


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022			
Course: Legal History Program: BA Legal Studies Course Code: CLNL 1032		Semester: I Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
	Short Answer type questions		
Q1	Explain the powers given by 1661 charter.	2	CO1
Q2	Write judicial arrangement at Calcutta factory.	2	CO1
Q3	Mayor's Court under Charter of 1687 established in Madras.	2	CO1
Q4	Elucidate upon the provisions of the High Court's Act of 1911.	2	CO1
Q5	Sir Edward Chamier Committee.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
	Conceptual Questions		
Q6	Charter of 1600.	5	CO2
Q7	Choultry Courts.	5	CO2
Q8	Court of Conscience.	5	CO2
Q9	Ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Supreme Court of 1774.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
	Long Answer Type Questions		

Q10	Critically discuss the nature and extent of the Privy Council's jurisdiction and also mention appeals that lay to Judicial Committee of Privy Council from various courts in India.	10	CO3
Q11	Critically analyze the jurisdiction of Federal Court that was established in 1937.	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
	Analytical Questions		
Q 12	The Supreme Council i.e., Governor General and members of the Council clashed with the Supreme Court once again in 1779 over the issue of latter's jurisdiction over the zamindars who were engaged in revenue collection for the company and whether a writ could be issued by the Supreme Court against them. This controversy arose in the historic Cossijurah Case. Critically appreciate the above mentioned case.	25	CO4
Q13	'Hindu law' –an established category in the socio-legal terminology in colonial and, indeed post-colonial India was an early colonial invention. 'Hindu law' as constructed and defined by the 18th century Englishmen in Bengal did not exist in pre-colonial India. Hindu law was constructed on the basis of the appropriation of selective branches from the prescriptive, normative and moralistic tradition of the Dharmasastras, especially the Smrtis to produce Hindu law as an integral component of the empire in order to facilitate their administrative machinery- both revenue and judicial. Analyze the development of Hindu Personal Law in India.	25	CO4