

**BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
LEGAL & CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA-I
BLB – 301[OLD REPEAT]
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

Time: 30 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Marks: 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 10 = 10

1. By which Charter the East India Company was incorporated in England?
a. Charter of 1609
b. Charter of 1600
c. Charter of 1661
d. Charter of 1687
2. Who was sent by the British Crown to secure Concession from the Moghul Emperor to carry on its trade and business?
a. James I
b. Ms Dawes
c. Francis Day
d. Sir Thomas Roe
3. What type of cases were decided by Sadar Diwani Adalat?
a. Criminal
b. Civil
c. Both Civil and Criminal
d. None of these
4. Who was the first Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Judicature?
a. John Hyde
b. Sir William Jones
c. Robert Chambers
d. Sir Elijah Empey
5. Which Governor introduced the Judicial Plan of 1772 in India ?
a. Lord Bentinck
b. Warren Hastings
c. Lord Curzon
d. Lord Cornwallis
6. Which Governor General introduced drastic changes in Mohammedan Law of Crimes?
a. John Shore
b. Alured Clarke
c. Lord Cornwallis
d. Lord Minto
7. What type of Cases was dealt by Sadar Nizamat Adalat Court?
a. Civil Cases
b. Criminal Cases
c. both civil and criminal cases
d. Neither (a) nor (b)
8. Which Moghul Emperor transferred the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to the British Company?
a. Jahangir
b. Babur
c. Shah Alam
d. Shah Jahan
9. How many Directors were appointed along with Governor to look into the affairs of the East India Company under the Charter of 1600?
a. 14
b. 15
c. 24
d. 25

- 10 In which year, the Cornwallis Code was introduced?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1790 | b. 1795 |
| c. 1793 | d. 1787 |

Answer the following:

2X10=20

11. Write two significant changes made by the Charter of 1661 in the judicial administration in Madras.
12. Write two important Concession received by the East India Company from Moghul Empire at Agra in 1615.
13. What was the jurisdiction of Admiralty Court established in Bombay presidency?
14. Write two important provisions of the Charter of 1600.
15. Write one reasons which leads to the passing of the Charter of 1726.
16. Write one important Judicial Reform introduced by William Bentinck.
17. Write one demerit of the Charter Act of 1853.
18. Write one provision having Constitutional significance under the Charter Act of 1853.
19. Write one reform introduced by Lord Minto in administration of Justice.
20. What was the main reason for enacting the Act of Settlement, 1781 by the British Parliament?

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(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks:50

[Answer the following Questions]

1. a. Discuss the Administration of justice in Madras from 1639 to 1726. 10

Or

b. Discuss the Administration of justice in Bombay from 1639 to 1726. 10

2. a. What are the main provisions of the Judicial Plan of 1772? What are the merits of this Judicial Plan? 7+3=10

Or

b. What are the main provisions of the Charter of 1726? Make a comparison of this charter with the Charter of 1687. 7+3=10

3. a. Write a critical appraisal of Raja Nand Kumar case in the light of growing conflicts between Supreme Court and Supreme Council. 10

Or

b. Write a critical appraisal of Patna case in the light of growing conflicts between the Supreme Court and the Supreme Council. 10

4. a. Discuss the main changes introduced by Lord Cornwallis in administration of Justice. 10

Or

b. Write a note on the Adalat System introduced in the Mofussils of Madras and Bombay 10

5. a. Write short note on: 5+5=10
 - i. The Charter Act of 1793
 - ii. The Charter Act of 1813

Or

b. What are the significant changes introduced by the Charter Act of 1833? 10

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