

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

End Term Examination-2024

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 Examination Hall Protocol

Q.1) In the history of constitutionalism in India, Government of India Act 1919 and Government of India Act 1935 were very significant enactments during Indian Freedom Struggle. Discuss the provisions of these Acts which our freedom fighters and leaders incorporated in the constitution of India.

(Marks-20)

Q.2) (a) Kartikeyan was a resident of Madras during third decade of 19th century. As part of the colonial policy, the British introduced a new land revenue system in this region. Discuss the land revenue policy in detail.

(b) The level of exploitation in this policy was so high that Kartikeyan along with his family committed suicide. Elaborate the overall consequences of this policy. (Marks- 10+10 =20)

Q.3) "The Moderate phase of the Indian Freedom Struggle is considered significant from the point of view of constitutionalism and reforms despite an absence of mass movement." Analyse and evaluate the role of moderates in Indian Freedom Struggle.

(Marks-20)

Q.4) Why was the Simon Commission rejected by the nationalist leaders during freedom struggle? Did the Nehru Report attempt to fill the gap of constitutionalism? Differentiate between the idea of non-cooperation and civil disobedience. (Marks-8+7+5=20)

Q.5) Why is the Arya Samaj Movement known as a revivalist movement in India? Evaluate the role of Arya Samaj in the social reformation and spread of education in India.

(Marks-5+15= 20)

Q.6) "The footprints of the legacy of British rule are scattered throughout the Indian sub-continent". In the light of the above statement, critique the legacy of British rule in contemporary India. (Marks-=20)