

Total Marks :100

Duration : 3 Hours

N.B: 1) Attempt any Four question.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

3) Cite relevant case-laws.

1. 1. Discuss in detail the development of legal education in India since ancient period to modern period. Is today's education system fulfills the basic objectives of legal education in India? . Explain.
2. Discuss the case study method and seminar method of teaching in the light of examples.
3. Describe in detail various techniques used in collection of data? How it is analyzed and relevant in research work?
4. Discuss the meaning and significance of hypothesis in empirical research. Briefly explain the procedure to formulate and test the hypothesis with the help of examples.
5. Clinical Legal Education is associated for better legal education. Briefly explain the significance of clinical legal education in contemporary India.
6. Write Short notes on:-
  - a) Induction and deduction
  - b) Juristic writing in research problem
7. Write Short notes on:-
  - a) Sampling method
  - b) Plagiarism

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**Q.P.Code: 40952**

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Duration : 3 Hours

N.B: 1) Attempt any Four question.

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3) Cite relevant case-laws.

1. Discuss in detail the development of legal education in India since Ancient period to modern period. Is today's education system fulfills the basic objectives of legal education in India? Explain.
2. Explain the merits and demerits of lecture method of teaching in law. Suggest certain reforms to improvise it.
3. Clinical Legal Education is associated for better legal education. Briefly explain the significance of clinical legal education in contemporary India.
4. Discuss the meaning and significance of hypothesis in empirical research. Briefly explain the procedure to formulate and test the hypothesis.
5. Describe the scope of questionnaire method in collection of data in Socio-legal research.
6. Write Short notes on:-
  - a) Examination method
  - b) Induction and deduction
7. Write Short notes on:-
  - a) Use of historical and comparative research material
  - b) Doctrinal and non- doctrinal types of research