Roll No.												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – December 2025

Date: 18 – 12- 2025 **Time:** 09.30am to 12.30pm

School: SOL	**Program:** BA/BBA/BCOM LLB (HONS.)	
Course Code : LAW2027	**Course Name:** Jurisprudence	
Semester: III	**Max Marks**: 100	**Weightage**: 50%

CO - Levels	**CO1**	**CO2**	**CO3**	**CO4**	**CO5**
Marks	**15**	**25**	**20**	**20**	**20**

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks. **10Q x 2M=20M**

1.	Define Jurisprudence and state its nature and scope.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	Explain Volkgeist as propounded by Savigny.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
3.	Differentiate between Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta.	2 Marks	L2	CO5
4.	Briefly provide the significance of any two sources of law.	2 Marks	L1	CO4
5.	Briefly explain the objective of formulation of Social Contract Theory.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
6.	Explain the main criticism leveled against the Analytical Positivism.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
7.	State the main premise of Americal Realism.	2 Marks	L1	CO4
8.	Explain the four types of laws identified by Aquinas.	2 Marks	L1	CO5
9.	State the main difference between Eastern and Western Jurisprudence.	2 Marks	L2	CO1
10.	What is a 'Jural Co-relative'? Give one example.	2 Marks	L1	CO5

Part B

Answer the Questions. **Total Marks 80M**

11.	**a.**	In a hypothetical country, a law is passed that allows for mass surveillance of citizens without judicial warrant, justified by the state as essential for national security, though it fails to meet Fuller's criteria of clarity and prospective application. Evaluate the validity and moral obligation to obey this law using the lenses of H.L.A. Hart (The Rule of Recognition) and Lon Fuller (The Inner Morality of Law). Critically explore.	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO1**
		Or			
12.	**a.**	"The science of the first principles of civil law". Critically analyze this definition in the context of the 21st century. Is such a definition too narrow, considering the emergence of global legal issues like internet governance, human rights, and climate change, which transcend national 'civil law'? Argue how the scope of modern jurisprudence must expand to become a truly interdisciplinary study that integrates moral philosophy, political theory, and sociology to solve complex international legal dilemmas.	**5+5 Marks**	**L3**	**CO1**

13.	**a.**	A citizen challenges a national policy that mandates compulsory vaccination, arguing that it violates the fundamental, inalienable Natural Right to bodily autonomy that predates the State. Analyze this challenge using the principles of the Social Contract Theory (Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau) and the core tenets of Natural Law. Did citizens relinquish this 'natural right' when they entered into the Social Contract? Explain how Natural Law principles provide a moral framework for determining whether human law has become unjust that it forfeits the citizen's obligation to obey.	**5+5 Marks**	**L4**	**CO2**
		Or			
14.	**a.**	Analyze Austin's Command Theory of Law and Bentham's Utilitarianism. Critically discuss the flaws in their theory, especially in the context of Indian democracy.	**5+5 Marks**	**L4**	**CO2**

15.	**a.**	Critically discuss the contributions of Duguit and Pound to the Sociological School of Jurisprudence. How do their theories contribute to governance in modern democratic states? Elaborate.	**5+5 Marks**	**L3**	**CO3**
		Or			
16.	**a.**	Savigny opposed codification on the ground that law must evolve organically from a community's customs and traditions. Analyse this view with reference to modern codification movements, such as uniform civil codes, data protection laws, or international commercial regulations. Do these examples confirm or contradict Savigny's fears? Discuss.	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO3**

17.	**a.**	A government is designing a policy to reduce extreme poverty while promoting economic growth by ensuring a Universal Basic Income. Using Rawls' original position, veil of ignorance, and difference principle, evaluate how such a policy should be structured. Discuss whether Rawls would support universal basic income (UBI). Apply his theory to justify or critique real-life policies used in India dealing with inequality.	**5+5+5 Marks**	**L3**	**CO4**
		Or			
18.	**a.**	Henry Maine's claim that the movement of progressive societies has been from 'Status to Contract' is often celebrated as a landmark insight into legal evolution, yet modern social realities show a complex mixture of both status-based and contract-based legal relationships. Critically examine this statement.	**15 Marks**	**L3**	**CO4**

19.	**a.**	Discuss the evolution of feminist jurisprudence from its classical roots to contemporary intersectional and postmodern approaches. How has each stage contributed to reshaping legal thought and addressing gender inequality? Further, elaborate its relevance in the Indian legal system.	**10+5 Marks**	**L4**	**CO4**
		Or			
20.	**a.**	To what extent do the legal philosophies of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Jerome Frank challenge the traditional declaratory theory of law. How do their theories affect their respective conclusions regarding the *nature* and *predictability* of judicial law-making? Critically discuss.	**15 Marks**	**L4**	**CO4**

21.	**a.**	Rights are meaningful only when supported by effective legal remedies. In light of this statement, critically analyse the concept of rights as understood in jurisprudence. Explain the different constituents of 'right' and elaborate on its various kinds.	**20 Marks**	**L4**	**CO5**
		Or			
22.	**a.**	A government proposes a law mandating harsh sentences for certain types of violent crimes to reduce rising crime rates. Critically evaluate this proposal using the deterrent, preventive, and reformative theories of punishment. Explain which theory best justifies (or challenges) such mandatory sentencing, and assess its likely impact on judicial discretion, prison overcrowding, and offender rehabilitation. Support your analysis with contemporary examples.	**20 Marks**	**L4**	**CO5**