19 (Sem-4) HIST

2015

LEGAL & CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Paper: (History-III) 4.2

Full Marks: 80.

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks: 1×10=10

- (a) —— was the first Secretary of State for India. (Lord Palmerston/Sir Charles Wood)
- (b) According to the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the —— was appointed as Extraordinary Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General. (Commander-in-Chief/the Provincial Governor)
- Movement ——— was appointed as the first Principal of the National College. (Aurobindo Ghosh/Dr. Jagadish Ch. Bose)

- (f) The —— recommended that there should be a Union of India, embracing both British India and the Indian States. (Cripps' Mission/Cabinet Mission)
- (g) An Interim Government headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was constituted in the year ——. (1946/1945)
- (h) The —— has upheld the power of the Parliament to amend the Fundamental Rights. (Act 18 of 1987/ 42nd Constitution Amendment Bill, 1976)
- (i) The —— creates a State Bar Council in each state. (Advocates Act, 1961/ Indian Bar Council Act, 1926)

- The —— recognises only one single class of practitioners namely the advocates. (Advocates Act, 1961/Legal Practitioners Act, 1879)
- 2. Give very brief answers:

/2×5=10

- (a) What is the importance of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 in the Constitutional history of India?
- (b) What role did Mrs. Annie Besant play in the course of the Home Rule Movement, 1916?
- (c) State briefly the provision of Dyarchy at Centre as per the Government of India Act, 1935.
- (d) State the activities of the Interim Government, 1946.
- (e) Who are the ex-officio members of the Bar Council of India?
- 3. Answer the following questions:

12×5=60

(a) Narrate the importance of the various provisions of the Government of India Act, 1858.

Or

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Narrate the different provisions of the Indian Councils Act, 1892. Also critically assess the changes brought about by the Act.
Give an account of the Swadeshi Movement in Bengal.
Analyse critically the Government of India Act, 1919.
Enumerate the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935. 12
Or 🛆
What are the salient features of the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946? State the causes of its failure. 6+6
Describe the Mountbatten Plan. 12
Narrate the provisions of the Indian
Independence Act, 1947.
Write a note on the Indian Bar Council Act, 1926.
Or
Write a note on the Advocates Act, 1961.

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)