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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2018

Program: BBA., LL.B (Hons.) spz in Int. Trade, B.A.,LL.B (Hons.) spz in Criminal/Labour, B.Com (LLB) Taxation Law, B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) Spz. Energy Laws, BBA,LL.B.(Hons)Spz. Cor. Law.

Semester – II

Subject (Course): II

Course Code : CLNL 1013

No. of page/s: 2

Max. Marks : 100

Duration : 3 Hrs

Section A-

(5*2 Marks)

1. First Secretary of State for India
2. First Vice-Roy of British India
3. Radcliffe Line
4. Privy Council
5. Province & Princely States

Section B

(2*10Marks)

Attempt any two of the following:

1. Discuss the salient features of Government of India Act 1858?
2. Discuss the judicial plan of 1780 by Warren Hastings?
3. Write a Short Note on Sadar Diwan & Sadar Nizamat Adalat?

Section C

(2*10 Marks)

Attempt any two of the following:

1. Discuss Pitts India Act and Act of Settlement?
2. Explain the working of Federal Court?
3. Discuss the salient features of Indian High Court Act 1861?

Section D

(50Marks)

Attempt any two of the following:

1. "The history of the legal profession in India can be traced back to the establishment of the First British Court in Bombay in 1672 by Governor

Aungier. Prior to the establishment of the Mayor's Courts in 1726 in Madras and Calcutta, there were no legal practitioners". Discuss the development of legal profession in India? (20)

2. *"India's support to Britain in the First World War also aided in British acknowledgment of the need for the inclusion of more Indians in the administration of their own country."*

In the light of above statement, Discuss the salient features of Government of India Act 1935? (20)

3. East India Company was afraid of French as well as Portuguese as they would create international problems for company as well as problems in the Bengal for company. Therefore, company took the easy way out, used Nawab as the Puppet, and controlled Bengal through him. Comment(20)

Attempt any one the following:

4. The Patna case brought to light the inherent defects in the Company's judicial system. Comment (10)
5. The codification of law has not only the practical goal to make legal rules and principles more accessible to judges or lawyers and to facilitate the teaching and learning of the law; it also has the objective of guaranteeing justice. Comment (10)