

FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: B.A.LL.B./BBA.LLB/LL.B.

Semester - II

SUBJECT: ALWS II

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Lecture- 09



3.1.3 The Inverse Deductive Method

J.S. Mill is the chief advocate of the Inverse Deductive Method. It is a combination of inductive generalisations obtained by means of the comparative method or by statistical method, -'with deduction from more ultimate laws. It is a way to arrive at reality through experiment, observation and conclusion. This method starts with the use of deduction and then uses the method of induction to find out the reason of the phenomena, which is under study.

3.1.4 Analogy

Analogy is a process of reasoning between parallel cases. In this method, conclusions are arrived at by reasoning of resemblance where from partial resemblance or agreement of two things or issues to each other. J.S. Mill says that "Two things resemble each other in one or more respects; a certain proposition is true of the one; therefore it is true of the other." Case law involves reasoning by analogy. In practice, the judiciary proceeds on the basis of a number of points of resemblance of relations or attributes between cases by applying the old rule to the new case.

3.1.5 Fortiori

Fortiori is another method of reasoning. Fortiori provides that if something is prohibited then it is assumed that anything more obvious is prohibited.