior information to the students.

4.3 In Semester Continuous Assessment by College (30 Marks):

(1) The division of 30 marks for each Course, except for practical training and Generic Elective subjects for internal assessment shall be as under:

1	One Written Test	10 Marks
2	Viva-Voce	10 Marks
3	Experiential learning through Extension work, Field Visit, Case Study, Case Comment, Legislative Comment, Judgment Analysis, Judgement Writing, Client Counselling, Projects, Extempore Moot Court, Arbitration, Mediation, Seminar Papers, Legal Aid Training, Para-legal Volunteering, etc. to be assessed by the teacher/s concerned. The College may decide any one or more of the above or any other activities to be conducted for the purpose of assessment of the student.	10 Marks
Total		30 Marks

(2) The method of internal assessment given above shall be applicable to the students admitted in the academic year 2025-26 and thereafter.

(3) The evaluation of internal assessment given above in each term or semester shall be conducted by

the Warana School of Law and concerned subject teacher as a Continuous Internal Assessment before the University written examination.

(4) The internal assessment marks may be withheld or withdrawn by the Warana School of Law on the ground of non-fulfillment of the attendance requirement by the student as prescribed under the University rules.

(5) The Warana School of Law, for the purposes of inspection by the University, shall maintain and preserve the record with respect to written test etc. at least for two academic years excluding the year of evaluation.

(6) Viva Voce shall be conducted by the concerned subject teacher or any other person appointed by the Principal/Head/Dean.

4.4 Division of Marks in Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses:

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AEC) i.e. Practical Training Courses of B.A., LL.B. shall carry the division of marks as under: -

(1) Practical Training Paper I – Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law	
University Written Examination	70 Marks
Written submissions and Viva Voce examination	30 Marks
(2) Practical Training Paper II – Alternate Dispute Resolution System	
University Written Examination	70 Marks
Written submissions and Viva Voce examination	30 Marks

4.5 Evaluation Pattern for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) Practical Training – III and IV:

Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Written Journal Submission on Drafting (30 Marks), Pleading (30 Marks) and Conveyance (30 Marks)	90 Marks
Written submissions and Viva Voce examination	10 Marks

Practical Training Paper IV – Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Moot Court Exercise (40 Marks), Observance of Trials (30 Marks) and Pre-Trial Preparation Activities (20 Marks)	90 Marks
Written Submissions and Viva Voce Examination	10 Marks

4.6 Conduct of Viva Voce Examination for Practical Training Subjects:

(1) The Viva Voce examination for the practical training subjects shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule notified by the University.

(2) The Viva Voce examination for all practical training subjects shall be conducted by the committee of examiners.

(3) The committee of examiners shall consist of one internal examiner and one external examiner. The

external examiner shall be appointed by the University from amongst the teachers out of University. The internal examiner shall also be appointed by the University from amongst the teachers working in the Warana School of Law, preferably from the teachers teaching/ conducting activities of the concerned practical training subject.

(4) The committee of examiners shall not take viva voce examination of a student unless he/she submits a duly assessed written submissions at the time of Viva Voce examination.

(5) The committee of examiners shall not submit the marks to the University unless the student appears for Viva Voce examination. In other words, if the student submits a duly assessed written submission without appearing for Viva Voce examination his/her marks shall not be submitted to the University.

Explanation: The written submission by the student, as required under any of the practical training subjects, means handwritten submissions. In this matter, the College shall grant a reasonable concession to the persons with disabilities.

4.7 Evaluation Pattern for Skill Enhancement (SEC):

- i) The course carrying 50 marks shall be evaluated with Continuous Assessment (CA) and University Evaluation (UE) mechanism.
- ii) To pass in a course of 2 credits, a student has to secure minimum 20 marks, provided that he should secure minimum 14 marks in University Evaluation (UE) and 6 marks in continuous assessment.
- iii) Continuous Assessment shall be of 15 marks while University Evaluation shall be of 35 marks.
- iv) For internal examination one written test of 15 marks or the concerned teacher with approval of Warana School of Law may follow separate methods of assessment for internal in the form of seminars, viva-voce, projects, surveys, field visits, tutorials, assignments, group discussion etc.
- v) Question Paper pattern for University exam and Continuous Assessment shall be as given below –

Exam Pattern Total Credits: 2				
(1) University Evaluation (Total Marks: 35)				
Note: i) Question -1 will be compulsory - 5 marks (5 X 1 = 5 Marks). ii) Solve any three questions from question 2- 5 carry equal marks - 10 Marks each (10 X 3 = 30 Marks).				
Q-1		Solve any five of the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	a) four tricky questions and b) two question on problem type (if applicable).	5 marks
Q-2	(A)	Descriptive type of question(s) i) ii)		6 mark 4 mark
	(B)	Short question, but tricky		
Q-3	(A)	Explain type of question(s)		

	(B)	i) ii) Problem based question if applicable. Justification type of question	6 mark 4 mark
Q-4	(A) (B)	Discuss type of question(s) i) ii) Problem based question if applicable. Justification type of question	6 mark 4 mark
Q-5	(A) (B) (C)	Attempt any two of the following Questions A, B, C, - will be Explain, Derivation, Discuss, Notes, etc. type of long questions	10 mark
(2) Continuous Assessment (Total Marks: 15)			
	(A) (B)	Written test: one out of three descriptive type question and two short notes out of three OR	10 mark 5 mark
		The concerned teacher with approval of college may follow separate methods of assessment for internal in the form of seminars and viva-voce, projects surveys, field visits, tutorials, assignments, group discussion etc.	

Warana University

PART - V

AWARD OF CREDITS FOR PASSING B.A., LL.B. COURSE

1. Award of Credits

1.1 Evaluation Pattern:

- i) Each Course carrying 100 marks shall be evaluated with in-semester Continuous Assessment (CA) and end-semester University Evaluation (UE) mechanism.
- ii) Continuous Assessment shall comprise of 30 marks while University Evaluation shall comprise of 70 marks. To pass in a course of 4 credits, a student has to secure minimum 40 marks, provided that they should secure minimum 12 marks in the semester Continuous Assessment and 28 marks in the end semester University Evaluation (UE).
- iii) There shall be revaluation of the answer sheets of end semester University examination of theory papers as per rules of Warana University, Warananagar.
- iv) There will be no revaluation of in-semester Continuous assessment. If a student fails to get minimum marks, he/she has to reappear for in-semester Continuous Assessment in the subsequent semesters.

1.2 Law Program Credit Structure:

There are following values of Credits for the Law Programs: -

- i) All law and non-law courses shall be offered with Credit system.
- ii) One Credit is equivalent to 15 hours of classroom teaching.
- iii) There shall be 15 weeks of student-teacher interaction, divided into 12 weeks of teaching and 3 weeks for Continuous Assessment including preparation time for students during the semester (for theory course).
- iv) A student is required to earn 196 credits in a minimum period of ten semesters for Five Years B.A., LL.B. Program.
- v) Final CGPA shall be calculated on the basis of 196 credits for Five Years B.A., LL.B. Program.
- vi) Credit structure of Law programs for - Five Years B.A, LL.B. is as given below –

Semester	Core Courses (CC)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course(AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Total Credits
I	2504UBACEC0101 (4)					16
	2504UBANLC0102 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0103 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0104 (4)					
II	2504UBACEC0201 (4)					16
	2504UBANLC0202 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0203 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0204 (4)					
III	2504UBACEC0301 (4)					16
	2504UBANLC0302 (4)					

	2504UBANLC0303 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0304 (4)					
IV	2504UBACEC0401 (4)					16
	2504UBANLC0402 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0403 (4)					
	2504UBANLC0404 (4)					
V	2504UBALCC0501 (4)			DSE 505 to 508 1 (4)	LGE 509 (4)	24
	2504UBALCC0502 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0503 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0504 (4)					
VI	2504UBALCC0601 (4)			DSE 605 to 608 1 (4)	LGE 610 (4)	24
	2504UBALCC0602 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0603 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0604 (4)					
VII	2504UBALCC0701 (4)	AEC 0704 (4)		DSE 705 to 708 1 (4)		20
	2504UBALCC0702 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0703 (4)					
VIII	2504UBALCC0801 (4)	AEC 0804 (4)		DSE 805 to 709 1 (4)		20
	2504UBALCC0802 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0803 (4)					
IX	2504UBALCC0901 (4)	AEC 0904 (4)	SEC 0905 (2) (Value/Skill based course)	DSE 906 to 909 1 (4)		22
	2504UBALCC0902 (4)					
	2504UBALCC0903 (4)					
X	2504UBALCC1001 (4)	AEC 1004 (4)	SEC 1005 (2) (Value/skill- Based course)	DSE 1006 to 1009 1 (4)		22
	2504UBALCC1002 (4)					
	2504UBALCC1003 (4)					
Total Credit	(36 x 4) = 144	(4 x 4) = 16	(2 x 2) = 4	(6 x 4) = 24	(4 x 2) = 8	196

2. Rules regarding Generic Elective Courses in B.A., LL.B. Program:

The CBCS allows students to choose Generic Elective Courses in addition to their Core Courses, Discipline Elective Courses, Ability Enhancement Courses and Skill Development Courses, for enhancing their interdisciplinary learning experience.

2.1 Generic Elective Course: An Elective course chosen from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure beyond discipline/s of choice is called a Generic Elective Course. The Purpose is to explore discipline of interest beyond the choice students make in Core and Discipline Specific Elective Papers. A Core course offered in a Discipline/Subject may be treated as an elective by another discipline and vice versa and such elective may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. Eligibility for Award of Degree:

- i) A student passing the examination of Third year of B.A., LL.B. shall be eligible to obtain the First degree of B.A., under the integrated B.A., LL.B. program, provided that he/she has passed examination of Second year of B.A., LL.B. Such a degree of B.A. shall not entitle the student to enroll as an advocate.

- ii) A student of B.A., LL.B. program passing examination of all the years or classes, divided in ten semesters, shall be eligible to obtain the B.A., LL.B. degree.

4. Additional Internal Examination

Eligibility norms to appear for the additional class test or assignment or project for students who remain absent for Internal Evaluation: -

- i) The student may be allowed to appear for additional internal evaluation only on the ground of participation in Inter Collegiate, State, National or International level events, Training camp or Coaching camp organized by authorized university or by any State, National or International bodies, NSS / NCC Events / Camps / Cultural activities / Sports activities / Research activities or any other activities authenticated by the Principal/Head/Dean of the Warana School of Law, or for any other reason which is considered valid under the circumstances and to the satisfaction of the Principal/Head/Dean of the Warana School of Law.
- ii) The student shall apply to the College Principal/Head/Dean of the Warana School of Law giving the reason(s) for absence within 8 days of the conduct of the examination along with the necessary documents and testimonials. The Principal/Head/Dean of the Warana School of Law, on scrutiny of the documents and testimonials, may grant permission to the student to appear for the additional examination.
- iii) The Additional Internal Evaluation shall be conducted prior to the commencement of the Semester End Examination after following the necessary procedure and completing the formalities as stated above.

5. Allowed to Keep Terms (ATKT) for B.A., LL.B. Program:

Allowed to Keep Terms (ATKT) is a process to allow students to take admission and study in the next class or year even if he/she has failed in the specified number of subjects. The rules of ATKT for B.A., LL.B. Program are as under:

- i) If a student passes in not less than 2/3 of total subjects required to pass, their result status will be Failed ATKT. The table given below shall decide the ATKT status of a student.
- ii) A student of Second Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed First Year B.A., LL.B. examination.
- iii) A student of Third Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed Second Year B.A., LL.B. examination.
- iv) A student of Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed Third Year B.A., LL.B. examination.

Table for deciding ATKT Status of Student of B.A., LL.B.:

Total Number of Subjects to Pass	Minimum Number of Subjects Required to be Passed	Maximum Number of Failure Subjects Allowed for Availing Benefit of ATKT
4	3	1
5	4	1
6	4	2
7	5	2
8	6	2
9	6	3
10	7	3
11	8	3

6. Duration to Complete the Entire Program:

A student of B.A., LL.B. program, to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in Ten Semesters, within a span of **Seven Academic years** including the academic year in which he/she was admitted to First year of the Program. No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said program after the said period of **Seven Academic years** unless he/she is readmitted to the program as a fresh candidate.

Note: 1) As per Statute further extension of one more year may be granted by the University only in clearly justified exceptional circumstance to complete above five-year law program.

2) During the extended period the student shall be considered as a private candidate and also not be eligible for ranking.

7. Completion of Degree Program:

A student who earns 196 credits in B.A., LL. B shall be considered to have completed the requirements of the degree program. The CGPA shall be calculated for such students on the basis of 196 credits in B.A., LL. B. The University shall offer 10 Point Grading System in CBCS. Percentage to Grade and Grade Points is as follows: -

Sr. No.	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Marks
1	O (Outstanding)	10	90 ≤ Marks ≤ 100
2	A+ (Excellent)	9	75 ≤ Marks ≤ 89
3	A (Very Good)	8	60 ≤ Marks ≤ 74
4	B+ (Good)	7	55 ≤ Marks ≤ 59
5	B (Above average)	6	50 ≤ Marks ≤ 54
6	C (Average)	5	45 ≤ Marks ≤ 49
7	D (Pass)	4	40 ≤ Marks ≤ 44
8	F (Fail)	0	Marks ≤ 40
9	Ab (Absent)		

8. Removal of Doubts and Difficulties:

Notwithstanding anything stated in the rules herein, for any unforeseen issues arising, and not covered by the rules herein, or in the event of differences of interpretation, the Vice-Chancellor of the University may take a decision and the said decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final and binding.

Detailed Syllabus B.A.,LL.B Semester I

1. General English - 2504UBACEC0101

Course Name: General English	
Course Code: 2504UBACEC0101	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

1. To reacquaint students with grammatical structures in English with a focus on their function (usage) and not just form, thereby improving their language use.
2. To help students improve their vocabulary and pronunciation skills.
3. To inculcate the study skills required for an undergraduate program.

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Grammar and Usage – I: Tenses and Sequence of Tenses Appropriate use of Articles Appropriate use of Prepositions Modal auxiliaries	12
2	Grammar and Usage– II: Making Questions Simple, complex, and compound sentences Active and Passive Voice Reported Speech	12
3	Composition Skills: Paragraph Writing Essay Writing Writing Reviews	12
4	Basics of Phonology and Morphology: Speech Sounds of English (RP and Indian English) Word Stress Intonation Structure of words Word Formation-Processes	12
5	Study Skills: Reading- Skimming, Scanning, Intensive/ Critical Reading, Extensive Reading Note Making and Precis writing PQRST Method Presentation Skills	12

Recommended Readings:

1. Balasubramanian, T. English Phonetics for Indian Students. New Delhi: Trinity Press, 2017
2. Cambridge Idioms Dictionary. Singapore: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

3. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. Study Skills for Language Students. New York: OUP, 2001.
4. Green, David. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
5. Gupta, Shweta. General English and Legal Language, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
6. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
7. Lieber, Rochelle. Introduction to Morphology. Cambridge: CUP, 2009.
8. Sanjay Kumar and Pushpa Lata. Communication Skills. India: OUP, 2011.
9. Thomson and Martinet. A Practical English Grammar. Mumbai: OUP, 1970.
10. Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*. India: OUP, 2016.
11. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. English for Law. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.



2. General Principles of Political Science - 2504UBANLC0102

Course Name: General Principles of Political Science	
Course Code: 2504UBANLC0102	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

1. This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories, and functioning of the State.
2. It tries to enable students to understand the entire gamut of Political Science and its interrelationship with other disciplines.
3. This paper focuses on creating an understanding of theories of State, its basic concepts, and the functioning of State and Government.
4. As a final point, the course attempts to make the students aware of the structure, organization and principles of Political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery.

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Introduction: Meaning, Definitions, and Nature of Political Science Contemporary Approaches to study Political Science – Positivism- Behavioural Approach, Post-Positivism, Post Behavioural Approach, Constructivism, Communitarian Approach Significance of Political Science, Relationship of Political Science with other allied subjects - Sociology, Economics, and Law	10
2	Origin and Development of the State: Meaning and definitions of State Essential elements of State – Population, Territory, Government and Sovereignty Difference between State, Nation, and Civil Society Theories of origin of State- Divine Origin Theory, Historical Theory, Genetic Theory, Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau Types of State- Unitary- Federal state, Nation-State, Welfare State Plato's Ideal State Nature of Indian State- Federalism with strong Unitary bias	10
3	Sovereignty of the State: Meaning and definitions of Sovereignty Characteristics of Sovereignty Types of Sovereignty Austin's interpretation and Pluralistic interpretation of Sovereignty	10
4	Theory of Separation of Powers: Origin and Development of the concept Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers Separation of Power and checks and balances in India- Interrelation between Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary in India	10
5	Government and its Forms: Difference between State and Government	10

	Plato's Classification of Government and Aristotle's Constitutional Cycle Forms of Government – Monarchy, Aristocracy, Dictatorship, Democracy- Parliamentary & Presidential, Local Self Government	
6	Political Parties and Pressure Groups: Meaning and nature of Political Parties Power and Functions of Political Parties Types of Political Party System– Single Party System, Bi-Party System, Multi-Party System Types of Political Parties – Indian Scenario- National Parties, State Parties, Regional Parties Pressure Groups – Meaning, significance and functions Election process – Understanding basic concepts- Electorate – Constituency- Universal Adult Franchise- Representation and its types Election Commission and its role in regulating Political Parties	10

Recommended Readings:

1. Asirvatham Eddy, Political Theory (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 1988).
2. Bhargava Rajeev and Acharya Ashok (ed), Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008
3. Colin Hay (2002) Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. David Collier and John Gerring (eds.) (2009) Concepts and Method in Social Science: The Tradition of Giovanni Sartori. London: Routledge.
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory (New Delhi, Macmillan 2005).
6. Heywood, Andrew, Politics (New York, Palgrave, 2002).
7. Heywood Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
8. Hobbes, T Leviathan (ed) R-Tuck, Cambridge, (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
9. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory) Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
10. Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005).
11. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005).
12. Leftwich, Adrian, what is Politics (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005).
13. MacIver, R.M, The Modern State (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926).
14. Marx, K.H, The Communist Manifesto C Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1975).
15. Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003).

Warana University

3. General Principles of Economics - 2504UBANLC0103

Course Name: General Principles of Economics	
Course Code: 2504UBANLC0102	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand salient features of Indian Economy Understand Salient Features as an Emerging Economy.
- Understand importance of the concept Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development.
- Understand Challenges before Indian Economy

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	<p>Evolution of Economic Thought: Meaning, Definition, Scope of Economics Western Economic Thought - Classical, Mercantilists, Keynesian, Monetarists Evolution of Modern Indian Economic Thought- Dadabhai Naoroji, Gandhian Thought, Dr. B.R Ambedkar, Amartya Sen Contribution of Nobel Laureates</p>	15
2	<p>Introduction to Microeconomics- Concepts and Definition: Branches of Economics – Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental, and Welfare Economics Interrelationship of Economics with Political Science, Management and Governance Significance of resources and their scarcity How do Markets Work?</p>	15
3	<p>Demand and Supply: Law of Demand and Supply Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income, and Cross Elasticity of Demand Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer Surplus</p>	15
4	<p>Theory of Production and Cost: Factors of Production - Land, Labour, Capital, and Organization Production Function - Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale</p>	15

	<p>Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External</p> <p>Concepts of Cost - Money vs. Real Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Fixed and Variable Cost, Private and Social Cost, Opportunity Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost, and Marginal Cost</p>	
5	<p>Market Structure and Price Determination:</p> <p>Classification of Market - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly</p> <p>An overview of Price Determination and efficiency in Perfect Competition and Monopoly.</p> <p>Understanding of Cartel, Trust, Company, Merger, and Amalgamation</p>	
6	<p>Factor Pricing:</p> <p>Functional and Personal Distribution of Income</p> <p>Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution</p> <p>An overview of theories of Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest, and Profit</p>	

Recommended Readings:

1. Lokanathan. V, A History of Economic Thought, S. Chand Publications
2. Ahuja, H. L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Mankiw. N, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications, Ninth Edition
4. Lipsey and Chrystal, Economics, Oxford publications.
5. Jhingan. M.L, Micro Economic Theory

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4. General Principles of Sociology - 2504UBANLC0104

Course Name: General Principles of Sociology	
Course Code: 2504UBANLC0104	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

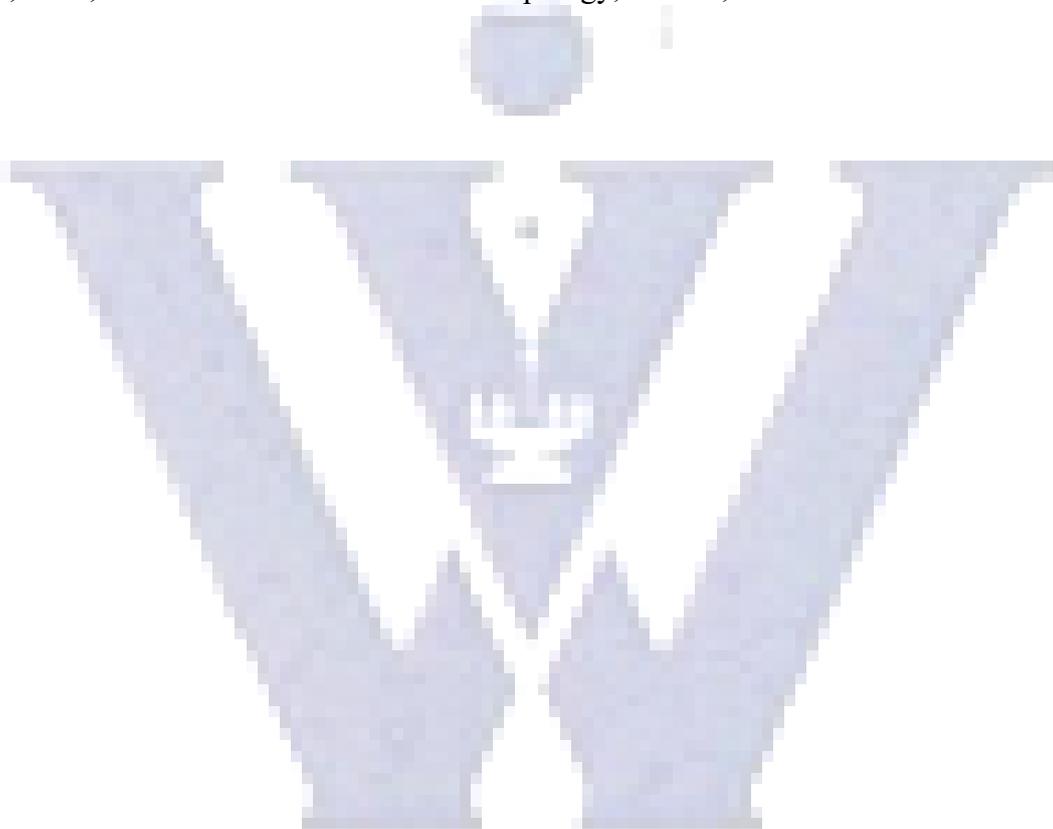
Course Objectives:

1. Sociology is a significant area to study and observe the various ethical, moral and cultural standards and understand the significant role played by social institutions in regulating the behavioral patterns of individuals in every society.
2. This Course deals with basic concepts. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective, this introductory course is intended to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science, emergence of Sociology as a discipline and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences.
3. It is organized in such a way so as to give an idea to the students of law regarding the significance of Sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making.

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Introduction: Origin and Development of Sociology Meaning and Definition of Sociology Scope and Concept of Sociology – significance of sociology Relationship of sociology with other Sciences – Anthropology, Economics - Politics - Law - Psychology - Science and Technology	10
2	Basic Concepts of Sociology: Values - Ethics and Norms Society and social system-Community - Individual-Culture Institutions - Family - Marriage - Kinship - Religion - Education - Polity	10
3	Types of Society: Social differentiation Differences between societies	10
4	Social Processes: Socialization: Process, Stages, Agencies Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Factors Social Control: Forms, Agencies	10
5	Social Stratification: Meaning - Forms and Theories Social Stratification-Class, Caste and Gender Social Stratification and its dysfunctions	10
6	Relationship between Sociology and Law: Law as an Instrument of social Change Role of Social movements and its impact on law Religious and Cultural aspects and their significance in Law Family and its importance in Social Legislations	10

Recommended Readings:

1. Ishwar Bhatt: 2009, Law and Social Transformation, Easter Book Company.
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son (India). Ltd.
3. Haralambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi Allied Publishers.
6. MacIver, R.M. and 1996. Society: An Introductory Analysis Page, Charles H. Macmillan India Limited.
7. Oommen, T.K. Venugopal, C.N and 2002: Sociology for Law Students. Lucknow, Eastern Book Company.
8. LexisNexis: Sociology for Law Students 2016.
9. N. S. Timasheff: Basic Concepts of Sociology, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 58, No. 2 (Sep., 1952), pp. 176-186 available at JSTOR gateway.
10. Lucy Mair, 1997, an Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford, New Delhi.



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Semester II

1. English for Law - 2504UBACEC0201

Course Name: English for Law	
Course Code: 2504UBACEC0201	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the nature of Language in Law and their interrelation
2. To improve the communication skills of students with a focus on formal communication
3. To introduce students to peculiarities of Legal Language by introducing them to some Legal terms, foreign phrases, and legal maxims

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Language and Law: Defining Language Nature of Language Nature of Law Relationship between Language and Law	12
2	Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law: Concept of Meaning Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic) Semantic Relations- Hyponymy, Synonymy, Antonymy Lexical Relations- Homonymy and Polysemy Ambiguity and its Types	12
3	Communication Skills: Process of Communication Formal versus Informal Communication Verbal Communication Non-verbal Communication and its Types	12
4	Formal Correspondence: Notices of General Nature Letter Writing Resume Email Etiquette Report Writing	12
5	Introduction to Legal Vocabulary: Legal Terms (75) Foreign Phrases (25) Legal Maxims (15)	12
5	a List of Legal Terms: Abduction, Abetment, Abscond, Accomplice, Accused, Acquittal, Act of God, Admission, Affidavit, Alibi, Alimony, Amendment, Appeal, Approver, Bail, Bankrupt, Bequest, Chargesheet, Claimant, Confession, Conviction, Damages, Decree, Deed, Defamation, Defendant, Deponent, Discharge, Encumbrance, Eviction,	

	<p>Evidence, Extortion, Fraud, Heir, Homicide, Intellectual Property, Intestate, Investigation, Judgment, Jurisdiction, Justice, Juvenile, Legacy, Liability, Misappropriation, Mortgage, Negligence, Oath, Overrule, Ownership, Parole, Partition, Perjury, Petition, Plaintiff, Pleadings, Precedent, Prosecute, Probation, Proviso, Rebuttal, Remedy, Remand, Respondent, Self-defense Succession, Summons, Testator, Testimony, Trial, Trespass, Verdict, Voluntarily, Warrant, Will</p>	
	<p>b List of foreign phrases: <i>Ab initio</i> - From the beginning. <i>Ad hoc</i> - Established for a particular purpose. <i>Ad valorem</i> - According to value. <i>Amicus curiae</i> - An impartial Advisor <i>Bona vacantia</i> - Ownerless property <i>Compos mentis</i> - of sound mind <i>De facto</i> - In actual fact <i>De jure</i> - In law, By legal right <i>Ex parte</i> - One side only <i>Fauxpas</i> - Blunder <i>In limine</i> - At the outset <i>In memorium</i> - In memory of <i>In personam</i> - Personally <i>Inter alia</i> - Among other things <i>Inter se</i> - Among themselves <i>Lis pendens</i> - During the pendency in any court <i>Locus standi</i> - Right to speak or intervene in a matter <i>Mala fide</i> - In bad faith <i>Mens rea</i> - Criminal intention or guilty mind <i>Modus operandi</i> - Mode or Method of working <i>Nudum pactum</i> - A bare promise <i>Onus probandi</i> - The burden of proof <i>Pendente lite</i> – Until trial <i>Prima facie</i> - At first sight <i>Ratio decidendi</i> - The reasons for decisions <i>Sine die</i> - To a date not at the moment fixed <i>Sub judice</i> - Under judicial consideration <i>Suo moto</i> - By itself <i>Ultra vires</i> - Beyond powers <i>Vox populi</i> - The voice of people</p>	
	<p>c List of Legal Maxims <i>Actus curiae neminem gravabit</i> - An act of the court shall prejudice no one. <i>Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea</i> - An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty. <i>Audi alteram partem</i> - Let the other side be heard as well. <i>Contra Proferentem</i> – Interpretation against the draftsman <i>Delegatus non potest delegare</i> - A delegate cannot delegate. <i>Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio</i> - No action arises from a contract without consideration. <i>Expressio unius est exclusio alterius</i> - Express mention of one thing excludes all others.</p>	

	<p><i>Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat</i> - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.</p> <p><i>Nemo dat quod non habet</i> - No one gives what he does not have.</p> <p><i>Noscitur a sociis</i> - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.</p> <p><i>Qui facit per alium facit per se</i> - He who acts through another does the act himself.</p> <p><i>Respondeat superior</i> - Let the master answer.</p> <p><i>Ubi jus ibi remedium</i> - Where there is a right there is a remedy.</p> <p><i>Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt</i> - The law assists those that are vigilant with their rights and not those that sleep thereupon.</p> <p><i>Volenti non fit injuria</i> - To a willing person, injury is not done.</p>	
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Recommended Readings:

1. Cann, R. *Sense Relations*. in C Maienborn, K Von Heusinger & P Portner (eds), *Semantics: An International Handbook of Natural Language Meaning*. vol. 1, *Handbook of Linguistics and Communication Science*, Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 456-478., 2011.
2. Gandhi, B.M. *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Com., 2009.
3. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 10th edition.
4. Leech, Geoffrey. *Semantics- The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
5. *Lexpedia*, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases & Maxims)
6. Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
7. Mohan, Krishna and Meenakshi Raman. *Advanced Communicative English*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
9. Narayanswami, V. R. *Strengthen Your Writing*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
10. P. Ramanatha Aiyer's *Law Lexicon*. Lexis Nexis, 2012.
11. Wright, Chrissie, ed. *Handbook of Practical Communication Skills*. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 2006.
12. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

Warana University

2. Political Theories and Ideologies - 2504UBANLC0202

Course Name: Political Theories and Ideologies	
Course Code: 2504UBANLC0202	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

1. This is an introductory paper for the concepts, ideas and ideologies in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically.
2. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change.
3. Furthermore, there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how ideas and theories of yesteryear gain prominence in contemporary political theory.

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Introduction: Meaning, definitions, types and significance of Political Theory Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law	12
2	Political Concepts and Theories (Part I): Liberty- Evolution of the concept, J. S. Mill's views on Liberty, Positive and Negative Liberty Equality- Concept of Equality and Theories of Equality- Equality of Welfare by Utilitarian's, Equality of Resources by Ronald Dworkin, Equality of Capability by Amartya Sen and Complex Equality by Michael Walzer Justice- Procedural Justice and Distributive Justice, John Rawls Theory- Justice as fairness Rights- Negative and Positive rights, Types- Civil-Political-Socio-Economic-Cultural, Human Rights- UDHR	12
3	Political Concepts and Theories (Part II): Power and Authority- Nature, Significance and forms of Power and Authority, Difference between Power and Authority and Legitimacy, Max Weber's View on Authority, Theories of Power – Elite Theory (Ideas of Pareto, Mosca, C. Wright Mills, Robert Michels) and Group Theory State, Political Obligation and Punishment - Meaning of Political Obligation, Political Obligation Theories– Force Theory- Consent Theory- Marxist Theory- Utilitarian Theory State and disobedience, Concept of Punishment and Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory- Retributive Theory-Preventive Theory- Reformatory Theory - Expiatory Theory	12
4	Political Ideologies:	12

	<p>Concept of Ideology, Difference between Theory and Ideology and their interrelation, End of Ideology</p> <p>Liberalism - Core Values- Main currents of liberalism (Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism and Neoliberalism), Liberal Democracy and Constitutionalism, End of History by Francis Fukuyama</p> <p>Socialism- Core Values and its variants - Fabian – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism- Democratic Socialism</p> <p>Marxism- Theories of - Historical Materialism, Class and Class Struggle, Exploitation, Alienation, Role of State, Contemporary relevance of Marxism</p> <p>Utilitarianism- Jeremy Bentham and Contribution of J.S. Mill</p> <p>Nationalism and its facets, Challenges before Nationalism – Sub-nationalism - Regionalism</p> <p>Fascism and Nazism- Core values</p> <p>Gandhism- M. K. Gandhi's Ideas of Truth, Non-Violence, Purity of Ends and Means, Religion & Politics, Satyagraha and Sarvodaya</p> <p>Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</p>	
5	<p>Contemporary Political Ideologies:</p> <p>Ecologism</p> <p>Feminism</p> <p>Multiculturalism</p>	12

Recommended Readings:

- Arneil, Barbara, Politics and Feminism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
- Bealey, Frank, The Blackwell Dictionary of Political Science, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
- Beetham, David, The Legitimation of Power, Hound mills, Macmillan, 1991. 35 SPP
- University Law Faculty Revised Curriculum • B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B.
- Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
- De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) Contemporary Political Theory, London, Nelson, 1970. 8)Dodson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, London, Routledge, 2000, reprint.
- Dunn, John, The History of Political Theory and Other Essays, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Heywood Andrew, Political Ideology: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
- Heywood Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
- Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory), Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
- S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
- Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.

Warana University

3. Macro Economics, Policies and Practice - 2504UBANLC0203

Course Name: Macro Economics, Policies and Practice	
Course Code: 2504UBANLC0203	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics;
2. To study the behavior of the economy;
3. To analyze the Macro Economic Policies and impact.

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Introduction to Macro Economics: Meaning, Scope, and Definition of Macro Economics Interdependence between Micro economics and Macro economics Interrelationship between various Macroeconomic Variables	10
2	National Income: Circular Flow of Income- Two-sector and Three-sector Model Meaning, concepts, and Definition of National Income – GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, etc. An overview of measurement methods of National income GDP as a measure of welfare	10
3	Business Cycle and Inflation: Meaning of Business Cycle, Inflation, Deflation, Stagflation, Demand-pull and Cost-push inflation, multiplier, accelerator, etc. Phases of business cycle – prosperity, recession, depression, and recovery Policies for control of the business cycle – monetary and fiscal policy	10
4	Output and Employment: Classical theory of employment Keynesian theory of employment	10
5	Government and the Macro Economy: Central Bank - Functions and Credit Control Financing of Government expenditure- taxation Public Expenditure: Union budget Role of Union budget: Deficit Finance and growth	10
6	International Trade: Meaning and definition of International Trade Adam Smith- Absolute Advantage Theory, Ricardo- Comparative Advantage theory Concept of Trade, Balance of Trade, and Balance of Payments Free Trade Vs protectionism Foreign Exchange Rate	10

Recommended Readings:

1. Mankiw. N, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications, Ninth Edition
2. Lipsey and Chrystal, Economics, Oxford publications.
3. Jhingan. M.L, Macro Economic Theory,
4. Ahuja, H. L., Macroeconomics Theory and policy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2009.

4. Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology - 2504UBANLC0204

Course Name: Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology	
Course Code: 2504UBANLC0204	
Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
Lecture : 04 per week	CA (ISE) : 30 marks
Tutorial : 01 per week	UE (ESE) : 70 marks
Practical : 00	Total : 100 marks
Total Credits : 04	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

1. This course is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual theoretical context in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative framework of law.
2. It includes both Western and Indian Sociological perspectives. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns

Module No.	Content	Hours
1	Introduction: Significance and Importance of Theory Enlightenment - The social, economic and political forces The French and Industrial Revolutions in the development of sociological thought Indian Movements and their contribution for the development of sociology in India	12
2	Schools of Sociological Theory and Content of Theories - an Overview: Significance of Theories and their relationship to Law Schools of sociological theories - Functionalism, Conflict School, Social Action Perspective	12
3	Significant Western Sociological Thinkers: Auguste Comte - Positivism - Impact of Science on Society Herbert Spencer - Social Darwinism; Super - organic evolution Emile Durkheim - Social Solidarity - Social Structure and Individuals Actions -Social Relations Karl Marx - Dialectic and Historical Materialism - Class and Class Conflict Importance of Labour in Production Max Weber - Power - Authority and Legitimacy and the concept of Ideal Type - connection between culture and economy	12
4	Significant Indian Sociological Thinkers: G.S Ghurye and Iravati karve - Indological Perspective M.N. Srinivas - Caste and Caste Systems - Social Stratification A.R.Desai-Marxist perspective Andre Beteille - Caste - Class perspective Gail Omvedt - anti-caste movements - environmental movements - farmer's and women's movements	12
5	Introduction to Feminist Theories: Types of Feminism Current Debates	12

Recommended Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts* (2 volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. *Introduction to the history of sociology*. Chicago The University of Chicago press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
4. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology* (2 volumes) Jaipur, Rawat.
5. Morrison, Ken. 1995 *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London; sage.
6. Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.
7. Singh, Yogendra. 1986 *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends*. New Delhi: Vistaar.
8. Zeitlin, Irving. 1998 (Indian Edition). *Re-thinking Sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat.
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