TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW) (FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM EXAMINATION : DECEMBER - 2024 THIRD SEMESTER

Sub.: History of Courts (BLW-18-3002)

Sub.: History of Courts (BLW-18-3002)			
Date : 04/12/2024		4 Total Marks : 60	Time: 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm
, 1		 All questions are compulsory. Figure indicate to the right full marks. the following question. 	(15)
·	A) "Criti	ically evaluate the judicial reforms introduced by Lord C 3, highlighting their impact and significance on the India OR	Cornwallis in 1787, 1790,
		ass the key provisions of the Minto-Morley Reforms of bact on Indian politics and the demand for self-governance	•••
Q. 2.	Answer	the following question.	(15)
	A) Critic	cally Explain The Government of India Act, 1935	
		OR	
	B) Expla	in in detail early administration of justice in Bombay an	d Madras
Q. 3.	Write Sl	hort Notes. (any four)	(20)
	a) Adm	iraltry Court	
	b) May	ors Court	
	c) The	Advocates Act, 1961	
	d) Supr	eme Court of India	
	e) Bar (Council of India	
	f) Lok	Adalat	
Q. 4.	Answer	the following questions.	(10)
		Nandkumar was tried for forgery in 1775 by the Britis	

A) Raja Nandkumar was tried for forgery in 1775 by the British court in Calcutta and was sentenced to death. The trial raised concerns about fairness, as it was held under English law for an Indian. Discuss whether the trial was just, and how it reflects the British legal system's impact on India during colonial rule.

OR

B) The Cossijurah Trial of 1775 involved the trial of British officials accused of misconduct in the Cossijurah area, leading to a significant legal battle. Discuss the legal issues involved in the trial, the role of the British East India Company in the administration of justice, and the implications of the case on the relationship between the British authorities and the Indian population. Was the trial fair, and what did it reveal about the colonial legal system in India?