

## Literature Review

Over the time, Postmodernism has transcended from its origin in art, architecture and literary theory and has found a position in a large number of disciplines, one of which is law.

Postmodern social theory does not revolve around a specific work or thinker as its manifesto. It has a rubric of thinkers at its core which form the foundation of it. In this manuscript, I will be working my way through their sociological analysis.

The postmodern invasion of law can be extended to the field of criminal justice where postmodernism comes as a postulate to comprehend and critique crime and punishment. Though it is clear that Restorative Justice is a progeny of this legal postmodernism, the proponents of RJ have little or nothing to say about postmodernism. Certainly, they do not confess readily to postmodern sensibilities, and still less do they expressly identify any postmodern provenance for their work. The literature of RJ is remarkable for displaying no wilful adherence to or conscious concurrence with the philosophical premises or operational axioms of postmodernism.

This manuscript connects major postmodern social theories like fragmentation, deconstruction, rejection of meta narratives, attack on scientific truth, emphasis on local narratives, etc. to postmodern legal theory.

In Chapter 1, I will be examining the postmodernists assumptions of Justice, Truth and Interpretation.

In Chapter 2, I will be analysing the impact of postmodernism on criminal justice and the evolution of Restorative Justice.

In Chapter 3, With the help of Dostoevsky's *Rasakolnikov*, I investigate the change Restorative Justice can bring.

Chapter 4 is for Conclusion.

The threshold question, then, is whether postmodernism can, or should, be taken as a building block to the road to Restorative Justice.

Is the ethos on which the postmodernism social theory was built the same as the ethos of Restorative Justice?

How postmodern literature can help the future of Restorative Justice.