

TNY – 72

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – II) Examination, April 2013
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and any four questions from Q. No. 9 to 14.

2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION – I

1. Answer any two of the following : (2x3=6)
- a) Federal Court of India
 - b) Admiralty Court
 - c) Arab Merchant's Case.
- (4x8=32)
2. Examine the development of courts in the Presidency town of Madras during the period 1639 to 1683.
3. Write an explanatory note on the progress of Adalat System under Warren Hastings' Plan of 1774.
4. Explain Lord Cornwallis' Judicial Plan of 1793.
5. Examine the working of the Mayor's Court under the Charter Act of 1726.
6. Critically examine the trial of Raja Nandakumar.
7. Discuss the Constitution and jurisdiction of the Privy Council.

SECTION – II

8. Answer any two of the following : (2x2.5=5)
- a) Charter Act of 1661
 - b) Charter Act of 1813
 - c) Indian Independence Act, 1947.

P.T.O.



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- 9. Examine the main features of the Government of India Act, 1858. (4x8=32)
- 10. Critically examine the important changes introduced under the Charter Act, 1833.
- 11. Briefly explain the important features of the Government of India Act, 1935.
- 12. Explain the structure of Dyarchy provided by the Government of India Act of 1919.
- 13. Discuss the salient features of the Indian Councils Act of 1909.
- 14. Examine the reforms introduced by the Pitt's India Act of 1784.

- a) Federal Court of India
- b) Admiralty Court
- c) Arab Merchant's Case

(4x8=32)

- 2. Examine the development of courts in the Presidency town of Madras during the period 1639 to 1883.
- 3. Write an explanatory note on the progress of Adalat System under Warren Hastings' Plan of 1774.
- 4. Explain Lord Cornwallis' Judicial Plan of 1783.
- 5. Examine the working of the Mayor's Court under the Charter Act of 1728.
- 6. Critically examine the trial of Raja Nandakumar.
- 7. Discuss the Constitution and jurisdiction of the Privy Council.

SECTION - II

(2x5=10)

- 8. Answer any two of the following:
 - a) Charter Act of 1881
 - b) Charter Act of 1813
 - c) Indian Independence Act, 1947



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**LL.B. (Hons) (Semester – II) Examination, October 2012
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and **any four** questions from Q. No. 9 to 14.
2) Q. No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

1. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×3=6)**
 - a) Federal Court
 - b) Surat Factory
 - c) Rama Kamati's Case
2. Examine the administration of justice in Madras from 1639 – 1678. **(4×8=32)**
3. Examine the working of the Mayor's Court under the charter Act of 1726.
4. Critically evaluate the Warren Hasting Plan of 1772.
5. Explain Lord Cornwallis judicial plan of 1793.
6. Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of the supreme court of India.
7. Critically examine the trial of Raja Nandakumar.

SECTION – II

8. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×2.5=5)**
 - a) Charter Act of 1813.
 - b) Indian Councils Act, 1892.
 - c) First Law Commission.
 9. Examine the Regulating Act of 1773. **(4×8=32)**
 10. Explain salient features and also important changes brought by the Government of India Act of 1858.
 11. Briefly examine the main features of Indian Independence Act, 1947.
 12. Explain the features of Act of 1919 pertaining to the Central Executive and Legislature.
 13. Explain the structure of provincial autonomy provided by Government of India Act, 1935.
 14. Critically examine the important changes introduced under the charter Act, 1833.
-

B - 18

[Total No. of Questions : 14]



(Pages : 02)

12/10/11
(Wednesday)

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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - II) Examination, October - 2011
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :*
- 1) Answer any four questions from Q.No.2 to 7 and any four questions from question No. 9 to 14.
 - 2) Question No.1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

- Q1)* Answer any two of the following : [2 × 3 = 6]
- a) Sir Elijah Impey.
 - b) Mrs. Ascentia Dawes.
 - c) Sadar Nizamat Adalat.
- Q2)* Describe the administration of Justice in Bombay during the period 1668-1683. [4 × 8 = 32]
- Q3)* Critically examine the Charter Act, 1726.
- Q4)* Evaluate the Warren Hastings plan of 1773.
- Q5)* Discuss the Lord Cornwallis plan of 1790.
- Q6)* Examine in detail the functions of the federal court.
- Q7)* Discuss any two of the following :
- a) Patna case.
 - b) Cossijurah's case.
 - c) Rama Kamati case.

SECTION - II

- Q8)* Answer any two of the following : [2 × 2.5 = 5]
- a) Importances of legal and Constitutional History.
 - b) Admiralty court.
 - c) First law commission.

P.T.O.

B - 18

-2-

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[4 × 8 = 32]

Q9) Critically examine the Act of Settlement, 1781.

Q10) Examine the main features of the Government of India Act, 1858.

Q11) Discuss the salient features of the Indian's Council Act, 1909.

Q12) Examine the Government of India Act, 1919.

Q13) Briefly explain the important features of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Q14) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Charter Act of 1661.
- b) Indian Council Act, 1861.
- c) Independence Act, 1947.

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

F.Y. LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - II) Examination, April/May 2011
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions : 1) Answer any four questions from Q.2 to 7 and any four questions from Question No.9 to 14.
2) Questions No.1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer any two of the following :

[2 × 3 = 6]

- Sir Biggs.
- Mr. Francis Day.
- Madraspatanam.

[4 × 8 = 32]

Q2) Examine the development of justice in Calcutta from 1690-1726.

Q3) Mention the changes introduced by Charter Act of 1753.

Q4) Evaluate the Warren Hasting plan of 1780.

Q5) Examine in detail Lord Cornwallis plan of 1787.

Q6) Highlight the important features of the Privy Council.

Q7) Discuss any two of the following :

- Mayors court.
- Federal court.
- Patna case.

SECTION - II

[2 × 2.5 = 5]

Q8) Answer any two of the following :

- Importances of legal and Constitutional History.
- Charter Act of 1615 any two features.
- Any two features of the Charter Act, 1813.

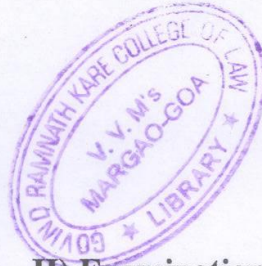
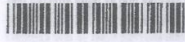
P.T.O.

[4 × 8 = 32]

- Q9) Examine the Regulating Act of 1773.
- Q10) Comment on the Charter Act of 1853.
- Q11) Discuss the Indian Council Act of 1861.
- Q12) Critically examine the Government of India Act 1919.
- Q13) Briefly examine the main features of the India's Independence Act 1947.
- Q14) Discuss any two of the following :
- Act of Settlement 1781.
 - Indian Council Act of 1909.
 - Government of India Act 1935.

SECTION - II

- Q8) Answer any two of the following :
- Importances of legal and Constitutional History.
 - Charter Act of 1612 any two features.
 - Any two features of the Charter Act, 1813.



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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – II) Examination, October 2010
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

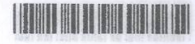
Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and **any four** from Q. No. 9 to 14.
2) Q. No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

1. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Sadar Diwani Adalat and Sadar Nizamat Adalat
 - b) Surat factory
 - c) Charter Act of 1600.
2. Explain the administration of justice in Madras from 1639 to 1665. (4×8=32)
3. Critically examine the Warran Hastings Plan of 1772.
4. Bring out the conflict between the supreme court and supreme council of Calcutta with reference to the Raja Nandkumar and Patna case.
5. Examine the constitution, powers and jurisdiction of the high courts established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.
6. Discuss the genesis and working of the court system under the Charter Act of 1726.
7. Comment on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Rama Kamati's case
 - b) Second Law Commission, 1853
 - c) Admiralty court.

P.T.O.



SECTION - II

8. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×2.5=5)
- a) Importance of Legal and constitutional history
 - b) Indian Councils Act, 1861
 - c) Act of Settlement, 1781.
9. Discuss the changes brought out by the British Parliament in British administration in India by passing Regulating Act, 1773. (4×8=32)
10. Explain in brief the important legislative and judicial developments in India by the introduction of Charter Act, 1833.
11. What is dyarchy? Explain the legislative powers of the Governor General of India under the Government of India Act, 1919.
12. Examine the major changes brought out by the Government of India Act of 1858.
13. Discuss the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935 concerning federal form of government.
14. Write notes on **any two** of the following :
- a) The Federal Court of India
 - b) The Privy Council
 - c) The Minto Morley Reforms.

20/04/2010

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(4×8=32)

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - II) Examination, April 2010

LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and **any four** from Q. No. 9 to 14.
2) Q. No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

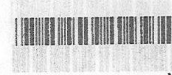
SECTION - I

1. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Zamindars during Moghal period
 - b) Charter Act of 1600
 - c) Admiralty court.
2. Explain the administration of justice in Bombay from 1668 to 1683.
3. Critically examine the working of Supreme Court at Calcutta established under Regulating Act.
4. Explain Lord Cornwallis judicial plan of 1793.
5. Explain the various Adalats established by Warran Hastings under his plan of 1772 in the administration civil and criminal justice.
6. Critically examine the trial of Raja Nandkumar.
7. Comment on **any two** of the following : (4×8=32)
 - a) The Cossijurah case
 - b) Reforms of Sir John Shore
 - c) Jurisdiction of the Federal Court.

SECTION - II

8. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Dyarchy under Government of India Act 1919.
 - b) The First Law Commission, 1835.
 - c) Importance of legal and constitutional history.

P.T.O.

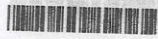


(4x8=32)

9. Governor General empowered with legislative, executive and judicial powers under the Act of Settlement, 1781 - Comment.
10. Critically examine the provisions of the Charter Act of 1726.
11. Explain the significance of Indian Council Act of 1861.
12. Discuss the salient features of the Act of 1909. How did the Act strengthen representative legislature in India ?
13. Explain the structure of provincial autonomy provided by the Government of India Act 1935.
14. Write notes on **any two** of the following :
 - a) The Indian Council Act 1892
 - b) Privy Council
 - c) Indian Independence Act.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following :
 - a) Dyarchy under Government of India Act 1919.
 - b) The First Law Commission, 1835.
 - c) Importance of legal and constitutional history.



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LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - II) Examination, April 2009
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and any four from Q. No. 9 to 14.
2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any two of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Dr. John St. John
 - b) Admiralty court
 - c) Provisions of the Privy Council.
2. Explain the administration of justice in Bombay from 1668-1683. (4×8=32)
3. Examine the provisions of the Charter Act, 1726 - Mayor Court.
4. Critically examine the Lord Cornwallis plan, 1787.
5. Discuss the provisions of the Indian High Court Act, 1861.
6. Examine the structure and functions of the Federal Court.
7. Comment on any two of the following :
 - a) Patna case
 - b) Cossijurah's case
 - c) Saroopchand case.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Importance of legal and constitutional history
 - b) First Law Commission
 - c) Indian Independence Act, 1947.

P.T.O.



- 9. Explain the provisions of the Pitt's India Act, 1784. (4x8=32)
- 10. Critically examine the provisions of Indian Act, 1858.
- 11. Discuss the provisions of the Act of Settlement, 1781.
- 12. Explain the provisions of the Morley- Minto reforms, 1909.
- 13. Comment on the provincial autonomy of the Government of India Act, 1935.
- 14. Write notes on any two of the following :
 - a) Charter, 1753
 - b) Provisions of Indian Council Act, 1861
 - c) Features of the Government of India Act, 1935.

SECTION - II

- 8. Answer any two of the following :
 - a) Importance of legal and constitutional history
 - b) First Law Commission
 - c) Indian Independence Act, 1947.



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LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. - II Examination, 2008 (OCTOBER)
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :* 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and **any four** from Q. No. 9 to 14.
2) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

SECTION - I

1. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Mofussil and Sadar Diwani Adalat
 - b) Madraspatnam
 - c) Dr. John St. John.
2. Explain the administration of justice in Bombay from 1670 to 1683. (4×8=32)
3. Critically examine the Warren Hasting Plan of 1772.
4. Discuss the constitution and jurisdiction of the Privy Council as the apex court.
5. Explain Lord Cornwallis' Judicial Plan of 1790.
6. Examine the structure and functions of the federal court as provided by the Act of 1935.
7. Comment on the following :
 - a) Trial of Nanda Kumar
 - b) Arab Merchant's case.

SECTION - II

8. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Charter of 1600
 - b) Supreme Court of Calcutta (1774)
 - c) Home Government.

P.T.O.



9. Critically examine the provisions of the Charter Act of 1726. (4×8=32)
10. Explain the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833 with reference to :
- Centralisation of legislative power in India.
 - Providing a common law for India.
11. Discuss the provisions of the Morley Minto Reforms of 1909.
12. Explain the structure of Dyarchy provided by the Act of 1919.
13. State the salient features of the Govt. of India Act, 1935.
14. Write notes on **any two** :
- Regulating Act, 1773.
 - Charter Act of 1813.
 - Indian Independence Act, 1947.

LL.B. (HONS.) SEMESTER-II EXAMINATION, APRIL, 2008.
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration: 3 hours.

Marks : 75

Instruction to the Candidates, if any.

1. Answer any four questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and any four from Q. No. 9 to 14.
2. Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

Section-I

- Q.1 Answer any two of the following: (2 x 3 = 6)
- a) The kazi, Mufti and the Pandit.
 - b) Dr. John St. John.
 - c) Qualification of judges as laid down by the Act of 1950.
- Q.2 Explain the administration of Justice in Calcutta from 1690 to 1726. (4x8=32)
- Q.3 Discuss the genesis and working of the Court system under the Charter Act of 1726.
- Q.4 Explain Lord Cornwallis' Judicial plan of 1793.
- Q.5 Examine the constitution, powers and jurisdiction of the High Courts established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.
- Q.6 Discuss the structure and functions of the federal court as Provided by the Act of 1935.
- Q.7 Comment on the following:
- a) Trial of Nanda Kumar.
 - b) Arab Merchant's Cast.

SECTION-II

- Q.8 Answer any two of the following: (2 x 2.5=5)
- a. Charter of 1668.
 - b. Home Govt.
 - c. Second Law Commission.
- Q.9. Examine the provisions of the Act of settlement, 1781 and Indicate how the Supreme Council won the contest against the Court. (4x8=32)
- Q.10. Explain the composition, powers and functions of the Legislative Councils in India, provided by the Indian Councils Act, 1861.
- Q.11. Outline the main provisions of the Mont ford Reforms of 1919 pertaining to Provincial Legislatures.
- Q.12. Explain the structure of Provincial Autonomy, provided by the Govt. of India Act, 1935.
- Q.13 Discuss the provisions of the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- Q.14 Write notes on any two :
- a) Charter Act of 1813.
 - b) Regulating Act, 1773.
 - c) Distribution of powers between the centre and provinces (1935)

LL.B. (Hons) (Sem. - II) Examination, 2007
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and any four from Q. No. 9 to 14.
 2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any two of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Sadar Diwani and Nizamat Adalat.
 - b) Saroop Chand case.
 - c) Sir John Biggs.
2. Explain the administration of justice in Bombay during the first stage from 1670-1683. (4×8=32)
3. Comment on the genesis and working of the court system as provided under the Charter of 1726.
4. Examine Warren Hastings' Judicial plan of 1774.
5. Bring out the conflict between the Supreme Court and Supreme Council of Calcutta with reference to the Patna case.
6. Discuss the changes introduced by the Act of Settlement, 1781.
7. Examine the jurisdiction of the federal court.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Charter of 1600
 - b) Court of Directors
 - c) Home Government (1858).

9. Why was the Regulating Act passed in 1773 ? What changes did it introduce in the East India Company's government in India ? (4×8=32)
10. Examine the reforms introduced by the Pitt's India Act of 1784.
11. Assess the achievements of the first Law Commission (1835-1848).
12. Explain the features of the Act of 1919 pertaining to the Central Executive and Legislature.
13. What is Provincial Autonomy ? Explain its main features.
14. Answer any two:
- a) Government of India Act, 1858.
 - b) Dyarchy at the provinces – its strengths and weaknesses.
 - c) All-India Federation, 1935.

**LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - II) Examination, April 2007
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer any four questions from Q. no. 2 to 7 and any four from Q. no. 9 to 14.
2) Question no. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any two of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Admiralty court.
 - b) Cossijurah's case.
 - c) Privy council.
2. Explain the administration of justice at Madras during the first stage, from 1637 to 1665. (4×8=32)
3. Examine the working of the Mayor's court under the Charter of 1726.
4. Write a note on the changes introduced by the Charter Act of 1753.
5. Assess Lord Cornwallis' Judicial plan of 1790.
6. Discuss in detail the High Court established under the Indian High Court Act of 1950.
7. Critically examine the trial of Nanda Kumar.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Importance of the study of legal and constitutional history.
 - b) Charter of 1661.
 - c) Second Law Commission.

9. Explain the provisions of the Act of Settlement, 1781, with reference to the Governor-General-in-Council and the Supreme Court. (4×8=32)
10. Assess the role of the Charter Act of 1833 in the process of law reform in India.
11. Examine the major changes brought about by the Government of India Act, 1858.
12. What is Dyarchy ? Discuss the provisions concerning Dyarchy (1919) as a step towards responsible government in India.
13. Discuss the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, concerning federal form of Govt.
14. Write notes on **any two** :
 - a) Regulating Act, 1773.
 - b) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909.
 - c) Provincial Autonomy.

MAH - 68

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - II) Examination, 2006
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 2 to 7 and any four from Q. No. 9 to 14.
b) Question number 1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any two of the following: (2×3=6)
 - a) Sukhram's case
 - b) Sir Elipah Impey.
 - c) Arab Merchant's case.
2. Examine the development of courts in the Presidency town of Madras during the second and third stage from 1678 to 1726. (4×8=32)
3. Comment on the Supreme Court at Calcutta, its composition, powers and functions.
4. Write an explanatory note on the progress of Adalat system under Warren Hastings Plan of 1774.
5. Explain in detail the administration of Justice at Calcutta.
6. Critically evaluate the Judicial reforms of Corn Wallis under the Plans of 1787 and 1790.
7. Discuss the following: (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Kamaluddin's case.
 - b) Privy Council.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following: (2×2.5 = 5)
 - a) Important features of Charter Act, 1600
 - b) First Law Commission
 - c) Touchet Committee.

P.T.O.

MAH - 68

9. Briefly explain the most important features of the Government of India Act, 1935. (4×8=32)
10. Discuss the legislative authority and its importance under the Pitt's India Act, 1784. (4×8=32)
11. "The Act of Settlement of 1781 reorganised the Calcutta Legislature and while so doing favoured the executive". Comment.
12. What is Dyarchy ? Explain the legislative powers of the Governor General of India under the Government of India Act, 1919.
13. Examine in detail the salient features of Charter Act of 1833.
14. Discuss the following:
 - a) Salient features of Charter Act, 1726.
 - b) Need for Morley Minto reforms.

SECTION - II

(2×25 = 50)

R.T.O.

R.T.O.

LL.B. (Hons) (Sem. - II) Examination, April 2006

LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any four questions from q.no. 2 to 7 and any four from q.no. 9 to 14.

2) Question no.1 and 8 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any two of the following :
 - a) Choultry Court (2×3=6)
 - b) Maal Adalat
 - c) Federal Court
2. Explain in detail administration of justice at Bombay during the second and third stage from the year 1684-1726. (4×8=32)
3. Write an explanatory note on the court system established by lord Cornwallis under the plan of 1793. (4×8=32)
4. Evaluate the Adalat system set up by Warren Hastings under the plan of 1772.
5. Critically analyse the functioning of Mayor's Court established under the Act of 1726.
6. Critically evaluate Patna case.
7. Discuss the following:
 - a) Pagoda Oath Case
 - b) Surat Factory

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following:
 - a) Second Law Commission (2×2.5=5)
 - b) Charter Act of 1661 (2×2.5 = 5)
 - c) Royal Commission
- b) First Law Commission
c) Touchet Committee.

P.T.O.

P.T.O.

9. Explain the significance of the Indian Council Act of 1861. (4×8=32)
10. Examine in brief the powers of the Governor General under the Government of India Act, 1919 and the composition of Provincial legislature.
11. "Pitts India Act, 1784 introduced new authorities in the administration of the company." Comment.
12. Discuss the following :
 - a) Salient features of Charter Act, 1813
 - b) Morley-Minto Reforms
13. Discuss the Legislative Authority under the Charter Act of 1833
14. Explain in brief :
 - a) Federal Assembly
 - b) Provincial Autonomy - Government of India Act, 1935.

SECTION - II

(2×2.5=5)

R.T.O.

SAM - 68

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - II) Examination, April 2005

LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** a) Answer any **four** questions from Q. No.2 to 7 and any **four** questions from question No. 9 to 14.
b) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any **two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Sir Elijah Impey
 - b) Pagoda Oath Case
 - c) Small causes Adalat
2. Explain the trial of Mrs. Ascentia Dawes and describe the administration of justice during the period 1665-1726. (4×8=32)
3. Critically examine the working of court system established under the Charter of 1726 and illustrate the merits of Charter of 1726.
4. Evaluate the Adalat system set up by Warren Hastings under the plan of 1772 and 1774.
5. 'Trial of Nanda Kumar is a judicial murder'. Critically analyze.
7. Examine in detail the constitution, powers and jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India established during 1950.
7. Discuss the following :
 - a) Corn Wallis Plan of 1790
 - b) Patna Case.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any **two** of the following : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Touchet Committee
 - b) Second Law Commission
 - c) Importance of LCH

P.T.O.

SAM - 68

9. Examine the reasons for enacting the Regulating Act, 1773 and mention the salient features introduced under this Act. (4×8=32)
10. Critically examine the important changes introduced under the Charter Act, 1833.
11. Discuss the following :
- Royal Commissions
 - Important features of Act of 1661.
12. 'Government of India Act, 1919 provided partial autonomy'. Elaborate this in the light of salient features of Government of India Act, 1919.
13. Pitts India Act introduced new authorities in the administration of Company'. Examine the authorities and their powers under the Act of 1784.
14. Comment on the following :
- Distribution of Power between the Center and Province Under GOI Act, 1935.
 - Importance features of Act of Settlement, 1781.

SECTION - II

8. Answer any two of the following :
- Touchet Committee
 - Second Law Commission
 - Importance of LCH

LL.B., (Hons) SEM-II EXAMINATION, 2004

LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer any FOUR questions from Q.NO: 2 to 7 and Q.NO: 9 to 14
2. Question No. 1 and 8 are COMPULSORY

SECTION-I

1. Answer any TWO:

(2X3=6)

- a. Surat Factory
- b. Rama Kamati's Case
- c. Court of Request
- d. Zamindars

(4X8=32)

2. Trace the origin and development of Privy Council. Mention the role played by Privy Council in the administration of justice.
3. Examine in brief the British settlement at Surat and administration of justice at surat during 1613 to 1687
4. Critically analyze the working of Mayor's Court and its defects under the Charter Act, 1726
5. Explain the various Adalats established by Warren Hastings under his Plan of 1772 in the administration of Criminal and Civil Justice.
6. Discuss in detail the constitution and jurisdiction of supreme Court established at Calcutta under the Regulating Act, 1773
7. Answer any TWO:
 - a. Administration of Justice in Black Town
 - b. Jurisdiction of Federal Court
 - c. Cossijurah's Case

(P.T.O)

SECTION-II

8. Answer any TWO: (2X21/2=5)
- a. All India Federation
 - b. Importance of Legal and Constitutional History
 - c. Second Law Commission
 - d. Court of Directors
- (4X8=32)
9. Elaborate in detail the incorporation and important features of Charter Act of 1600
10. To find out the relationship with the East India Company the British Parliament enacted the Regulating Act, 1773. What are the important changes introduced by the Parliament under this Act.
11. Court of Directors was allowed to manage commercial affairs only after the enactment of Pitt's India Act, 1773. Mention the changes introduced by this Act.
12. Critically examine the factors responsible for the enactment of Government of India Act, 1858. Explain the salient features of the Act.
13. The Indian Council's Act, 1909 was introduced to increase the size of the legislative council. Examine the important features of this Act.
14. Answer any TWO:
- a. Act of Settlement, 1773
 - b. Provincial Dyarchy
 - c. First Law Commission

**LL.B. Semester - II (Hon.) Examination, 2003
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer Section I and II separately.
2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.
3) Attempt any four questions from question No. 2 to 7.
4) Attempt any four questions from question No. 9 to 14.

SECTION - I

1. Answer any two of the following:
 - a) Charter Act 1600 ✓ 6
 - b) Surat factory. ✓
 - c) Jurisdiction of federal court under Government of India Act, 1935. ✓
 - d) Zamindars during Moghal period. ✓
2. Examine briefly the administration of justice in Bombay from 1670 to 1690. ✓ 8
3. Critically examine the working of Supreme Court at Calcutta established under Regulating Act. 8
4. Explain working of Mayors Court under the Charter of 1726. ✓ 8
5. Write a complete note on High Courts established under Indian High Courts Act, 1861. ✓ 8
6. Analyse the Judicial Reforms of 1793 introduced by Cornwallis. ✓ 8
7. Write a note on any two: 8
 - a) Rama Kamati's case ✓
 - b) Gora Chand Dutta v/s Hosea
 - c) Admiralty Court ✓
 - d) Sadar adalats. ✓

SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two: 5
 - a) First Royal Commission. ✗
 - b) Board of control (1784)
 - c) Special court
 - d) First law commission. ✓
9. "Charter Act of 1833", critically analyse its role in Development of Law making in India. 8

SAM - 131

10. Explain salient features and also important changes brought by Government of India Act, 1858. 8
11. Discuss the salient features of the Act of 1909. How did the Act strengthen representative legislature in India? 8
12. Explain Settlement Act, 1781, with special reference to judicial powers enjoyed by Governor-in-Council. 8
13. Explain important changes introduced by Pitts India Act, 1784. 8
14. Write a note on any two: 8
 - a) Powers of collector under 1786.
 - b) First Governor General
 - c) Provincial Autonomy
 - d) Federal Legislature - 1919.

SECTION - II

1. Write a note on any two:
 - a) Ramesh Kumar's case
 - b) Queen v. Durrani
 - c) Admiralty Court
 - d) Seditious acts
2. Write short notes on any two:
 - a) First Royal Commission
 - b) Board of control (1784)
 - c) Special court
 - d) First law commission
3. "Charter Act of 1833", critically analyze its role in Development of Law making in India. 8