2014

LAW

(Jurisprudence)

Course No. 1:5

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer questions No. 1 and any five from the rest.

1. Explain any two of the following:

- 2x10
- a) "Jurisprudence is not without practical, value albeit of a long-term character."
- b) "Jurisprudence is the grammar of Law".
- (c) "Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of the essential principles of law"
- 2. Write short notes on the following: (Any two)

2x8

- a) Non-formal sources of law.
- b) Sovereignty
- c) Obiter dicta
- What do you mean by Jurisprudence? Write a critical note on the nature and scope of jurisprudence.

6+10

(Please turn over)

Explain the importance of legislation as a source of law. Enumerate different kinds of legislation. Discuss the need of delegated legislation.	6+4+6
Critically examine Bentham's contribution to analytical positivism. Compare Bentham's theory of analytical positivism with Austin's theory.	8+8
Define the term 'Ownership'. What are the rights of ownership? Discuss different modes of acquisition of ownership.	4+4+
What is a precedent? What are the different kinds of precedents? What is the position of judicial precedent in India?	4+6+
Discuss various theories of legal personality. Also, explain significance of each theory.	10+6
'The purpose of administration of criminal justice is to punish the wrong-doer' — Do you agree? Illustrate your answer with reference to various theories of punishment.	16
Distinguish the following:	2x8
Possession in fact and possession in law	
Mediate and immediate possession.	
	Enumerate different kinds of legislation. Discuss the need of delegated legislation. Critically examine Bentham's contribution to analytical positivism. Compare Bentham's theory of analytical positivism with Austin's theory. Define the term 'Ownership'. What are the rights of ownership? Discuss different modes of acquisition of ownership. What is a precedent? What are the different kinds of precedents? What is the position of judicial precedent in India? Discuss various theories of legal personality. Also, explain significance of each theory. 'The purpose of administration of criminal justice is to punish the wrong-doer' — Do you agree? Illustrate your answer with reference to various theories of punishment.

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