

20 NOV 2025

National Law University Jodhpur  
Re-Mid Term Examination 2025  
Legal and Constitutional History of India

History I

UG I Semester

MM: 40

Time: 90 Minutes

Instructions:

- Please write any two questions
- All the questions carry equal marks
- Follow the Examination hall protocol

Q.1) Write a note on the various sources of Islamic law. Elaborate the functioning of courts in Islamic justice system in India. (Marks-20)

Q.2) What do you mean by colonialism? What were the constituents or process by which India's wealth was drained to England? (Marks-20)

Q.3) What was the purpose of passing the Regulating Act by the British parliament? What were its merits and demerits? Discuss. (Marks-20)

28 NOV 2025

**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR**

End Term Examination: August-December 2025

Semester: UG I

Subject: History I (Legal and Constitutional History of India)

**Time - Three hours**

**Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Follow the Examination Hall protocol

Q.1) How far does the traditional knowledge of the legal system and institutions of Ancient India continue to enrich and impact the contemporary legal system of India? Discuss.

(Marks-20)

Q.2) Discuss only those features and provisions of the Government of India Act 1919 and the Government of India Act 1935 which the constitution makers have incorporated in the Constitution of India.

(Marks-20)

Q.3) The British thoroughly reorganised the Native court system in India. How were the native courts reorganised and function under the Cornwallis Code by the British government in India? Examine.

(Marks-20)

Q.4) "The memory of 1857 lies deep in the memory of the people of India".

(a) What is the correct approach to assess the nature and character of 1857 in Indian history?

(b) What are the legacies of 1857? Discuss.

(Marks- 12+8=20)

Q.5) (a) "The policy which led to the destruction of traditional industry of India by the colonialist also accelerated the pace of the industrial revolution in England." In light of the given statement, discuss the policy and elaborate on the consequences it caused. (Marks-17)

(b) "In Milton's Paradise Lost, the great Mughal cities of Jahangir's India are shown to Adam as future marvels of divine design. This was no understatement: Agra, with a population approaching 700,000, dwarfed all of the cities of Europe, while Lahore was larger than London,

Paris, Lisbon, Madrid and Rome combined." Who is the author of the statement and what is the context in which the statement has been made? (Marks-3)

(Marks- 17+3=20)

Q.6) (I) Write counterarguments against the following statements: (Marks- 2 x 5=10)

(a) Establishment of railways acts as the engine of exploitation of Indian resources by the colonial state.

(b) Presence of the ordeal system in the ancient justice system of India raises a finger on the rule of law.

(c) The Islamic state in medieval India was a theocratic one.

(d) Introduction of English education in India provided a lingua franca for people of diverse linguistic groups.

(e) Moderate leadership of the Indian National Congress have been blamed for gradualism and constitutionalism.

(II) Identify the following historical personalities and write two sentences each about them.

(Marks- 2 x 5 =10)

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



National Law University Jodhpur

Mid Term Examination 2025

Legal and Constitutional History of India

History I

UG I Semester

MM: 40

Time: 90 Minutes

Instructions:

- Please write any two questions
- All the questions carry equal marks
- Follow the Examination hall protocol

Q.1) Discuss the various sources to know legal ideas, codes and legal institutions in ancient India? (Marks-20)

Q.2) "Those who follow world affairs would not be entirely wise to consign colonialism to the proverbial dustbin of history. Curiously enough, it remains a relevant factor in understanding the problems and the dangers of the world in which we live." Who is the author of the statement? Connect and analyse the statement with the way colonialism created serious boundary disputes in the new nation states which were the erstwhile colonies? (Marks-20)

Q.3) Elaborate the civil, criminal, ecclesiastical and writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Calcutta. Discuss the jurisdictions which you can find continuing till date in our current justice system. (Marks-16+4=20)