

Paper - 504

Jurisprudence-I: Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic theory of Law

Full Marks: (Written 80 + Internal 20) =100. Credit-5

1. Nature, Scope, Definition, Significance and Utility of Jurisprudence
2. Analytical Positivisms:
 - i. Jeremy Bentham
 - ii. John Austin
3. Historical School of Law:
 - i. Karl Von Savigny
 - ii. Henry Maine
4. Sociological School of Law:
 - i. Ihering
 - ii. Ehrlich
 - iii. Roscoe Pound
 - iv. Duguit
5. Natural Law School:
 - i. Evolution
 - ii. Reformist Phase: Thomas Aquinas
 - iii. Social Contract: Grotius, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau
 - iv. Modern Natural Law: Fuller, Rawls
6. Realist School:
 - i. Gray
 - ii. Holmes
 - iii. Frank
7. Pure Theory of Law:

Kelsen
8. Primary and Secondary Rules:

Hart

Suggested Readings:

1. Fitzgerald, P. J.: Salmond on Jurisprudence:
2. Dias, R W M: Jurisprudence
3. Mahajan, V. D.: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
4. Dhyan, S. N.: Jurisprudence and Indian Legal Theory
5. Agarwala, Nomita; Jurisprudence
6. Jayakumar, N. K. J.: Lectures in Jurisprudence
7. Tripathi, B. N.: Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)

NOTE- 1. Questions are to be set taking from each unit of the syllabus of a paper

2. Number of Questions to be set- 12 questions x 2 marks (for answering 10 questions) and 8 Questions x12 marks (for answering 5 questions).

3. Amendment of Law, if any, shall be deemed to revise the relevant syllabus automatically.