

2019

**LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper : 2005

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***

1. Research is an original contribution to the existing stock of knowledge making for its advancement. It is the pursuit of truth with the help of study, observation, comparison and experiment —

Considering the above context discuss the objectives and strategy of legal research for creation and management of new knowledge.

16

**Or**

A law researcher is expected to be conversant with certain basic tools before venturing into active research.

Under the above context discuss the role of (i) Law Library, (ii) Law journals (iii) internet materials and (iv) other tools for active legal research. Suggest some measures for promotion of legal research.

16

*Contd.*

2. Scientific research is a systematic, controlled, empirical and critical investigation of hypothetical propositions about the presumed relations among phenomena —

Elucidate the above statement and state the value of Scientific Research. 12+4=16

**Or**

Define hypothesis. What are the criteria for construction of hypotheses? Briefly explain different types of hypotheses. 4+4+8=16

3. The task of law as that of 'social engineering' has come to be accepted as a dogma by the civilized societies all over the world including India —

Discuss the 'legal reasoning' as a doctrinal method for evolution of law in India. Illustrate your answer with the decisions of the Supreme Court of India.

**Or**

Typically, a legal scholar undertaking doctrinal research takes one or more legal propositions as a starting point and focus on his study —

Considering the above, write an exhaustive note on doctrinal research. What are the essential characteristics of doctrinal research? 12+4=16

4. Discuss empirical legal research with characteristics and limitations, if any. What are the differences between doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research? 16

**Or**

Define Sampling. Why do we select sample in socio-legal research? Discuss different types of sample and mention the advantages and disadvantages of sampling method. 2+4+6+4=16

5. What is Research Report? Write a brief note on report writing technique. What are the essential components required to be considered and utilised in the writing of a good research report? 16

**Or**

Define Data and Aggregate Data. Write an exhaustive note on Data analysis. What are the precautions that necessary to be adopted while analysing and interpreting data in legal research? 2+2+4+8=16

*fring*  
*field*