

Sub Code LPG 101

Roll No.....

SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2022-2023

(1st Sem LL.M)

RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

Duration: 3:00 hrs.

Max Marks: 60

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.

Q 1.	Answer any Two parts of the following within 200-225 words a) Describe various Legal Research Models with appropriate illustrations and point out their contribution to scientific enquiry in the area of law. b) Discuss in brief the post-data collection steps in empirical research. What are the main principles of data analysis and interpretation? c) Define and explain the method of jurimetrics in the field of legal research. Do you agree with the view of Justice Holmes that 'An ideal system of law should draw its postulates and its legislative justification from science'?	2x6=12
Q 2.	Answer any Two parts of the following within 200-225 words a) A researcher intends to conduct research on 'Secondary Victimization' to know why it happens and how it can be eliminated from the criminal justice system of India. Kindly suggest to him the kind of research he should undertake to achieve the objective of his research and also draft a research design for him clearly stating the stages/steps of the suggested research design. b) Define Hypothesis. Is the hypothesis necessary in Legal Research? What are the sources of the hypothesis? c) Discuss observation as a tool of data collection along with its types, advantages and disadvantages.	2x6=12
Q 3.	Answer any Two parts of the following within 200-225 words a) State the main ingredients and assumptions of doctrinal research. Demonstrate the application of doctrinal techniques of data collection and analysis with the help of suitable examples. b) Discuss types, utility and modus operandi of Scaling Techniques. c) Write a detailed critical note on Report Writing.	2x6=12
Q 4.	Answer any One part of the following 450-500 a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development approaches your University and requests it to conduct a study on the issue of the nature and causes of domestic violence against women, and the efficacy of laws in reducing it. The	1x12=12

	<p>Ministry also wants the study to focus on ‘access to justice’ for women when they seek redressal against domestic violence. The Ministry specifies that the study should be ethnographic in nature. It only wants women who have approached the legal system to be a part of the study. The University appoints you to conduct the stud. The Ministry also wants the research to be conducted at two distinct sites so that there can be a comparison between the two. Keeping in mind the requirements in mind, how would you go about designing such a study? In designing the study, focus on the data collection method that would be appropriate for the study, sampling techniques and the tools of analysis that you would apply.</p> <p>b) Consider yourself as a legal researcher and draft a proposal on any non-doctrinal/quantitative issue and explain how one can identify/formulate a research problem and hypothesis. Specify how legislative and decisional materials play an important role in research work.</p>	
Q 5.	<p>Answer any One parts of the following 450-500</p> <p>a) In <i>Imtiyaz Ahmed v. State of UP &ors</i> (2012), the Supreme Court was concerned with the pendency of similar cases before the High Court, where proceedings were stayed at the stage of registration of an FIR, investigation, framing of charges or during the trial, in the exercise of the power conferred by Article 226 of the Constitution or section 397/482 of CrPC. To study this issue, the Court appointed Amicus Curie to assist the court and thus following findings were submitted: a) As high as 9% of the cases have been completed more than twenty years since the date of the stay order; b) roughly 21% of the cases have completed more than ten years; c) average pendency per cases works out to be around 7.4 years; d) charge-sheet was found to be the most prominent stage where the cases were stayed with almost 32% of the cases falling under this category. The next two prominent stages are found to be ‘appearance’ and ‘summons’, with each comprising 19% of the total number of cases.</p> <p>Keeping all these pointers state the problem, formulate objectives, hypothesis /research questions and appropriate sampling method with justification.</p> <p>b) ‘Case study method is a very popular form of qualitative analysis and involves a careful and complete observation of a social unit, be that a unit a person, a family, an institution, a cultural group or even the entire community.’ Keeping in mind the given statement explains the ‘Case Study’ method and its importance in Doctrinal/ qualitative research along with the relevant illustration.</p>	1x12=12
