

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) Discuss those provisions of India's constitutional history since the 19<sup>th</sup> century which are continuing in the contemporary Indian polity and justice system and are part of the Indian Constitution. (Marks- 20)

Q.2) Discuss the variety of factors and grievances which ensured the occurrence of 1857 against the British Raj in India. How did 1857 bring changes in British policies? Discuss.

(Marks- 12+8=20)

Q.3) (a) How do you differentiate between Indian feudalism and Western feudalism?

(b) What was the purpose behind the introduction of Permanent Settlement System in India by the British?

(c) What were the conditions involved in this settlement, and what consequences did it cause?

(d) "But unlike Lehman Brothers, the East India Company really was too big to fail. So it was that in 1773, the world's first aggressive multinational corporation was saved by history's first mega-bailout." Who is the author of the statement, and which bailout is being discussed?

(Marks-3+4+10+3=20)

Q.4) Sketch the contribution of any one Indian personality of British period whose social and political contribution placed him/her to earn the epithet 'maker of modern India'.

(Marks-20)

Q.5) How were the historical research, Indian Press, international events and policies of Lord Lytton responsible for the rise and spread of nationalism in India? Discuss.

(Marks-20)

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

- (a) There was a presence of an independent judiciary in the Ancient justice system.
- (b) The Extremist leadership of the Indian National Congress were sectarian.
- (c) English education is a seminal contribution of the British rule in India.
- (d) The Privy Council played a significant role in the enrichment of Indian Jurisprudence.
- (e) The Age of Consent Bill was a significant social legislation passed by the British in India.

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

(Marks- 2 x 5 = 10)

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

