

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, DELHI

L.L.M. Degree Programme, I-Semester (Batch of 2018)

End-Semester Examinations, December- 2018

Paper: Research Methodology

Time: 3:00 Hours

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer. Attempt any five questions are compulsory.
2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your roll no.

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- Q1. According to Herbert M. Kritzer, "the distinctive feature of empirical legal research is the use of systematically collected data, either qualitative or quantitative, to describe or other-wise analyze some legal phenomenon." As a law graduate how far do you agree with the given statement? Comment. **(10 Marks)**
- Q2. 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 hypotheses. Specify how legislative and decisional materials play an important role in research work? **(10 Marks)**
- Q3. "Case study method is a very popular form of qualitative analysis and involves a careful and complete observation of a social unit, be that unit a person, a family, an institution, a cultural group or even the entire community." Keeping in mind the given statement explain "Case Study" method and its importance in Doctrinal/qualitative research along with relevant illustration. **(10 Marks)**
- Q4. In *Intiyaz Ahmed vs State of U.P. & Ors* (2012), the Supreme Court was concerned with the pendency of similar cases before the High Court, where proceedings were stayed at the stage of the registration of an FIR, investigation, framing of charges or during trial, in the exercise of the power conferred by Article 226 of the Constitution or section 397/483 of Cr. P.C. To study this issue, the Court appointed Amicus Curiae to assist the court in the above mentioned issued and thus following findings were submitted: (a). As high as 9% of the cases have 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 case (counted from the date of the stay order till July 26, 2010) 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." Keeping all these pointers, state the problem, formulate objectives, hypothesis/research questions and appropriate sampling method with justification. **(10 Marks)**

- Q5. State the main assumptions and ingredients of doctrinal research. Demonstrate the application of doctrinal techniques of data collection and analysis with the help of suitable examples. **(10 Marks)**
- Q6. Discuss in brief the post data collection steps in an empirical research. What are the main principles of data analysis and interpretation. Consider the enclosed Tables and analyze the data therein and interpret the results in as many as ten inferences. **(10 Marks)**

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Q1. According to Herbert M. Kritzer, "the distinctive feature of empirical legal research is the use of systematically collected data either quantitative or qualitative to describe or otherwise analyze some legal phenomenon." As a law graduate how far do you agree with the given statement? Comment. **(10 Marks)**

Q2. Consider yourself as a legal researcher and draft a proposal on any non-doctrinal/qualitative issue and explain how you plan identify/formulate a research problem and hypotheses, specify how legislative and decisional materials play an important role in research work. **(10 Marks)**

Q3. "Case study method is a very popular form of qualitative analysis and involves a careful and complete observation of a social unit, be that unit a person, a family, an institution, a cultural group or even the entire community." Keeping in mind the given statement explain "Case Study" method and its importance in doctrinal/qualitative research along with relevant illustration. **(10 Marks)**

Q4. In *Ambarish Ahirwar v. State of U.P. & Ors* (2012), the Supreme Court was concerned with the pendency of similar cases before the High Court, where proceedings were stayed at the stage of the registration of an FIR, investigation, framing of charges or during trial, in the exercise of the power conferred by Article 226 of the Constitution or section 197(2) of Cr. P.C. To study this issue, the Court appointed Amicus Curiae to assist the court in the above mentioned issue and thus following findings were submitted: (a) As high as 9% of the cases have completed more than ten years since the date of the stay order; (b) nearly 51% of the cases have completed more than ten years; (c) average pendency per case reckoned from the date of the stay order till July 30, 2010) works out to be around 7.4 years; (d) delay, which 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 "conviction", with each comprising 15% of the total number of cases. Keeping all these points, state the problem, formulate objectives, hypothesis/research questions and appropriate sampling method with justification. **(10 Marks)**