

History of courts.
Sem-III (2yr).

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 Answer the following questions is not more than two sentences: 20

- a) Who can transfer judges of the High Court according to Art. 222 of the Constitution?
- b) What constitutes the dual system of courts?
- c) Who can be admitted and enrolled as Advocates under the Indian Advocates Act, 1961.
- d) What is the meaning of 'La Legalite'?
- e) Under which act was the Federal Court of India established?
- f) What was the objective of Indian High Courts Act, 1861?
- g) What was the jurisdiction of the Choultry Courts?
- h) What is the significance of Law Reports?
- i) Against whom a writ of Mandamus is issued. Give any 2 examples.
- j) What was the main Conflict in judiciary which arose in the Presidency Town in 1726?

Q.2 Write short notes on **any four** of the following: 20

- a) Objects of Legal Education in India.
- b) Government of India Act, 1935.
- c) Principles of natural justice.
- d) Independence of judiciary.
- e) Composition of Mayor's Court.
- f) Judicial Precedents.

Q.3 Attempt **any two** of the following: 12

- a) This case preceded the more famous Raja nand Kumar's case However, as a result of English laws in India, this act was deplorable as this process would soon claim Nandkumar as a sacrifice at its alter. The court described Nawab as a Phautom and a man of straw.
 - i) Describe the charges framed in this trial.
 - ii) Was the decision held in this case fair not? Give reasons.
- b) The conflict between the Supreme Council and the Supreme Court which began after the Regulating Act. reached the climax in this case. The Supreme Court claimed its jurisdiction over the whole native population which was strongly opposed by the Supreme Council. The Committee presented the detailed report on the conflict between the Supreme Court and the Council. The parliament passed the Act of Settlement, 1781.
 - i) Identify the case and briefly give the facts.
 - ii) What was conflict between Supreme Court and the Supreme Council?
- c) Swoop Chand acted as a Surety and was responsible for the payment of revenue of the company from Dacca. The balance due was fixed at Rs. 10,000/- He disputed the balance in his capacity as the treasures of revenues of Dacca provincial division. He was found in default to the treasury to the extent of Rs. 66,745/-
 - i) What was the defense taken by him in the present case?
 - ii) What was the decision taken by the Supreme Court?

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4 Answer any four of the following:

- 1) Discuss the main features of the Regulating Act, 1773 and its impact of judiciary in India?
- 2) Explain the concept of the rule of law and its impact on the growth of legal structure in India?
- 3) Give the objectives of the Advocates Act, 1961 and explain how the Act brought about a change in the profession of lawyers?
- 4) Describe the role of Law Commission in modern India toward law reforms?
- 5) Explain the difference in the working of the Crown's court and the Company's Court highlighting the jurisdictional differences?
- 6) Describe the role of judicial precedents and Role of Law reporting in the growth of the administration of justice in India?