

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: LLB-302

Subject: Jurisprudence

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1 Write short note on the following: (5x5=25)

- (a) Sovereignty as conceptualized by John Austin
- (b) Contribution of Sir Henry Maine to jurisprudence
- (c) Sources of Hindu and Islamic schools of jurisprudence
- (d) Norm of Pure Theory of Law
- (e) Realist School of Jurisprudence

UNIT-I

Q2 Problem with analytical positivism is its undue reliance on the trinity of sovereign, command and sanction. How far do you agree? (12.5)

OR

Q3 While criticizing the command theory, Hart advocates to consider the law as a system of Rules. Elaborate on the nature of these Rules and their contribution to refinement of positivist stance on the nature of law.

UNIT-II

Q4 According to Pound, law is the body of knowledge and experience with the aid of which a large part of social engineering is carried on. Discuss how Pound develops this concept of social engineering. (12.5)

OR

Q5 Problem with Savigny's thinking on law is that in his estimation law ceases to be a universal order and becomes localized in nature. Critically examine this in the light of his Volksgeist concept.

UNIT-III

Q6 How polysemic concept of Rights has been explained or opposed by different jurists? How scholars, like Hothfield and Holland have analyzed the concept of Rights? (12.5)

OR

Q7 Explain theories on Corporate Personality and why any attempt to synthesize them will not succeed.

UNIT IV

Q8 Principles of Justice, according to Rawls are to be determined behind the veil of ignorance. Explain why "Veil of Ignorance" is important to Rawls in construction of theory of Justice. (12.5)

OR

Q9 For Amartya Sen, identification of redressable injustice is not only important for making us think about what is justice and injustice, but also important for development of any theory of justice. Explain what role reasoning can have in identification of redressable injustice and therefore in theory of justice.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] JULY-2023

Paper Code: LLB-302

Subject: Jurisprudence

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1. Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- Significance of the study of jurisprudence
- Jurisprudence as lawyer's extra-version
- Legal person
- American Realism
- Indian approaches to jurisprudence

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2. How do define jurisprudence? Explain and elucidate the nature and scope of jurisprudence. (12.5)

Q3. Highlight the linkages of jurisprudence with other sciences. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4. "Law in its ultimate analysis is not the product of mechanical thinking of legislature, but the expression of common consciousness of the people". How far do you agree with the statement? Explain and elucidate. (12.5)

Q5. "Sociological approach to law is much more scientific theory of law as it relates to law in its close association with society." Critically examine. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6. "Rights and Duties represent two sides of the same coin and one really cannot exist without the other". Do you agree with the statement? Explain with reference to the rights-duty paradigm as explained by Hohfeld. (12.5)

Q7. Possession is 90 percent title and the law shall protect it". How far do you agree with the statement? Explain and elucidate. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8. "Principles of Justice, according to Rawls are to be determined behind the veil of ignorance". What do you understand by the above statement. Explain with reference to the theory of Justice as propounded by Rawls. (12.5)

Q9. "Modern India has no indigenous thinking on the idea of justice and therefore has been dominantly guided by common law thinking on the subject". Critically evaluate the above statement with reference to modern theories on justice known to the common law world. (12.5)



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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER 2020

Paper Code: LLB-302

Subject: Jurisprudence

(Batch-2014 Onwards)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 The philosophical underpinnings in the study of jurisprudence are essentially dependent on the contemporary socio-political theories. Examine and elucidate.
- Q2 "Law is Law because it is made by the sovereign and sovereign is sovereign because it makes law". Critically examine the theory of analytical positivism in the light of the above statement.
- Q3 The problem with Savigny's thinking on law is that in his estimation, law ceases to be a universal order and becomes localized in nature. Critically examine the above statement with reference to historical school of jurisprudence.
- Q4 "Sociological approaches to law is much more scientific theory of law as it relates to law in its close association with society." Critically examine.
- Q5 "Rights and Duties are so interwoven that one can not be thought of in isolation of the other". Critically examine the rights-duty relationship in the light of the above statement.
- Q6 "Possession is nine points of ownership". How far do you agree with the statement? Critically examine the essentials of possession in view of the above.
- Q7 Rawlsian understanding of the idea of justice would not fit in the contemporary realities of socio-political life in as much as the "veil of Ignorance" itself is a flawed assumption. How far do you agree with the statement? Critically examine.
- Q8 Modern trends in Indian jurisprudence have always been inclined towards positivistic approaches. How far do you agree with the statement? Elaborate.



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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] APRIL – MAY 2019

Paper Code: LLB-302

Subject: Jurisprudence

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

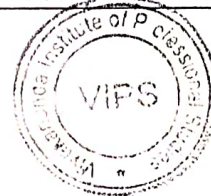
Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q no. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

- (a) Bentham, Jermy
- (b) H.L.A. Hart
- (c) Social solidarity
- (d) Morality
- (e) Being natural



PART-B UNIT-I

Q2 What is jurisprudence? What are the objectives of studying jurisprudence? (12.5)

Q3 Explain the basic features of Hindu and Islamic jurisprudence. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Discuss the Von Savigny's theory of law with its relevance to modern world. (12.5)

Q5 What is social engineering? How is the concept of social engineering reflected in the Constitution of India? (12.5)

UNIT-III

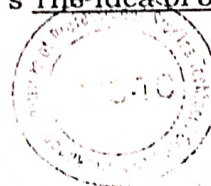
Q6 What are rights? Give their conceptual framework with illustrations. (12.5)

Q7 Explain the concept of 'Personality' and its increasing importance in present day law and economics. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 What are the concepts of natural and social justice? To what extents these concepts are ingrained in legal system of India. (12.5)

Q9 Write an explanatory note on Amartya Sen's The Idea of Justice. (12.5)



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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2018

Paper Code: LLB-302

Subject: Jurisprudence

[Batch 2014 Onwards]

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.



PART-A

Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Natural Justice
- (b) Primary and Secondary Rules by H.L.A Hart
- (c) Legal Person
- (d) Realist School of Jurisprudence
- (e) Utilitarianism

(5x5=25)



PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 "The aim of Jurisprudence is to develop those fundamental principles, the knowledge of which is essential for the application of law". Explain and justify the statement, by discussing the meaning, nature, scope and significance of jurisprudence. (12.5)

Q3 "Analytical positivism emerged as a reaction to the vagueness of Natural law" Analyse the statement by theorizing Austin's concept of sovereignty and discuss its relevance in Indian legal system. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Critically analyse the distinctive characteristics of historical school of jurisprudence. (12.5)

Q5 'Law is social engineering which means a balance between the competing interests in society, in which applied science are used for resolving individual and social problems'. Do you agree with Roscoe Pound? Rationalize your view. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Discuss the conceptual framework of Hohfeld's classification of rights and duties. (12.5)

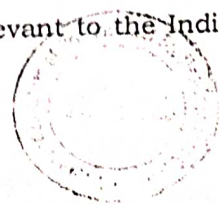
Q7 Explain the concepts of possession & ownership and highlight the differences between them with the help of relevant illustrations. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 (a) Define justice and discuss different forms of justice. (6)
(b) Analyse the Rawls's theory of justice. (6.5)

Q9 How far Amartya Sen's 'Idea of Justice' is relevant to the Indian legal system? Explain. (12.5)





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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY 2017

Paper Code: LLB-312

Subject: Jurisprudence-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write notes on the following:-
- (a) Hohfeldian model of Jural relations.
 - (b) Human rights and fundamental rights
 - (c) Principle of absolute liability as applied in India
 - (d) John Rawl's difference principle.
 - (e) Corporate aggregate and corporate sole

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Discuss Diceys concept of 'Rule of Law'. Is the concept of Rule of Law inconsistent with the concept of welfare state? (12.5)
- Q3 Austin defined Law in its most comprehensive signification as "a rule laid down for the guidance of an intelligent being having power over him." How does Austin use the metaphor in explaining positive law? Discuss. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Custom as source of law involves the study of a number of its aspects. Discuss the origin, classification and the essentials of a valid custom. (12.5)
- Q5 Write notes on the following:-
- (a) In modern times legislation has become the most important source of law. (6)
 - (b) Discuss in brief the position of judicial precedent as source of law and its applications in India. (6.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 What are various theories of possession? Discuss the importance of these theories in Understanding of Law and Legal system. (12.5)
- Q7 Discuss the concept of legal personality with the help of leading theories. What are the implications of these theories for Indian legal system? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 A tort is a civil wrong which infringes a right in rem and is remedied by an action for damages. Discuss the principles of such liability and exceptions: if any. (12.5)
- Q9 Write notes on any two of the following:- (6+6.5=12.5)
- (a) Possession-in fact and Possession in Law.
 - (b) Intention and Negligence
 - (c) Doctrine of Nulla Poena sine lege.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY 2017

Paper Code: LLB302

Subject: Jurisprudence

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-
- (a) Define the term Jurisprudence.
 - (b) Define the term Volksgeist.
 - (c) Clarify the term Duty.
 - (d) Realist School of Jurisprudence.
 - (e) Explain the term Possession.

(5x5=25)

PART B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Explain general and particular jurisprudence alongwith importance of Jurisprudence? (12.5)
- Q3 Explain Analytical Positivism in Indian Perspective? (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 The practice of Dowry is a product of history in India? How will you relate this with Historical School of Law? (12.5)
- Q5 Mention the characteristics of Sociological Jurisprudence? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- What is meant by Corporate Personality. Examine the Civil and Criminal liability of Corporation? (12.5)
- Distinguish "Possession" & "Ownership" with examples. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Meaning of Justice and explain the kind of Justice? Quote (12.5)
- Legal choice Theory" of Amartya Sen. (12.5)

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MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] FEBRUARY-MARCH 2016

Paper Code: LLB-309

Subject: Jurisprudence-I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five question including Q.No1 of Part A which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit of part B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write short note on:-
- (a) Definition of Jurisprudence
 - (b) Subject matter of jurisprudence
 - (c) Marxist approaches to jurisprudence
 - (d) Analytical positivism
 - (e) Common consciousness of the people

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Critically examine the needs and purposes of study of jurisprudence. (12.5)
- Q3 The philosophical underpinnings in the study of jurisprudence are essentially dependent on the contemporary socio-political theories. Examine and elucidate. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 "Problem with analytical positivism is its undue reliance on the trinity of sovereign, command and sanction". How far do you agree with the statement? Explain. (12.5)
- Q5 The problem with Savigny's thinking on law is that in his estimation, law ceases to be a universal order and becomes localized in nature. Critically examine the above statement with reference to historical school of jurisprudence. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Law is only a part of human conduct and the dominant character of law is its purpose. Critically examine the ideas of sociological jurisprudence in the light of the above statement. (12.5)
- Q7 Law is the principal instrument in perpetuating the class relations between haves and have-nots. Comment. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Classical ordering of legal relations in India were designed on a balance between faith and rationality. Critically examine the classical approached to jurisprudence in India in the light of the above statement. (12.5)
- Q9 Modern trends in Indian jurisprudence have always been inclined towards positivistic approaches. How far do you agree with the statement? Elaborate. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER-2015

Paper Code: LLB-309

Subject: Jurisprudence-I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

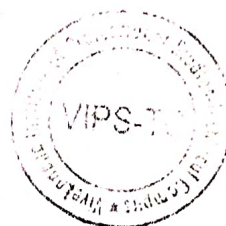
Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Write short notes on: -

(5x5=25)

- What is Jurisprudence?
- What is the purpose of teaching Jurisprudence?
- What are Secondary rules?
- What is meant by 'public interest'?
- What is positive morality?



PART-B

UNIT-I

Critically analyse the definition of jurisprudence as the 'philosophy of law'. Does the definition hold well in its all modern connotations? (12.5)

"The purpose of law is to establish peace and justice in society." In understanding various functions of law what linkages jurisprudence has with social sciences. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Critically analyse the definition of law as a 'command of the sovereign'. Does the definition hold well even in modern-day world? (12.5)

What were the reasons for emergence of his historical jurisprudence? Explain the theory of law given by Von Savigny with its 'relevance' to modern times. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Enumerate and explain the similarities and dissimilarities in the approaches of the two thinkers of Sociological Jurisprudence-Von Ihering and Roscoe Pound? (12.5)

Describe the economic approach to law as adopted by Karl Marx to study and understand law. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

What were the main propositions of Indian Classical Jurisprudence according to which the legal system was devised in Ancient India? (12.5)

What were the various factors which made Indian accept various influences from other systems of law and jurisprudence more significantly in the area of caste and gender justice. (12.5)





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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2015

Paper Code: LLB312

Subject: Jurisprudence-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write Short notes on the following:-
- (a) Corporate Aggregate and Corporate Sale
 - (b) Legal Rights and Fundamental Rights.
 - (c) Intention and Negligence
 - (d) Positive Law and Morality
 - (e) Jural postulates

(5x5=25)

PART-B

- Q2 Define 'Sovereignty'. Discuss various theories of Sovereignty. (12.5)
- Q3 Define the Concept of law. What is the distinction between law and administrative justice. Explain the theories of justice in details. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Discuss the Custom as source of Law and distinguish between Custom and Precedent. (12.5)
- Q5 'In modern times Legislation has become the most important source of Law'. Discuss. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Discuss the theories of possession with Special references to Salmond and Savigny. (12.5)
- Q7 Enumerate the main features of Personality. What is the difference between natural person and artificial person. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 What are the essential characteristics of penal liability? Discuss in the light of the maxim of Nulla Poena Sive lege. (12.5)
- Q9 Discuss the doctrine of negligence in the civil liability. What are the exceptions to it? (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2014

Paper Code: LLB-309

Subject: Jurisprudence - I

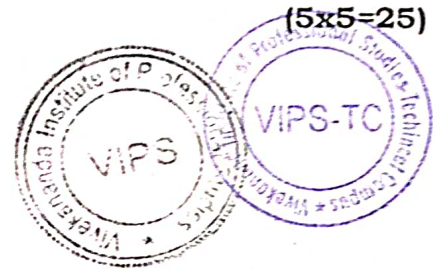
Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-
- (a) Significance of the study of jurisprudence
 - (b) Jurisprudence as lawyer's extra-version
 - (c) Command as law
 - (d) American Realism
 - (e) Indian approaches to jurisprudence



PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 How do define jurisprudence? Explain and elucidate the nature and scope of jurisprudence. (12.5)
- Q3 Highlights the linkages of jurisprudence with other sciences. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 "Law is Law because it is 'made by the sovereign and sovereign is sovereign because it makes law". Critically examine the theory of Imperative law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)
- Q5 "A legal system is not an abstract collection of bloodless categories but a living fabric in a constant state of movement". Explain and elucidate the 'pure theory of law' in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

UNIT-III

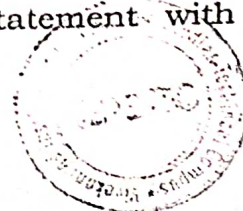
- Q6 "Sociological approach to law is much more scientific theory of law as it relates to law in its close association with society." Critically examine. (12.5)
- Q7 "Realist movement of law did not have much of a theoretical significance and a major defect of realist movement has been the neglect of the more humanistic side of the law". Explain and elucidate. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 "Indian approaches to studies of jurisprudence have always been characterized by a dominant element of morality and faith". How far do you agree with the statement? Discuss. (12.5)
- Q9 "Modern India has no indigenous thinking on jurisprudence and therefore has been dominantly guided by common law thinking on the subject". Critically evaluate the above statement with reference to modern approaches of Indian jurisprudence. (12.5)



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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

Paper Code: LLB-312

Subject: Jurisprudence-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each Unit of Part-B.

Part-A

Write short notes on:-

- (a) The Right;
- (b) The State;
- (c) Legal Person;
- (d) Delegated Legislation;
- (e) Property.

(5x5=25)

Part-B

Unit-I

Q2 What are the factors which contributed towards the development of the concept of State? What are the main functions of the State? (12.5)

Q3 Give a detailed classification of laws explaining the nature and functions of each set of them. (12.5)

Unit-II

Q4 Custom is no more an efficient source of law. However, earlier customary law still works as a guide for legislatures. Discuss critically. (12.5)

Q5 Discuss judicial precedent as a source of law and explain its limitations. (12.5)

Unit-III

Q6 Elaborate the Jural-correlatives in Hohfeld's analysis of rights. (12.5)

Q7 What is ownership? Differentiate ownership from possession as a juristic concept. (12.5)

Unit-IV

Q8 Describe negligence as a ground for liability under Indian law and the extent to which it is so. (12.5)

Q9 Discuss the case law in which the concept of absolute liability has been evolved. (12.5)

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER 2014

Paper Code: LLB-309

Subject: Jurisprudence -I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Part A which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write Short notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

- (a) Analytical Positivism
- (b) Norm (as defined by Kelsen)
- (c) Volksgeist
- (d) Marxist approach to law
- (e) Henry Maine

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Jurisprudence is founded on the attempt to construct a science which will explain the relationship between law, its concepts and the life of society. Discuss. (12.5)

Q3 Differentiate between natural science and science of law. Discuss with concrete examples the relationship of sociology and psychology with law. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Notion of 'obligation' is the characteristic feature that distinguishes Hart's conception of law from that of Austin. Discuss. (12.5)

Q5 All humanly enacted laws are in accord with reason and if human law is at variance with reason, then it is no longer legal, but rather a corruption of law. Analyse the statement with special reference to the contribution of naturalists to the study of jurisprudence. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Sociological jurists conceive that legal principles get their ultimate authority from securing social interests. How does Roscoe Pound define the term interest and classify it. How, according to Pound, legal system secures recognized interests? (12.5)

Q7 Law is a 'prediction' of what the courts will decide. Discuss. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 Discuss the contribution of ancient and medieval era in the growth of science of law in India. (12.5)

Q9 Supreme Court of India has played a significant role in the growth of jurisprudence in modern era. Discuss. (12.5)

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2014

Paper Code: LLB312

Subject: Jurisprudence-II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 of Part-A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following :-

(5x5=25)

- (a) Marxist notion of sovereignty.
- (b) Doctrine of lifting of Corporate veil.
- (c) Doctrine of Prospective overruling.
- (d) Incorporeal ownership.
- (e) Doctrine of Absolute liability

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Explain the Concept of legal and political Sovereignty.

(12.5)

Q3 Explain the views of Plato, Aristotle and Bentham on the Concept of Justice.

(12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Legislation is a Superior Source of law than custom and precedent. (12.5)

Q5 Do Judges make law or declare it? Critically discuss the above Statement. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 "Rights and Duties are Correlative". Explain

(12.5)

Q7 Explain the element of possessive.

(12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 Explain the relevance of 'Intention' and 'motive' as elements of Criminal liability. (12.5)

Q9 Write notes on:

- (a) Remedial and penal liability.
- (b) Theory of Negligence.

(12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2013-JANUARY 2014

Paper Code: LLB-309

Subject: Jurisprudence-I
(2005-2012)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

PART - A

(5X5=25)

Q.1 Write short notes on:

- (a) Law and culture
- (b) Public Interest
- (c) Sovereign
- (d) Realism
- (e) Secondary Rules

PART - B UNIT - I

(12.5X4=50)

Q.2 "Jurisprudence is law and beyond that." Explain the true nature of jurisprudence.

Q.3 Describe the relationship between law and economics.

UNIT - II

Q.4 Discuss the relevance of Austin's command theory of law to modern times. How can the positive elements of this theory be related to democracy?

Q.5 Give a critical appraisal of the Kelsen's pure theory of law.

UNIT - III

Q.6 Explain the linkages between constitutional governance and social engineering.

Q.7 Elaborate the basic elements of natural law.

OR

What do you understand by the economic approach to law? Explain its importance.

UNIT - IV

Q.8 Discuss the impact of globalization on the Indian law with illustrations.

Q.9 Can Indian jurisprudence be made totally dependent upon its classical theories of law.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

[LLB] SEPTEMBER 2013

Paper Code: LLB 309

Subject: Jurisprudence-I

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part-A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

PART-A

1. Write short notes on the following.
- Significance of the study of jurisprudence
 - Jurisprudence as lawyer's extra-version
 - Command as law
 - American Realism
 - Marxist approaches to jurisprudence

PART-B

Unit-I

2. How do define jurisprudence? Explain and elucidate the nature and scope of jurisprudence.
3. Highlight the linkages of jurisprudence with other sciences.

Unit-II

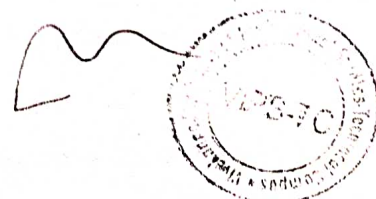
4. "Law is Law because it is made by the sovereign and sovereign is sovereign because it makes law". Critically examine the theory of Imperative law in the light of the above statement.
5. "A legal system is not an abstract collection of bloodless categories but a living fabric in a constant state of movement". Explain and elucidate the 'pure theory of law' in the light of the above statement.

Unit-III

6. "Sociological approaches to law is much more scientific theory of law as it relates to law in its close association with society." Critically examine.
7. "Realist movement of law did not have much of a theoretical significance and a major defect of realist movement has been the neglect of the more humanistic side of the law". Explain and elucidate.

Unit-IV

8. "Indian approaches to studies of jurisprudence have always been characterized by a dominant element of morality and faith". How far do you agree with the statement? Discuss.
9. "Modern India has no indigenous thinking on jurisprudence and therefore has been dominantly guided by common law thinking on the subject". Critically evaluate the above statement with reference to modern approaches of Indian jurisprudence.



M-J/2013/86

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2013

Paper Code: LLB 312

Subject: Jurisprudence-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

PART - A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:

(5 x 5)

- (a) Possession
- (b) Jural opposites
- (c) Absolute liability
- (d) Subordinate legislation
- (e) Features of a state

PART - B

(12.5 x 4)

UNIT - I

Q2 What are the problems with Robert Nozick's philosophy of 'self ownership'? Do you think John Rawls' idea of 'Justice as Fairness' solves those problems?

OR

Q3 Critically discuss the difference in Hegel's and Marx's views on State.

UNIT - II

What are the essential conditions that must be satisfied by a custom to be treated as a valid law?

OR

What are the circumstances that make a precedent weak and what are the circumstances that make it binding?

UNIT - III

In Ronald Dworkin's philosophy certain liberties get elevated to the level of rights. What is the notion of rights advocated by Dworkin; and what may be those liberties that may get protection despite unfavourable public sentiments?

OR

'So far as legal theory is concerned, a person is any being whom the law regards as capable of rights or duties'. - Salmond

Discuss the theories of personality in the light of Salmond's views.

UNIT - IV

How do you distinguish between liability under civil law, criminal law and law of torts?

OR

Under what circumstances can there be immunity from liability?

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11-13/7/19

Write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.27.....

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2013

Paper Code: LLB312

Subject: Jurisprudence-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit of Part-B

Part-A

1. Write Short notes on the following

(5x5=25)

- Definition of State
- Marxist view of sovereignty
- Subordinate legislation
- Strict liability vs absolute liability
- Subject matter of ownership

Part-B

Unit-I

(12.5x4=50)

- "State is a combination of persons in the form of government and governed on a definite territory." How far do you agree with the statement? Elaborate the essentials of a State in the light of the above statement.
- "The Authority of a State is unlimited, it may act unwisely and dishonestly but there is no limit on the exercise of its power". Does the above statement truly define the character of Sovereignty? Discuss.

Unit-II

- "Legislation is that source of law which consists in the declaration of legal rules by a competent authority". Highlight the importance of legislation as a source of law in the light of the above statement.
- "Custom is the embodiment of those principles which have commended themselves to the national conscience as the principles of justice and utility". To what extent the custom can be an authoritative source of law? Discuss.

Unit-III

- "Right is an essential and inherent element of human will". Discuss the essentials of a legal right in the light of the above statement.
- "Ownership denotes the relation between a person and the right that is vested in him". What according to your understanding are the essentials of ownership? Elaborate.

Unit-IV

- How many types of liabilities are admissible in law and legal processes? Critically examine.
- "The rule of Absolute liability was never part of our law, it was simply because the judiciary wanted to devise something different other than strict liability that it came with the concept of absolute liability". How far do you agree with the statement?

M-J/2013/89

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(27)

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DEC 2011 – JAN 2012

Paper Code: LLB-405

Subject: Jurisprudence
(Batch 2004)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Part B.

PART – A

- Q1 (a) Distinguish between legal theory and jurisprudence. (5x5=25)
(b) Explain Hart's concept of law and its relationship with morality.
(c) Distinguish between corporation aggregate and corporation sole.
(d) Distinguish between custom and usage.
(e) Explain the difference between corporal and incorporeal property.

PART – B

- Q2 Critically analyse Austin Conception of law and in what ground Austin's theory has been criticized? (10)
- Q3 Elucidate the salient features of kelson's pure theory of law. On what basis kelson's described law as normative science? (10)
- Q4 Discuss the significance of development of law's through legal fiction, Equity and legislation in India context. (10)
- Q5 Explain Roscoe Pound theory of social Engineering. Also elucidate different juray postulates and its relevance? (10)
- Q6 Write short notes on the following : (10)
(a) Deferrant theory of punishment.
(b) Reformative theory of punishment.
- Q7 Explain the various theories of transformation of custom into law and criticism against these theories? (10)
- Q8 Write short notes on the following : (10)
(a) Declaration theory of precedents.
(b) Doctrine of prospective overruling.
- Q9 Write short notes on the following : (10)
(a) Right and Duty.
(b) Immunity and Disability.
- Q10 Elucidate the various kind of possession and its status under Indian Law? (10)



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