

Seat No. : _____

MF-217

May-2025

Integrated LL.B., Sem.-II

IL-112 : Legal History

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. Discuss the significance and evolution of the Charters granted to the East India Company in 1600, 1661, 1726, and 1753. How did each Charter contribute to the expansion of the Company's commercial and administrative powers in India ? **18**

OR

1. (A) Discuss the salient features of the Pitt's India Act, 1784. **10**
(B) Trace the historical development of legal education in India and discuss its basic aims. How has the purpose and approach to legal education evolved over time ? **8**
2. Analyze the principle of "justice, equity and good conscience" and its application in the development of civil law in Mofussil areas under British rule. **18**

OR

2. (A) Trace the development of personal laws in India. **10**
(B) Write a note on the High Courts Act, 1861. **8**
3. Discuss the main features of the Government of India Act, 1935. How did this Act mark a significant step in the constitutional development of India ? **18**

OR

3. (A) Explain the key provisions of the Advocates Act of 1961. Discuss the structure and scope of disciplinary powers conferred under the Act on Bar Councils. **10**
(B) Discuss the objectives and recommendations of the Chamier Committee and the Indian Bar Committee of 1951. How did these committees contribute to the development and regulation of the legal profession in India ? **8**

4. (A) Short notes : (Write any **two**) **10**
(i) Morley-Minto Reforms
(ii) Cornwallis Code
(iii) Privy Council
(iv) Law Reporting

4. (B) Objective questions : (Attempt **all**)

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- (i) Who were the architects of the Government of India Act, 1919 ?
 - (ii) Bombay was transferred to the British East India Company by :
 - (a) Portuguese treaty
 - (b) Royal grant
 - (c) Charter of 1661
 - (d) Marriage treaty of Charles II
 - (iii) Which Act introduced dyarchy in provinces ?
 - (a) Indian Councils Act, 1909
 - (b) Government of India Act, 1919
 - (c) Government of India Act, 1935
 - (d) Charter Act of 1833
 - (iv) Which Act introduced the Portfolio System in India ?
 - (a) Indian Councils Act, 1861
 - (b) Indian Councils Act, 1892
 - (c) Indian Councils Act, 1909
 - (d) Government of India Act, 1919
 - (v) The Legal Practitioners Act was passed in :
 - (a) 1861
 - (b) 1879
 - (c) 1951
 - (d) 1961
 - (vi) The Advocates Act of 1961 led to the creation of :
 - (a) Supreme Court
 - (b) Federal Court
 - (c) Bar Council of India
 - (d) Law Commission
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