Chapter II

Methodology of Study

The researcher will first take the overall review of the legal protection available to women in the Constitution of India and penal provisions in substantive and procedural laws including various amendments in Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act and Criminal Procedure Code, particularly to make the legal provision more stringent and stronger so as to fulfill the punitive and deterrent objects of laws as per legal theory.

The researcher wants to adopt both the research methodologies:

i) The Doctrinaire Methodology and

ii) Imperial Research Methodology.

The scope of Research Study in respect of atrocities to women, geographical area and the period of study:

The scope of Research Study in respect of atrocities/cruelties to women are limited to:

i) Marriage including Dowry related crimes and

ii) Sex related crimes.

The Scopy of Study in respect of atrocities/cruelties is confined to marriage including dowry and sex related crimes for the reasons, mentioned in Chapter III, titled ‘Scope of Research Study.’

The Scope of Research Study in respect of geographical area is confined to five districts of North Maharashtra viz. Nashik, Ahmednagar, Jalgaon, Dhule and Nandurbar.

The Scope of Study in respect of period has been confined to the period from 1983 to 2004 for the reasons, mentioned in Chapter III, titled “Scope of Research Study.”
Collection of secondary data i.e. crime statistics for the relevant period from five Districts of North-Maharashtra:

As the effect of legal provisions in Penal Substantive Laws is to be examined, the statistics of crime against women under the relevant heads will be collected for the period from 1983 to 2004 from all five districts of North Maharashtra and then will be analysed to see the effect of such legal provisions on the prevention of atrocities against them. The researcher wants to find out whether the punitive and deterrent objects of the legal provisions for the protection of women have been achieved or not through the critical analysis of the available crime statistics.

The efforts will be made to collect the crime statistics for the relevant period, published by the authorised organisations of Government of India i.e. National Crime Records Bureau, M.H.A., Govt. of India (N.C.R.B.), New Delhi and Government of Maharashtra through Crime Investigation Department (C.I.D.), Pune for comparision purpose.

Collection of Primary data through questionnaires:

The researcher also intends to do the field work of collecting primary data through questionnaires from the different target groups of public to critically examine the impact of laws on the society, particularly in respect of protection to women.

Finally on the basis of major findings, the researcher wants to arrive at the conclusion regarding the impact of legal provisions for the protection of women on the preventive aspect of various kinds of atrocities/cruelties against them.

.......