

L.L.M. CBCS Pattern Semester-II
PLC06 - Jurisprudence

P. Pages : 1

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/24/10140

Max. Marks : 80

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- Notes :
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Write case laws wherever necessary.

1. 'To be ethical means doing justice to one's self'. Explain the statement with the help of ethical and legal theory of justice. What is the relationship between justice and morality?

OR

'Hart rejected legal moralism, but granted the permissibility of legal paternalism'. Explain the statement with the help of Hart and Devlin debate. Does Hart agree with Mill?

2. 'A moral theory of natural law states that all human beings have the capacity to understand basic moral obligations'. Explain the Finnis conception of natural law.

OR

Discuss the Fuller's theory of law and morality. What are the differences between Hart and Fuller?

3. 'Positivism is a philosophical school that holds that all genuine knowledge is either true by definition or positive'. Explain with the help of positivism theory of law.

OR

'Kelsen's strict separation of law and morality is an integral part of his pure theory of law'. Critically evaluate Kelsen's pure theory of law.

4. What is the Unger Legal Theory? Throw light on the critical legal studies movement in jurisprudence.

OR

'A right according to Hohfeld is a legal interest that imposes a correlative duty'. Discuss the Hohfeld's analysis of rights.

5. Describe the nature of judicial process as instrument of social ordering. Explain the elements that judge uses to decide a case.

OR

Feminist jurisprudence is a philosophy of law based on the social, economic and political equality of the sexes. Explain the statement with the help of feminist jurisprudence.
