

Ph.D. Course Work (LAW)

The course work is prerequisite for M.Phil./Ph.D. preparation.

It is based on the recommendations of the Research Advisory Committee.

The credit assigned to the Ph.D. course work shall be 16 credits.

All candidates admitted to the M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes shall be required to complete the course work prescribed by the Department during the initial one or two semesters.

The Candidates already holding M. Phil. degree and admitted to the Ph.D. programme, or those who have already completed the course work in M.Phil. and have been permitted to proceed to the Ph.D. in integrated course, may be exempted by the Department from the Ph.D. course work. All other candidates admitted to the Ph.D. programme shall be required to complete the Ph.D. course work prescribed by the Department.

Grades in the course work, including research methodology courses shall be finalized after a combined assessment by the Research Advisory Committee and the Department and the final grades shall be communicated to the Institution/College.

A M.Phil./Ph.D. scholar has to obtain a minimum of 55% of marks or its equivalent grade in the UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent grade/CGPA in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) in the course work in order to be eligible to continue in the programme and submit the dissertation/thesis.

A minimum of four credits shall be assigned to one or more courses on Research Methodology which could cover areas such as quantitative methods, computer applications, research ethics and review of published research in the legal field, training, field work, etc.

Course Contents:

Unit – 1. Identification of Problem of research

1.1. What is a research problem?

1.2. Survey of available literature and bibliographical research.

1.2.1. Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notifications and policy statements.

1.2.2. Decisional materials including foreign decisions:

methods of discovering the “rule of the case” tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reasons thereof.

1.2.3. Juristic writings – a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.

1.2.4. Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

Unit - 2. Research Methods.

2.1. Socio Legal Research.

2.2. Doctrinal and non-doctrinal.

2.3. Relevance of empirical research.

2.4. Induction and deduction.

Unit - 3. Preparation of the Research Design

3.1. Formulation of the Research problem.

3.2. Devising tools and techniques for collection of data : Methodology.

3.2.1. Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.

3.2.2. Use of historical and comparative research materials.

3.2.3. Use of observation studies.

3.2.4. Use of questionnaires / interview.

3.2.5. Use of case studies.

3.2.6. Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.

3.2.7. Use of scaling techniques.

3.2.8. Jurimetrics.

3.2.9. Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation. Explanation of tabulated data.

3.2.10. Analysis of data.

Unit - 4. Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.

Text Books:

1. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.