Methodology

The present research proposes to adopt a mix of methodologies. The doctrinal research methodology, the unobtrusive research methodology and comparative research methodology are to be used in the present research. Doctrinal research is the research about doctrines involved in the topic the discussion about those pros and cons of those doctrines. Comparative research, methodology is needed since in this study the researcher is. Doctrinal research is mainly done by using libraries and internet files on the topic. Unobtrusive research is that research which does not disturb any respondents or subjects with a questionnaire but studies editorials, news and columns written by eminent persons on the topic. Comparative research involves the comparison of issues on related topic prevailing in India and other countries of the world community. For example it is necessary to know what kind of arrangement exists in China for hearing. Bail Petitions? In China there are citizen jurors double the number of regular judges. India too needs citizens’ representatives as jurors on the bench that would hear bail petitions so that police and judges do not jointly cook up theories to reject bail and do injustice to innocent persons arrested on suspicion.

Chapter Plan

The research scholar has planned to study the topic in seven chapters divided in two parts. “A” and “B” The detailed chapter plan is given below.

Part “A”

Chapter - I Introduction

Chapter - II Historical aspect

Chapter - III Review of Literature

Chapter - IV Objectives, hypothesis, methodology and Limitations

Part “B”
Chapter - V Liberty must stand on highest pedestal and cannot be taken away merely on suspicion making bail imperative.

Chapter - VI under-trial persons are not equal to convicts and they may be treated as innocent people under watch

Chapter - VII Courts need to be litigant-centric and citizen-centric rather than judge-centric and state-centric