

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction 7-73

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence
- Definition, Nature and kinds of Law
- Justice
 - Meaning of Administration of Justice, kinds of Justice
 - Civil and Criminal Justice
 - Punishment Theories
- Source of Law
- Legislation
- President
- Custom

Unit 2: Basic Theory of Law: Schools of Law (Part-1) 74-134

- Natural Law School-Origin, Development of Natural Law School
- Analytical Legal Positivism
- Different Approaches of Austin, Bentham and Hart
- Kelson's Pure Theory of Law
- 'Grundnorm'
- Historical School of Law
- Contribution of Savigny
- Distinction between Analytical School and Historical School

Unit 3: Basic Theories of Law (Part-II) 135-200

- Legal Rights and Duties
- Analysis of Legal Rights and Kinds of Legal Rights
- Essentials of Legal Rights
- Hohfeld's Theory
- Sociological School of Law
- (Rosecoe Pound's 'Social Engineering')
- Sociological Jurisprudence in Indian Perspective and its New Judicial Response on Social Interest, Protection of Bonded Labour & Child Labour and Control of Environmental Pollution

Unit 4: Legal Concepts-I

- Ownership and Possession
- Concepts & Distinction
- Kinds of Ownership
- Social Control of Ownership
- Kinds of Possession
- Possessory Remedies
- The Law of Property

Unit 5: Indian Legal System 256-302

- Concepts of Dharma - Sruti and Smriti
- Supremacy of Law over King & State

- Law is The King of Kings
- Indian Legal System after Independence
- Natural Law- Indian Concepts and Perception with Special Reference to Kesavananda Bharti vs. State of Kerala Air 1973 Sc 1461
- Concept of Truth (Satya), Non-violence (Ahimsa) and Right Code of Moral Conduct (Sadachar) and Indian Constitution
- Analytical Positivism and Legal Positivism

Multiple Choice Questions

303

Question Paper