

Total number of printed pages—4

21 (3) HIST-II

2019

HISTORY-II

Paper : 3-1

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct option : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) The foundation of Masulipatnam trade factory was laid by _____ in 1639. (Francis Day / Job Charnock).
 - (b) The Choultry Court was headed by _____. (Governor/Adigar)
 - (c) The collector presided over the _____ in 1772. (Sadar Diwani Adalat / Mofussil Diwani Adalat).

Contd.

(d) In 1774, _____ Provincial Councils were established in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. (6/8)

(e) _____ was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Fort William. (Warren Hastings / Sir Elijah Impey)

(f) The Regulatory Act, 1773 was passed by the _____. (English East India Company / British Parliament)

(g) Bahadur Beg filed a petition in the _____. (Patna Provincial Council / Sadar Diwani Adalat)

(h) Raja Nand Kumar was accused in _____ case. (forgery / murder)

(i) The Calcutta High Court was established in _____. (1861/1862)

(j) The advisory jurisdiction is exercised by the _____. (Supreme Court / High Court)

2. Write short answers to the following :

2×5=10

(a) What is the importance of the Charter of 1600 ?

(b) What was 'Cutcherry' ?

(c) Write any two provisions of the Act of Settlement, 1731.

(d) State any two provisions of the Judicial Plan of 1780.

(e) What important fact about the Anglo-Indian judicial system of 18th century was revealed by the issue of Raja Nand Kumar ?

3. Analyse the judicial administrative system in Madras during the period between 1639 and 1726. 12

Or

Discuss the judicial administration in Bombay during the period between 1668 and 1728. 12

4. Discuss the provisions of the New Plan of 1774. What were its defects ? 10+2=12

Or

How did Sir Elijah Impey reorganise the Adalats in 1781 ? 12

- 5. Discuss the provisions of the Regulating Act, 1773. What were its defects ? 8+4=12**

Or

Discuss the constitution, power and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Fort William. 12

- 6. Give an account of the Patna Case. 12**

Or

Describe the fact of the Cossijurah Case. Assess its importance in the legal history of India. 12

- 7. Discuss the constitution, power and jurisdiction of Indian High Courts as per the Constitution of India. 12**

Or

What are different jurisdictions and powers of the Supreme Court of independent India ? 12

Total number of printed pages-3

21 (3) HIS-II 3.1

2020

(Held in 2021)

HISTORY-II

Paper : 3.1

(Legal History)

Full Marks : 56

Time : 2½ hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

PART-A

1. Choose the correct option : 1×7=7

(a) _____ Courts were functioning for administering justice to the natives residing in Madraspatnam prior to British Settlement. (Choultry/Mayor's)

(b) _____ was subordinate to Adigar in the Choultry Court.

(Raja/Peddanaigne)

Contd.

- (c) The collector presided over the _____ in 1772.
(Sadar Diwani Adalat/ Mofussil Diwani Adalat)
- (d) The foundation of Fort William was laid by _____.
(Job Charnock/ Francis Day)
- (e) Judicial Plan of 1772 was prepared under the governorship of _____.
(Lord Cornwallis/ Warren Hastings)
- (f) _____ was popularly called "black Colonel" by the company.
(Raja Nand Kumar/ Raja Sundernarayan)
- (g) Article 129 makes the _____ a 'Court of record'. (High Court/ Supreme Court)

2. Write short answers to the following :

3+4=7

- (a) Why does the Patna case occupy such an important place in the Indian Legal History ? 3
- (b) Write any four merits of the judicial plan of 1772. 4

3. Analyse the second phase of judicial administration in Madras from 1678-1686.

7

OR

Analyse the first phase of administration of justice in Bombay (1668-1683).

7

4. Discuss the demerits of the judicial plan of 1772.

7

OR

Discuss the provisions of the Act of Settlement, 1781.

7

PART-B

5. Article 129 makes the Supreme Court a 'Court of record' and confers Power to punish for contempt of itself. Analyse the above statement in detail.

14

6. Why is the Trial of Raja Nand Kumar so significant in Indian Legal History ? Critically examine the case and give your opinions.

14

• Total number of printed pages-4

21 (3) HIS-II 3-1

2022
(Held in 2023)

HISTORY-II

Paper : 3-1

(Legal History)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Choose the correct option : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) _____ was subordinate to Adigar in the
Choultry Court. (Raja/Peddanaigne)

(b) The collector presided over the _____
in 1772. (Sadar Diwani Adalat/
Mofussil Diwani Adalat)

(c) Article 129 makes the _____ a court of
record. (High Court/Supreme Court)

Contd.

- (d) The island of Bombay came under the control of _____ in 1534.
(Portuguese/ English)
- (e) The island of Bombay was initially under the rule of _____.
(Sultan Bahadur/Jahangir)
- (f) The foundation of Fort William was laid by _____. (Francis Day/Job Charnock)
- (g) Calcutta was declared a Presidency in the year _____. (1697/1699)
- (h) Judicial Plan of 1772 was prepared under the governorship of _____.
(Lord Cornwallis/Warren Hastings)
- (i) _____ became the Governor of Madras in 1678.
(Streyntsham Master/John Dolben)
- (j) _____ was a Zamindar of Cossijurah.
(Raja Sundarnarayan/Raja Nand Kumar)

2. Answer the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) What was cutcherry?
- (b) Write any two demerits of Judicial Plan of 1772.

- (c) Why does the Nand Kumar case occupy such an important place in Indian legal history?
- (d) State two provisions of the Charter of 1661.
- (e) State two provisions of the Regulating Act of 1774.

3. Discuss the second phase of administration of justice in Bombay. 12

Or

Discuss the first phase of administration of justice in Madras.

4. Discuss the issue of Raja Nand Kumar in detail. 12

Or

How were the Adalats reorganised by Sir Elijah Impey in 1781?

5. Critically analyse the Cossijurah case in detail. 12

Or

Give an account of various jurisdictions conferred upon the Supreme Court established at Fort William by the Charter of 1774.

6. Give an account of the constitution, jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court of India. 12

Or

Give an account of the constitution, jurisdiction, appeals and procedure of High Courts as established by the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.

7. Discuss the Judicial Plan of 1772. What were its merits and demerits? 12

Or

Discuss the provisions of the Act of Settlement, 1781.

Surat 3rd

• Total number of printed pages-4

21 (3) HIS-II

2023

HISTORY-II

Paper : 3-1

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers given in the brackets: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Choultry Court was headed by _____.
(Governor/Adigar)

(b) The Collector presided over the _____.
in 1772. (Sadar Diwani Adalat / Mofussil
Diwani Adalat)

(c) White town and Black town were parts
of _____. (Bombay/Madras)

(d) In 1781, Sir Elijah Impey introduced
reforms in the _____.
(Adalats/Supreme Court)

Contd.

(e) The Regulating Act, 1773 made _____
the Governor-General of Bengal.
(Robert Clive/Warren Hastings)

(f) _____ was the Zamindar of Cossijurah.
(Sundar Narayan/Kashinath)

(g) Raja Nand Kumar was accused in _____
(forgery/murder)

(h) The Calcutta High Court was
established in _____. (1862/1860)

(i) Supreme Court of India was
inaugurated in _____. (1951/1950)

(j) The Foundation of Fort St. George was
laid by _____ in August, 1690.
(Francis Day/Job Charnock)

2. Give very brief answers to the following:
2×5=10

(a) What was the Choultry Court?

(b) What was cutcherry?

(c) State any two differences between the
Crown's court and Company's court.

(d) What is the importance of the Charter
of 1600?

(e) Write any two provisions of the Judicial
Plan, 1780.

3. Give an account of the judicial
administration in Madras between 1639-
1726. 12

Or

Trace the transition of the East India
Company from a trading body to a territorial
power on the basis of various Royal Charters
from 1661-1698.

4. Discuss the provisions of the New Plan of
1774. What were its defects? 10+2=12

Or

How did Sir Elijah Impey reorganise the
Adalats in 1781? 12

5. Describe Nand Kumar's trial. Assess its
importance in legal history of India. 8+4=12

Or

Discuss the provisions of the Regulating Act,
1773. What were its defects? 8+4=12

6. Give an account of the Patna Case. 12

Or

Discuss critically the Act of Settlement,
1781.

7. What are different jurisdictions and powers of the Supreme Court of Independent India?

12

Or

Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the Indian High Courts as per the Constitution of India.

Total number of printed pages-4

21 (SEM-3) HIST-II

2024

HISTORY-II

Paper : 3-1

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given in the brackets : 1×10=10
 - (a) Revenue was separated from judiciary in _____. (1780/1781)
 - (b) Sir Enjah Impey initiated his reforms in _____. (1781/1782)
 - (c) The first Civil Code in India established Sadar Diwani Adalat at _____. (Bombay/Calcutta)
 - (d) Raja Nand Kumar was accused of _____. (forgery/murder)
 - (e) Supreme Court of India was inaugurated in _____. (1951/1950)

Contd.

(f) Regulating Act of 1773 established the _____.

(Supreme Court of Judicature/Supreme Court at Calcutta)

(g) The trial of Raja Nand Kumar began in the year _____ (1775/1779)

(h) The Calcutta High Court was established in _____ (1862/1860)

(i) Choultry Court was headed by _____.
(Governor/Adigar)

(j) Black Town was resided by _____.
(Natives/British)

2. Give very brief answers to the following :

2×5=10

(a) State *any two* federal features of Indian Constitution.

(b) Discuss *any two* provisions of Regulating Act of 1773.

(c) Explain *any two* powers of Supreme Court of India.

(d) What was Cutcherry?

(e) What were Choultry Court and Cutcherry? Explain.

3. Give an account of the judicial administration in Calcutta between (1690-1726). 12

Or

Trace the transition of East India Company from trading body to territorial power through subsequent charters.

4. Discuss the Patna Case. 12

Or

Discuss the trial of Raja Nand Kumar. Explain its importance in legal history of India. 6+6=12

5. Explain the provisions of Judicial Plan of 1772. Discuss its defects. 9+3=12

Or

Give a detailed assessment on the reorganisation of Adalats in 1780. 12

6. Explain the Charter of 1774 and how it led to the establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta. 7+5=12

Or

Discuss the Act of Settlement, 1781 and its defects. 7+5=12

7. Elaborately discuss the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court of India. 12

Or

Discuss the provisions of Indian High Courts Act, 1861.

5th. 3rd Sem.
Total number of printed pages-8

21 (Sem-3) HIS-III/II 3-1

2025

HISTORY-III

Paper: 3-1

(New Course/New Pattern)

(Legal and Constitutional History)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 36

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Answer the following questions in brief :

2×10=20

(a) State any two provisions of the Government of India Act, 1858.

(b) Trace the importance of the Indian Council Act, 1892 in the Constitutional History of India.

(c) Discuss the idea of Swadeshi in the context of the Swadeshi movement.

(d) State the provisions of dyarchy at the Centre as per the Government of India Act, 1935.

(e) State *any two* reasons responsible for the failure of the Cripps Mission.

(f) Who were the members of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946. What were their stand on the demand of Pakistan?

(g) Mention *any two* features of Indian Constitution with regard to its quasi-federal nature.

(h) Assess the contribution of Annie Besant in the National Movement.

(i) Mention *any two* shortcomings of the Indian Bar Council Act.

(j) What were the different classification of lawyers under the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879?

2. State the important provisions of the Government of India Act, 1858. 12

Or

Give an account of the Indian Council Act of 1861. Mention *two* of its defects.

3. Explain the main features of the Swadeshi and Boycott movement. 12

Or

Analyse the various provisions of the Government of India Act, 1919.

4. State *any eight* provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935 in detail. 12

Or

Critically examine the different provisions of the Cripps proposals. Why did the Congress and the Muslim League rejected the Cripps proposals?

5. Narrate the different provisions of the Indian Independent Act of 1947. 12

Or

Describe in detail the different features of the Indian Constitution.

6. Give an account of the Legal Practitioners Act of 1879. 12

Or

Write in detail the different provisions of the Advocate Act of 1961.

HISTORY-II

Paper: 3:1

(Old Course/Old Pattern)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given in the bracket : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) _____ was the first Chief Justice of Fort William .

(Hastings/ Elijah Impey)

(b) Article 129 makes the _____ a court of record .

(High Court/ Supreme Court)

(c) Calcutta was declared Presidency in the year _____ . *(1697/ 1699)*

(d) Judicial Plan of 1772 was prepared under the governorship of _____ .

(Lord Bentinck/ Warren Hastings)

(e) The Act of Settlement, 1781 tried to reconcile the differences between the Supreme Court and _____ .

(Supreme Council/ Governor General)

(f) _____ was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Fort William.
(Hastings/Elijah Impey)

(g) Sir Elijah Impey initiated his reforms in _____.
(1781/1782)

(h) Supreme Court of India was inaugurated in _____. (1951/1950)

(i) Choultry Court was headed by _____.
(Governor/Adigar)

(j) Regulating Act of 1773 established the _____.
(Supreme Court of Judicature/
Supreme Court at Calcutta)

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) Write *two* powers of Supreme Court of India.

(b) What was Cutcherry?

(c) Write *two* merits of Judicial Plan of 1772.

(d) State *two* provisions on the Regulating Act of 1774.

(e) Why does Patna case occupy such an important place in Indian legal history?

3. Discuss the second phase of Administration of Justice in Bombay. 12

Or

Discuss the first phase of Administration of Justice in Calcutta. 12

4. Discuss the issue of Raja Nand Kumar in detail. 12

Or

Critically analyse the Patna case.

5. Explain the provisions of Regulatory Act of 1773. Discuss its defects. 8+4=12

Or

Give an account of the various jurisdictions conferred upon the Supreme Court established at Fort William by the Charter of 1774. 12

6. Give an account of the constitution, jurisdiction, appeal and procedure of High Courts as established by the Indian High Courts Act, 1861. 12

Or

Give an account of the constitution, jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court of India.

7. Discuss the Judicial Plan of 1772 and mention its defects. 12

Or

Write an exhaustive note on Reorganisation of Adalats in 1780 and briefly mention the Reforms of 1781.