

Roll No.						

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF LAW

MID TERM EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 02 April 2019

Course Code: LAW 602

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Legal History

Max Marks: 60

Programme & Sem: BA/B.Com/BBA.LL.B (Hons.) & IV Sem

Weightage: 30%

Instructions:

- (i) Please read all the questions carefully
- (ii) Confine your responses to the analysis of the questions

Part A

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries fifteen marks.

(2Qx15M=30)

- 1. Explain in detail the features of Warren Hastings Plan of 1772. List out its defects.
- 2. i) Discuss the salient features of the Regulating Act 1773.

OR

ii) "Charter 1726 is the beginning of development of Indian law and judicial system". Explain the important provisions of 1726 Charter.

Part B

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries five marks.

(2Qx5M=10)

- 3. Briefly discuss the establishment and working of Supreme Court of Judicature.
- 4. i) Summarize the judicial Plans of 1753 and list out its defects.

OR

ii) Explain the New Plan of 1774 and reforms made under Plan of 1780.

Part C

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries two marks.

(5Qx2M=10)

- 5. Write a short note on Charter 1600.
- 6. List out the reasons for failure of Plan of 1780.

- 7. List out the defects of Warren Hastings plan.
- 8. List out any four reasons for taking over the Company.
- 9. i) List out the 3 main objectives of Regulating Act 1773

OR

ii) Write Short note on Provincial Councils.

Part D

Aı	nswer all the Questions. Each question carries one marks.	(10Qx1M=10)
10.	Charter 1600 established	
11.	Legislative Powers were imposed on East India Company under	
12.	In Jury Trial was introduced in India.	
	King's Commission was constituted in	
14.	Bombay, Madras and Calcutta were Known as	
15.	Supreme Court of Judicature was established at	
16.	Sadr Nizamat Adalat heard appeals from	
17.	The Provincial Councils were established in the year	
18.	Supreme Court comprised of Chief Justice and	Puisne
	Judges.	
19.	The First Governor General under Regulating Act 1773 was	

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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF LAW

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 23 May 2019

Course Code: LAW602

Time: 3 Hours

Course Name: Legal History

Max Marks: 80

Program & Sem: BA/B.Com/BBA.LL.B (Hons.) & IV Sem

Weightage: 40%

Instructions:

(i) Please read all the questions carefully

(ii) Confine your responses to the analysis of the questions

Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries one mark. **SECTION I**

(20Qx1M=20M)

- .
- Which of the following is not a source of Muslim criminal law
 - a) Koran
 - b) Sunna
 - c) Hidaya
 - d) Both A and B
- ii. Which of the following is known as Judicial Murder
 - a) Raja Nand Kumar case
 - b) Cossijurah case
 - c) Patna case
 - d) Kamaluddin case
- iii. Federal Court was inaugurated on
 - a) 1st August 1937
 - b) 1st October 1938
 - c) 1st October 1937
 - d) 1st August 1938
- Which of the following is jurisdictions Federal Court had iv.
 - a) Original
 - b) Appellate
 - c) Advisory
 - d) All the above

V.	Which of the following is not a defect of Muslim criminal law							
	a) Comprehensibility of principle							
	b) Absolute discretion under Tazir							
	c) Irrational law of evidence							
	d) Unscientific classification							
vî.	End of Muslim law as general law was in the year							
	a) 1832							
	b) 1833							
	c) 1834							
	d) 1835							
vii.	First Law Commission in 1834 was constituted under the chairmanship of							
	a) Lord Cornwallis							
	b) Lord T B Macaulay							
	c) Warren Hastings							
	d) None of the above							
viii.	Which of the following is not a cause of crown taking over the company							
	a) Corruption							
	b) Lack of proper judicial administration							
	c) Company applied for loan							
	d) None of the above							
ix.	Which of the following committees was established by House of Commons to study							
	in detail the financial position of the company							
	a) Select Committee							
	b) Secret Committee							
	c) Both A and B							
	d) None of the above							
Χ.	In 1773, Supreme Court of Judicature was established at							
	a) Fort William in Calcutta							
	b) Fort William in Bombay							
	c) Fort William in Madras							
	d) All the above							
SECTIO	N II							
xi.	changed the structure of the							
	Indian government from unitary to federal.							

XII.	and judges constituted
	Supreme Court under Regulating Act 1773
xiii.	Law Commission is also known as Golden Age of Codification.
xiv.	Under judicial plan - Cornwallis reforms 1787, appeals from Revenue Court were
	heard by
XV.	was known as moving or circulating
	Court.
xvi.	Mal Adalat was abolished in the year
xvii.	. East India Company was established through
xviii	i. Charter 1600 empowered East India Company with
	Powers
xix.	The lowest civil court or court of first instance established through Plan of 1772 is
	known as
XX.	Indian Penal Code was drafted by
	Part B
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	swer both Questions. Each question carries fifteen marks (2Qx15M=30M)
	Explain in detail Establishment, jurisdiction, appointment, qualification of judges and
	other important features of Federal Court of India.
3.	A. Elucidate the salient features of Cornwallis reforms 1793.
	OR
	B. Discuss the evolution and development of criminal law in India
	Part C
Ans	swer both the Questions. Each question carries ten marks. (2Qx10M=20M)
4.	Raja Nand Kumar case is popularly known as "Judicial Murder". Explain
5.	A. Explain in detail the important provisions of judicial plan of 1772 and its defects.
	OR
	B. Discuss the reforms introduced by Cornwallis in the year 1787.
	Part D
Ans	swer both the Questions. Each question carries five marks. (2Qx5M=10M)
	Critically examine the conflict between Supreme Court and Supreme Council with the
	help of Cossijurah case.
7.	A. Discuss the salient features of the Regulating Act 1773.
	OR

B. Explain principles governing Law reporting and list out its advantages.

